

## SYSDRIVE JX ${ }_{\text {senes }}$

 Compact Simplified Inverters
## Introduction

Thank you for choosing the general-purpose Inverter 3G3JX. This User's Manual (hereinafter called "this manual") describes the parameter setting methods required for installation/wiring and operation of the 3G3JX model, as well as troubleshooting and inspection methods.

- This manual should be delivered to the actual end user of the product.
- After reading this manual, keep it handy for future reference.
- This manual describes the specifications and functions of the product as well as the relations between them. You should assume that anything not described in this manual is not possible with the product.
- Intended readers

This manual is intended for:
Those with knowledge of electrical systems (qualified electrical engineers or the equivalent), and also in charge of:

- Introducing the control equipment
- Designing the control system
- Installing and/or connecting the control equipment
- Field management


## Read and Understand This Manual

Please read and understand this manual before using the product. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

| WARRANTY |
| :--- |
| OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a <br> period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON. <br>  <br> OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING <br> NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE <br> PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS <br> DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR <br> INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. |


| LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY |
| :--- |
| OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL |
| DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE |
| PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR |
| STRICT LIABILITY. |
| In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on |
| which liability is asserted. |
| IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS |
| REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS |
| WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO |
| CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR. |

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.

At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.

The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products:

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this manual.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS

OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons.

It is our practice to change model numbers when published ratings or features are changed, or when significant construction changes are made. However, some specifications of the products may be changed without any notice. When in doubt, special model numbers may be assigned to fix or establish key specifications for your application on your request. Please consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased products.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

| PERFORMANCE DATA |
| :--- |
| Performance data given in this manual is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and <br> does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users <br> must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON <br> Warranty and Limitations of Liability. |

## ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

The information in this manual has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for clerical, typographical, or proofreading errors, or omissions.

## Safety Precautions

## Indications and Meanings of Safety Information

In this user's manual, the following precautions and signal words are used to provide information to ensure the safe use of the 3G3JX Inverter.
The information provided here is vital to safety. Strictly observe the precautions provided.

## Meanings of Signal Words

? | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, |
| :--- |
| is likely to result in serious injury or may result in death. Additionally |
| there may be severe property damage. |

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or in property damage.

Alert Symbols in This Document
Turn off the power supply and implement wiring correctly. Not doing so may result in a serious injury
due to an electric shock.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION



Do not connect resistors to the terminals ( $+1, \mathrm{P} /+2, \mathrm{~N} /-$ ) directly.
Doing so might result in a small-scale fire, heat generation or damage to the unit.


Install a stop motion device to ensure safety. Not doing so might result in a minor injury. (A holding brake is not a stop motion device designed to ensure safety.)

Be sure to use a specified type of braking resistor/regenerative braking unit. In case of a braking
 resistor, install a thermal relay that monitors the temperature of the resistor. Not doing so might result in a moderate burn due to the heat generated in the braking resistor/regenerative braking unit. Configure a sequence that enables the Inverter power to turn off when unusual overheating is detected in the braking resistor/regenerative braking unit.
The Inverter has high voltage parts inside which, if short-circuited, might cause damage to itself or
other property. Place covers on the openings or take other precautions to make sure that no metal
objects such as cutting bits or lead wire scraps go inside when installing and wiring.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## Installation and Storage

Do not store or use the product in the following places.

- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
-Locations subject to ambient temperature exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to relative humidity exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to condensation due to severe temperature fluctuations.
- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Locations subject to exposure to combustibles.
-Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salt.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.


## Transporting, Installation, and Wiring

- Do not drop or apply a strong impact on the product. Doing so may result in damaged parts or malfunction.
- Do not hold by the front cover, but hold by the fins during transportation.
-Do not connect an AC power supply voltage to the control input/output terminals. Doing so may result in damage to the product.
- Be sure to tighten the screws on the terminal block securely.

Wiring work must be done after installing the unit body.

- Do not connect any load other than a three-phase inductive motor to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W output terminals.
-Take sufficient shielding measures when using the product in the following locations. Not doing so may result in damage to the product.

Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
Locations subject to strong magnetic fields.
Locations close to power lines.

## Operation and Adjustment

-Be sure to confirm the permissible range of motors and machines before operation because the Inverter speed can be changed easily from low to high.

- Provide a separate holding brake if necessary.


## Maintenance and Inspection

- Be sure to confirm safety before conducting maintenance, inspection or parts replacement.


## Precautions for Correct Use

## Installation

- Mount the product vertically on a wall or on a DIN track (optional) with the product's longer sides upright. The material of the wall has to be nonflammable such as a metal plate.


## Main Circuit Power Supply

- Confirm that the rated input voltage of the Inverter is the same as AC power supply voltage.


## Error Retry Function

- Do not come close to the machine when using the error retry function because the machine may abruptly start when stopped by an alarm.
- Be sure to confirm the RUN signal is turned off before resetting the alarm because the machine may abruptly start.


## Non-Stop Function at Momentary Power Interruption

- Do not come close to the machine when selecting restart in the non-stop function at momentary power interruption selection (b050) because the machine may abruptly start after the power is turned on.


## -Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal during the power supply and the voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## Product Disposal

- Comply with the local ordinance and regulations when disposing of the product.


## Warning Labels

Warning labels are located on the Inverter as shown in the following illustration． Be sure to follow the instructions．


## Warning Description

危 険一けが・感電のおそれがあります。
WARNING－Risk of electric shock．

- 据え付け，運転の前には必ず取扱説明書をお読み下さい。
- 通電中及び電源遮断後5分以内はフロントカバーを外さないで下さい。
－Read manual before installing．
－Wait 5 minutes for capacitor discharge after disconnecting power supply．


## Checking Before Unpacking

## Checking the Product

On delivery, be sure to check that the delivered product is the Inverter 3G3JX model that you ordered.
Should you find any problems with the product, immediately contact your nearest local sales representative or OMRON sales office.

## -Checking the Nameplate

| Inverter model | OTIROП INVERTER 3G3JX-A2002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input specifications $\longrightarrow$ | KW/ (HP) : 0.2/(1/4) |
|  | INPUT:50Hz,60Hz V 1Ph A |
|  | INPUT:50Hz, 60Hz 200-240V 3Ph 1.8A |
| Output specifications $\longrightarrow$ | OUTPUT: $0.5-400 \mathrm{~Hz} 200-240 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{Ph} 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | LOT NO:***** Date:**** |
|  | S/N: $/$ ***************** NE*****-** |
|  | OMRON Corporation MADE IN JAPAN |

## -Checking the Model



A | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Panel-mounting (IP10 min.) or closed } \\ \text { wall-mounting models }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Checking the Accessories

Note that this manual is the only accessory included with the 3G3JX model. Mounting screws and other necessary parts must be provided by the user.

## Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number located at the lower left of the front and back covers.

## Cat. No. I558-E1-02

Revision code

| Revision code | Revision date | Changes and revision pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | December 2007 | First printing |
| 02 | April 2008 | ■ New Inverters with different capacities added (3G3JX-A2055/-A2075/-A4055/-A4075) <br> ■ New functions added for with 5.5-/7.5-kW Inverters <br> ■ Manual descriptions improved and/or corrected Page10, Page 1-1, Page 1-2, Page 2-2, Page 2-8, Page 213, Page 2-14, Page 2-15, Page 2-16, Pages $4-77$ to $4-$ 104, Page 7-1, Page 7-2, Page 7-6, Page 7-18, Page 7-20, Page 7-26, Page 7-27, Page 7-30 |

## About This Manual

This User's Manual is compiled chapter by chapter for user's convenience as follows. Understanding the following configuration ensures more effective use of the product.

|  | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chapter 1 Overview | Describes features and names of parts. |
| Chapter 2 Design | Provides external dimensions, installation dimensions, peripheral device <br> design/selection instructions, and other information necessary for <br> design. |
| Chapter 3 Operation | Describes names of parts, the Inverter's operations, including how to use <br> the keys on the Digital Operator, and the monitor function. |
| Chapter 4 Functions | Describes the functions of the Inverter. |
| Chapter 5 | Maintenance <br> Operations |
| Chapter 6 | Describes the causes and their countermeasures if the Inverter fails, <br> including the solutions to possible troubles (troubleshooting). <br> Maintenance |
| Chapter 7 | Describes items for periodic inspection and/or maintenance for the <br> Inverter. |
| Appendix | Provides Inverter specifications, as well as the specifications and <br> dimensions of peripheral devices. |

## Contents

Introduction ..... 1
Read and Understand This Manual ..... 2
Safety Precautions ..... 5
Precautions for Safe Use ..... 7
Precautions for Correct Use ..... 8
Checking Before Unpacking ..... 10
Revision History ..... 11
About This Manual ..... 12
Chapter 1 Overview
1-1 Functions ..... 1-1
1-2 Appearance and Names of Parts ..... 1-3
Chapter 2 Design
2-1 Installation ..... 2-1
2-2 Wiring ..... 2-6
Chapter 3 Operation
3-1 Test Run Procedure ..... 3-3
3-2 Test Run Operation ..... 3-4
3-3 Part Names and Descriptions of the Digital Operator ..... 3-9
3-4 Operation Procedure (Example: Factory Default) ..... 3-11
3-5 Keys ..... 3-17
3-6 Parameter Transition ..... 3-18
3-7 Parameter List ..... 3-20
Chapter 4 Functions
4-1 Monitor Mode ..... 4-1
4-2 Function Mode ..... 4-5
Chapter 5 Maintenance Operations
5-1 Special Display List ..... 5-1
5-2 Troubleshooting ..... 5-5
Chapter 6 Inspection and Maintenance
6-1 Inspection and Maintenance ..... 6-1
6-2 Storage ..... 6-7
Chapter 7 Specifications
7-1 Standard Specification List ..... 7-1
7-2 Measurement Method of Output Voltage ..... 7-5

## Contents

7-3 Connection Example ..... 7-6
7-4 Dimensional Drawing ..... 7-8
7-5 Options ..... 7-14
Appendix
Appendix-1 Parameter List ..... App-1
Appendix-2 Product Life Curve ..... App-17
Index

## Chapter 1

## Overview

1-1 Functions ..... 1-1
1-2 Appearance and Names of Parts ..... 1-3

## 1-1 Functions

## 3G3JX Inverter Models

| Rated voltage | Enclosure rating | Max. applicable motor capacity | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-phase 200 V AC | IP20 <br> (Complies with JEM1030) | 0.2 kW | 3G3JX-A2002 |
|  |  | 0.4 kW | 3G3JX-A2004 |
|  |  | 0.75 kW | 3G3JX-A2007 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW | 3G3JX-A2015 |
|  |  | 2.2 kW | 3G3JX-A2022 |
|  |  | 3.7 kW | 3G3JX-A2037 |
|  |  | 5.5 kW | 3G3JX-A2055 |
|  |  | 7.5 kW | 3G3JX-A2075 |
| 3-phase 400 V AC |  | 0.4 kW | 3G3JX-A4004 |
|  |  | 0.75 kW | 3G3JX-A4007 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW | 3G3JX-A4015 |
|  |  | 2.2 kW | 3G3JX-A4022 |
|  |  | 3.7 kW | 3G3JX-A4037 |
|  |  | 5.5 kW | 3G3JX-A4055 |
|  |  | 7.5 kW | 3G3JX-A4075 |
| 1/3-phase 200 V AC |  | 0.2 kW | 3G3JX-AE002 |
|  |  | 0.4 kW | 3G3JX-AE004 |
|  |  | 0.75 kW | 3G3JX-AE007 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW | 3G3JX-AE015 |
|  |  | 2.2 kW | 3G3JX-AE022 |

## International Standards Models (EC Directives and UL/cUL Standards)

The 3G3JX Inverter meets the EC Directives and UL/cUL standard requirements for worldwide use.

| Classification |  | Applicable standard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EC Directives | EMC Directive | EN61800-3: 2004 |
|  | Low-voltage Directive | EN61800-5-1: 2003 |
| UL/cUL Standards | UL508C |  |

## Compact Simplified Inverter for Customer's Environment and Application Demands

## Simple Wiring and Easy Installation

The main circuit adopts upper/lower wiring as with a conductor. In addition, the side-by-side mounting of the Inverters and the built-in zero-phase reactor contribute to space saving in control panel.

## ■Wide Ranging Capacity and Power Supply

In spite of its compact size, the 3G3JX Inverter provides a wide ranging capacity from 0.2 to 7.5 kW . Moreover, the three-phase 200 V , three-phase 400 V , and single/three-phase 200 V common types are made to meet the power supply specifications for use outside Japan.

## PID Function

The PID function is featured for the easier control of the fan and pump. It helps to control airflow and pressure.

## Emergency Shutoff Function

Switching the dedicated switch (S8) changes from the multi-function input (input 3) to the emergency shutoff input. You can directly turn off a motor control power module without operating the software.

## Compliance With All Standards

The 3G3JX Series has achieved compliance with CE and UL/cUL.

## ■The RoHS Directive

The standard model meets the requirements of the RoHS Directive.

## Noise and Harmonics Suppression Option

The three-phase models incorporate a zero-phase reactor (radio noise filter) as a standard specification.
For the single/three-phase common type, optional suppression is available.
When the optional DC reactor is added, the 3G3JX Series will also meet the requirements specified by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan.

## Handles a Variety of I/O Signals

The 3G3JX Series can handle a variety of I/O signals for wide-ranging applications.
-Analog voltage input: 0 to 10 V

- Analog current input: 4 to 20 mA


## 1-2 Appearance and Names of Parts


-The size of the fin varies with the motor capacity.
-There are two sizes depending on the motor capacity, but the fundamental structure is the same.
-Remove the front cover when connecting the power supply, the motor, and the control signal.

## Connection to RJ45 Jack

Connect the communications cable after opening the cover of the communications connector. Remove the front cover to switch communications. Refer to "Removing the Front Cover" (page 26 ) for instructions on how to remove the front cover.

*The cover of the communications connector is removable. Remove the front cover to attach it.

## Names of Parts Inside the Front Cover



S7: OPE/485 communications selector (Default = OPE side)
S8: Emergency shutoff function selector (Default = OFF)
(Caution)
Do not switch the emergency shutoff function selector (S8) without reason as the allocation of the multi-function input terminals may change.
For details, refer to "Emergency Shutoff Input Function" (page 4-45).

## Chapter 2

## Design

2-1 Installation ..... 2-1
2-2 Wiring ..... 2-6

## 2-1 Installation

## $\triangle$ WARNING



Turn off the power supply and implement wiring correctly. Not doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

Wiring work must be carried out only by qualified personnel. Not doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

Be sure to ground the unit. Not doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock or fire. (200-V class: type-D grounding, 400-V class: type-C grounding)

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Do not connect resistors to the terminals ( $+1, \mathrm{P} /+2, \mathrm{~N} /-$ ) directly.
Doing so might result in a small-scale fire, heat generation or damage to the unit.

Install a stop motion device to ensure safety. Not doing so might result in a minor injury. (A holding brake is not a stop motion device designed to ensure safety.)

Be sure to use a specified type of braking resistor/regenerative braking unit. In case of a braking resistor, install a thermal relay that monitors the temperature of the resistor. Not doing so might result in a moderate burn due to the heat generated in the braking resistor/regenerative braking unit. Configure a sequence that enables the Inverter power to turn off when unusual overheating is detected in the braking resistor/regenerative braking unit.
The Inverter has high voltage parts inside which, if short-circuited, might cause damage to itself or other property. Place covers on the openings or take other precautions to make sure that no metal objects such as cutting bits or lead wire scraps go inside when installing and wiring.

## Safety Information

## Installation and Storage

Do not store or use the product in the following places.

- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to ambient temperature exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to relative humidity exceeding the specifications.
- Locations subject to condensation due to severe temperature fluctuations.
- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Locations subject to exposure to combustibles.
- Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.


## Transporting, Installation, and Wiring

-Do not drop or apply strong impact on the product. Doing so may result in damaged parts or malfunction.

- Do not hold by the front cover, but hold by the fins during transportation.
-Do not connect an AC power supply voltage to the control input/output terminals. Doing so may result in damage to the product.
- Be sure to tighten the screws on the terminal block securely.

Wiring work must be done after installing the unit body.

- Do not connect any load other than a three-phase inductive motor to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W output terminals.
-Take sufficient shielding measures when using the product in the following locations. Not doing so may result in damage to the product.

Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
Locations subject to strong magnetic fields.
Locations close to power lines.

## Precautions for Use

## Installation

- Install the Inverter vertically on the wall or DIN tracks (optional).

Install the Inverter on a nonflammable wall surface material, like metal.


## ■Main Circuit Power Supply

- Confirm that the rated input voltage of the Inverter matches the AC power supply voltage.


## ■Installation Environment

- Increased ambient temperatures will shorten the life of the Inverter.
- Keep the Inverter away from heating elements (such as a braking resistor, DC reactor, etc.). If the Inverter is installed in a control panel, keep the ambient temperature within the range of the specifications, taking dimensions and ventilation into consideration.

- You can install multiple 3G3JX Inverters side by side in the control panel (side-by-side installation). Again, keep the ambient temperature within the specified range ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below).

- If the ambient temperature is from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ through to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the carrier frequency should be reduced and the Inverter capacity should be increased.
-To raise the carrier frequency, reduce the output current (or derate the rated current) as shown in the graph below.
(1) Side-By-Side installation (ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

(2) Ambient temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


(3) Ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$




## 2-1 Installation

- Before installing the Inverter, place a cover over all the ventilation openings to shield them from foreign objects.
After completing the installation process, be sure to remove the covers from the Inverter before operation.



## 2-2 Wiring

## Removing and Mounting the Front Cover

## Removing the Front Cover

Loosen the mounting screw at the lower left of the front cover. Lift the bottom of the front cover to remove while holding the body.

1. Loosen the front cover mounting screw.

2. Lift the bottom of the front cover to remove.


## Mounting the Front Cover

Hang the upper side of the front cover on the hooks, and push down both sides of the cover simultaneously until it clicks into place.

1. Hang the upper side on the hooks. (Two hooks)

2. Push down the cover until it clicks into place. (Both sides)


## Standard Connection Diagram


*1. The items in parentheses indicate terminal symbols for 3G3JX-AE $\square \square \square$.
*2. Connect a single-phase 200-V AC input to terminals L1 and N/L3.
*3. By factory default, MA is set to NC contact, and MB to NO contact in the relay output (MA, MB) contact selection (C036).

## Wiring to the Power Supply and Motor

(Example) 3G3JX-A2004

(Example) 3G3JX-A2037


- Do not connect the power supply other than to R/L1, S/L2, or T/L3.
- Do not remove the short-circuit bar between $\mathrm{P} /+2$ and +1 , except when a DC reactor is connected.

Note 1: Install an earth leakage breaker on the power supply input side.
(Select an earth leakage breaker having a larger high-frequency sensed current and avoid unnecessary operation.)
If the wiring between the Inverter and the motor is too long (longer than 10 m ), the thermal relay may malfunction due to harmonics. Install an AC reactor on the Inverter output side, or use a current sensor instead of the thermal relay.

Note 2: Connect securely to the ground as specified (type-D grounding for 200-V class, and type-C grounding for 400-V class). Do not share the grounding electrode with other strong electrical devices.

Example of incorrect grounding
Example of correct grounding


## Wiring the Control Circuit Terminals and Relay Terminals



## Wiring Example of the Control Circuit Terminal Block (Sink Logic)

[At sink logic (NPN) : External power supply input
L At source logic (PNP) : Power supply output
Note: By factory default, the input logic of the multi-function input terminal circuit is


Note 1: When connecting a relay to the multi-function output terminal, install a surge-absorbing diode in parallel with the relay. The output circuit can break down due to surge voltage when the relay is switched on/off.
Note 2: Remove the short-circuit bar when the external power supply is used.
Note 3: For the signal line, use a twisted shield wire and apply the shield coating as illustrated below. Keep the length to 20 m or less.


Note 4: Keep the wiring away from the power cable of the main circuit and from the wiring on the relay control circuit. (More than 10 cm apart)

## Selecting the Sequence Input Method (Sink/Source Logic)

## ■Logic Selection Method for the Multi-function Input Terminals

When the internal power supply is used, you can switch the logic by rearranging the short-circuit bar on the control circuit terminal block. The default setting is sink logic.
<Sink Logic>

<Source Logic>


Note 1: Remove the short-circuit bar when the external power supply is used.


## Wiring the Main Circuit Terminals

## Connecting the Main Circuit Terminals

| Motor output (kW) | Applicable Inverter model | Wiring | Applicable device |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power cable | Earth leakage breaker (ELB) | Fuse size (class J) Rated 600 V |
| 0.2 | 3G3JX-A2002 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 5 A | 10 A |
| 0.4 | 3G3JX-A2004 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 5 A | 10 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4004 |  |  | 3 A |
| 0.75 | 3G3JX-A2007 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 A | 15 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4007 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 5 A | 6 A |
| 1.5 | 3G3JX-A2015 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 15 A | 15 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4015 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 A | 10 A |
| 2.2 | 3G3JX-A2022 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 A | 20 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4022 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 A | 10 A |
| 3.7 | 3G3JX-A2037 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 30 A | 30 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4037 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 15 A | 15 A |
| 5.5 | 3G3JX-A2055 | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 50 A | 40 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4055 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 30 A | 20 A |
| 7.5 | 3G3JX-A2075 | $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 60 A | 50 A |
|  | 3G3JX-A4075 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 30 A | 25 A |
| 0.2 | 3G3JX-AE002 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 5A | 14 A |
| 0.4 | 3G3JX-AE004 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 5 A | - |
| 0.75 | 3G3JX-AE007 | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 A | - |
| 1.5 | 3G3JX-AE015 | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 15 A | - |
| 2.2 | 3G3JX-AE022 | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20A | - |

-For the main circuit terminals, always use insulated electrical wires with a rated voltage of 600 V and a rated temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher.

- Use the crimp-type terminal with an insulating sleeve to connect to the terminals.
- Up to two wires can be connected to one terminal.
-To prevent possible voltage drops, increase the wire size in accordance with the cable length.
- To connect the $100-\mathrm{V}$ or $200-\mathrm{V}$ model to the relay output terminal block, use a wire of $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
- To connect seven wires or more to the control circuit terminal block, use a shield line of $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or less.
- Strip the signal line by 5 to 6 mm , and connect the exposed wire. (In the case of stranded wires, make sure that the wires are not unraveled.)
- Make sure that the maximum outside coating diameter of the signal line is 2.0 mm or less (except for the alarm signal line). (For the mark tube mounted cable and multi-core cable, keep both the mark tube and the sheathstripped length 40 mm or more from the connecting end. A thick line may prevent proper closing of the cover of the terminal block.)
- To meet UL standards, always insert a UL-standard fuse (J type) on the power supply side.
- Use a ground wire with a larger diameter than that of the power cable shown above.

Choose the sensitivity current of the earth leakage breaker (ELB), depending on the total distance (L) between the Inverter and the power supply, and the Inverter and the motor.

| L | Sensitivity current (mA) | Guide of leakage current: If a CV wire is used and routed through a metal pipe, the leakage current is $30 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{km}$. <br> Due to the higher specific inductive capacity of the H-IV wire, the leakage current increases about eight times. Use a wire with a sensitivity current one-level higher. The leakage current mentioned here is the effective value of the fundamental wave, and high-frequency currents are excluded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 m max. | 30 |  |
| 300 m max. | 100 |  |
| 800 m max. | 200 |  |

## Terminal Arrangement


*1. For 3G3JX-AEDロロ, R/L1 corresponds to L1, S/L2 to L2, and T/L3 to N/L3.
Connect a single-phase 200-V AC input to terminals L1 and N/L3.
Relay Output
Terminal Block

| MB | MA | MC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| AM | FS | FV | FI | FC | S5 | S4 | S3 | S2 | S1 | SC | PSC | P24 | PC | P1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { (3G3JX-) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2002 to A2007 } \\ & \text { AE002 to AE004 } \end{aligned}$ |  | A2015 to A2037 A4004 to A4037 AE007 to AE022 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2055 to A2075 } \\ & \text { A4055 to A4075 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Screw size | W (mm) | Screw size | W (mm) | Screw size | W (mm) |
| Main circuit | M3.5 | 7.1 | M4 | 9.2 | M5 | 13 |
| Control circuit | M2 | - | M2 | - | M2 | - |
| Relay | M2.5 | - | M2.5 | - | M2.5 | - |
| Ground | M4 | - | M4 | - | M5 | 13 |

Screw Tightening Torque

| Screw | Tightening torque |
| :---: | :--- |
| M 2 | $0.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(\max .0 .25 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |
| M 2.5 | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(\max .0 .6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |
| M 3.5 | $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(\max .0 .9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |
| M 4 | $1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(\max .1 .3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |
| M 5 | $3.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(\max .3 .3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Explanation of the Main Circuit Terminal Connection

| Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Function | Connection example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R/L1, S/L2, } \\ & \text { T/L3 * } \end{aligned}$ | Main power supply input terminal | Connect the input power supply. |  |
| U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 | Inverter output terminal | Connect to the motor. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & +1 \\ & \mathrm{P} /+2 \end{aligned}$ | External DC reactor terminal | bar. Remove the short-circuit bar between +1 and $\mathrm{P} /+2$ when a $D C$ reactor is connected. |  |
| P/+2, N/- | Regenerative braking unit connection terminal | Connect optional regenerative braking units. <br> (If a braking torque is required) | Power supply |
| $\geqslant$ | Ground terminal | Ground (Connect to ground to prevent electric shock and reduce noise.) | between +1 and $\mathrm{P} /+2$ when a DC reactor is not connected. |

* For 3G3JX-AEDロロ's terminal symbols, R/L1 corresponds to L1, S/L2 to L2, and T/L3 to N/L3.

Connect a single-phase 200-V AC input to terminals L1 and N/L3.

## Main Circuit Connection Diagram



## Wiring the Main Circuit Terminals (Input Side)

## Installing a Molded-case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

- Always connect the Inverter and power supply via a molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) to protect the Inverter from damage that may result from short-circuiting.
- Always connect the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) and power supply via an MCCB, according to the Inverter capacity.
- Install one MCCB per Inverter.
- Choose an appropriate MCCB capacity according to the fuse size on page 2-13.
-When choosing MCCB's time characteristics, be sure to consider the Inverter's overload protection (1 minute at $150 \%$ of the rated output current).
-By programming the sequence as illustrated below, you can turn off the power via the relay outputs (MA, MB, and MC) for the 3G3JX Series.

* For 3G3JX-AEDロロ's terminal symbols, R/L1 corresponds to L1, S/L2 to L2, and T/L3 to N/L3.


## Installing a Ground Fault Interrupter

-The Inverter's output uses high-speed switching, and so generates high-frequency current leakage. (Generally, if the power cable is 1 m , the leakage current is approx. 100 mA per Inverter, and approx. 5 mA is added per additional meter of the power cable.)

- At the power supply input part, install a special-purpose ground fault interrupter for Inverters that excludes high-frequency leakage current and detects only the leakage current within a frequency range that is hazardous to humans. (Choose a ground fault interrupter with a sensitivity current of at least 10 mA per Inverter.)
- Alternatively, use a general ground fault interrupter with a sensitivity current of 200 mA or more per Inverter, and with an operating time of 0.1 s or more.


## Installing a Magnetic Contactor (MC)

-If the power supply of the main circuit is shut off due to sequencing, a magnetic contactor (MC) can be used. (When forcibly stopping the load with an MC on the primary side of the main circuit, however, the regenerative braking does not work and the load coasts to a stop (free run).)
-Frequently opening and closing the magnetic contactor (MC) to start and stop a load may cause the Inverter to break down. To extend the life of the Inverter's internal electrolytic capacitor, limit the frequency to no more than once every 30 minutes.

## Connection Sequence to the Terminal Block

-Input power supply can be connected to any terminal because the phase sequence of the input power supply is irrelevant to that of the terminal block (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3).

## Installing an AC Reactor

- If the Inverter is connected to a large-capacity power transformer ( 660 kVA or more) or the phase advance capacitor is in use, a large peak current may flow through the input power circuit, causing the converter unit to break down.
- Install an optional AC reactor on the input side of the Inverter. An AC reactor will also improve the power factor of the power input side.


## Installing a Surge Absorber

- Always use a surge absorber or diode when magnetic contactors (MC), electromagnetic relays, solenoid valves, solenoid, and magnetic brakes are used.


## Connecting a Regenerative Braking Unit

When running a load with a large inertia or a vertical axis, regenerative energy will return to the Inverter.
If overvoltage in the main circuit is generated during deceleration, this indicates that the regenerative energy exceeds the capacity of the Inverter. In this case, use a regenerative braking unit.
Select a regenerative braking unit referring to the allowable operation cycle of the regenerative braking unit specifications regardless of the Inverter capacity.
When using a braking resistor with the resistor of a regenerative braking unit removed, refer to the connectable resistance of the regenerative braking unit and the allowable braking frequency of the braking resistor in making a selection.
Refer to " 7-5 Options" (page 7-14 to 16) for further information when making a selection.
-When using a regenerative braking unit, be sure to include a sequence whereby the power supply for the Inverter will be turned off in the event of abnormal overheating. Not doing so may result in fire.
For a regenerative braking unit: Use the error contact output (MA, MB).


* The items in parentheses indicate terminal symbols for 3G3JX-AEDロロ.
<Braking Resistors and Braking Resistor Units for the Inverter>

| Name | Model |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regenerative braking unit | 3G3AX-RBU21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3/1-phase } \\ & 200 \mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ | For general use (with built-in resistor) |
|  | 3G3AX-RBU22 |  | For heavy instantaneous regenerative power (with built-in resistor) |
|  | 3G3AX-RBU41 | 3-phase 400 V | For general use (with built-in resistor) |

## Installing a Noise Filter on the Input Side

-The Inverter's output uses high-speed switching, so noise may be transmitted from the Inverter to the power line, affecting peripheral devices.

- It is recommended that a noise filter be installed on the input side to minimize noise transmission. (Installing a noise filter on the input side can also reduce the noise from the power line to the Inverter.)
<Recommended Input Noise Filters for the Inverter>

| General | EMC-conforming |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3G3AX-NFI | 3G3AX-EFI |



* Use a noise filter designed for Inverters. A general-purpose noise filter will be less effective and may not reduce noise.


## ■Wiring the Main Circuit Terminals (Output Side)

## Connect the Terminal Block to the Load

- Connect motor output terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 to motor lead wires U, V, and W.
-Check that the motor rotates forward with the forward command. Switch over any two of the output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3) and reconnect if the motor rotates in reverse to the forward command.

Never Connect a Power Supply to the Output Terminals

- If voltage is applied to the output terminals, the internal circuit of the Inverter will be damaged. Never connect a power supply to output terminals U/T1, V/T2, or W/T3.


## Never Short-circuit or Ground the Output Terminals

- Never touch the output terminals by hand.
- If the output wires come into contact with metal materials, an electric shock or ground fault will occur. This is extremely hazardous. Be careful not to short-circuit the output wires.


## Do Not Use a Phase Advance Capacitor or Noise Filter

-Doing so may result in damage to the Inverter or cause the parts to burn. Never connect a phase advance capacitor or LC/RC noise filter to the output circuit.

## Do Not Use an Electromagnetic Switch

- If a load is connected to the Inverter during running, an inrush current will actuate the overcurrent protective circuit in the Inverter. Do not connect an electromagnetic switch or magnetic contactor (MC) to the output circuit.


## Install a Noise Filter on the Output Side

Connect a noise filter to the output side of the Inverter to reduce induction and radio noise.


Induction noise: Electromagnetic induction can generate noise on the signal line, causing the controller to malfunction.

Radio noise: Electromagnetic waves from the Inverter and I/O cables can cause the radio receiver to generate noise.

## Countermeasures Against Induction Noise

To reduce induction noise from the output side, the following method is also effective.
-Run the cables collectively through the mounted metal pipe. Keeping the metal pipe at least 30 cm away from the signal line reduces induction noise.


## Cable Length Between Inverter and Motor

Use a cable of 50 m or less between the Inverter and the motor. If the cable length is increased, the stray capacitance between the Inverter outputs and the ground is increased proportionally. An increase in stray capacitance causes high-frequency leakage current to increase, affecting the current detector in the Inverter's output unit and peripheral devices. If your system configuration requires a cable length of 50 m or more, perform the following:
-Wire in metallic ducts.
-Use separate cables for each phase.

- Set the Inverter to a lower carrier frequency (b083).


## Do Not Use Single-phase Motors

- A single-phase motor uses the capacitor start method or split-phase start method to determine its rotation direction at startup, and thus is not suitable for the variable speed control via the Inverter. Do not use single-phase motors.
* If a capacitor start motor is used, the capacitor may be damaged by a sudden electric charge and discharge caused by Inverter output. If a split-phase start motor is used, the startup coil may burn because the centrifugal switch does not operate.


## Specifications of the Control Circuit Terminals



Functions and Connections of the Control Circuit Terminals

| Terminal function | Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Function and connecting method | Wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact input (for switching function) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1 } \\ & \text { S2 } \\ & \text { S3 } \\ & \text { S4 } \\ & \text { S5 } \end{aligned}$ | Multi-function input | Select functions and allocate them to terminals S1 to S5. (The figure below illustrates the wiring of the sink logic.) | Shield wire of 0.14 to $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Recomme nded wire size: $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Power supply | P24 | Internal 24 V DC | 24 V DC output |  |
|  | SC | Input common | Input signal common |  |
|  | PSC | Input power supply | If the multi-function input is set as the sink logic, the PSC terminal acts as an external power supply input terminal. If the multi-function input terminal is set as the source logic, the PSC terminal acts as an internal power supply output terminal. |  |
| External analog frequency reference | FS | Frequency reference power supply output | - External voltage directive is 0 to 9.8 V . (Nominal input: 10 V ) ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> Variable resistor (1/2 W min.) 1 to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> 0 to 9.8 V DC <br> (Nominal input: 10 V ) Input impedance $10 \Omega$ <br> 4 to 19.6 mA DC <br> (Nominal input: 20 mA ) |  |
|  | FV | Frequency reference Input (Voltage directive) |  |  |
|  | FI | Frequency reference Input (Current directive) |  |  |
|  | FC | Frequency reference common |  |  |
| Monitor output | AM | Multi-function analog output | - Choose from frequency or output current. Output terminal specifications 0 to 10 V DC full-scale 1 mA max. |  |
| Open <br> Collector <br> Output | P1 PC | Multi-function output *2 <br> Multi-function output common | Output terminal specifications <br> Open collector output <br> 27 V DC max. <br> 50 mA max. <br> Select the status of the Inverter and allocate it to terminal P1. |  |
| Relay output | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{MA} \\ & \mathrm{MB} \end{aligned}$ | Relay output | Selection of functions is the same as the multi-function output. ${ }^{* 3 * 4}$ |  |
|  | MC | Relay output common |  |  |

*1. Simultaneous input of current and voltage is not possible. Do not connect the signal lines simultaneously.
*2. By factory default, multi-function output P1 is set to NO contact. To switch to NC contact, change the C031 setting.
*3. Below are the contact specifications of the relay output.

| Output terminal | Contact capacity | Resistance load | Inductive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MA-MC | Max. | $\begin{gathered} 250 \text { V AC } 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } 3 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC 0.2 A } \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } 0.7 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. | 100 V AC 10 mA 5 V DC 100 mA |  |
| MB-MC | Max. | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{0.2} \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. | 100 V AC 10 mA <br> 5 V DC 100 mA |  |

*4. By factory default, the relay output (MA, MB) contact selection (C036) is set at NC contact between MA-MC, and NO contact between MB-MC.

## Mode Selector

## RS-485 Communication/Operator Selector (S7)

Select the mode according to the option connected to the communications connector.
When using the 3G3AX-OP01 supplied with the Inverter, it is available regardless of the switch condition.

| Symbol | Name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| S7 | RS-485 communication/ <br> operator selector | 485 | RS485 ModBus communication |
|  |  | OPE [Default] | Digital Operator (Option: 3G3AX-OP1) |

## Emergency shutoff selector (S8)

Use this selector to enable the emergency shutoff input function.

| Symbol | Name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| S8 | Emergency <br> shutoff <br> selector | ON | Emergency shutoff input enabled ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  | OFF <br> [Default] | Normal |  |

*1 The multi-function input terminal 3 is switched to a terminal for emergency shutoff input, and the allocation of other multi-function input terminals is also changed automatically. Do not set to ON immoderately. For details, refer to "Emergency Shutoff Input Function" (page 4-45).

## Conforming to EC Directives

## Conforming Standards

-EMC directive EN 61800-3
-Low-voltage directive EN 61800-5-1

## Concept of Conformity

## EMC Directive

OMRON products are the electrical devices incorporated and used in various machines or manufacturing equipment. For this reason, we make efforts to conform our products to their related EMC standards so that the machines or equipment which have incorporated our products should easily conform to the EMC standards. The 3G3JX models have conformed to the EMC directive EN 61800-3 by following the installation and wiring method as shown below. Your machines or equipment, however, vary in type, and in addition, EMC performance depends on the configuration, wiring, or location of the devices or control panels which incorporate the EC directive conforming products. This in turn does not allow us to confirm the condition and the conformity in which our products are used. Therefore, we appreciate confirmation of the final EMC conformity for the whole machine or equipment on your own.

## Wiring the Power Supply

- Be sure to connect the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) and power supply via an EMC conforming dedicated noise filter 3G3AX-EFIDロ.
- Keep the ground cable as short as possible.
- Keep the cable between the Inverter and the noise filter as short as possible.


## Connecting a Motor to the Inverter

-When connecting a motor to the Inverter, be sure to use shielded braided cables.

- Keep the cables as short as possible.


## Low-voltage Directive

The 3G3JX models have conformed to the EMC directive EN61800-5-1 by performing the machine installation and wiring as shown below.
-The 3G3JX models are an open type device. Be sure to install it inside the control panel.
-The power supply and voltage (SELV) with reinforced or double insulation should be used for wiring to the control circuit terminals.
-To satisfy requirements of the LVD (low-voltage) directive, the Inverter must be protected with a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) in case a short-circuiting accident occurs. Be sure to install a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power supply side of the Inverter.

- Use one molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) per Inverter.
- Use the crimp-type terminal with an insulation sleeve to connect to the main circuit terminals.
-When not using the braking resistor or braking resistor unit, connect the crimp-type terminal with an insulation sleeve to the braking resistor connection terminals (P/+2, N/-).


## Chapter 3

## Operation

3-1 Test Run Procedure ..... 3-3
3-2 Test Run Operation ..... 3-4
3-3 Part Names and Descriptions of the Digital Operator ..... 3-9
3-4 Operation Procedure (Example: Factory Default) ............................................................................ 3-11
3-5 Keys. ..... 3-17
3-6 Parameter Transition ..... 3-18
3-7 Parameter List ..... 3-20

## $\triangle$ WARNING

Do not remove the front cover during the power supply and 5 minutes after the power shutoff.
Doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.
Do not operate the Digital Operator or switches with wet hands. Doing so may result in a serious
injury due to an electric shock.

# $\triangle$ CAUTION 

Do not touch the Inverter fins, braking resistors and the motor, which become too hot during the power supply and for some time after the power shutoff. Doing so may result in a burn.

Take safety precautions such as setting up a molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) that matches the Inverter capacity on the power supply side. Not doing so might result in damage to property due to the short circuit of the load.

## Safety Information

## Operation and Adjustment

- Be sure to confirm the permissible range of motors and machines before operation because the Inverter speed can be changed easily from low to high.
- Provide a separate holding brake if necessary.


## Precautions for Use

## Error Retry Function

-Do not come close to the machine when using the error retry function because the machine may abruptly start when stopped by an alarm.
-Be sure to confirm the RUN signal is turned off before resetting the alarm because the machine may abruptly start.

## ©Non-Stop Function at Momentary Power Interruption

-Do not come close to the machine when selecting restart in the non-stop function at momentary power interruption selection (b050) because the machine may abruptly start after the power is turned on.

## ■Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal during the power supply and the voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## 3-1 Test Run Procedure

| Item | Description | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation and Mounting | Install the Inverter according to the installation conditions. | 2-1 |
| -Make sure that the installation conditions are met. |  |  |
| Wiring and Connection | Connect to the power supply and peripheral devices. | 2-6 |
| -Select peripheral devices that meet the specifications, and wire correctly. |  |  |
| Power On | Check the following before turning on the power. |  |
|  | -Make sure that an appropriate power supply voltage is supplied and that the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) are wired correctly. <br> 3G3JX-A2D: 3-phase 200 to 240 V AC <br> 3G3JX-AED: 1/3-phase 200 to 240 V AC <br> (Connect to L1 and N/L3 for 1 phase) <br> 3G3JX-A4D: 3-phase 380 to 480 V AC <br> -Make sure that the motor output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3) are connected to the motor correctly. <br> - Make sure that the control circuit terminals and the control device are wired correctly and that all control terminals are turned off. <br> - Set the motor to no-load status (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system). <br> -After checking the above, turn on the power. |  |
| Display Status Check | Make sure that there are no faults in the Inverter. |  |
|  | -When the power is turned on normally, the display shows: <br> -If an error occurs, the error code is displayed on the data display. In this case, refer to "Chapter 5 Maintenance Operations" and make the necessary changes to remedy. |  |
| Parameter Initialization | Initialize the parameters. |  |
|  | -Set parameter No. b084 to "02", and press the $\square$ key while holding down the $\square$ and keys simultaneously. |  |
| Parameter Settings | Set the parameters required for a test run. |  |
| 7 | -Set the motor capacity selection (H003) and the motor pole number selection (H004). |  |
| No-load Operation | Start the no-load motor via the Digital Operator. |  |
| - Use the FREQ adjuster on the Digital Operator to rotate the motor. |  |  |
| Actual Load Operation | Connect the mechanical system and operate via the Digital Operator. |  |
|  | -If there is no problem with the no-load operation, connect the mechanical system to the motor and operate via the Digital Operator. |  |
| Operation | Refer to "Chapter 4 Functions", and set the necessary parameters. |  |

## 3-2 Test Run Operation

## Power On

## Checkpoints Before Turning On the Power

-Make sure that an appropriate power supply voltage is supplied and that the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3) are wired correctly. 3G3JX-A2D: 3-phase 200 to 240 V AC 3G3JX-AED: 1/3-phase 200 to 240 V AC (Connect to L1 and N/L3 for 1 phase) 3G3JX-A4D: 3-phase 380 to 480 V AC

- Make sure that the motor output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3) are connected to the motor correctly.
- Make sure that the control circuit terminals and the control device are wired correctly and that all control terminals are turned off.
- Set the motor to no-load status (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system).


## Power On

- After checking the above, turn on the power.


## Display Status Check

-When the power is turned on normally, the display shows:

| $[$ Normal] | RUN LED indicator (during RUN) : ON | ALARM LED indicator | : OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POWER LED indicator | :ON | RUN command LED indicator $:$ ON |  |
| Volume LED indicator | :ON | Data LED indicator (frequency) : ON |  |
| Data display | : Displays the set value in d001 |  |  |

- If an error occurs, refer to "Chapter 5 Maintenance Operations" and make the necessary changes to remedy.
[Fault] RUN LED indicator (during RUN) : ON ALARM LED indicator : ON POWER LED indicator : ON RUN command LED indicator : ON Volume LED indicator : ON Data LED indicator (frequency): ON Data display
: An error code, such as "E-01", is displayed.
(The display varies depending on the type of error.)


## 3-2 Test Run Operation

## Parameter Initialization

- Initialize the parameters using the following procedure.
-To initialize the parameters, set parameter b084 to "02".
Key sequence


## Setting the Motor Capacity Selection (H003) and Motor Pole Number Selection (H004)

| Parameter <br> No. | Register <br> No. | Name | Description | Setting range | Unit of <br> setting | Default <br> setting | Interrupt <br> during <br> RUN |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H003 | 1165 h | Motor <br> capacity <br> selection | Sets the capacity of the <br> motor connected to the <br> Inverter. | 200-V class <br> $0.2 / 0.4 / 0.75 /$ <br> $1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 /$ <br> $5.5 / 7.5$ | kW | Varies <br> with the <br> capacity. <br> 400-V class <br> $0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 /$ <br> $2.2 / 3.7 / 5.5 / 7.5$ | No |

Key sequence

## No-load Operation

- Start the no-load motor (i.e., not connected to the mechanical system) using the Digital Operator.
* Before operating the Digital Operator, check that the FREQ adjuster is set to "MIN."
* Make sure that the LED indicator above the FREQ adjuster and the RUN command LED indicator are lit.

■Forward/Reverse Rotation via the Digital Operator

| Key sequence | Display example | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Press and hold the Mode key for 3 seconds or more to display "d001", <br> and then press again. <br> (Monitors the frequency reference.) |
|  |  | Tress the RUN key. <br> The RUN command LED indicator is lit. <br> The monitor value of the frequency reference is displayed. <br> The motor starts rotating forward in accordance with the frequency <br> reference. |

- By turning the FREQ adjuster, make sure that there is no vibration or abnormal sound from the motor.
- Make sure that no errors have occurred in the Inverter during operation.
- Switch between forward and reverse with the operator rotation direction selection (F004).


## Stopping the Motor

- After completing the no-load operation, press the STOP/RESET key. The motor will stop.


## Actual Load Operation

- After checking the operation with the motor in the no-load status, connect the mechanical system and operate with an actual load.
* Before operating the Digital Operator, check that the FREQ adjuster is set to "MIN."


## ■Connecting the Mechanical System

- After confirming that the motor has stopped completely, connect the mechanical system.
- Be sure to tighten all the screws when fixing in the motor axis.


## Operation via the Digital Operator

- Because a possible error may occur during operation, make sure that the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator is easily accessible.
- Use the Digital Operator to operate the Inverter the same way as in no-load operation.


## ■hecking the Operating Status

- After making sure that the operating direction is correct and that the Inverter is operating smoothly at a slow speed, increase the frequency reference.
- By changing the frequency reference or the rotation direction, make sure that there is no vibration or abnormal sound from the motor.
Make sure that the output current (output current monitor [d002]) is not excessive.


## 3-3 Part Names and Descriptions of the Digital Operator



|  | Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OPOWER | POWER LED indicator | Lit when the power is supplied to the control circuit. |
| OALARM | ALARM LED indicator | Lit when an Inverter error occurs. |
|  | RUN (during RUN) LED <br> indicator | Lit when the Inverter is running. |
| indicator | DREGRAM LED | Lit when the set value of each function is indicated on the data <br> display. <br> Blinks during warning (when the set value is incorrect). |


|  | Name | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Enter key | Enters the set value. <br> (To change the set value, be sure to press the Enter key.) |
|  | Increment key | Changes the mode. <br> Also, increases the set value of each function. |

## 3-4 Operation Procedure (Example: Factory Default)

Displaying the Monitor Mode, Basic Function Mode, and Extended Function Mode

1. The data of the set monitor is displayed. (Default is " 0.0 ")

2. The code of the monitor mode is displayed (as "d001").


- Press the Mode key once to return from the code display of the monitor mode to the monitor display.

(Continued to the next page)

3. The code of the basic function mode is displayed (as "F001").

4. The code of the monitor mode is displayed (as "d001").

-Returns to step 2.

## Setting Functions

- Switch the method of the RUN command. (Digital Operator $\rightarrow$ Control terminal block)
- To switch the method of the RUN command from the Digital Operator (factory default) to the control terminal block, you need to change the frequency reference selection (A001) from the Digital Operator (02) to the terminal (01).

1. Display the extended function mode (as "A---").


- To display "A---", follow the indication method described in "Displaying the Monitor Mode, Basic Function Mode, and Extended Function Mode" (page 3-11).
- By default, the RUN command LED indicator will light up as the RUN command selection is set to the Digital Operator.

2. The code of the extended function mode is displayed (as "A001").

("A002" is displayed.)

3. The setting of the extended function mode is displayed (setting in "A002").

-"02 (Digital Operator)" (default setting) is displayed in the RUN command selection (A002).
-The PROGRAM (PRG) LED indicator lights up while the extended function mode setting is displayed.
(Continued to the next page)
(Change the A002 setting.)


- Change the RUN command selection to the terminal "01".

4. The code of the monitor mode is displayed (as "A002").

-Press the Enter key to fix the changed setting data.
-The RUN command selection is changed to the terminal, and the RUN command LED indicator will go off.

- You can now change to another extended function code.


## Setting Function Codes

- You can enter codes for the monitor mode, basic function mode, and extended function mode directly, as well as through the scrolling method.
- Below is an example where code d001 of the monitor mode is changed to extended function A029.

1. Display the code of the monitor mode (as "d001").

(Continued to the next page)
2. Change the function code.


- You can change the 4th digit when "d" blinks.
("A001" is displayed.)

-"A" blinks.
- Press the Enter key to fix the blinking digit.

3. Change the 3 rd digit of the function code.


- "0" of the 3rd digit blinks.
- Press the Enter key to fix "0" of the 3rd digit as you need not change it.
-Press the Mode key to start "A" blinking again.

4. Change the 2 nd digit of the function code.

(Continued to the next page)

## ("A021" is displayed.)



- 2 " of the 2 nd digit blinks.

5. Change the 1st digit of the function code.

-"1" of the 1st digit blinks.
-Press the Mode key to start "2" of the 2nd digit blinking again.
-"9" of the 1st digit blinks.

6. The function code selection is complete.

"A029" selection completed. •Press the Mode key to change the data for A029.
(Supplemental Information)

- If you enter a parameter number that is not included in the parameter list, the display returns to the parameter previously displayed.
- Press the Enter key to shift the digit to the right, and the Mode key to shift to the left.


## 3-5 Keys

|  | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6$ | Mode key | Switches between the command setting and the data setting, and between the extended function mode and the basic function mode. <br> With this key, you can always change the display as follows. <br> [Supplemental Information] <br> To jump to "d001" from any function mode, hold down the Mode key for 3 seconds. <br> Note: Always press the Enter key to store any changed data. |
| A | Increment key | Changes the set values, parameters, and commands. |
| N | Decrement key |  |
| RUN | RUN key | Starts the operation. Forward/Reverse rotation depends on the "FOO4" setting. |
| $\frac{\mathrm{STOP}}{\mathrm{RESET}}$ | STOP/RESET key | Stops the operation. Functions as a reset key if an error occurs. |
| $\mathcal{L}$ | Enter key | Enters and stores changed data. <br> Do not press the Enter key if you don't want to store any changes, for example, if you have changed the data inadvertently. |

## 3-6 Parameter Transition


*1. Data is not stored by pressing the Mode key.
*2. Press the Enter key to store the data.
*3. When you press the Mode key after you return to the parameter number display without storing data in the extended function mode, the mode selection function is selected.
*4. When you press the Enter key with $\mathrm{d}^{* * *}$ or F001 displayed, the monitor value is stored as the initial display that appears when the power is turned on.
*5. When you press the Enter key, the first digit of each parameter setting is stored as the initial display that appears when the power is turned on.


* To display a specific monitor when the power is turned on, press the Enter key with that monitor displayed. If a parameter for an extended function code is stored after pressing the Enter key, however, that code (A---, b---, C---, d---, or H---) appears at the next power-on. To prevent this, always press the Enter key again with the desired monitor displayed after storing a parameter.


## 3-7 Parameter List

## 

| Parameter No. | Name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d001 | Output frequency monitor | 0.0 to 400.0 | - | - | Hz | 4-1 |
| d002 | Output current monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | A | 4-1 |
| d003 | Rotation direction monitor | F: Forward <br> o: Stop <br> r: Reverse | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d004 | PID feedback value monitor | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & \text { 1000. to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & \text { (Enabled when the PID function is selected) } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 4-1 |
| d005 | Multi-function input monitor |  | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d006 | Multi-function output monitor |  | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d007 | Output frequency monitor <br> (after conversion) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & 1000 \text {. to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & 1000 \text { to } 3996(10000 \text { to } 39960) \\ & (\text { Output frequency } \times \text { Conversion factor of } \\ & \text { b086) } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 4-2 |
| d013 | Output voltage monitor | 0. to 600. | - | - | V | 4-3 |
| d016 | Total RUN Time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0. to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & 1000 \text { to } 9999 \\ & \lceil 100 \text { to }\lceil 999[\mathrm{~h}] \end{aligned}$ | - | - | h | 4-3 |
| d017 | Power ON time monitor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0. to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & 1000 \text { to } 9999 \\ & \lceil 100 \text { to }\lceil 999[\mathrm{~h}] \end{aligned}$ | - | - | h | 4-3 |
| d018 | Fin temperature monitor | 0.0 to 200.0 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4-3 |
| d080 | Fault frequency monitor | 0. to 9999. | - | - | - | 4-3 |
| d081 | Fault monitor 1 (Latest) | Error code (condition of occurrence) $\rightarrow$ Output frequency [Hz] $\rightarrow$ Output current [A] $\rightarrow$ Internal DC voltage [V] $\rightarrow$ RUN time [h] $\rightarrow$ ON time [h] | - | - |  | 4-4 |
| d082 | Fault monitor 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| d083 | Fault monitor 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| d102 | DC voltage monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | V | 4-4 |

## 3-7 Parameter List

| Parameter <br> No. | Name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d104 | Electronic thermal monitor | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | \% | 4-4 |
| F001 | Output frequency setting/monitor | Starting frequency to 1st or 2nd max. frequency | - | Yes | Hz | 4-5 |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & 1000 \text {. to } 3000 . \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 | Yes | S | 4-5 |
| F202 | *2nd acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 10.0 | Yes | S | 4-5 |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 10.0 | Yes | s | 4-5 |
| F203 | *2nd deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 10.0 | Yes | S | 4-5 |
| F004 | Operator rotation direction selection | 00: Forward <br> 01: Reverse | 00 | No | - | 4-6 |

* 2nd control is displayed when $\operatorname{SET}(08)$ is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.


## Extended function mode

|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & =0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | A001 | Frequency reference selection | 00: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: ModBus communication <br> 10: Frequency operation result | 00 | No | - | 4-7 |
|  | A201 | *2nd frequency reference selection |  | 00 | No | - | 4-7 |
|  | A002 | RUN command selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus communication | 02 | No | - | 4-7 |
|  | A202 | *2nd RUN command selection |  | 02 | No | - | 4-7 |
|  | A003 | Base frequency | 30. to Max. frequency [A004] | 60. | No | Hz | 4-8 |
|  | A203 | *2nd base frequency | 30. to Max. frequency [A204] | 60. |  |  |  |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency | 30. to 400. | 60. | No | Hz | 4-9 |
|  | A204 | *2nd maximum frequency |  | 60. |  |  |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A005 | FV/FI selection | 02: Switches between FV/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 03: Switches between FI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 04: FV input only <br> 05: FI input only | 02 | No | - | 4-9 |
|  | A011 | FV start frequency | 0.0 to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-10 |
|  | A012 | FV end frequency | 0.0 to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-10 |
|  | A013 | FV start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% | 4-10 |
|  | A014 | FV end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% | 4-10 |
|  | A015 | FV start selection | 00: External start frequency (A011 set value) $\text { 01: } 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 01 | No | - | 4-10 |
|  | A016 | FV, FI sampling | 1. to 17. | 8. | No | - | 4-11 |
|  | A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | 6.0 | Yes | Hz | 4-11 |
|  | A220 | *2nd multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to 2nd max. frequency | 6.0 | Yes | Hz | 4-11 |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A041 | Torque boost selection | 00: Manual torque boost only <br> 01: Automatic (simple) torque boost | 00 | No | - | 4-12 |
|  | A241 | *2nd torque boost selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A042 | Manual torque boost voltage |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A242 | *2nd manual torque boost voltage | 0.0 to 20.0 | 0.0 | Yes | \% | 4-12 |
|  | A043 | Manual torque boost frequency |  | 2.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A243 | *2nd manual torque boost frequency | 0.0 to 50.0 | 0.0 | Yes | \% | 4-12 |
|  | A044 | V/f characteristics selection | 00: Constant torque characteristics (VC) <br> 01: Reduced torque characteristics (VP 1.7th | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A244 | *2nd V/f characteristics selection | power) <br> 06: Special reduced torque characteristics (Special VP) | 00 | No | - | 4-12 |
|  | A045 | Output voltage gain |  | 100. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4-12 \\ & 4-76 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A245 | *2nd output voltage gain |  | 100. |  |  | 4-12 |
|  | A051 | DC injection braking selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled <br> 02: Frequency control [A052 set value] | 00 | No | - | 4-15 |
|  | A052 | DC injection braking frequency | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | No | Hz | 4-15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苛 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | A053 | DC injection braking delay time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.0 | No | S | 4-15 |
|  | A054 | DC injection braking power | 0. to 100. | 50 | No | \% | 4-15 |
| U | A055 | DC injection braking time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | No | S | 4-15 |
|  | A056 | DC injection braking method selection | 00: Edge operation <br> 01: Level operation | 01 | No | - | 4-15 |

[^0]|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A061 | Frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-19 |
|  | A261 | *2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit to 2nd Max. frequency | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A062 | Frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to Frequency upper limit | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-19 |
|  | A262 | *2nd frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to 2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A063 | Jump frequency 1 | Jump frequency: 0.0 to 400.0 Jump frequency width: 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-19 |
|  | A064 | Jump frequency width 1 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A065 | Jump frequency 2 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A066 | Jump frequency width 2 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A067 | Jump frequency 3 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A068 | Jump frequency width 3 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A071 | PID selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-20 |
|  | A072 | PID P gain | 0.2 to 5.0 | 1.0 | Yes | - | 4-20 |
|  | A073 | PID I gain | 0.0 to 150.0 | 1.0 | Yes | s | 4-20 |
|  | A074 | PID D gain | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.0 | Yes | S | 4-20 |
|  | A075 | PID scale | 0.01 to 99.99 | 1.00 | No | Time | 4-20 |
|  | A076 | PID feedback selection | 00: FI 01: FV 02: RS485 communication 10: Operation function output | 00 | No | - | 4-20 |
|  | A077 | Reverse PID function | ```00: OFF (Deviation = Target value - Feedback value) 01: ON (Deviation = Feedback value - Target value)``` | 00 | No | - | 4-20 |
|  | A078 | PID output limit function | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% | 4-20 |
| $\underset{\underset{<}{\mathbb{Y}}}{\mathbb{Y}}$ | A081 | AVR selection | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | 02 | No | - | 4-23 |
|  | A082 | AVR voltage selection | 200-V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400-V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 | $\begin{gathered} 200 / \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | No | V | 4-23 |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN mode, Acceleration/Deceleration functions | A085 | RUN mode selection | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation | 00 | No | - | 4-23 |
|  | A086 | Energy-saving response/ accuracy adjustment | 0 to 100 | 50 | No | \% | 4-23 |
|  | A092 | Acceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 15.00 | Yes | S | 4-24 |
|  | A292 | *2nd acceleration time 2 |  | 15.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A093 | Deceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000 . | 15.00 | Yes | s | 4-24 |
|  | A293 | *2nd deceleration time 2 |  | 15.00 |  |  |  |
|  | A094 | 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | 00: Switched via multi-function input 09 (2CH) <br> 01: Switched by setting | 00 | No | - | 4-24 |
|  | A294 | *2nd 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A095 | 2-step acceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-24 |
|  | A295 | *2nd 2-step acceleration frequency |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A096 | 2-step deceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-24 |
|  | A296 | *2nd 2-step deceleration frequency |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A097 | Acceleration pattern selection | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | 00 | No | - | 4-25 |
|  | A098 | Deceleration pattern selection | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | 00 | No | - | 4-25 |

[^1]
## 3-7 Parameter List

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range <br> (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A101 | Fl start frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A102 | FI end frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A103 | FI start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A104 | FI end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A105 | Fl start selection | 00: Use FI start frequency [A101] 01: 0 Hz start | 01 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A141 | Operation frequency input A setting | 00: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 01: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 02: Input FV <br> 03: Input FI <br> 04: RS485 communication | 01 | No | - | 4-26 |
|  | A142 | Operation frequency input B setting |  | 02 | No | - | 4-26 |
|  | A143 | Operator selection | 00: Addition ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ ) <br> 01: Subtraction (A - B) <br> 02: Multiplication $(A \times B)$ | 00 | No | - | 4-26 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 흠 } \end{aligned}$ | A145 | Frequency addition amount | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Yes | Hz | 4-26 |
|  | A146 | Frequency addition direction | 00: Adds A145 value to output frequency <br> 01: Subtract A145 value from output frequency | 00 | No | - | 4-26 |
|  | A151 | VR start frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-27 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A152 | VR end frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-27 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A153 | VR start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-27 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A154 | VR end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-27 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A155 | VR start selection | 00: Use VR start frequency [A151] <br> 01: 0 Hz start | 01 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-10 \\ & 4-27 \end{aligned}$ |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b001 | Retry selection | 00: Alarm <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: Frequency matching start <br> 03: Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop | 00 | No | - | 4-27 |
|  | b002 | Allowable momentary power interruption time | 0.3 to 25.0 | 1.0 | No | S | 4-27 |
|  | b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0 | 1.0 | No | S | $\begin{aligned} & 4-27 \\ & 4-53 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b004 | Momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-28 |
|  | b005 | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | No | - | 4-28 |
|  | b011 | Starting frequency at frequency pullin restart | 00: Frequency at interruption <br> 01: Max. frequency <br> 02: Set frequency | 00 | No | - | 4-28 |
|  | b012 | Electronic thermal level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $1.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A | 4-29 |
|  | b212 | *2nd electronic thermal level |  | Rated current |  |  |  |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | 00: Reduced torque characteristics 1 <br> 01: Constant torque characteristics <br> 02: Reduced torque characteristics 2 | 00 | No | - | 4-29 |
|  | b213 | *2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.
3

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b021 | Overload limit selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled in acceleration/constant speed operation <br> 02: Enabled in constant speed operation | 01 | No | - | 4-31 |
|  | b221 | *2nd overload limit selection |  | 01 |  |  |  |
|  | b022 | Overload limit level | $0 . .1 \times$ Rated current to $1.5 \times$ Rated current | $1.5 \times$ <br> Rated <br> current | No | A | 4-31 |
|  | b222 | *2nd overload limit level |  | $1.5 \times$ <br> Rated current |  |  |  |
|  | b023 | Overload limit parameter | 0.1 to 3000.0 | 1.0 | No | S | 4-31 |
|  | b223 | *2nd overload limit parameter |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | b028 | Overload limit source selection | 00: b022, b222 set values <br> 01: Input terminal FV | 00 | No | - | 4-31 |
|  | b228 | *2nd overload limit source selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | b029 | Deceleration rate constant at frequency pull-in restart | 0.1 to 3000.0 | 0.5 | No | S | 4-28 |
|  | b030 | Frequency pull-in restart level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A | 4-28 |
| ¢ | b031 | Soft lock selection | 00: Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 01: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 02: Data other than b031 cannot be changed. <br> 03: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed. <br> 10: Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed. | 01 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-33 \\ & 4-56 \end{aligned}$ |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b050 | Selection of nonstop function at momentary power interruption | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled (Stop) <br> 02: Enabled (Restart) | 00 | No |  | 4-33 |
|  | b051 | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 0.0 | No | V | 4-33 |
|  | b052 | Stop deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 0.0 | No | V | 4-33 |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & 1000 \text { to } 3000 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | No | S | 4-33 |
|  | b054 | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz | 4-33 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Omega}{\omega} \\ & \frac{1}{ \pm} \end{aligned}$ | b055 | Overvoltage protection proportional gain during deceleration | 0.2 to 5.0 | 0.2 | Yes | - | 4-35 |
|  | b056 | Overvoltage protection integral time during deceleration | 0.0 to 150.0 | 0.2 | Yes | S | 4-35 |
|  | b080 | AM adjustment | $0 \text {. to } 255 \text {. }$ <br> (Shared with C086 for AM offset adjustment) | 100. | Yes | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-35 \\ & 4-75 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b082 | Starting frequency | 0.5 to 9.9 | 1.5 | No | Hz | 4-36 |
|  | b083 | Carrier frequency | 2.0 to 12.0 | 3.0 | No | kHz | $\begin{aligned} & 4-36 \\ & 4-76 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b084 | Initialization selection | 00: Clears the trip monitor <br> 01: Initializes data <br> 02: Clears the trip monitor and initializes data | 00 | No | - | 4-38 |
|  | b085 | Initialization parameter selection | $00$ <br> * Do not change. | 00 | No | - | 4-38 |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range <br> (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b086 | Frequency conversion coefficient | 0.1 to 99.9 | 1.0 | Yes | - | 4-39 |
|  | b087 | STOP key selection | 00: Enabled <br> 01: Disabled | 00 | No | - | 4-39 |
|  | b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: Frequency pull-in restart | 00 | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4-39 \\ & 4-53 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b089 | Monitor display selection | 01: Output frequency monitor <br> 02: Output current monitor <br> 03: Rotation direction monitor <br> 04: PID feedback value monitor <br> 05: Multi-function input monitor <br> 06: Multi-function output monitor <br> 07: Frequency conversion monitor | 01 | Yes | - | 4-40 |
|  | b091 | Stop selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Deceleration } \rightarrow \text { Stop } \\ & \text { 01: Free-run stop } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-39 |
|  | b092 | Cooling fan control | 00: Always ON <br> 01: ON during RUN <br> 02: Depends on the fin temperature | 01 | No | - | 4-40 |
|  | b130 | Overvoltage LAD stop function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-41 |
|  | b131 | Overvoltage LAD stop function level setting | 200-V class: 330. to 395. <br> 400-V class: 660. to 790. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | Yes | V | 4-41 |
|  | b133 | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-35 |
|  | b134 | Overvoltage protection level setting during deceleration | 200-V class: 330 . to 395. $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 660 . to 790. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | No | V | 4-35 |
|  | b140 | Overcurrent suppression function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 01 | No | - | 4-42 |
|  | b150 | Automatic carrier reduction | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |
|  | b151 | Ready function selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - | 4-42 |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& ameter No. \& Function name \& Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) \& Default setting \& Changes during operation \& Unit \& Page \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
C021 \\
\hline \\
\hline 0026
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Multi-function output terminal P1 selection \\
Relay output (MA, MB) function selection
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
00: RUN (signal during RUN) \\
01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) \\
02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) \\
03: OL (overload warning) \\
04: OD (excessive PID deviation) \\
05: AL (alarm output) \\
06: Dc (disconnection detection) \\
07: FBV (PID FB status output) \\
08: NDc (network error) \\
09: LOG(logic operation output) \\
10: ODc (Do not use.) \\
43: LOC (light load detection signal)
\end{tabular} \& 00

05 \& No \& - \& 4-62 <br>

\hline \& C028 \& AM selection \& | 00: Output frequency |
| :--- |
| 01: Output current | \& 00 \& No \& - \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-35 \\
& 4-75
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& C031 \& Multi-function output terminal P1 contact selection \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{00: NO contact at MA; NC contact at MB 01: NC contact at MA; NO contact at MB} \& 00 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{No} \& \multirow{2}{*}{-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4-71} <br>
\hline \& C036 \& Relay output (MA, MB) contact selection \& \& 01 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& C038 \& Light load signal output mode \& | 00: Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/ constant speed |
| :--- |
| 01: Enabled only during constant speed | \& 01 \& No \& - \& 4-70 <br>

\hline \& C039 \& Light load detection level \& 0.0 to $2.0 \times$ Rated current ( 0.0 setting: Function disable) \& Rated current \& No \& - \& 4-70 <br>

\hline \multirow{7}{*}{ـَّ} \& C041 \& Overload warning level \& \multirow{2}{*}{| 0.0: Does not operate |
| :--- |
| $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current |} \& Rated current \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{No} \& \multirow{2}{*}{A} \& \multirow{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-31 \\
& 4-65
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& C241 \& *2nd overload warning level \& \& Rated current \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& C042 \& Arrival frequency during acceleration \& 0.0 to 400.0 \& 0.0 \& No \& Hz \& 4-64 <br>
\hline \& C043 \& Arrival frequency during deceleration \& 0.0 to 400.0 \& 0.0 \& No \& Hz \& 4-64 <br>

\hline \& C044 \& PID deviation excessive level \& 0.0 to 100.0 \& 3.0 \& No \& \% \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-20 \\
& 4-65
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& C052 \& PID FB upper limit \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.0 to 100.0} \& 100 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{No} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\%} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4-20} <br>
\hline \& C053 \& PID FB lower limit \& \& 0.0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C070 | Operator/ModBus selection | 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus | 02 | No | - | 4-79 |
|  | C071 | Communication speed selection (Baud rate selection) | 04: 4800 bps 05: 9600 bps 06: 19200 bps | 04 | No | - |  |
|  | C072 | Communication station No. selection | 1. to 32. | 1. | No | - |  |
|  | C074 | Communication parity selection | 00: No parity 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | 00 | No | - | 4-79 |
|  | C075 | Communication stop bit selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ & \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | C076 | Communication error selection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Trip after deceleration stop <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free run <br> 04: Deceleration stop | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | C077 | Communication error timeout | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 | No | S |  |
|  | C078 | Communication wait time | 0. to 1000. | 0. | No | ms |  |
|  | C081 | FV adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100.0 | Yes | \% | 4-74 |
|  | C082 | Fl adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100.0 | Yes | \% | 4-74 |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

|  | ameter No. | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{N}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{ \pm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C086 | AM offset adjustment | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | Yes | V | $\begin{aligned} & 4-35 \\ & 4-75 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C091 | Not used | Use "00". <br> *Do not change. | 00 | - | - | - |
|  | C101 | UP/DWN selection | 00: Do not store the frequency data 01: Store the frequency data | 00 | No | - | 4-60 |
|  | C102 | Reset selection | 00: Trip reset at power-on <br> 01: Trip reset when the power is OFF <br> 02: Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is ON.) | 00 | No | - | 4-57 |
|  | C141 | Logic operation function A input | 00: RUN (signal during RUN) <br> 01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) <br> 02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) <br> 03: OL (overload warning) <br> 04: OD (excessive PID deviation) | 00 | No | - | 4-69 |
|  | C142 | Logic operation function B input | 06: Dc (disconnection detected) <br> 07: FBV (PID FB status output) <br> 08: NDc (network error) <br> 10: ODc (Do not use.) <br> 43: LOC (light load detection signal) | 01 | No | - | 4-69 |
|  | C143 | Logic operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - | 4-69 |
|  | C144 | Outputterminal P1 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S | 4-70 |
|  | C145 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outputterminal P1 } \\ & \text { OFF delay } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S | 4-70 |
|  | C148 | Relay output ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S | 4-70 |
|  | C149 | Relay output OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S | 4-70 |
|  | H003 | Motor capacity selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class } \\ & 0.2 / 0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 / 5.5 / 7.5 \\ & 400-\mathrm{V} \text { class } \\ & 0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 / 5.5 / 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | Factory default | No | kW | 4-76 |
|  | H203 | *2nd motor capacity selection |  | Factory default |  |  |  |
|  | H004 | Motor pole number selection | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | No | Pole | 4-76 |
|  | H2O4 | *2nd motor pole number selection |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | H006 | Stabilization parameter | 0. to 255. | 100 | Yes | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4-76 \\ & 4-76 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H206 | *2nd stabilization parameter |  | 100 | Yes | \% |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.


## Chapter 4

## Functions

4-1 Monitor Mode ..... 4-1
4-2 Function Mode ..... 4-5

## 4-1 Monitor Mode

## Output Frequency Monitor [d001]

Displays the output frequency of the Inverter.
The monitor LED indicator "Hz" lights up while d001 is displayed.
(Display)
0.0 to 400.0: Displays in increments of 0.1 Hz .

## Output Current Monitor [d002]

Displays the output current value of the Inverter.
The monitor LED indicator "A" lights up while d002 is displayed.
(Display)
0.0 to 999.9: Displays in increments of 0.1 A.

## Rotation Direction Monitor [d003]

Displays whether the Inverter output is in forward/reverse/stop status. The RUN LED indicator lights up during forward/reverse rotation.
(Display)
F: Forward
o: Stop
r: Reverse

## PID Feedback Value Monitor [d004]

Displays a feedback value converted by [A075] (PID scale) when the PID selection is enabled ([A071] = 01).
"Monitor display" = "PID feedback value (\%)" × "PID scale"
[A075]
(Setting)
A071: 01 (PID enabled)
A075: 0.01 to 99.99 (Can be set in increments of 0.01 .)
(Display)
0.00 to 99.99 : Displays in increments of 0.01 .
100.0 to 999.9 : Displays in increments of 0.1.

1000 to 9999 : Displays in increments of 1.

## Multi-function Input Monitor [d005]

Displays the input status of the multi-function input terminals. C011 to C015 (contact selection) are excluded.


## Multi-function Output Monitor [d006]

Displays the output status of the multi-function output terminals and relay output terminals. C031 and C036 (contact selection) are excluded.
This monitor indicates the signal status of the functions (C021 and C026) allocated to each multifunction output terminal.


Multi-function output monitor

## Output Frequency Monitor (After Conversion) [d007]

Displays a conversion value obtained by multiplying the Inverter output frequency by the coefficient set in [b086].
Displayed value = "Output frequency [d001]" $\times$ "Frequency conversion coefficient [b086]"
(Display) [d007]
0.00 to 99.99 : Displays in increments of 0.01 .
100.0 to 999.9 : Displays in increments of 0.1.
1000. to 9999. : Displays in increments of 1.

1000 to 3996 : Displays in increments of 10.
(Setting range) [b086]
0.1 to 99.9: Can be set in increments of 0.1.
(Example)
When the output frequency [d001] $=50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and the frequency conversion coefficient [b086] = 1.1, the monitor [d007] displays "55.0" through $50.0 \times 1.1=55.0$.

## Output Voltage Monitor [d013]

Displays the output voltage value (Vac) of the Inverter.
The monitor LED indicator " $V$ " lights up.
(Display)
0. to 600.: Displays in increments of 1 V .

## Total RUN Time [d016]

Displays the Inverter RUN time.
(Display)
0. to 9999 . Displays in increments of 1 hour.

1000 to 9999 : Displays in increments of 10 hours.
「100 to $\lceil 999$ : Displays in increments of 1000 hours.

## Power ON Time Monitor [d017]

Displays the total power supply time of the Inverter.
(Display)
0. to 9999 . Displays in increments of 1 hour. 1000 to 9999 : Displays in increments of 10 hours.
「100 to $\lceil 999$ : Displays in increments of 1000 hours.

## Fin Temperature Monitor [d018]

Displays the fin temperature.
(Display)
0. to 200. : Displays in increments of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Fault Frequency Monitor [d080]

Displays the number of times the Inverter has tripped.
(Display)
0. to 9999 . : Displays in increments of 1 time. 1000 to 6553 : Displays in increments of 10 times.

## Fault Monitors 1[d081], 2[d082], 3[d083]

Displays the details of the last three trips.
The most recent trip is displayed on trip monitor 1.
(Display)

- Factor (E01 to E60)* ${ }^{* 1}$
- Output frequency at the time of tripping ( Hz )
- Output current at the time of tripping (A)
- Internal DC voltage at the time of tripping (V)
-Total RUN time before the trip (hr)
-Total power supply time before the trip (hr)
*1. Refer to "Error Code List" (page 5-1) and "Trip Monitor Display" (page 5-4).
(Trip Monitor Display Sequence)



## DC Voltage Monitor [d102]

Displays the main circuit DC voltage of the Inverter.
(Display)
0.0 to 999.9 : Displays in increments of 0.1 V.

## Electronic Thermal Monitor [d104]

Displays the count integration value of the electronic thermal. An overload trip occurs if it reaches 100\% (E05).
(Display)
0.0 to 100.0 : Displays in increments of $0.1 \%$.

## 4-2 Function Mode

## <Group F: Basic Function Parameter>

## Output Frequency Setting/Monitor

- Set the Inverter output frequency.
-With the frequency reference set to the Digital Operator ([A001] = 02), you can set the output frequency in F001. For other methods, refer to the [A001] section in "Frequency Reference Selection" (page 4-7).
-If a frequency is set in [F001], the same value is automatically set in multi-step speed reference 0 [A020]. To set the 2nd multi-step speed reference, use [A220], or use [F001] with the SET terminal turned on.
To set by using the SET terminal, allocate 08 (SET) to the desired multi-function input.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F001 | Output frequency <br> setting/monitor |  |  |  |
| A020 | Multi-step speed <br> reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. <br> frequency | 6.0 | Hz |
| *A220 | 2nd multi-step <br> speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd multi-step speed, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.


## Acceleration/Deceleration Time

Set an acceleration/deceleration time for the motor. For a slow transition, set a large value, and for a fast transition, set a small one.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ F202 | 2nd acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 3000 | 10.0 | s |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ F203 | 2nd deceleration time 1 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  | A004, A204, C001 to C005 |

* To switch to 2nd acceleration/deceleration time 1, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.
-The set time here indicates the acceleration/deceleration time between 0 Hz and the maximum frequency.


Acceleration Time Ts
$T_{S}=\frac{\left(J_{L}+J_{M}\right) \times N_{M}}{9.55 \times\left(T_{S}-T_{L}\right)} \quad \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{L}}:$ :Inertia moment of the load converted to the motor shaft $\left[\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {м }}$ :Inertia moment of the motor $\left[\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right.$ ]
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{m}}$ :Motor rotation speed [r/min]
Ts :Max. acceleration torque with the Inverter driving [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ]
Deceleration Time $T_{B} \quad T_{в}: M a x$. deceleration torque with the Inverter driving $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$
TL :Required driving torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ]
$T_{B}=\frac{\left(J_{L}+J_{M}\right) \times N_{M}}{9.55 \times\left(T_{B}+T_{L}\right)}$
For short-time deceleration, use the regenerative braking unit (optional).

## Digital Operator Rotation Direction Selection

Select the direction of motor rotation applied to the RUN command via the Digital Operator. This is disabled at terminals.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| F004 | Operator rotation <br> direction selection | 00: Forward <br> 01: Reverse | 00 | - |

## <Group A: Standard Function Parameter>

## Frequency Reference Selection

Select the method of the frequency reference.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A001 | Frequency reference <br> selection | 00: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: ModBus communication <br> 10: Frequency operation result | 00 | - |
| A201 | 2nd frequency <br> reference selection |  |  |  |
| A005, A141 to A143, A145, A146 |  |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd frequency reference, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.

| Data | Frequency reference source |
| :---: | :--- |
| 00 | FREQ adjuster |
| 01 | Voltage or current directive from the terminal. |
| 02 | F001 value set via the Digital Operator. |
| 03 | ModBus communication |
| 10 | Result of the frequency operation function |

## RUN Command Selection

Select the method of the RUN/STOP command.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A002 | RUN command <br> selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus communication | 02 | - |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ A202 | 2nd RUN command <br> selection | F004, A005, C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd RUN command, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.

| Data | RUN command source |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 | Turn ON/OFF the FW and RV allocated to the terminal. <br> The STOP command is activated if both Forward/Reverse commands are input <br> simultaneously. |
| 02 | Use the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator. |
| 03 | Use the ModBus communication. |

## Base Frequency

## Base Frequency and Motor Voltage

Match the Inverter output (frequency/voltage) to the motor rating. Be careful, especially if you set a base frequency at below 50 Hz . Otherwise, the motor may burn out.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A003 | Base frequency | 30 to max. frequency [A004] | 60.0 | Hz |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ A203 | 2nd base <br> frequency | 30 to max. frequency [A204] |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  | A004, A204, A081, A082 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd base frequency, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.

- If you apply a base frequency of over 60 Hz , a special motor is required. This may require the Inverter to increase its capacity to accommodate a different applicable motor.
- Select the motor voltage according to the motor specifications. If the voltage exceeds the specified level, the motor may burn out.
-The Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.


## Maximum Frequency

Set the maximum value of the output frequency.
-The value set here will be the maximum value (e.g., 10 V in the range from 0 to 10 V ) of the external analog input (frequency reference).
-The maximum Inverter output voltage from base to maximum frequencies is the voltage set at AVR voltage selection A082.
-The Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.


## 4-2 Function Mode

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A004 | Maximum frequency |  | 60.0 | Hz |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ A204 | 2nd maximum <br> frequency | 30 to 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  | A003, A203, A081, A082 |

* To switch to the 2nd max. frequency, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.


## Analog Input (FV, FI)

The Inverter has two types of analog input terminals.
FV-FC terminal: 0 to 10 V (voltage input)
FI-FC terminal: 4 to 20 mA (current input)
Simultaneous inputs are not acceptable. Do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A005 | FV/FI selection | 02: Switches between FV/FREQ adjuster <br> via terminal AT <br> 03: Switches between FI/FREQ adjuster <br> via terminal AT <br> 04: FV input only <br> 05: FI input only | 02 | - |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |
| A011 to A016, A101 to A105, A151 to A155, C001 to C005, C081, C082 |  |  |  |  |

This function is enabled with the frequency reference set to the terminal block (A001 or A201 = 01). The settings are as follows. (VR: FREQ adjuster)

| A005 set value | 02 |  | 03 |  | 04 |  | 05 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT terminal input status | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Analog input enabled | FV-FC | VR | FI-FC | VR | FV-FC | FI-FC |  |  |

If AT is not allocated to any of the multi-function input, this means the AT input = OFF in the above table.

## External Frequency (Voltage/Current) Adjustment

## External Analog Input (Frequency Reference)

FV-FC terminal: 0 to 10 V (voltage input)
FI-FC terminal: 4 to 20 mA (current input)
Also set an output frequency for the FREQ adjuster on the Digital Operator.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A011 } \\ & \text { A101 } \\ & \text { A151 } \end{aligned}$ | FV/FI/VR start frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 <br> (Set start/end frequency.) | 0.0 | Hz |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A012 } \\ & \text { A102 } \\ & \text { A152 } \end{aligned}$ | FV/FI/VR end frequency |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A013 } \\ & \text { A103 } \\ & \text { A153 } \end{aligned}$ | FV/FI/VR start ratio | 0 . to 100. <br> (Set a start/end ratio relative to an external frequency reference of between 0 to 10 V and 4 to 20 mA .) | 0. | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A014 } \\ & \text { A104 } \\ & \text { A154 } \end{aligned}$ | FV/FI/VR end ratio |  | 100. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A015 } \\ & \text { A105 } \\ & \text { A155 } \end{aligned}$ | FV/FI/VR start selection | 00: Start frequency (A011 set value) $\text { 01: } 0 \text { Hz }$ | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | A005, A016, AT input |  |  |

- To input voltage ranging from 0 to 5 V on the FV-FC terminal, set A014 to 50\%.



## FV, FI Sampling

Set the built-in filter applied to frequency setting signals via external voltage/current input.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data |  | Default setting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A016 | FV, FI sampling | 1. to 17. | 8. | Time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |  | A011 to A016, C001 to C005 |  |  |

- Helps remove noise in the frequency setting circuit.
- Set a larger data value if stable operation cannot be secured because of noise. Note that the larger the data value is, the slower the response time.
- In case of setting " 17 ", it indicates the setting of 16 moving average calculation disregarding the voltage fluctuation equivalent to 0.1 Hz . Though the frequency becomes less likely to fluctuate, the resolution for analog input decreases. This setting is not suitable for equipment that requires rapid response.


## Multi-step Speed Operation Function

Set different RUN speeds by using codes and switch the set speed via the terminal.
For details on the operation and settings, refer to "Multi-step Speed Operation Function" (page 447).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency [A004] | 6.0 | Hz |
| A220 | * 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 |  |  |  |
| A021 | Multi-step speed reference 1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| A022 | Multi-step speed reference 2 |  |  |  |
| A023 | Multi-step speed reference 3 |  |  |  |
| A024 | Multi-step speed reference 4 |  |  |  |
| A025 | Multi-step speed reference 5 |  |  |  |
| A026 | Multi-step speed reference 6 |  |  |  |
| A027 | Multi-step speed reference 7 |  |  |  |
| A028 to A035 | Multi-step speed references 8 to 15 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | F001, C001 to C005, CF1 to CF4 inputs |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd multi-step speed reference 0, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.


## Jogging Operation Function

The motor rotates while the input is turned ON.
For details on the operation and settings, refer to "Jogging Operation" (page 4-48).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A038 | Jogging frequency | 0.00/Starting frequency to 9.99 | 6.00 |  |
| A039 | Jogging stop selection | 00: Free-run stop <br> 01: Deceleration stop <br> 02: DC injection braking stop | 00 | Hz |
| C001 to C005, JG input |  |  |  |  |

-The Inverter runs at the speed set in A038 while the JG terminal allocated to one of the multifunction input terminals is turned on. Stop selection is also available in A039.

## Relation Between Torque Boost and V/f Characteristics

Determine the relation of output voltage against output frequency.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A041 | Torque boost selection | 00: Manual torque boost <br> 01: Automatic (simple) torque boost | 00 | - |
| * A241 | 2nd torque boost selection |  |  |  |
| A042 | Manual torque boost voltage | 0.0 to 20.0 <br> (Ratio to the value of AVR voltage selection A082) | 5.0 | \% |
| * A242 | 2nd manual torque boost voltage |  | 0.0 |  |
| A043 | Manual torque boost frequency | 0.0 to 50.0 <br> (Ratio to base frequency) | 2.5 | \% |
| * A243 | 2nd manual torque boost frequency |  | 0.0 |  |
| A044 | V/f characteristics selection | 00: Constant torque characteristics (VC) <br> 01: Reduced torque characteristics (VP 1.7th power) <br> 06: Special reduced torque characteristics (Special VP) | 00 | - |
| * A244 | 2nd V/f characteristics selection |  |  |  |
| A045 | Output voltage gain | 20. to 100. | 100. | \% |
| A245 | 2nd output voltage gain |  |  |  |
|  | Related functions | A082, H003/H203, H004/H2O4 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.


## Control Method (V/f Characteristics)

## Constant Torque Characteristics (VC)

- Ouput voltage is proportional to output frequency.

While proportional from 0 Hz to base frequency, the output voltage is constant from base to maximum frequencies regardless of the frequency.


## Reduced Torque Characteristics (VP 1.7th power)

- Suitable for a fan or pump that does not require large torque in a low speed range.

These provide high efficiency, reduced noise and vibration, owing to reduced output voltage in a low speed range.


## Special Reduced Torque Characteristics (Special VP)

- Suitable for a fan or pump that requires torque in a low speed range. These have VC characteristics only for low deceleration in reduced torque characteristics.


Period a: Provides constant torque characteristics (VC) within a range from 0 Hz to $10 \%$ of the base frequency.
(Example) If the base frequency is 60 Hz , the Inverter provides constant torque characteristics within a range from 0 to 6 Hz .
Period b: Provides reduced torque characteristics within a range from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the base frequency.
The Inverter outputs voltage based on a curve of the 1.7th power of the frequency.
Period c: Provides constant voltage within a range from the base frequency to the maximum frequency.

## Torque Boost

This function helps compensate for insufficient motor torque in a low speed range.

- Compensates for the voltage drop caused by the primary resistance of the motor or by wiring to suppress torque reduction in a low speed range.
- To select the simple torque boost in the torque boost selection (A041/A241), set the motor capacity selection (H003/H2O3) and motor pole number selection (H004/H204) according to your motor.


## Manual Torque Boost [A042/A242, A043/A243]

-Adds the voltage set in A042/A242 and A043/A243 to the V/f characteristics, and outputs the resulting voltage. The addition value is set in percentage terms based on the AVR voltage selection (A082) as 100\%.

- The manual torque boost frequency (A043/A243) is set in percentage terms based on the base frequency as 100\%.

- If you raise the set value of the manual torque boost, be careful about motor overexcitation. Otherwise, the motor may burn out.
- Should such a situation occur, lower the set value of A042/A242.


## Simple Torque Boost [A041/A241]

- If simple torque boost is selected in the torque boost selection (A041/A241: 01), it operates to adjust the output voltage depending on the load level.
- To select simple torque boost in the torque boost selection (A041/A241), set the motor capacity selection (H003/H2O3) and motor pole number selection (H004/H2O4) correctly according to your motor.
- You may avoid a possible overcurrent trip during deceleration by always setting the AVR selection to ON (A081: 00).
- Sufficient characteristics may not be obtained if you select two or more lower rank motor size than specified.


## Output Voltage Gain

- Changes the Inverter output voltage in percentage terms based on the AVR voltage selection [A082] as 100\%.
-The Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.



## DC Injection Braking (DB)

This function securely stops the motor rotation during deceleration.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A051 | DC injection braking selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled <br> 02: DB when output frequency $<\text { A052 }$ | 00 | - |
| A052 | DC injection braking frequency | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | Hz |
| A053 | DC injection braking delay time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.0 | S |
| A054 | DC injection braking power | 0. to 100. | 50 | \% |
| A055 | DC injection braking time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | S |
| A056 | DC injection braking method selection | 00: Edge operation <br> 01: Level operation | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |

-Two methods are available for DC injection braking: One is the external method via the multifunction input (external DC injection braking); the other is the internal method performed automatically to stop the motor (internal DC injection braking).
-Below are operation types:
Edge operation: DB operates during the specified time period from the DB signal input. Level operation: DB operates while a signal is being input.
Frequency control mode: DB operates when the frequency reaches the specified level during operation.

- If DC injection braking operates at a high motor speed, an overcurrent trip (E01 to E04) or overload trip (E05) may occur. For internal DC injection braking, the following adjustment may help you avoid such a situation:

Lower the DC injection braking frequency (A052).
Increase the DC injection braking delay time (A053)

For external DC injection braking via the multi-function input, use the external DC injection braking terminal (along with deceleration stop).

## External DC Injection Braking ( $\mathbf{A 0 5 1}=\mathbf{0 0}$ )

-Allocate 07 (DB) to the desired multi-function input. DC injection braking can be applied by turning on/off the DB terminal, regardless of the DC injection braking selection (A051).

- Set the DC injection braking power in A054.
- If the DC injection braking delay time (A053) is set, the Inverter output will be shut off during the specified time period and the motor goes into free-run status. After the set time elapses, DC injection braking starts.
- Set the DC injection braking time (A055) via the Digital Operator or the DB terminal while taking into account motor heat generation. Long continuous use of DB may cause the motor to burn out. - Perform each setting according to your system after selecting the level or edge operation in A056.



## 4-2 Function Mode

## Internal DC Injection Braking (A051 = 01)

-Performs DC injection braking to stop the motor without any terminal operation.
To use this function, set the DC injection braking selection (A051) to 01.

- Set the DC injection braking power in A054.
- Set the frequency for starting DC injection braking in A052.
- If the DC injection braking delay time (A053) is set, the output is shut off when the frequency reaches the level set in A052 during deceleration, and free-run status arises for the specified period. DC injection braking starts after the set time elapses.
-Below are edge/level operations in internal DC injection braking.
Edge operation: Giving priority to the DC injection braking time (A055), performs DC injection braking for the specified period.
DC injection braking is activated for the set time in A055 when the output frequency reaches the set value in A052 after the RUN command (FW) is turned off.
Even if the RUN command is turned on during DC injection braking, the latter is effective during the set time in A055.
(Example 4-a), (Example 5-a)
Level operation: Giving priority to the RUN command, shifts to normal operation, ignoring the DC injection braking time (A055).
If the RUN command is turned on during DC injection braking, returns to normal operation, ignoring the set time in A055.
(Example 4-b), (Example 5-b)
(Example 4-a) Edge operation


## Internal DC Injection Braking (Operates Only at the Set Frequency: A051 = 02)

DC injection braking is enabled when the output frequency becomes lower than the DC injection braking frequency (A052) during operation.

- Neither external $(A 051=00)$ nor internal $(A 051=01)$ DC injection braking is available while this function is selected.
- Operates only when the RUN command is turned on.
-DC injection braking starts when both the reference and current frequencies become lower than A052. (Example 6-a)
-When the reference frequency reaches 2 Hz or higher than the set value in A052, DC injection braking is released and the output returns to normal. (Example 6-a)
- If the reference frequency is " 0 " when the operation starts with analog input, the initial operation is DC injection braking because both the reference and current frequencies are "0". (Example 6-b) - If the RUN command is turned on with the frequency reference established (or a value larger than the A052 setting is input), the initial operation is normal output.
(Example 6-a)
(Example 6-b)

-The operation to return to normal varies depending on the setting of the DC injection braking method selection (A056).



## Frequency Limit

This function limits the Inverter output frequency.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A061 | Frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit [A062] to Max. frequency [A004] | 0.0 | Hz |
| * A261 | 2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit [A262] to Max. frequency [A204] | 0.0 |  |
| A062 | Frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to Frequency upper limit [A061] | 0.0 |  |
| * A262 | 2nd frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to Frequency upper limit [A261] | 0.0 |  |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.
- You can set both upper/lower limits to the set frequency. This function does not accept any frequency reference beyond the set limits.
- Set the upper limit first.

Make sure the upper limit (A061/A261) is higher than the lower limit (A062/A262).

- Neither limit would work if set to 0 Hz .


If the lower limit is set, the set value is prioritized even if $0 \mathrm{~V}(4 \mathrm{~mA})$ is input for frequency reference.

## Frequency Jump Function

This function helps avoid resonant points of loaded machines.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A063 | Jump frequency 1 | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A065 | Jump frequency 2 |  |  |  |
| A067 | Jump frequency 3 |  |  |  |
| A064 | Jump frequency width 1 | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.5 |  |
| A066 | Jump frequency width 2 |  |  |  |
| A068 | Jump frequency width 3 |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |

-The output frequency cannot be set within the frequency range set in the frequency jump function.
-The output frequency fluctuates continuously according to the acceleration/deceleration time during both actions. The jump frequency can be set at up to three points.


## PID Function

- To use this function, set A071 to 01.
-To switch between enable/disable via the terminal block (external signal), allocate 23 (PID enable/ disable) to the desired multi-function input. Select OFF for enable and ON for disable.


## Basic Structure of PID Control (Example)



## ■Target Value Selection

-The target value depends on the terminal selected in frequency reference A001 other than that in A076.
You cannot set analog inputs FV and FI to both target and feedback values simultaneously. Do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously.

## ■Feedback Selection

- Select a terminal for feedback signals in A076.

The setting of FV/FI terminal selection A005 is disabled when the control terminal block (terminal) 01 is set in A001.

## PID Feedback Value Monitor

- You can monitor the PID feedback value in d004.
-The monitor value is displayed as the multiplied value of the PID scale (A075). Monitor display $=$ Feedback value (\%) $\times$ A075 setting


## Excessive Deviation/Output

- You can set the PID deviation excessive level (C044) during PID control. If the PID deviation reaches the PID deviation excessive level (C044), the multi-function output terminal is turned on. -C044 can be set from 0 to 100 . The setting corresponds to the range of 0 to the maximum target value.
- Allocate 04 (OD) to any of the multi-function output terminal P1 selection (C021) or relay output (MA, MB) function selection (C026).


## ■PID Feedback (FB) Upper/Lower Limit

- If the feedback value exceeds the upper limit set in C052, FBV, which is allocated to the multifunction output terminal, turns on. If the value falls below the lower limit set in C053, FBV turns off.


## ■PID Operation

## P Operation

- Operation where the control volume is proportional to the target value



## I Operation

- Operation where the control volume increases linearly according to time



## D Operation

- Operation where the control volume is proportional to the variation ratio of the target value

-PI operation is the combination of the above $P$ and I operations; $P D$ is $P$ and $D$ operations; $P I D$ is $P, I$ and $D$ operations.


## PID Gain Adjustment

- If a stable response cannot be obtained in PID function operation, adjust each gain as follows according to the situation.

Feedback value variation is slow when the target value is changed. $\rightarrow$ Raise P gain.
The feedback value changes fast but isn't stable. $\quad \rightarrow$ Lower P gain.
The target and feedback values wouldn't match smoothly. $\rightarrow$ Lower I gain.
The feedback value fluctuates unstably. $\rightarrow$ Raise I gain.
Response is slow even with $P$ gain raised. $\quad \rightarrow$ Raise $D$ gain
With $P$ gain raised, the feedback value fluctuates and isn't stable. $\rightarrow$ Lower $D$ gain.

## IPID Integral Reset

- Clears the integral value of PID operation.
- Allocate 24 (PIDC) to the desired multi-function input.
- Clears the integral value every time the PIDC terminal is turned on.

Do not turn on the PIDC terminal during PID operation to avoid an overcurrent trip.
Turn on the PIDC terminal after turning off PID operation.
The integral value is cleared during free running or retry.

## PID Comparison Function

-This function outputs a signal when detecting that the PID feedback value exceeds the set range.

- Allocate 07 (FBV) to any of multi-function output terminal P1 (C021) or relay output terminals MA and MB (C026).
- Set the upper limit in C052, and the lower limit in C053. When the PID feedback value falls below the lower limit, the terminal is turned on. The ON state will remain until the value exceeds the upper limit.
- The output signal is turned off while output is shut off (during stop or FRS, etc.).
- Helps control the number of fans and pumps.


## AVR Function

-This function outputs voltage to the motor correctly even if the incoming voltage to the Inverter fluctuates. With this function, output voltage to the motor is based on that set in the AVR voltage selection.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A081 | AVR selection | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | 02 | - |
| A082 | AVR voltage <br> selection | 200-V class: 200/215/220/230/240 <br> 400-V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 | $200 / 400$ | - |
| d004, A001, A005 |  |  |  |  |

-With A081 (AVR selection), set whether to enable or disable this function.

- Note that the Inverter cannot output voltage beyond that of the incoming voltage.
-To avoid a possible overcurrent trip during deceleration, set the AVR selection to "Always ON" (A081: 00).

| Parameter No. | Data | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A081 | 00 | Always ON | Enabled during acceleration, constant speed operation, and <br> deceleration. |
|  | 01 | Always OFF | Disabled during acceleration, constant speed operation, and <br> deceleration. |
|  | 02 | OFF during <br> deceleration | Disabled only during deceleration in order to reduce the energy <br> regenerated to the Inverter by increasing the motor loss. This will <br> avoid a possible trip due to regeneration during deceleration. |

## Automatic Energy-saving Operation Function

This function automatically adjusts the Inverter output power to a minimum during constant speed operation. This is suitable for the load of reduced torque characteristics, such as a fan and pump.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A085 | RUN mode selection | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation | 00 | - |
| A086 | Energy-saving response/ <br> accuracy adjustment | 0 to $100 \%$ | 50 | $\%$ |

-To operate with this function, set the RUN mode selection (A085) to 01. You can adjust the response and accuracy in the energy-saving response/accuracy adjustment (A086).

- Controls the output power at a comparatively slow rate. Should rapid load fluctuation like impact load occur, the motor may stall, resulting in an overcurrent trip.

| Parameter No. | Data | Response | Accuracy | Energy-saving effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A086 | 0 | Slow | High | Small |
|  | $\downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
|  | 100 | Fast | Low | Large |

## 2-step Acceleration/Deceleration Function

This function changes the acceleration/deceleration time during such operations.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A092 | Acceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 15.0 | s |
| * A292 | 2nd acceleration time 2 |  | 15.0 | S |
| A093 | Deceleration time 2 | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000. to 3000. | 15.0 | S |
| * A293 | 2nd deceleration time 2 |  | 15.0 | S |
| A094 | 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | 00: Switched via multi-function input 09 $(2 \mathrm{CH})$ <br> 01: Switched by setting | 00 | - |
| * A294 | 2nd 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | 00: Switched via multi-function input 09 (2CH) <br> 01: Switched by setting | 00 | - |
| A095 | 2-step acceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400 | 0.0 | Hz |
| * A295 | 2nd 2-step acceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A096 | 2-step deceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400 | 0.0 | Hz |
| * A296 | *2nd 2-step deceleration frequency | 0.0 to 400 | 0.0 | Hz |
| Related functions |  | F002, F003, F202, F203, C001 to C005 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.
-The acceleration/deceleration time can be switched via the multi-function input terminal or automatically with an arbitrary frequency.
-To switch via the multi-function input terminal, allocate $09(2 \mathrm{CH})$ to it.
(Example 1) When A094/A294 is set to 00

(Example 2) When A094/A294 is set to 01



## 4-2 Function Mode

## Acceleration/Deceleration Pattern

This function is used when smooth acceleration/deceleration is needed.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A097 | Acceleration pattern <br> selection | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | 00 | - |
| A098 | Deceleration pattern <br> selection | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | 00 | - |

- Acceleration/deceleration pattern can be set according to each system.

| Parameter No. | Set value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00 | 01 |
|  | Line | S-shape curve |
| A097 <br> (Acceleration) |  |  |
| A098 <br> (Deceleration) |  |  |
| Description | Accelerates/Decelerates linearly before reaching the set output frequency value. | Helps prevent the collapse of cargo on the elevating machine or conveyor. |

## External Frequency Adjustment Function (FI)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A101 | Fl start frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A102 | Fl end frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A103 | Fl start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | $\%$ |
| A104 | Fl end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | $\%$ |
| A105 | Fl start selection | $00:$ External start selection <br> $01: 0 ~ H z$ | 01 | - |
| A005, A011 to A015, A016, A151 to A155, AT input |  |  |  |  |

For each item, refer to "External Frequency (Voltage/Current) Adjustment" (page 4-10).

## Operation Frequency Function

This function makes calculations for two inputs and reflects the result as the output frequency.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A141 | Operation frequency input <br> A setting | 00: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 01: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 02: Input FV <br> A3: Input FI <br> 04: RS485 communication | 01 | - |
|  | Operation frequency input <br> B setting | 00: Addition (A + B) <br> 01: Subtraction (A B) <br> 02: Multiplication (A $\times$ B) | 02 | - |
| A143 | Operator selection | 00 | - |  |
| A001 $=10$ |  |  |  |  |

- Inputs FV and FI cannot be set simultaneously. Do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously.



## Frequency Addition Function

This function adds or subtracts the constant frequency set in A145 to/from the output frequency. Select addition or subtraction in A146.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A145 | Frequency addition amount | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A146 | Frequency addition direction | 00: Adds the A145 value to the output frequency <br> 01: Subtracts the A145 value from the output frequency | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005, ADD input |  |  |

- Inputs FV and FI cannot be set simultaneously. Do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously.



## VR Adjustment Function

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A151 | VR start frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A152 | VR end frequency | 0.00 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Hz |
| A153 | VR start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | \% |
| A154 | VR end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | \% |
| A155 | VR start selection | 00: External start selection $\text { 01: } 0 \text { Hz }$ | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | A005, A011 to A015, A016, A101 to A105, AT input |  |  |

For each item, refer to "External Frequency (Voltage/Current) Adjustment" (page 4-10).

## <Group B: Detailed Function Parameter>

## Momentary Power Interruption/Trip Retry (Restart)

This function allows you to determine the operation performed when a trip occurs due to momentary power interruption, undervoltage, overcurrent, or overvoltage.
Set the retry condition according to your system.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b001 | Retry selection | 00: Outputs an alarm after a trip. <br> 01: Restarts from 0 Hz at retry. <br> 02: Matches the frequency at retry and starts. <br> 03: Starts the frequency pull-in retry and trips <br> after deceleration stop. | 00 | - |
| b002 | Allowable momentary <br> power interruption time | 0.3 to 25.0 <br> Trips if the momentary power interruption is <br> within the set time. If not, it restarts. | 1.0 | s |
| b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0 <br> Time from recovery to restart | 1.0 | s |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b004 | Momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | - |
| b005 | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | - |
| b011 | Starting frequency at frequency pull-in restart | 00: Frequency at interruption <br> 01: Max. frequency <br> 02: Set frequency | 00 | - |
| b029 | Deceleration rate constant at frequency pull-in restart | 0.1 to 3000.0 | 0.5 | S |
| b030 | Frequency pull-in restart level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | A |
| Related functions |  | C021, C026 |  |  |

## Trip Retry Function

- Select the retry function during operation in [b001] (01 or 02). If [b005] is 00 (default), the following operations are to be performed.

At the time of momentary power interruption and undervoltage:
Restarts 16 times and trips on the 17th time.
At the time of overcurrent and overvoltage:
Restarts 3 times respectively and trips on the 4th time.
Retry times are counted separately for momentary power interruption, undervoltage, overcurrent, and overvoltage. For example, an overvoltage trip occurs only after 3-time overcurrent trips and then 4-time overvoltage trips. For momentary power interruption and undervoltage, if [b005] is set to 01, the retry operation continues until the status is cleared.

- You can select the operation for momentary power interruption and undervoltage during stop in b004.
(Supplemental Information)
Frequency matching start: Restarts the motor without stopping it after matching the motor rotation speed. (If the RUN command is set on the Digital Operator (A002 = 2), the Inverter stops.)
- Below is the timing chart where the retry function (b001: 02) is selected.


[^2]
## ■Alarm Selection for Momentary Power Interruption/Undervoltage During Stop

- Use b004 to select whether to enable an alarm output in case of momentary power interruption or undervoltage.
-An alarm output continues while Inverter control power supply remains.
Alarm output for momentary power interruption and undervoltage during stop (Examples 3 and 4)
(Example 3) b004: 00

(Example 4) b004: 01



## Electronic Thermal Function

This function electronically protects the motor from overheating.
-Causes an overload trip (E05) to protect the motor from overheating by setting according to the motor rated current.

- Provides the most appropriate protection characteristics, taking into account the decline of the motor cooling capability at a low speed.
-To set a value over the rated current of the motor, be careful of any temperature rise of the motor.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b012 | Electronic thermal level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $1.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | A |
| * b212 | 2nd electronic thermal level |  | Rated current | A |
| b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | 00: Reduced torque characteristics 1 <br> 01: Constant torque characteristics <br> 02: Reduced torque characteristics 2 | 00 | - |
| * b 213 | 2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  | 00 | - |
| Related functions |  | C021, C024 |  |  |

[^3]
## Electronic Thermal Level (Motor Protection Level)

(Example) 3G3JX-A2007
Rated current: 4.0 A
Setting range: 0.8 to 4.0 A


## Electronic Thermal Characteristics

- Frequency characteristics are multiplied by the b012/212 set value above.
- The lower the output frequency is, the lower the cooling capability of the standard motor's selfcooling fan.


## Reduced Torque Characteristics 1

- Multiplied by the time limit characteristics set in b012/212 for each frequency.



## Constant Torque Characteristics

- Do not skip this setting when using a constant torque motor.
- Multiplied by the time limit characteristics set in b012/212 for each frequency.



## 4-2 Function Mode

## Reduced Torque Characteristics 2

- Multiplied by the time limit characteristics set in b012/212 for each frequency.



## Overload Limit/Overload Warning

This function helps prevent an overcurrent trip due to rapid load fluctuation in acceleration or constant speed operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b021 | Overload limit selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enable in acceleration/constant speed operation <br> 02: Enabled in constant speed operation | 01 | - |
| * b 221 | 2nd overload limit selection |  | 01 | - |
| b022 | Overload limit level | $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $1.5 \times$ Rated current | $1.5 \times$ Rated current | A |
| * b222 | 2nd overload limit level |  | $1.5 \times$ Rated current | A |
| b023 | Overload limit parameter | 0.1 to 3000.0 <br> (Deceleration time while this function is in operation) | 1.0 | s |
| * b223 | 2nd overload limit parameter |  | 1.0 | S |
| b028 | Overload limit source selection | 00: b022, b222 set values 01: Input terminal FV | 00 | - |
| * b228 | 2nd overload limit source selection |  | 00 | - |
| C041 | Overload warning level | 0.0: Does not operate. <br> $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current (Outputs OL signal when the overload warning level is reached.) | Rated current | A |
| * C241 | 2nd overload warning level |  | Rated current |  |
| Related functions |  | C021, C026 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.
-The Inverter monitors the motor current during acceleration or constant speed operation. If it reaches the overload limit level, the output frequency is lowered automatically according to the overload limit parameter.
-The overload limit level sets a current value for this function to work.
-When this function operates, the acceleration time becomes longer than the set time.
- With the overload limit parameter set too low, an overvoltage trip may occur due to regenerative energy from the motor. This is because of automatic deceleration from this function even during acceleration.
- Make the following adjustments if this function operates during acceleration and the frequency doesn't reach the target level.
- Increase the acceleration time.
- Increase the torque boost.
- Increase the overload limit level.
- Use a higher rank Inverter.

- You can change the level setting in the overload limit source selection. With 00 selected, the set values of b022 and b222 are applied to the overload limit level. With 01 selected, the analog voltage input between FV and FC is enabled, and 10 V here corresponds to $150 \%$ of the rated current.
Note that 01 can be set only if PID is disabled and the AT terminal is not set.


## Overload Warning

- If the load is too large, this function outputs an overload warning signal, allowing you to readjust the overload level.
This helps prevent mechanical damage due to an overload in the conveyors, or an operation line stop due to an overload trip of the Inverter.
-Allocate 03 (OL) to any of multi-function output terminal P1 or relay output terminals.



## Soft Lock Function

Use this function to prohibit writing of each parameter. This helps prevent data rewrite due to erroneous operation.
For the soft lock selection through the signal input from the terminal (b031 = 00 or 01), refer to the Soft Lock Function of the Multi-function Input section in "Soft Lock Function" (page 4-55).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| b031 | Soft lock <br> selection | 00: Data other than b031 cannot be changed when <br> terminal SFT is ON. <br> 01: Data other than b031 and specified frequency <br> parameters cannot be changed when terminal <br> SFT is ON. | 02: Data other than b031 cannot be changed. <br> 03: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency <br> parameter cannot be changed. <br> 10: Data other than parameters changeable during <br> operation cannot be changed. | 01 |

## Momentary Power Interruption Non-stop Function

This function decelerates the Inverter to a stop to avoid a trip or free running in case of power supply disconnection or momentary power interruption during operation.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b050 | Selection of non-stop function <br> at momentary power <br> interruption | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled (Stop) <br> 02: Enabled (Restart) | 00 | - |
| b051 | Starting voltage of non-stop <br> function at momentary power <br> interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 1.0 | V |
| b052 | Stop deceleration level of <br> non-stop function at <br> momentary power <br> interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 0.0 | V |
| b053 | Deceleration time of non-stop <br> function at momentary power <br> interruption | 0.01 to 99.99 <br> 100.0 to 999.9 <br> 1000. to 3000. | s | s |
| b054 | Deceleration starting width of <br> non-stop function at <br> momentary power <br> interruption | 0.00 to 10.00 | Hz |  |



## Operation Description

A If the power is disconnected during operation with the momentary power interruption non-stop function enabled $(\mathrm{b} 050=01)$ and the voltage falls below the momentary power interruption nonstop function starting voltage (b051), the output frequency is decelerated with one stroke in accordance with the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration starting width (b054) (Internal DC voltage rises due to the regenerative energy generated at this time.)
B While deceleration continues in accordance with the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration time (b053), internal DC voltage increases, and once the voltage reaches the stop deceleration level of non-stop function (b052), deceleration ceases.
C Internal DC voltage decreases because there is no power supply during this constant speed operation.
D Deceleration starts again according to b053 after the internal DC voltage decreases to b051. Then, after a recurrence from $B$, the operation eventually stops without a trip.

If the internal DC voltage has dropped below the undervoltage level during this function, output is shut off after an undervoltage trip to enter free-run status.

## (Caution)

-When the momentary power interruption non-stop deceleration level (b052) is below the momentary power interruption non-stop function starting voltage (b051), the Inverter performs this function by increasing b052 to b051 without an automatic setting change.
-This function is not reset before completion. To run the Inverter after power recovery during this function, input the RUN command after entering the STOP command when stopped.

## Overvoltage Control Function During Deceleration

This function helps avoid an overvoltage trip during deceleration. Note that the actual deceleration time may be longer than the set value. This function automatically keeps DC voltage at the set level during deceleration. The aim of this function is the same as the overvoltage LAD stop function, described in b130 and b131. However, these functions have different deceleration characteristics and you can select either function according to your system.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b055 | Overvoltage protection <br> proportional gain during <br> deceleration | 0.2 to 5.0 | 0.2 | - |
| b056 | Overvoltage protection integral <br> time during deceleration | 0.0 to 150.0 | 0.2 | s |
| b133 | Overvoltage protection function <br> selection during deceleration | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | - |
| b134 | Overvoltage protection level <br> setting during deceleration | 200-V class: 330 to 395 <br> $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 660 to 790 | $380 /$ <br> 760 | V |



With this function activated, PI control works to keep the internal DC voltage constant.
-Though quicker response is expected with a larger proportional gain, control tends to be divergent and may easily lead to a trip.

- Response also becomes quicker with a shorter integral time, but if too short, it may lead to a trip as well.


## AM Adjustment

You can adjust the calibration of the analog voltage ( 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{D}$ ) from the AM terminal on the control terminal block by using the Inverter setting.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b080 | AM adjustment | 0. to 255. | 100 | - |
| C028 | AM selection | 00: Output frequency <br> 01: Output current | 00 | - |
| C086 | AM offset adjustment | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | V |

Refer to "Analog Output AM Terminal" (page 4-75).


Note: If the offset (C086) is changed, the point to reach 10 V changes accordingly because of parallel movement. To avoid this, adjust the offset (C086) before the gain (b080).

## Starting Frequency

Set the frequency to start Inverter output with the RUN signal turned on.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b082 | Starting frequency | 0.5 to 9.9 | 1.5 | Hz |

- Use mainly to adjust the starting torque.
-With the starting frequency set high, the starting current increases. Therefore, the current may exceed the overload limit and cause an overcurrent trip.



## Carrier Frequency

You can change the PWM waveform carrier frequency output from the Inverter.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b083 | Carrier frequency | 2.0 to 12.0 | 3.0 | kHz |

-With the carrier frequency set high, you can reduce metallic noise from the motor. However, this may increase noise or leakage current from the Inverter.
-Carrier frequency adjustment also helps avoid mechanical or motor resonance.
-To raise the carrier frequency, reduce the output current (or derate the rated current) as shown in the graph below.
(1) Side-By-Side installation (ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

(2) Ambient temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


(3) Ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$



## Parameter Initialization

You can initialize the rewritten set values and reset to the factory default, or clear trip records.
Note that this is not available for RUN and power ON times.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b084 | Initialization selection | 00: Clears the trip monitor <br> 01: Initializes data <br> 02: Clears the trip monitor and initializes <br> data | 00 | - |
| b085 | Initialization parameter <br> selection | 00: Do not change. | 00 | - |

## Initialization Method

After setting the parameter, use the following method to initialize.
(1) Press the STOP/RESET key with the Mode and Decrement keys pressed simultaneously.
Release the STOP/RESET key when the display blinks.
Release the Mode and Decrement keys.

(2) Initializing

(3) Initialization completes with "d001" displayed on the monitor.


The multi-function input/output terminals are also initialized with this function. To avoid unexpected operation, be sure to re-examine the wiring.

## Frequency Conversion Coefficient

This function displays a conversion value obtained by multiplying the Inverter output frequency by the coefficient set in [b086]. This helps display the actual physical value on the monitor.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b086 | Frequency conversion <br> coefficient | 0.1 to 99.9 | 1.0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Displayed value [d007] = "Output frequency [d001]" x "Frequency conversion coefficient [b086]"
(Display) [d007]
0.00 to 99.99 : Displays in increments of 0.01 .
100.0 to 999.9 : Displays in increments of 0.1.
1000. to 9999. : Displays in increments of 1.

1000 to 3996 : Displays in increments of 10.
(Setting range) [b086]
0.1 to 99.9 : Can be set in increments of 0.1.
(Example) When the output frequency [d001] $=50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and
the frequency conversion coefficient [b086] = 1.1,
the monitor [d007] displays "55.0" through $50.0 \times 1.1=55.0$.

## STOP Key Selection

You can select whether to enable the STOP key on the Digital Operator, even if the RUN command is set to the control terminal block (terminal).

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b087 | STOP key selection | 00: Enabled <br> 01: Disabled | 00 | - |

-The trip reset function via the STOP/RESET key works according to this setting.

## Free-run Stop Selection and Stop Selection

You can select the operation to be performed when the free-run stop input is reset, and select the stop method, deceleration stop or free-run stop.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: Frequency pull-in restart | 00 | - |
| b091 | Stop selection | 00: Deceleration $\rightarrow$ Stop <br> 01: Free-run stop | 00 | - |
| C001 to C005, b003 |  |  |  |  |

For details, refer to "Free-run Stop" (page 4-53) in the Multi-function Input section.

## Main Unit Monitor Display Selection

You can select what items to display on the monitor when the ModBus communication or the Digital Operator is connected with the communications connector on the Inverter.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 01: Output frequency monitor |  |  |
| b089 |  | 02: Output current monitor |  |  |
|  | Monitor display selection | 03: Rotation direction monitor |  |  |
|  |  | 04: PID feedback value monitor | 01 | - |
|  |  | 05: Multi-function input monitor |  |  |
|  |  | 06: Multi-function output monitor |  |  |

- Enabled when the power is turned on, if:

C070 is set to "02" (Digital Operator), mode selector S7 to "OPE" (Digital Operator), and 3G3AXOP01 is connected; or
C070 is set to "03" (ModBus), mode selector S7 to "485" (RS485 ModBus), and ModBus communication is available.

- With this function enabled, keys other than the STOP/RESET key, and the FREQ adjuster on the Digital Operator are disabled.
- In case of a trip, any trip code from "E01" to "E60" is displayed.

Also refer to "Output Frequency Monitor (After Conversion) [d007]" (page 4-2).

## Cooling Fan Control

- Used to operate the built-in cooling fan of the Inverter all the time or only while the Inverter is in operation.
This function applies to the Inverter models with a built-in cooling fan.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b092 | Cooling fan control | 00: Always ON <br> 01: ON during RUN <br> 02: Depends on the fin temperature | 01 | - |

- Note that the cooling fan keeps operating for 5 minutes right after the power is turned on and after the operation stops.


## Overvoltage LAD Stop Function

This function helps avoid an overvoltage trip due to regenerative energy from the motor during deceleration. Note that the actual deceleration time may be longer than the set value. If DC voltage exceeds the set level, the Inverter stops deceleration. The aim of this function is the same as the overvoltage control function during deceleration, described in b055 and b056. However, these functions have different deceleration characteristics and you can select either function according to your system.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b130 | Overvoltage LAD stop <br> function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | - |
| b131 | Overvoltage LAD stop <br> function level setting | 200-V class: 330. to 395. <br> $400-V$ class: 660. to 790. | $380 / 760$ | V |

- Select to enable or disable the overvoltage LAD stop function in b130.
- Adjust the overvoltage LAD stop function level in b131.
-The main circuit DC voltage rises because of regenerative energy from the motor once deceleration starts. With the overvoltage LAD stop function enabled (b130: 01), the Inverter stops deceleration temporarily once the main circuit DC voltage has reached the overvoltage LAD stop function level, which is lower than the overvoltage level. Deceleration then resumes if the voltage level falls below the overvoltage LAD stop function level.
-With the overvoltage LAD stop function enabled (b130: 01), the actual deceleration time may become longer than the set value (F003/F203).
-This function does not aim to keep the main circuit DC voltage level constant. Therefore, an overvoltage trip may occur if the main circuit DC voltage rises rapidly because of rapid deceleration.

-The fluctuation of the internal DC voltage of this function is larger compared to the overvoltage control function during deceleration, described in b055, b056, b133, and b134. These functions aim to avoid overvoltage during deceleration, and you can select either function according to your system.


## Overcurrent Suppression Function

-This function suppresses overcurrent caused by a steep current rise in rapid acceleration.

- Select to enable or disable the overcurrent suppression function in b140.
-This function does not operate during deceleration.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b140 | Overcurrent suppression <br> function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 01 | - |



## Automatic Carrier Frequency Reduction Function

This function automatically lowers the set carrier frequency when the temperature of the semiconductor inside the Inverter becomes high.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b150 | Automatic carrier <br> reduction | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | - |

-While this function is activated, the noise from the motor may be heard differently because of automatic change in career frequency.

## RDY (Ready) Function

This function prepares for Inverter output to rotate the motor immediately after a RUN command is input. When this function is enabled and the RDY signal is sent to the multi-function input terminal, high voltage is applied to terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W on the main circuit terminal block. This happens even if the motor is stopped with the RUN command turned off. Do not touch the main circuit terminal block.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b151 | Ready function selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | - |

## <Group C: Multi-function Terminal Function>

The 3G3JX has five input terminals [S1], [S2], [S3], [S4] and [S5]; one open collector output terminal [P1]; two relay output terminals [MA] and [MB] (SPDT contact); and one analog output terminal [AM].

## Multi-function Input Selection

The five input terminals [S1], [S2], [S3], [S4] and [S5] act as multi-function input terminals, whose functions can be changed through reallocation. 31 functions are available for allocation. You can switch the input logic between Sink and Source, and the contact specifications between NO and NC. (NO [normally open] is allocated by factory default.)
-The terminal with reset allocated is fixed to NO.

- Multi-function input terminal S3 is also used for emergency shutoff input. With DIP switch S8 on the control PCB turned on, emergency shutoff input works. If a signal is input to terminal S3, the output is shut off and an error occurs, not through software but only through hardware.
The same two functions cannot be allocated to the multi-function input terminals. If you attempt to allocate the same two functions to the terminals by mistake, the terminal where you allocated the function last takes precedence. The previous data is set to " 255 ", and the terminal function is disabled.
-PTC can be allocated only to input terminal [S5].
-Parameter No. C001 to C005 correspond to input terminals [1] to [5] respectively.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C001 | Multi-function input 1 selection | 00: FW (forward) <br> 01: RV (reverse) <br> 02: CF1 (multi-step speed setting binary 1) <br> 03: CF2 (multi-step speed setting binary 2) <br> 04: CF3 (multi-step speed setting binary 3) <br> 05: CF4 (multi-step speed setting binary 4) <br> 06: JG (jogging) <br> 07: DB (external DC injection braking) <br> 08: SET (2nd control) <br> 09: 2CH (2-step acceleration/deceleration) <br> 11: FRS (free-run stop) <br> 12: EXT (external trip) <br> 13: USP (USP function) <br> 15: SFT (soft lock) <br> 16: AT (analog input switching) <br> 18: RS (reset) <br> 19: PTC (thermistor input) <br> 20: STA (3-wire start) <br> 21: STP (3-wire stop) <br> 22: F/R (3-wire forward/reverse) <br> 23: PID (PID enabled/disabled) <br> 24: PIDC (PID integral reset) <br> 27: UP (UP/DWN function accelerated) <br> 28: DWN (UP/DWN function decelerated) <br> 29: UDC (UP/DWN function data clear) <br> 31: OPE (forced operator) <br> 50: ADD (frequency addition) <br> 51: F-TM (forced terminal block) <br> 52: RDY (ready function) <br> 53: SP-SET (special 2nd function) <br> 64: EMR (emergency shutoff) <br> 255: No function | 00 | - |
| C201 | *2nd multi-function input 1 selection |  |  |  |
| C002 | Multi-function input 2 selection |  | 01 | - |
| C202 | *2nd multi-function input 2 selection |  |  |  |
| C003 | Multi-function input 3 selection |  | 18 | - |
| C203 | *2nd multi-function input 3 selection |  |  |  |
| C004 | Multi-function input 4 selection |  | 12 | - |
| C204 | *2nd multi-function input 4 selection |  |  |  |
| C005 | Multi-function input 5 selection |  |  |  |
| C205 | *2nd multi-function input 5 selection |  | 02 | - |
| C011 | Multi-function input 1 operation selection | 00: NO <br> 01: NC <br> - NO contact: "ON" with the contact closed, "OFF" with the contact open. <br> - NC contact: "ON" with the contact open. "OFF" with the contact closed. <br> - For the RS terminal, only NO contact is available. | 00 | - |
| C012 | Multi-function input 2 operation selection |  | 00 | - |
| C013 | Multi-function input 3 operation selection |  | 00 | - |
| C014 | Multi-function input 4 operation selection |  | 00 | - |
| C015 | Multi-function input 5 operation selection |  | 00 | - |

[^4]Note 1: The terminal with "18" (RS) allocated will automatically have an NO contact specifications. Note 2: "19" (PTC) can only be allocated to multi-function input 5 (C005).
Note 3: "64" (EMR) is set forcibly with switch $\mathrm{S8}$, not with parameters.

## Emergency Shutoff Input Function

## Emergency Shutoff Mode Selection

To select Emergency Shutoff mode in the 3G3JX, turn on switch S8 on the right side behind the front cover.

[Notes]
Use caution when turning on/off the DIP switch S8 on the control PCB. That will change the function allocation on the control terminal block automatically.
Note 1: This function does not insulate the motor electrically. Use a breaker such as a contactor in the motor wire if necessary.
Note 2: This function does not prevent erroneous operation of drive process control and the application function.
Note 3: The digital outputs (relay and open collector outputs) of the Inverter are not regarded as the safety signals mentioned here. When you set a safety control circuit as described here, use the output signal of an externally set safety relay.

## ■Wiring Example



S13: The emergency stop button lets the Inverter go into "Emergency Shutoff" status (or free-run status).
S14: Run/Stop button
-The emergency shutoff circuit is monitored with an externally set safety relay.

- One safety relay can be used for multiple Inverters.

Inputting EMR to the digital input lets the motor go into "Emergency Shutoff" status (or free-run status).

This status continues while EMR is turned on or until a reset signal is input.
To use the Inverter to control the mechanical brake (used for cranes, etc.), you need to connect the safety output of the external safety relay to the brake control circuit in series.

Note 1: For the signal lines for the safety relay and emergency shutoff input, use shielded coaxial cables with 2.8 mm or less in diameter and 2 m or less in length. The shield must be grounded.
Note 2: All inductor parts such as the relay and contactor must have overvoltage protection circuits.
With switch S8 turned on, multi-function input S 3 is automatically allocated to the emergency shutoff signal EMR input terminal, and S4 to the reset signal input terminal. In this case, EMR is allocated to function code C003, and reset (RS) to C004 automatically, and you cannot change these parameters manually. The following table shows the status of switch S8 and the allocation of the multi-function input.

| Multi-function input <br> terminal No. | S8 = OFF <br> (Default) | $\mathrm{S} 8=$ OFF $\rightarrow$ ON | $\mathrm{S} 8=\mathrm{ON} \rightarrow$ OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Status | FW | FW | FW |
| 1 | RV | RV | RV |
| 2 | CF1 | EMR * <br> (only for emergency <br> shutoff) | No function allocated |
| 4 | CF2 | RS * <br> (only for emergency <br> shutoff reset) | (normal reset) |
| (also used for PTC) | RS | No function allocated | No function allocated |

In short, when switch S8 is turned on, input terminal S5 automatically switches to "No function allocated" status. To allocate a function to terminal S 5 in this status, use the function mode.

If switch S8 is turned off later, input terminal S3 switches to "No function allocated" status. To allocate a function, again use the function mode.

You can reset Emergency Shutoff status only via the dedicated input terminal (terminal S4 in the above table). The STOP/RESET button on the Digital Operator cannot be used for resetting Emergency Shutoff status.

* When switch S8 is ON, the EMR function is forcibly set to NC contact, and the RS function to NO contact.(Parameters C013 and C014 are ignored)


## Multi-step Speed Operation Function

You can set RUN speeds using codes and switch the set speeds via the terminal.

|  | Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 02 | CF1 | Multi-step speed setting binary 1 | ON | Binary operation 1: ON |
|  |  |  |  | OFF | Binary operation 1: OFF |
|  | 03 | CF2 | Multi-step speed setting binary 2 | ON | Binary operation 2: ON |
|  |  |  |  | OFF | Binary operation 2: OFF |
| 4 | 04 | CF3 | Multi-step speed setting binary 3 | ON | Binary operation 3: ON |
|  |  |  |  | OFF | Binary operation 3: OFF |
| $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\theta} \\ & \underline{0} \end{aligned}$ | 05 | CF4 | Multi-step speed setting binary 4 | ON | Binary operation 4: ON |
|  |  |  |  | OFF | Binary operation 4: OFF |
|  | Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| 을 | Requ | ttings | F001, | $01=02$ | A020 to A035 |

- By allocating 02 to 05 (CF1 to CF4) to any of the multi-function inputs, you can select the multistep speed from 0 to 15 . Note that multi-step speed terminals not allocated to any multi-function input are regarded as "OFF". (e.g., if 02 (CF1) and 03 (CF2) are allocated to multi-function input, the available multi-step speeds should be 0 to 3.)
-For speed 0 , you can change the frequency reference with the frequency reference selection (A001). (e.g., if the frequency reference is set to the control terminal block (terminal, A001: 01), you can change it via input terminals FV and FI.)
-For speed 0, use A020/A220 if the frequency reference is set to the Digital Operator (A001: 02). - Use A021 to A035 to set frequencies for speeds 1 to 15.
- You can also select a multi-step speed by turning on/off the multi-step speed terminals (CF1 to CF4) and set the multi-step speed frequency with F001.

| Multi-step speed | Multi-step speed terminals |  |  |  | Reflected speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CF4 | CF3 | CF2 | CF1 |  |
| Oth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reference source according to the A001 setting |
| 1st |  |  |  | 1 | A021 |
| 2nd |  |  | 1 | 0 | A022 |
| 3rd |  |  |  | 1 | A023 |
| 4th |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | A024 |
| 5th |  |  |  | 1 | A025 |
| 6th |  |  | 1 | 0 | A026 |
| 7th |  |  |  | 1 | A027 |
| 8th | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A028 |
| 9th |  |  |  | 1 | A029 |
| 10th |  |  |  | 0 | A030 |
| 11th |  |  |  | 1 | A031 |
| 12th |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | A032 |
| 13th |  |  |  | 1 | A033 |
| 14th |  |  | 1 | 0 | A034 |
| 15th |  |  |  | 1 | A035 |

## Jogging Operation

This function allows you to determine and fine-tune the motor stop position.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 06 | JG | Jogging operation | ON | Operates at the set jogging frequency. |
|  |  | OFF | Stop |  |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | A002 $=01, A 038>b 082$, A038 $>0$, A039 |  |  |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A038 | Jogging frequency | 0.00/Starting frequency to 9.99 | 6.00 | Hz |
| A039 | Jogging stop selection | 00: Free-run stop <br> 01: Deceleration stop <br> 02: DC injection braking stop | 00 | Hz |

- Allocate 06 (JG) to the desired multi-function input.


## ■Jogging Frequency

$$
(\text { When A039 = 01) }
$$

$\square$


- If the frequency is set to a higher value, the jogging operation may easily lead to a trip. Adjust A038 so that the Inverter does not trip.


## Jogging Stop Selection

Note 1: To perform the jogging operation, turn on the JG terminal before the FW or RV terminal. (Do the same if the RUN command source is set to the Digital Operator.)


Note 2: If A 039 is set to 02 , set the DC injection braking.

## External DC Injection Braking

This function securely stops the motor rotation as the motor decelerates to a stop. For internal DC injection braking, refer to "DC Injection Braking (DB)" (page 4-15).

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 07 | DB | External DC injection braking | ON | DC injection braking is performed <br> during deceleration. |
|  |  | OFF | DC injection braking is not performed <br> during deceleration. |  |
|  | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| Required settings | A053, A054, A055, A056 |  |  |  |

- If DC injection braking is applied at a high motor speed, an overcurrent trip (E01 to E04) or overload trip (E05) may occur. For internal DC injection braking, the following adjustment may help you avoid such a situation:

Lower the frequency for DC injection braking. Increase the DC injection braking delay time (A053).

- Allocate 07 (DB) to the desired multi-function input.

DC injection braking can be applied by turning on/off the DB terminal, regardless of the DC injection braking selection (A051).

- Set the DC injection braking power in A054.
- Set the DC injection braking time, taking into account motor heat generation. Long continuous DB may cause the motor to burn out.
- Perform each setting according to your system after selecting the level or edge operation in A056.

| (a) Edge operation (A056 = 00) | (b) Level operation (A056 = 01) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Example 1-a) | (Example 1-b) |
| (Example 2-a) | (Example 2-b) |
| (Example 3-a) | (Example 3-b) |

## 2nd Control Function and Special 2nd Function

This function is used to operate by switching two different types of motors.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | SET | 2nd control | ON | Enables the parameter for the 2nd motor. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Disables the parameter for the 2nd motor. |
| 53 | SP-SET | Special 2nd function | ON | Enables the parameter for the special 2nd motor. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Disables the parameter for the special 2nd motor. |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |

- By allocating 08 (SET) or 53 (SP-SET) to the desired multi-function input and then turning on/off the SET or SP-SET terminal, you can switch and control two different motors.
- Switch to the 2nd control function at the SET terminal after turning off the RUN command and the Inverter output.
- You can switch to the 2nd control function at the SP-SET terminal while in operation.
-To display and set each parameter for the 2nd control (parameter No.200s), allocate the SET terminal.

-To display and set each parameter for the 2nd control (parameter No.200s), allocate SET and SPSET.
- Parameters changeable while in operation are as follows:

| Parameter No. | Function name |  | Selection |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SET | SP-SET |  |
| F002/F202 | Acceleration time 1 | Yes | Yes |  |
| F003/F203 | Deceleration time 1 | Yes | Yes |  |
| A001/A201 | Frequency reference selection | No | Yes |  |
| A002/A202 | RUN command selection | No | Yes |  |
| A003/A203 | Base frequency | No | Yes |  |
| A004/A204 | Maximum frequency | No | Yes |  |
| A020/A220 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | Yes | Yes |  |
| A041/A241 | Torque boost selection | No | Yes |  |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Selection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SET | SP-SET |
| A042/A242 | Manual torque boost voltage | Yes | Yes |
| A043/A243 | Manual torque boost frequency | Yes | Yes |
| A044/A244 | V/f characteristics selection | No | Yes |
| A045/A245 | Output voltage gain | No | Yes |
| A061/A261 | Frequency upper limit | Yes | Yes |
| A062/A262 | Frequency lower limit | Yes | Yes |
| A092/A292 | Acceleration time 2 | Yes | Yes |
| A093/A293 | Deceleration time 2 | Yes | Yes |
| A094/A294 | 2-step acceleration/deceleration selection | Yes | Yes |
| A095/A295 | 2-step acceleration frequency | Yes | Yes |
| A096/A296 | 2-step deceleration frequency | Yes | Yes |
| b012/b212 | Electronic thermal level | No | Yes |
| b013/b213 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | No | Yes |
| b021/b221 | Overload limit selection | No | Yes |
| b022/b222 | Overload limit level | No | Yes |
| b023/b223 | Overload limit parameter | No | Yes |
| b028/b228 | Overload limit source selection | No | Yes |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C001 to C005/ } \\ & \text { C201 to C205 } \end{aligned}$ | Multi-function inputs 1 to 5 selection | No | Yes |
| C041/C241 | Overload warning level | No | Yes |
| H003/H203 | Motor capacity selection | No | Yes |
| H004/H204 | Motor pole number selection | No | Yes |
| H006/H206 | Stabilization parameter | No | Yes |

-There's no indication of 2nd control functions on the display. You'll see which one is enabled by checking whether the terminal is turned on/off.

- Switching the 2nd control using SET during operation does not work until the Inverter stops.


## 2-step Acceleration/Deceleration Function

This function changes the acceleration/deceleration time during such operations.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09 | 2 CH | 2-step acceleration/deceleration | ON | Enables the 2-step acceleration/ deceleration time. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Disables the 2-step acceleration/ deceleration time. |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | A092, A093, A094 = 00 |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

-For instructions on how to switch on/off this function automatically with an arbitrary frequency, refer to "2-step Acceleration/Deceleration Function" (page 4-24).
-To switch via a multi-function input, allocate 09 (2CH) to it.
(Example 1) When A094/A294 is set to 00

(Example 2) When A094/A294 is set to 01


## Free-run Stop

This function sets the motor to free running status by shutting off the Inverter output.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | FRS | Free-run stop | ON | Sets the motor to free-run status by shutting off output. |
|  |  |  | OFF | The motor is in normal operation. |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | b003, b088, b091 |  |  |

-This function is effective when you stop the motor using the mechanical brake such as an electromagnetic one. Note that an overcurrent trip may occur if the mechanical brake forces the motor to stop during Inverter output.

- Allocate 11 (FRS) to the desired multi-function input.
-Performs a free-run stop (FRS) while the FRS terminal is turned on.
-When the FRS terminal is turned off, the motor restarts after retry wait time b003 elapses.
With RUN command selection A002 set to 01 (control terminal), the motor restarts only if the FW terminal is turned on, even in free running.
- You can select the Inverter output mode for restart at free-run stop selection b088 (0 Hz start or frequency pull-in restart). (Examples 1, 2)
-The setting of this function is also applied to stop selection b091.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0 Hz start (example 1) <br> 01: Frequency pull-in restart <br> (example 2) | 00 | - |
| b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100. | 1.0 | s |

(Example 1) 0 Hz start
FW $\qquad$


- Starts at 0 Hz regardless of motor rotation speed. The retry wait time is ignored.
- An overcurrent trip may occur with this start at a high motor speed.
(Example 2) Frequency pull-in restart

- After the FRS terminal is turned off, the motor frequency is matched and a frequency pull-in restart is performed without stopping the motor. If an overcurrent trip occurs, extend the retry wait time.


## External Trip

Use this function to trip the Inverter according to the peripheral system conditions.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 12 | EXT | External trip | ON | Sets the motor to free-run status by shutting off <br> output. |
|  |  | OFF | The motor is in normal operation. |  |
| Related functions |  |  | C001 to C005 |  |

-When the EXT terminal is turned on, E12 is displayed and the Inverter trips to stop output.

- Allocate 12 (EXT) to the desired multi-function input.



## Power Recovery Restart Prevention Function

For safety reasons, this function causes a USP trip (E13) while the RUN command (FW/RV) from the control terminal (terminal) is turned on, in either of the following conditions:

- When the power is turned on
- After an undervoltage trip is reset

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 13 | USP | USP function | ON | Does not start the Inverter with the power turned <br> on while the RUN command is input. |  |
|  |  |  | Starts the Inverter with the power turned on while <br> the RUN command is input. |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |

- You can reset a USP trip by tuning off the RUN command (example 1) or resetting the Inverter. The Inverter starts running immediately after a trip reset if the RUN command is still turned on. (Example 2)
-To return from a USP trip to normal operation, shut off the power, turn off the RUN command, turn on the power again, and then turn on the RUN command. (Example 3)
- Allocate 13 (USP) to the desired multi-function input.
-The following shows how this function works.



## Soft Lock Function

Use this function to prohibit rewriting of each parameter.
This helps prevent data rewriting due to erroneous operation.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 15 | SFT | Soft lock | ON | Rewriting is unacceptable except for specified <br> parameters. |
|  |  |  | Depends on the b031 setting. |  |
| Related functions | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | b031 (soft lock excluded) |  |  |

- Allocate 15 (SFT) to the desired multi-function input.
- Select the soft lock setting and performing method from the following table.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b031 | Soft lock selection | 00: Data other than b031 cannot be changed when the SFT terminal is ON. <br> 01: Data other than b031 and specified frequency parameters cannot be changed when the SFT terminal is ON. <br> 02: Data other than b031 cannot be changed. <br> 03: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed. <br> 10: Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed. | 01 | - |
| Related functions |  | SFT input |  |  |

## AT Input Function

This function changes the analog input source by turning on/off the terminal.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | AT | Analog input switching | ON | Depends on the combination with the A005 <br> setting (see the table below). |
|  |  | OFF | Same as above. |  |
| Related functions | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| A001 = 01, A005 |  |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  |  |  |  |


| A005 set value | 00 |  | 02 |  | 03 |  | 04 |  | 05 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT terminal input status | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Analog input enabled | FV-FC | FI-FC | FV-FC | VR | FI-FC | VR | FV-FC | FI-FC |  |  |

- If AT is not allocated to any of the multi-function inputs, this means the AT input = OFF in the above table.
-Refer to "Analog Input (FV, FI)" (page 4-9).


## Reset

This function resets an Inverter trip.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | RS | Reset | ON | Shuts off the power if the Inverter is running. <br> Cleared at trip. <br> (The same process as when the power is turned on) |
|  |  |  | OFF | Same as above. |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C102 |  |  |

- You can also reset an Inverter trip by pressing the STOP/RESET key on the Digital Operator.
- In reset selection C102, you can select alarm reset timing and either enable/disable in normal operation.
-For the RS terminal, only NO contact is available.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C102 | Reset selection | 00: Trip reset at power-on (example 1) <br> Enabled during normal operation (shuts <br> off output) | 01: Trip reset at power-off (example 2) <br> Enabled during normal operation (shuts <br> off output) | 00 |

(Example 1)

(Example 2)


## Thermistor Trip Function

This function protects the motor by tripping with the built-in thermistor detecting a temperature rise.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | PTC | Thermistor input | Connected | When the thermistor is connected between terminals S5 and SC, the Inverter can detect motor temperature and, if the temperature exceeds the specified level, trips to shut off the output (E35). The level is fixed. |
|  |  |  | Open | If the thermistor is not connected, the Inverter trips (E35) to shut off the output even with this function selected. |
| Related functions |  | C005 only |  |  |

-Allocate 19 (PTC) to multi-function input 5 (C005). This cannot be used with other multi-function terminals. (Use a thermistor with the PTC characteristics.)

- Trip level is fixed at $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%$ max. For how to connect the thermistor, refer to "Functions and Connections of the Control Circuit Terminals" (page 2-23).


## 3-wire Input Function

This function is effective in using auto recovery contacts such as a press button switch for operation and stop.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | STA | 3-wire start | ON | Starts with auto recovery contacts. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Irrelevant to the motor operation. |
| 21 | STP | 3-wire stop | ON | Stops with auto recovery contacts. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Irrelevant to the motor operation. |
| 22 | F/R | 3-wire forward/reverse | ON | Reverse |
|  |  |  | OFF | Forward |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | $\mathrm{A} 002=01$ |  |  |

- Set RUN command selection A002 to 01 (control terminal).
-The following operations become possible with 20 (STA), 21 (STP), and 22 (F/R) allocated to the multi-function inputs. With the STA and STP terminals allocated, the FW and RV terminals are disabled.
(1) When using STA, STP, and F/R

(2) When using STA and STP



## PID Enable/Disable and PID Integral Reset

The PID enable/disable function disables the PID function temporarily through terminal input. This overrides the A071 setting to control the motor frequency. Also, the PID integral reset function clears the PID integral value that has until then been integrated through terminal input. This helps stop the motor when the frequency control is shifted to the PID control. For details on the PID function, refer to "PID Function" (page 4-20).

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | PID | PID enabled/disabled | ON | Disables the PID function. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Does not affect the PID function. |
| 24 | PIDC | PID integral reset | ON | Forcibly sets the PID integral value to zero. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Does not affect the PID function |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | A071=01 |  |  |

## UPIDOWN Function

This function changes the Inverter output frequency using UP and DWN terminals of the multifunction inputs.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | UP | UP/DWN function accelerated | ON | Increases the current speed during the signal input period. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the current speed. |
| 28 | DWN | UP/DWN function decelerated | ON | Decreases the current speed during the signal input period. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the current speed. |
| 29 | UDC | UP/DWN function data clear | ON | Clears the stored UP/DWN speed. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Keeps the stored UP/DWN speed. |
| Related functions |  | C001 to C005 |  |  |
| Required settings |  | A001 $=02, \mathrm{C} 101$ |  |  |

-While the UP/DWN terminal is turned on, the acceleration/deceleration time depends on F002, F003/F202, and F203.

- You can store a frequency set value after UP/DWN adjustment. Choose whether to store the value with C101.
Also, you can clear the stored frequency set value by allocating 29 (UDC) to the desired multifunction input and turning on/off the UDC terminal.
[UP/DOWN Function Enabled/Disabled]

| Frequency reference selection (A001) | Multi-step speed | Jogging | Enabled/Disabled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | ON | Disabled |
| - | ON | OFF | Enabled |
| 00 | OFF | OFF | Disabled |
| 01 | OFF | OFF | Disabled |
| 02 | OFF | OFF | Enabled |
| 03 | OFF | OFF | Disabled |

-The UP/DOWN function is disabled when the JG operation is enabled.
-The UP/DOWN function is enabled when the frequency reference selection (A001) is set to the Digital Operator (02).
-The UP/DOWN function is enabled when the multi-step speed reference is enabled.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | 00 | Does not store the frequency reference adjusted using UP/DWN. <br> After restoring the power, returns the set value to that before UP/DWN. |
|  | UP/DWN <br> selection | 01 | Stores the frequency reference adjusted using UP/DWN. <br> After restoring the power, maintains the set value after UP/DWN <br> adjustment. |

Note: You can store only two codes: multi-step speed reference 0 (AO20) and 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 (A220). Even with C101 set to 01, you cannot store the multi-step speeds 1 to 7 adjusted with the UP/DWN function. To store them, press the Enter key as well.


## Forced Operator Function

This function forcibly switches to operation via the Digital Operator by turning on/off the multifunction terminal if the frequency reference/RUN command sources are not set to the Digital Operator.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | OPE | Forced operator | ON | Prioritizes the command from the Digital Operator (A020, <br> A220 set values) over the A001 and A002 settings. |
|  |  | OFF | Operates according to the A001 and A002 settings. |  |
| Related functions | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| Related codes |  | A001, A002 |  |  |

- If you switch on/off this function during operation, the RUN command is reset to stop the Inverter. Before resuming operation, stop the RUN command from each command source to avoid possible danger and then input it again.


## Frequency Addition Function

This function allows you to add/subtract the constant offset frequency to/from the output frequency.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 50 |  | ADD | Frequency addition | ON |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related functions | OFF |  |  | Normal control |  |
| Required settings | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |  |
| Related codes |  | A001, A145, A146 |  |  |  |



## Forced Terminal Block Function

This function forcibly switches to operation via the terminal block by turning on/off the multi-function terminal if the frequency reference/RUN command sources are not set to the terminal block.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 51 | F-TM | Forced terminal block | ON | Forcibly sets to A001 = 01 and A002 = 01. |
|  |  | OFF | Operates according to the A001 and A002 settings. |  |
| Related functions | C001 to C005 |  |  |  |
| Required settings | A001, A002 |  |  |  |

-When the input of this signal is reset, A001 and A002 return to the command status prior to the input.

- If you switch on/off this function during operation, the RUN command is reset to stop the Inverter. Before resuming operation, stop the RUN command from each command source to avoid possible danger and then input it again.

Ready Function

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 52 | RDY | Ready function | ON | The Inverter is ready. |  |
|  |  | OFF | Normal stop status |  |  |
| Related functions |  |  |  | C001 to C005 |  |

- Inputting this signal shortens the time between the RUN command input and the start of actual operation. In normal status, this is approx. 20 ms . Shortened time through this function varies depending on timing.

When the Inverter is in ready status, high voltage is applied to terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W on the main circuit terminal block. This happens even if the motor is stopped with the RUN command turned off. Do not touch the main circuit terminal block.

## Multi-function Output Terminal Selection

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C021 | Multi-function output terminal P1 selection | 00: RUN (signal during RUN) <br> 01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) <br> 02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) <br> 03: OL (overload warning) <br> 04: OD (excessive PID deviation) <br> 05: AL (alarm output) | 00 | - |
| C026 | Relay output (MA, MB) function selection | 06: Dc (disconnection detection) <br> 07: FBV (PID FB status output) <br> 08: NDc (network error) <br> 09: LOG (logic operation output) <br> 10: ODc (Do not use.) <br> 43: LOC (light load detection signal) | 05 | - |

- You can allocate the following functions to multi-function output terminal P1 and the relay output terminals.
-While the multi-function output terminal P1 selection is for open collector output (allocated in C021), the relay output (MA, MB) function selection is for SPDT-contact relay output (allocated in C026).
- You can select NO- or NC-contact output for each output terminal with C031 or C036.

| Data | Description | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | RUN: Signal during RUN | Signal during RUN | $4-63$ |
| 01 | FA1: Constant speed arrival signal | Frequency arrival signal | $4-63$ |
| 02 | FA2: Over set frequency arrival <br> signal |  | $4-65$ |
| 03 | OL: Overload warning | OD: Excessive PID deviation | Excessive PID deviation output | $44-65$


| Data | Description | Reference item | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 07 | FBV: PID FB status output | PID FB status output | $4-67$ |
| 08 | NDc: Network error | Network error | $4-68$ |
| 09 | LOG: Logic operation output | Logic operation result output | $4-69$ |
| 10 | ODc: Do not use. | - | - |
| 43 | LOC: Light load detection signal | Light load detection signal | $4-70$ |

## Signal During RUN

This function outputs a signal while the Inverter is running.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 00 | RUN | Signal during RUN | ON | The Inverter is in RUN mode. |
|  |  | OFF | The Inverter is in STOP mode. |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026 |  |  |

- Also outputs a signal during DC injection braking. Below is the time chart.



## Frequency Arrival Signal

This function outputs a signal when the output frequency has reached the set value.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | FA1 | Constant speed arrival signal | ON | The Inverter output frequency has reached the F001 set value. |
|  |  |  | OFF | The Inverter output frequency has fallen below the F001 set value. |
| 02 | FA2 | Over set frequency arrival signal | ON | The Inverter output frequency has exceeded the C042 set value during acceleration. |
|  |  |  | OFF | The Inverter output frequency has fallen below the C042 set value during acceleration. |
| Available input terminals |  | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C042, C043 |  |  |

-For elevating machines, use this signal for applying the brake.
-Below is the hysteresis of the frequency arrival signal:
ON: (Set frequency $-1 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$
OFF: (Set frequency - $2 \%$ of the maximum frequency) $(\mathrm{Hz})$

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C042 | Arrival frequency <br> during acceleration | 0.0: Does not output arrival signal during <br> acceleration <br> 0.1 to 400.0: Outputs arrival signal during <br> acceleration | 0.0 | Hz |
| C043 | Arrival frequency <br> during deceleration | 0.0 : Does not output arrival signal during <br> deceleration <br> 0.1 to 400.0: Outputs arrival signal during <br> deceleration | 0.0 | Hz |

## Constant Speed Arrival Output (01: FA1)

- Outputs a signal when the output frequency has reached the level set in the frequency setting (F001, A020, and A220) or multi-step speed reference (A021 to A035).



## Output Over Set Frequency (02: FA2)

- Outputs a signal when the output frequency has exceeded the arrival frequencies during acceleration/deceleration set in [C042, C043 (FA2)].



## 4-2 Function Mode

## Overload Warning Signal

If the load is too large, this function outputs an overload warning signal, allowing you to readjust the load level to prevent a trip.
This helps prevent mechanical damage due to an overload, or a conveyor line stop due to an overload trip of the Inverter.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 03 | OL | Overload warning | ON | The Inverter output current has exceeded the <br> C041 set value. |
|  |  | OFF | The Inverter output current has not reached the <br> C041 set value. |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C041 |  |  |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C041 | Overload warning level | 0.0: Does not operate. <br> 0.1 to Rated current $\times 200 \%$ : <br> Outputs OL signal when reaching the <br> overload warning level. | Rated current | A |



## Excessive PID Deviation Output

This function outputs a signal when the deviation has exceeded the set value during the use of the PID function.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 04 | OD | Excessive PID <br> Deviation | ON | The PID deviation has exceeded the C044 set <br> value. |
|  |  | OFF | The PID deviation has not reached the C044 set <br> value. |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C044 |  |  |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C044 | PID deviation excessive <br> level | 0.0 to 100.0 | 3.0 | $\%$ |

- C044 can be set from 0 to 100. The setting corresponds to the range of 0 to the maximum target value.



## Alarm Output

This is output when the Inverter trips. If you use the relay for alarm outputs, set and check operation,, as the SPDT contact is used for the terminals. For details, refer to the description of the relay output, "Multi-function Output Terminal ON Delay/OFF Delay" (page 4-70).


| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 05 | AL | Alarm output | ON | The Inverter is in trip status. |
|  |  | OFF | The Inverter is normal. |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings | C021, C026 |  |  |  |

## External Analog Input Disconnection Detection

- Outputs a signal if an error is detected in the external analog inputs (FV, FI).

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 06 | Dc | Disconnection detection | ON | The Inverter is in trip status. |
|  |  |  | OFF | The Inverter is normal. |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, A001, A005 |  |  |

-The disconnection detection signal is output if the frequency reference of the external analog input remains below the starting frequency for 500 ms .

- The signal stops 500 ms after the frequency reference has exceeded the starting frequency.
- Helps detect disconnection when a frequency reference is issued from the external analog inputs ( $\mathrm{FV}, \mathrm{FI}$ ) with the frequency reference selection set to the terminal ( $\mathrm{A} 001=01$ ).
-Enabled only when the external analog inputs (FV, FI) are selected.
Example 1: Disabled in multi-step speed operation even when the frequency reference is set to the external analog input (A001 = 01).
Example 2: Disabled even when the AT terminal selection is set to the FV/volume selection ( $\mathrm{A} 005=02$ ) or $\mathrm{Fl} /$ volume selection $(\mathrm{A} 005=03)$ since the frequency reference is set on the Digital Operator (volume) with the AT terminal turned on.



## PID FB Status Output

When the PID function is used, this function outputs a signal according to the FB value, as illustrated below.
This is effective as a RUN command in operating multiple pumps.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07 | FBV | PID FB status output | ON | See the figure below. <br> Shifts output when exceeding the upper limit or falling below the lower limit. |
|  |  |  | OFF |  |
| Available input terminals |  | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C052, C053 |  |  |



## Network Error

This function detects and outputs a network error during RS485 ModBus communication.

- The error is output during RS485 ModBus communication if the next signal does not come even after the specified time period in C077.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 08 | NDc | Network error | ON | The communication watchdog timer times out. |
|  |  |  | OFF | Normal |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C052, C077 |  |  |




## 4-2 Function Mode

## Logic Operation Result Output

This function outputs a logic operation result of the set two status.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09 | LOG | Logic operation output | ON | Sescription |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C141, C142, C143 |  |  |



| Input signal |  | [LOG] output |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input A <br> $(\mathrm{C} 141)$ | Input B <br> $(\mathrm{C} 142)$ | AND <br> $(\mathrm{C} 143=00)$ | OR <br> $(\mathrm{C} 143=01)$ | XOR <br> $(\mathrm{C} 143=02)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

[Related Function Codes]

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C141 | Logic operation function A input | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: RUN } \\ & \text { 01: FA1 } \\ & \text { 02: FA2 } \\ & \text { 03: OL } \\ & \text { 04: OD } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | - |
| C142 | Logic operation function $B$ input | 06: Dc <br> 07: FBV <br> 08: NDc <br> 10: ODc (Do not use.) <br> 43: LOC | 01 | - |
| C143 | Logic operator selection | 00: AND 01: OR 02: XOR | 00 | - |

## Light Load Detection Signal

This function outputs a signal when the Inverter output current has fallen below the C039 set value.

| Data | Symbol | Function name | Status | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 43 | LOC | Light load detection <br> signal | ON | Output current is lower than the C039 set value. |  |
|  |  | OFF | Output current is higher than the C039 set value. |  |  |
| Available input terminals | P1-PC, MA-MC (or MB-MC) |  |  |  |  |
| Required settings |  | C021, C026, C038, C039 |  |  |  |


| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C038 | Light load signal output <br> mode | 00: Enabled during acceleration, <br> constant speed, and deceleration <br> 01: Enabled only during constant <br> speed | 01 | - |
| C039 | Light load detection <br> level | 0.0 to $2.0 \times$ Rated current <br> 0.0 : Does not operate | Rated current | A |

## Multi-function Output Terminal ON DelayIOFF Delay

This function allows you to set ON/OFF delay times respectively from 0.1 to 100 seconds at the signal output of the multi-function output terminals (P1 and relay). The following figure shows the output status.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C144 | Output terminal P1 <br> ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | s |
| C145 | Output terminal P1 <br> OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | s |
| C148 | Relay output <br> ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | s |
| C149 | Relay output <br> OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | s |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode



## Multi-function Output Terminal Contact Selection

This function allows you to set either contact for the two multi-function output terminals respectively.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C031 | Multi-function output <br> terminal P1 contact <br> selection | 00: NO contact <br> 01: NC contact | 00 | - |
| C036 | Relay output (MA, MB) <br> contact selection | 00: NO contact between MA and MC <br> 01: NC contact between MA and MC | 01 | - |

## -Specifications of the Multi-function Output Terminal P1

-Below are the specifications of the multi-function output terminal P1.


| C031 set value | Power supply | Output status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 <br> (NO contact) | ON | ON |
|  |  | OFF |
|  | OFF | - |
| 01 <br> (NC contact) | ON | ON |
|  | OFF | OFF |
|  |  | - |


| Electrical specifications |
| :--- |
| Between each terminal and PC |
| Voltage drop 4 V max. at power-on |
| Max. allowable voltage: 27 V DC |
| Max. allowable current: 50 mA |

[^5]
## ISpecifications of the Relay Output Terminals

- The relay output terminals are set to the SPDT contact. The following shows their operations.

Electrical specifications

| Output terminal |  | Resistance load | Inductive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MA-MC | Max. contact capacity | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} D, 3 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~A}^{2}, 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. contact capacity | 100 V AC, 10 mA <br> 5 V DC, 100 mA |  |
| MB-MC | Max. contact capacity | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V} D, 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 \mathrm{~V}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Min. contact capacity | 100 V AC, 10 mA 5 V DC, 100 mA |  |


(a) When used as an alarm terminal

| C036 <br> set <br> value | Power <br> supply | Inverter <br> status | Output terminal status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MA-MC | MB-MC |  |
| 00 | ON | Fault | Closed | Open |
|  | Normal | Open | Closed |  |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |
| 01 | ON | Fault | Open | Closed |
|  | Normal | Closed | Open |  |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |

(b) When used as an output terminal

| C036 <br> set <br> value | Power <br> supply | Output <br> signal | Output terminal status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MA-MC | MB-MC |  |
| 00 | ON | ON | Closed | Open |
|  | OFF | Open | Closed |  |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |
| 01 | ON | ON | Open | Closed |
|  | OFF | Closed | Open |  |
|  | OFF | - | Open | Closed |

## 4-2 Function Mode

## Analog Input

Two types of external analog inputs are available for frequency reference.
For voltage input, you can set a frequency from 0 to maximum by applying a voltage from 0 to 10 V between inputs FV and FC. For current input, apply 4 to 20 mA between inputs FI and FC. Note that voltage and current cannot be input simultaneously. Also, do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously.


| A005 set value | 02 |  | 03 |  | 04 |  | 05 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT terminal input status | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| Analog input enabled | FI-FC | Volume | FI-FC | Volume | FV-FC |  | FI-FC |  |

## -Using the External Volume (VR)

This is the general method that can be easily achieved.

Connect a variable resistor between terminal FS, a 10-V power supply inside the Inverter, and ground FC, and then connect its output to terminal FV. You can set the frequency by adjusting VR. The external VR should be that of 1 to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 2 \mathrm{~W}$.


## Inputting the Voltage

Input the voltage between terminals FV and FC. Input impedance is approx. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Do not input negative voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the Inverter.


## Inputting the Current

Input the current between terminals FI and FC . Input impedance is approx. $250 \Omega$.
For the external analog input indicated above, use a shielded wire for connection and connect the shielded part to FC for stable operation.


$$
4 \text { to } 19.6 \mathrm{~mA}
$$

$$
4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { standard }
$$

## FVIFI Adjustment

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C081 | FV adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100 | $\%$ |
| C082 | Fl adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100 | $\%$ |
| Related functions |  | A011, A101, A012, A102, A013, A103, A014, A104, A015, A105 |  |  |

- You can adjust the FV/FI frequency input.
- Use this to change the full scale of input.
-The set frequency becomes 0 Hz with $0.0 \%$ set.
-This returns to the factory default value after initialization.



## Analog Output AM Terminal

This function allows you to monitor the output frequency and current from the AM terminal on the control terminal block (terminal).

- Analog voltage output from 0 to 10 V .


## ■AM Selection

- Select a signal to output from the following table.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C028 | AM selection | 00: Output frequency 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}(0$ to Max. <br> frequency (Hz)) <br> 01: Output current 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \%$ to 200\% of <br> the rated current) | 00 | - |
| A011, A101, A012, A102, A013, A103, A014, A104, A015, A105 |  |  |  |  |

## Output Frequency

Outputs the voltage according to the output frequency, with the maximum frequency being full scale. This is intended for display indication and cannot be used as a line speed signal. Though the accuracy is $\pm 5 \%$, this could be exceeded depending on your meter.
Outputs a frequency obtained by multiplying the output frequency by the conversion coefficient
[b086], with the maximum frequency being full scale.


## Output Current

Outputs a current value with 200\% of the Inverter rated voltage being full scale.
The output method is the same as the output frequency. Monitor accuracy is $\pm 10 \%$ at the halfway point of base frequency.

## ■AM Adjustment

- Adjust the calibration of the meter connected to the AM terminal by using the Inverter setting.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b080 | AM adjustment | 0. to 255. (Adjust to the scale) | 100. | - |
| C086 | AM offset adjustment | 0.0 to 10.0 (See the figure below) | 0.0 | V |
| Related functions |  |  |  | A011, A101, A012, A102, A013, A103, A014, A104, A015, A105 |




## <Group H: Motor Control Parameters>

## Motor Capacity and Pole Number

Set the capacity and number of poles of the motor connected to the Inverter.
-With incorrect parameters set, appropriate operation cannot be ensured.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H003 | Motor capacity selection | $200-\mathrm{V}$ class <br> $0.2 / 0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 /$ <br> $5.5 / 7.5$ | Inverter capacity | kW |
| ${ }^{*} \mathrm{H} 203$ | 2nd motor capacity selection | $400-\mathrm{V}$ class <br> $0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 / 5.5 / 7.5$ |  |  |
| H004 | Motor pole number selection | $2 / 4 / 6 / 8$ | 4 | Pole |
| ${ }^{*} \mathrm{H} 204$ | 2nd motor pole number selection |  | A041 to A045, A241 to A244 |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.


## Stabilization Parameter

This function adjusts to reduce motor hunting.

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H006 | Stabilization parameter | 0. to 255. | 100 | - |
| * H206 | 2nd stabilization parameter |  | 100 | - |
| Related functions |  | A045, b083 |  |  |

* To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.
- In case of motor hunting, check whether the motor capacity selection $(\mathrm{H} 003 / \mathrm{H} 203)$ and motor pole number selection $(\mathrm{H} 004 / \mathrm{H} 204)$ match your motor. If they do not, match them.
-For adjustment, raise the stabilization parameter (H006) by degrees. If this increases motor hunting, lower it by degrees.
-When using the automatic torque boost (A041/A241 = 01), if motor hunting occurs in a low speed range, lower the manual torque boost voltage (A042/A242) and manual torque boost frequency (A043/A243).
- Other than this function, the following methods are suggested to reduce hunting:

Lower the carrier frequency (b083)
Lower the output voltage gain (A045)

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A045 | Output voltage gain | 20. to 100. | Unit: \% <br> (Lower this in motor hunting.) |
| b083 | Carrier frequency | 2.0 to 12.0 | Unit: kHz <br> (Lower this in motor hunting.) |
| H006/H206 | Stabilization parameter | 0. to 255. | Adjust this in motor hunting. |

## Communication Function

-Communication with external network control devices can be carried out from the communication connector of the 3G3JX, through the RS-485 complying ModBus-RTU protocol.

## ■Communication Specifications

| Item | Description | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Transfer speed | $4800 / 9600 / 19200$ bps | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Synchronous system | Asynchronous system | - |
| Transfer code | Binary | - |
| Transmission mode | LSB first | - |
| Complying interface | RS-485 | - |
| Data bit length | 8 bits (ModBus-RTU mode) | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Parity | No parity/Even/Odd | Select using the Digital Operator. |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |  |
| Startup method | One-way startup via command from the host side | Set using the Digital Operator. |
| Wait time | Silent interval +0 to 1000[ms] | Set using the Digital Operator. |
| Connection | 1:N (N = Max. 32) |  |
| Connector | RJ45 modular jack | - |
| Error check | Overrun/Framing/CRC-16/Horizontal parity |  |

## IRS-485 Port Specifications and Connection

Details of each communication connector pin are shown below.

| Pin No.: | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |
| 2 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |
| 3 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |
| 4 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |
| 5 | SP | Sent and received data: Positive side |
| 6 | SN | Sent and received data: Negative side |
| 7 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |
| 8 | - | Not used. Do not connect. |



To connect the ModBus, connect each Inverter in parallel as below. Connect a termination resistor separately to avoid signal reflection, since this 3G3JX does not incorporate it. Choose a termination resistor according to the impedance characteristics of the cable to be used.


## Switching from ModuBus to the External OPE

1. Remove the ModBus communication line from the RJ45 connector of the Inverter while the Inverter is stopped. Wait 30 seconds to operate the Digital Operator.
2. Set parameter C070 to "02" (OPE) using the Digital Operator and save it.
3. Shut off the power.
4. Set the 485/OPE selector S7 to "OPE" and connect the external OPE to the RJ45 connector.
5. Turn on the power and start external OPE communications.


Note: Be sure to set parameter C 070 in advance. Communication protocol will not be changed merely by switching S7.

## 4-2 Function Mode

## ModBus-Related Parameter Settings

ModBus communication requires the following settings. Be sure to set the parameters shown below. In case the parameter settings are changed, ModBus communication will not start until the Inverter is turned ON again, even if " 485 " is selected with the 485/OPE selector.
The parameters of CO70s cannot be changed or set through ModBus communication. Set with the Digital Operator.

ModBus Communication-Related Parameter List

| Parameter No. | Function name | Data | Default setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A001 | Frequency reference selection | 00: Digital Operator (volume) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: ModBus communication <br> 10: Frequency operation result | 00 | - |
| A002 | RUN command selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus communication | 02 | - |
| b089 | Monitor display selection | 01: Output frequency monitor <br> 02: Output current monitor <br> 03: Rotation direction monitor <br> 04: PID feedback value monitor <br> 05: Multi-function input monitor <br> 06: Multi-function output monitor <br> 07: Frequency conversion monitor | 01 | - |
| C070 | Operator/ModBus selection | 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus | 02 | - |
| C071 | Communication speed selection <br> (Baud rate selection) | 04: 4800 bps 05: 9600 bps 06: 19200 bps | 04 | - |
| C072 | Communication station No. selection | 1 to 32 | 1. | - |
| C074 | Communication parity selection | 00: No parity <br> 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | 00 | - |
| C075 | Communication stop bit selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } 1 \text { bit } \\ & \text { 2: } 2 \text { bits } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - |
| C076 | Communication error selection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Trip after deceleration stop <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free run <br> 04: Deceleration stop | 02 | - |
| C077 | Communication error timeout | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 | s |
| C078 | Communication wait time | 0 to 1000 | 0. | ms |

## ModBus Communication Protocol

Follow the procedures below in regard to communication between the external controller and the Inverter.

(1): Frame to be sent from the external controller to the Inverter (Query)
(2): Frame to be returned from the Inverter to the external controller (Response)

The Inverter returns a response (Frame (2)) only after receiving a query (Frame (1)) and does not output a response positively.

Each frame format (command) is shown below.
Message configuration: Query

| Header (Silent interval) |
| :---: |
| Slave address |
| Function code |
| Data |
| Error check |
| Trailer (Silent interval) |

## <Slave Address>

- Pre-set numbers ranging from 1 to 32 in each Inverter (slave). (Only the Inverter having the same slave address as the query takes in the query.)
-Broadcasting can be performed by setting the slave address to "0".
- Data call or loopback cannot be performed while broadcasting.
<Data>
- Sends the function command.
- The 3G3JX corresponds with the following data formats used in the ModBus.

| Data name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coil | Binary data (1-bit long) that can be referred to or changed |
| Holding register | 16-bit long data that can be referred to or changed |

## <Function Code>

- Specifies a function for the Inverter to perform.
-The function codes available to the 3G3JX are shown on the next page.


## 4-2 Function Mode

Function code

| Function code | Function | Maximum number of data <br> bytes in 1 message | Maximum data number in 1 <br> message |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | Coil status reading | 4 | 32 coils (in bits) |
| 03 h | Holding register content reading | 8 | 4 registers (in bytes) |
| 05 h | Writing into the coil | 2 | 1 coil (in bits) |
| 06 h | Writing into holding register | 2 | 1 registers (in bytes) |
| 08 h | Loopback test | - |  |
| 0Fh | Writing into multiple coils | 4 | 32 coils (in bits) |
| 10 h | Writing into multiple registers | 8 | 4 registers (in bytes) |

## <Error Check>

-CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) is used for the ModBus-RTU error check.
-The CRC code is 16 -bit data generated for the block of random length data in the 8 -bit unit.
-To generate the CRC code, the generation polynomial CRC-16 $\left(X^{16}+X^{15}+X^{2}+1\right)$ is used.

CRC-16 Calculation Example

<Header, Trailer (Silent interval)>
-Wait time between receiving the query from the master and the response by the Inverter.

- Be sure to provide the 3.5-character length for wait time. If the length does not reach 3.5 characters, the Inverter does not respond.
-The actual communication wait time is the total of the silent interval (3.5-character length) and C078 (communication wait time) setting.


## Message configuration: Response

<Total Communication Time>
-The time between receiving query and the response by the Inverter is the total of the silent interval (3.5-character length) and C078 (communication wait time) setting.
-When sending another query to the Inverter after receiving the response from the Inverter, be sure to provide the silent interval length (3.5-character length or more) at the minimum.

## <Normal Response>

- If the query is the loopback function code (08h), the Inverter sends back a response of the same content as the query.
- If the query contains a function code of writing into the holding register or coil ( $05 \mathrm{~h}, 06 \mathrm{~h}, 0 \mathrm{Fh}, 10 \mathrm{~h}$ ), the Inverter sends back the query as it is in response.
- If the query contains a function code of reading the holding register or coil ( $01 \mathrm{~h}, 03 \mathrm{~h}$ ), the Inverter makes the slave address and function code the same as the query and attaches the read data to the query.
<Abnormal Response>
Field Configuration

| Slave address |
| :---: |
| Function code |
| Exception code |
| CRC-16 |

- If an error (aside from a communication error) is found in the query content, the Inverter returns an exception response without performing any operation.
-To determine the cause of an error, check the function code of the response. The function code of the exception response is the value of the query function code with 80 h added.
- Check the details of the error with the exception code.

Exception code

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | Specified an unsupported function. |
| 02 h | Specified address does not exist. |
| 03 h | Specified data has an unacceptable format. |
| 21 h | Data is out of the Inverter's range for writing into the holding register. |
| 22 h | The Inverter does not allow this function. <br> •Attempted to change the register that cannot be changed during operation. <br> $\bullet$-Has issued the enter command during operation (UV). <br> •Has written into the register during trip (UV). <br> $\bullet$ Has written into the register used exclusively for reading. |
| 23 h | Has written into the register (coil) used exclusively for reading. |

<No Response>
The Inverter ignores a query and does not respond when:
-The broadcast is received.

- A communication error is detected in receiving a query.
- The query slave address does not correspond with the slave address set for the Inverter.
-The time interval between 2 pieces of data constituting the message is less than a 3.5-character length.
- Query data length is inappropriate.
-The reception interval in a frame exceeds the 1.5-character length.
Note: Provide a timer in the master to monitor the response, and if no response is returned within the set time period, send the same query again.


## Explanation of Each Function Code

<Coil status reading [01h]>
Reads out the coil status (ON/OFF).
(Example)
When reading multi-function input terminals from 1 to 5 of the Inverter with the slave address "8" Refer to the following table for the multi-function input terminal statuses. (Coils from 12 to 14 are OFF.)

| Class | Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-function input terminals | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Coil No. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Terminal status | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |

Query

| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address $^{\star 1}$ | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 01 |
| 3 | Coil start number (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Coil start number (LSB) | 06 |
| 5 | Number of coils (MSB) ${ }^{* 2}$ | 00 |
| 6 | Number of coils (LSB) ${ }^{\star 2}$ | 05 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 1 C |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 91 |

*1. Broadcasting cannot be performed.
*2. When specifying the value for 0 or over 31 of the reading coils, the error code " 03 h " is sent.
*3. Data is transferred by the number of data bytes.

The data received as the response shows the statuses of coils 7 to 14 . The data received here, " 05 h $=00000101 \mathrm{~b}$ ", should be read with setting coil 7 as LSB as follows:

| Item | Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil No. | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |  |
| Coil status | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |  |

If the reading coil exceeds the defined coil range in the final coil data, such coil data is regarded as " 0 " and returned.
Refer to "<Exception Response>" (4-89) if the coil status reading command has not been performed normally.
<Reading the Holding Register Content [03h]>
Reads the specified number of consecutive holding register contents from the specified holding register addresses.
(Example)
-Reads the latest trip information (frequency, current, voltage at trip) from the Inverter with the slave address " 1 ".
-Refer to the trip status as follows:

| 3G3JX command | D081 (Factor) | D081 (Frequency) | D081 <br> (Output current) | D081 <br> (DC bus V DC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Register No. | 0012 h | 0014 h | 0016 h | 0017 h |
| Trip status | Overcurrent (E03) | 9.9 Hz | 3.0 A | 284 V |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Query |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (Hex) |
| 1 | Slave address*1 | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 03 |
| 3 | Register start address <br> $\star 3$ <br> $(M S B)$ | 00 |
| 4 | Register start address <br> $\star 3$ <br> $(L S B)$ | 11 |
| 5 | Number of holding <br> registers (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of holding <br> registers (LSB) | 06 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) <br> 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) |

Response

| No. | Field name | Example <br> $(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Slave address | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 03 |
| 3 | Number of data bytes*2 | 0 C |
| 4 | Register data 1 (MSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Register data 1 (LSB) | 03 |
| 6 | Register data 2 (MSB) | 00 |
| 7 | Register data 2 (LSB) | 00 |
| 8 | Register data 3 (MSB) | 00 |
| 9 | Register data 3 (LSB) | 63 |
| 10 | Register data 4 (MSB) | 00 |
| 11 | Register data 4 (LSB) | 00 |
| 12 | Register data 5 (MSB) | 00 |
| 13 | Register data 5 (LSB) | 1 E |
| 14 | Register data 6 (MSB) | 01 |
| 15 | Register data 6 (LSB) | 1 C |
| 16 | CRC-16 (MSB) | AF |
| 17 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 6 D |
| 10 |  |  |

*1. Broadcasting cannot be performed.
*2. Data is transferred by the number of data bytes. In this example, 12 ("0Ch") bytes are used since 6 pieces of holding register data are returned.
*3. Note that the holding register start address is "0011h", which is smaller by 1 than the register number "0012h".

Read the data received in the response, as follows:

| Response buffer | 4-5 |  | 6-7 |  | 8-9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding register start number | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12+0 \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+0 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12+1 \\ (M S B) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+1 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12+2 \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+2 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Response data | 003h |  | 00h | 00h | 0063h |  |
| Trip data | Trip factor (E03) |  | Not used |  | Frequency (9.9 Hz) |  |
| Response buffer | 10-11 |  | 12-13 |  | 14-15 |  |
| Holding register start number | $\begin{gathered} 12+3 \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+3 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12+4 \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+4 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12+5 \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+5 \\ & (\mathrm{LSB}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Response data | 00h | 00h |  |  |  |  |
| Trip data | Not used |  | Output current (3.0 A) |  | DC bus V DC (284V) |  |

Refer to "<Exception Response>" (4-89) if the holding register content reading command has not been performed normally.
<Writing Into the Coil [05h]>
Writes into one coil.
The coil status change is shown in the following table.

| Data | Coil status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF $\rightarrow$ ON | ON $\rightarrow$ OFF |
| Change data (MSB) | FFh | 00 h |
| Change data (LSB) | 00 h | 00 h |

(Example)

- Issues the RUN command to the Inverter with the slave address " 8 ". For running, "03" must be set to "A002".
-The coil number of the RUN command is " 1 ".

| Query |  |  | Response |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example (Hex) | No. | Field name | Example (Hex) |
| 1 | Slave address ${ }^{* 1}$ | 08 | 1 | Slave address | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 05 | 2 | Function code | 05 |
| 3 | Coil address ${ }^{* 2}$ (MSB) | 00 | 3 | Coil address ${ }^{* 2}$ (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Coil address ${ }^{* 2}$ (LSB) | 00 | 4 | Coil address*2 (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Change data (MSB) | FF | 5 | Change data (MSB) | FF |
| 6 | Change data (LSB) | 00 | 6 | Change data (LSB) | 00 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 8C | 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | 8C |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | A3 | 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | A3 |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the coil start address is " 0 ", which is smaller by 1 than the coil number " 1 ". The coil addresses for coil numbers from "1 to 31" are "0 to 30".

Refer to "<Exception Response>" (4-89) if writing into the coil cannot be performed normally.
<Writing into the holding register [06h]>
Writes data into the specified holding register.
(Example)
Write " 50 Hz " into the Inverter with slave address "8" as multi-step speed reference 0 (A020).
The data resolution of the holding register " 1029 h " of multi-step speed reference 0 (A020) is 0.1 Hz . To set 50 Hz , set the change data to "500 (01F4h)".

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Query |  |  | Response |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example (Hex) | No. | Field name | Example (Hex) |
| 1 | Slave address ${ }^{* 1}$ | 08 | 1 | Slave address | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 06 | 2 | Function code | 06 |
| 3 | Register address*2 (MSB) | 10 | 3 | Register address*2 (MSB) | 10 |
| 4 | Register address*2 (LSB) | 28 | 4 | Register address*2 (LSB) | 28 |
| 5 | Change data (MSB) | 01 | 5 | Change data (MSB) | 01 |
| 6 | Change data (LSB) | F4 | 6 | Change data (LSB) | F4 |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | OD | 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | OD |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 8C | 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 8C |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Note that the holding register start address is "1028h", which is smaller by 1 than the register number "1029h".

Refer to "<Exception Response>" (4-89) if writing into the holding register cannot be performed normally.
<Loopback Test [08h]>
Used to check the communications between master and slave. A random value can be used for test data.
(Example)
Loopback test to the Inverter with the slave address "1"

| Query |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| 1 | Slave address $^{*}$ | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 08 |
| 3 | Test sub code (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Test sub code (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Data (MSB) | Random |
| 6 | Data (LSB) | Random |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | CRC |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | CRC |


| Response |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) |
| 1 | Slave address | 01 |
| 2 | Function code | 08 |
| 3 | Test sub code (MSB) | 00 |
| 4 | Test sub code (LSB) | 00 |
| 5 | Data | Random |
| 6 | Data | Random |
| 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | CRC |
| 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | CRC |

[^6]The test sub code corresponds only with the query data echo (00h, 00h), not any other command.
<Writing Into Multiple Coils [0Fh]>
Rewrites consecutive multiple coils.
(Example)
Change the status of multi-function input terminals [S1] to [S5] of the Inverter with the slave address "8".
Refer to the following table for the status of multi-function input terminals [S1] to [S5].

| Multi-function <br> input terminals | $[\mathrm{S} 1]$ | $[\mathrm{S} 2]$ | $[\mathrm{S} 3]$ | $[\mathrm{S} 4]$ | $[\mathrm{S} 5]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coil No. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Terminal status | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON |

Refer to "<Exception Response>" (4-89) if writing into multiple coils cannot be performed normally.
<Writing into multiple holding registers [10h]>
Writes into consecutive multiple holding registers.
(Example)
Set "3000 seconds" to acceleration time 1 (F002) for the Inverter with the slave address " 8 ".
The data resolution of the holding register "1024h, 1015h" of acceleration time 1 (F002) is 0.01 seconds. To set 3000 seconds, set change data to "300000 (000493E0h)".

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Query |  |  | Response |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Field name | Example <br> (HEX) | No. | Field name | Example (HEX) |
| 1 | Slave address ${ }^{* 1}$ | 08 | 1 | Slave address | 08 |
| 2 | Function code | 10 | 2 | Function code | 10 |
| 3 | Start address (MSB) ${ }^{*}$ | 10 | 3 | Start address (MSB) | 10 |
| 4 | Start address (LSB)*3 | 13 | 4 | Start address (LSB) | 13 |
| 5 | Number of holding registers (MSB) | 00 | 5 | Number of holding registers (MSB) | 00 |
| 6 | Number of holding registers (LSB) | 02 | 6 | Number of holding registers (LSB) | 02 |
| 7 | Number of bytes *2 | 04 | 7 | CRC-16 (MSB) | B4 |
| 8 | Change data 1 (MSB) | 00 | 8 | CRC-16 (LSB) | 54 |
| 9 | Change data 1 (LSB) | 04 |  |  |  |

*1. There is no response for broadcasting.
*2. Specify the number of bytes to be changed, not the number of holding registers.
*3. Note that the holding register start address is "1013h", which is smaller by 1 than the register number "1014h".
Refer to "<Exception Response>" below if writing into the multiple holding registers cannot be performed normally.

## <Exception Response>

The master requires a response for a query except for broadcasting. Though the Inverter should return a response corresponding with the query, it returns an exception response if the query has an error.

The exception response has a field configuration shown in the following table.

| Field Configuration |
| :---: |
| Slave address |
| Function code |
| Exception code |
| CRC-16 |

The detailed field configuration is shown on the next page. The function code of the exception response is the value of the query function code with 80 h added. The exception code shows the cause of exception response.

Function code

| Query | Exception <br> response |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01 h | 81 h |
| 03 h | 83 h |
| 05 h | 85 h |
| 06 h | 86 h |
| 0 Fh | 8 Fh |
| 10 h | 90 h |

Exception code

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | Specified an unsupported function. |
| 02 h | Specified address does not exist. |
| 03 h | Specified data has an unacceptable format. |
| 21 h | Data is out of the Inverter's range for writing into the holding <br> register. |
| 22 h | The Inverter does not allow this function. <br> - Attempted to change the register which cannot be changed <br> during operation. <br> • Has issued the enter command during operation (UV). <br> $\bullet$ <br> • Has written into the register during trip (UV). |
| 23 H | Has written into the register (coil) used exclusively for reading. |

Even if using the command to write into the holding register (06h) or into the consecutive holding registers (10h), no change can be saved in the EEPROM memory element of the Inverter. If the Inverter power shuts off without saving any changes, the holding register returns to the status before the changes were made. To save the holding register changes in the Inverter's EEPROM memory element, the "enter command" must be issued according to the following procedure.

To issue the enter command
Write into all memory write (holding register number 0900h) using the writing command into the holding register ( 06 h ). In this case, a random value can be written into the holding register (0900h).

Notes:
-The enter command needs considerable time. Monitor the data writing signal (coil number 001Ah) to check whether the data is being written.

- Since the Inverter's EEPROM memory element has a limit on the number of rewrites (approx. 100,000 times), the Inverter life may be shortened if enter commands are frequently used.


## 4-2 Function Mode

## Register Number List

R/W in the list shows whether the coil or holding register accepts reading and/or writing.
R: Read only R/W: Read and write enabled
Coil Number List

| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000h | Not used | - |  |
| 0001h | RUN commands | R/W | 1: RUN <br> 0: Stop (Enabled when A002 = 03) |
| 0002h | Rotation direction command | R/W | 1: Reverse <br> 0: Forward (Enabled when A002 = 03) |
| 0003h | External Trip (EXT) | R/W | 1: Trip |
| 0004h | Trip reset (RS) | R/W | 1: Reset |
| 0005h | Not used | - |  |
| 0006h | Not used | - |  |
| 0007h | Multi-function input 1 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0008h | Multi-function input 2 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0009h | Multi-function input 3 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Ah | Multi-function input 4 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Bh | Multi-function input 5 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF *1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 000Dh | Not used |  |  |
| 000Eh | Operation status | R | 1: RUN 0: Stop (Interlocked with d003) |
| 000Fh | Rotation direction | R | 1: Reverse <br> 0: Forward (Interlocked with d003) |
| 0010h | Inverter ready | R | 1: Ready 0: Not ready |
| 0011h | Not used | - |  |
| 0012h | Not used | - |  |
| 0013h | Not used | - |  |
| 0014h | Alarm signal | R | 1: During trip 0: Normal |

*1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned ON, these settings are ON.
The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input.
If the master cannot reset the coil ON status due to communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF in order to turn OFF the coil.
*2. The content of a communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Available to reset during operation)

| Coil No. | Item | R/W | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0015h | Excessive PID deviation signal | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: ON } \\ & \text { 0: OFF } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0016h | Overload warning signal | R |  |
| 0017h | Frequency arrival signal (Over set frequency) | R |  |
| 0018h | Frequency arrival signal (At a constant speed) | R |  |
| 0019h | Signal during RUN | R |  |
| 001Ah | Data writing | R | 1: Writing <br> 0 : Normal |
| 001Bh | CRC error | R | 1: Error <br> 0 : No error ${ }^{* 2}$ |
| 001Ch | Overrun error | R |  |
| 001Dh | Framing error | R |  |
| 001Eh | Parity error | R |  |
| 001Fh | Check sum error | R |  |

*1. When either the control circuit terminal block or the coil is turned ON, these settings are ON.
The control circuit terminal block has the priority for the multi-function input.
If the master cannot reset the coil ON status due to communication disconnection, turn the control circuit terminal block from ON to OFF in order to turn OFF the coil.
*2. The content of a communications error is retained until a fault reset is input. (Available to reset during operation)
Holding Register Number List

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W <br> Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0002h | Frequency reference <br> (Enable when A001 = 03) | - | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 0003h | Inverter status | - | R | 00: Default <br> 01: (Reserved) <br> 02: Stop <br> 03: Run <br> 04: Free-run stop (FRS) <br> 05: Jogging <br> 06: DC injection braking <br> 07: Retry <br> 08: Trip <br> 09: Undervoltage | - |
| 0005h | PID feedback <br> (Enable when A076 = 02) | - | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1002h | Output frequency monitor | d001 | R | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1003h | Output current monitor | d002 | R | 0 to 2000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1004h | Rotation direction monitor | d003 | R | 00: Stop <br> 01: Forward <br> 02: Reverse |  |
| 1005h | PID feedback value monitor (A075 PID scale) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { d004 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 999900 | 0.01 [\%] |
| 1006h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d004 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1007h | Multi-function input monitor | d005 | R | 0 to 63 <br> Multi-function input status, Bit $0=[1]$ to Bit $4=[5]$ | - |
| 1008h | Multi-function output monitor | d006 | R | 0 to 7 <br> Multi-function output status, <br> Bit $0=[\mathrm{P} 1]$ <br> Bit $1=$ Not used. <br> Bit $2=[\mathrm{MA}]$ | - |
| 1009h | Output frequency monitor (after conversion) | $\begin{gathered} \text { d007 } \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 3996000 | 0.01 |
| 100Ah |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d007 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 100Ch | Output voltage monitor | d013 | R | 0 to 20000 | 0.01 [\%] |
| 100Eh | Total RUN time | $\begin{gathered} \text { d016 } \\ (\mathrm{MSB}) \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 999999 | 1 [h] |
| 100Fh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d016 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1010h | Power ON time monitor | $\begin{gathered} \text { d017 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R | 0 to 999999 | 1 [h] |
| 1011h |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d017 } \\ \text { (LSB) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 116Ah | Fin temperature monitor | d018 | R | 0 to 2000 | 0.1 [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| 0011h | Fault frequency monitor | d080 | R | 0 to 65535 | - |
| 116Ch | DC voltage monitor | d102 | R | 0 to 9999 | 0.1 [V] |
| 116Dh | Electronic thermal monitor | d104 | R | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 0012h | Fault monitor 1 | d081 | R | Trip monitor 1: Factor code | - |
| 0014h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: Frequency | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 0016h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: Current | 0.1 [A] |
| 0017h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: Voltage | 1. [V] |
| 0018h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: Run time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 0019h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: Run time (LSB) |  |
| 001Ah |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: ON time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 001Bh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 1: ON time (LSB) |  |
| 001Ch | Fault monitor 2 | d082 | R | Trip monitor 2: Factor code | - |
| 001Eh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: Frequency | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 0020h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: Current | 0.1 [A] |
| 0021h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: Voltage | 1. [V] |
| 0022h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: Run time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 0023h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: Run time (LSB) |  |
| 0024h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: ON time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 0025h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 2: ON time (LSB) |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0026h | Fault monitor 3 | d083 | R | Trip monitor 3: Factor code | - |
| 0028h |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: Frequency | $0.1[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ |
| 002Ah |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: Current | 0.1 [A] |
| 002Bh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: Voltage | 1. [V] |
| 002Ch |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: Run time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 002Dh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: Run time (LSB) |  |
| 002Eh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: ON time (MSB) | 1. [h] |
| 002Fh |  |  | R | Trip monitor 3: ON time (LSB) |  |
| 1014h | Acceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { F002 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1015h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F002 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1501h | 2nd acceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { F202 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1502h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F202 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1016h | Deceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { F003 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1017h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F003 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1503h | 2nd deceleration time 1 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { F203 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1504h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F203 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1018h | Operator rotation direction selection | F004 | R/W | 0: Forward 1: Reverse | - |
| 1019h | Frequency reference selection | A001 | R/W | 00: Digital Operator (volume) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: ModBus communication <br> 10: Frequency operation result | - |
| 101Ah | RUN command selection | A002 | R/W | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus communication |  |
| 101Bh | Base frequency | A003 | R/W | 30. to maximum frequency A004 | 1. [Hz] |
| 150Ch | 2nd base frequency | A203 | R/W | 30. to maximum frequency A204 | 1. [Hz] |
| 101Ch | Maximum frequency | A004 | R/W | 30 to 400 | 1. [Hz] |
| 150Dh | 2nd maximum frequency | A204 | R/W | 30 to 400 | 1. [Hz] |
| 101Dh | FV/FI selection | A005 | R/W | 02: Switches between FV/VR via terminal AT <br> 03: Switches between FI/VR via terminal AT <br> 04: Terminal FV <br> 05: Terminal FI | - |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1020h | FV start frequency | A011 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1022h | FV end frequency | A012 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1023h | FV start ratio | A013 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1024h | FV end ratio | A014 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1 [\%] |
| 1025h | FV start selection | A015 | R/W | 00: Start frequency A011 $\text { 01: } 0 \text { Hz }$ | - |
| 1026h | FV, FI sampling | A016 | R/W | 1 to 17 | - |
| 1029h | Multi-step speed reference 0 | A020 | R/W | 0.0/Starting frequency to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 150Fh | 2nd multi-step speed reference 0 | A220 | R/W | 0.0/Starting frequency to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 102Bh | Multi-step speed reference 1 | A021 | R/W | 0.0/Starting frequency to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 102Dh | Multi-step speed reference 2 | A022 | R/W |  |  |
| 102Fh | Multi-step speed reference 3 | A023 | R/W |  |  |
| 1031h | Multi-step speed reference 4 | A024 | R/W |  |  |
| 1033h | Multi-step speed reference 5 | A025 | R/W |  |  |
| 1035h | Multi-step speed reference 6 | A026 | R/W |  |  |
| 1037h | Multi-step speed reference 7 | A027 | R/W |  |  |
| 1039h | Multi-step speed reference 8 | A028 | R/W |  |  |
| 103Bh | Multi-step speed reference 9 | A029 | R/W |  |  |
| 103Dh | Multi-step speed reference 10 | A030 | R/W |  |  |
| 103Fh | Multi-step speed reference 11 | A031 | R/W |  |  |
| 1041h | Multi-step speed reference 12 | A032 | R/W |  |  |
| 1043h | Multi-step speed reference 13 | A033 | R/W |  |  |
| 1045h | Multi-step speed reference 14 | A034 | R/W |  |  |
| 1047h | Multi-step speed reference 15 | A035 | R/W |  |  |
| 1048h | Jogging frequency | A038 | R/W | 0 to 999 | 0.01 [Hz] |
| 1049h | Jogging stop selection | A039 | R/W | 00: Free-run stop <br> 01: Deceleration stop <br> 02: DC injection braking stop | - |
| 104Ah | Torque boost selection | A041 | R/W | 00: Manual torque boost only 01: Simple torque boost | - |
| 1510h | 2nd torque boost selection | A241 | R/W |  |  |
| 104Bh | Manual torque boost voltage | A042 | R/W | 0 to 200 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1511h | 2nd manual torque boost voltage | A242 | R/W |  |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104Ch | Manual torque boost frequency | A043 | R/W | 0 to 500 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1512h | 2nd manual torque boost frequency | A243 | R/W |  |  |
| 104Dh | V/f characteristics selection | A044 | R/W | 00: VC <br> 01: 1.7th power of VP 06: Special VP | - |
| 1513h | 2nd V/f characteristics selection | A244 | R/W |  |  |
| 104Eh | Output voltage gain | A045 | R/W | 20 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 1514h | 2nd output voltage gain | A245 | R/W |  |  |
| 1051h | DC injection braking selection | A051 | R/W | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled during stop <br> 02: Output frequency<A052 DB | - |
| 1052h | DC injection braking frequency | A052 | R/W | 0 to 600 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1053h | DC injection braking delay time | A053 | R/W | 0 to 50 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1054h | DC injection braking power | A054 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 1055h | DC injection braking time | A055 | R/W | 0 to 600 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1056h | DC injection braking method selection | A056 | R/W | 00: Edge operation 01: Level operation | - |
| 105Ah | Frequency upper limit | A061 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0/Frequency lower limit } \\ & \text { : A062 } \times 10 \text { to Maximum frequency } \\ & \text { : A004 } \times 10 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1517h | 2nd frequency upper limit | A261 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0/2nd frequency lower limit } \\ & \text { : A262 } \times 10 \text { to 2nd max. frequency } \\ & \text { : A204 } \times 10 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 105Bh | Frequency lower limit | A062 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0/Starting frequency } \\ & : \text { b082 } \times 10 \text { to Frequency upper limit } \\ & : \text { A061 } \times 10 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1518h | 2nd frequency lower limit | A262 | R/W | 0.0/Starting frequency <br> : b082 x 10 to 2 nd frequency upper limit <br> : A261x10 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105Dh } \\ & \text { 1060h } \\ & \text { 1063h } \end{aligned}$ | Jump frequency 1 Jump frequency 2 Jump frequency 3 | A063, A065, A067 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105Eh } \\ & \text { 1061h } \\ & \text { 1064h } \end{aligned}$ | Jump frequency width 1 Jump frequency width 2 Jump frequency width 3 | A064, A066, A068 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1068h | PID selection | A071 | R/W | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | - |
| 1069h | PID P gain | A072 | R/W | 2 to 50 | 0.1 |
| 106Ah | PID I gain | A073 | R/W | 0 to 1500 | 0.1 [s] |
| 106Bh | PID D gain | A074 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [s] |
| 106Ch | PID scale | A075 | R/W | 1 to 9999 | 0.01 |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106Dh | PID feedback selection | A076 | R/W | 00: Feedback (FI) <br> 01: Feedback (FV) <br> 02: External communication <br> 10: Operation function output | - |
| 106Eh | Reverse PID function | A077 | R/W | 00: <br> OFF (Deviation $=$ Target value - <br> Feedback value) <br> 01: <br> ON (Deviation = Feedback value - <br> Target value) | - |
| 106Fh | PID output limit function | A078 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1070h | AVR selection | A081 | R/W | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | - |
| 1071h | AVR voltage selection | A082 | R/W | 200-V class $0: 200$ 1: 215 2: 220 3: 230 4: 240 400-V class $0: 380$ $1: 400$ 2: 415 3: 440 $4: 460$ $5: 480$ | - |
| 1072h | RUN mode selection | A085 | R/W | 00: Normal operation <br> 01: Energy-saving operation | - |
| 1073h | Energy-saving response/ accuracy adjustment | A086 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1074h | Acceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A092 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1075h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A092 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1519h | 2nd acceleration time 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A292 } \\ \text { (MSB) } \end{gathered}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 151Ah |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A292 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 1076h | Deceleration time 2 | A093 <br> (MSB) | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 1077h |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A093 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |
| 151Bh | 2nd deceleration time 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A293 } \\ & \text { (MSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W | 1 to 300000 <br> The second decimal place is ignored when the value is over 10000 (100.0 seconds). | 0.01 [s] |
| 151Ch |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A293 } \\ & \text { (LSB) } \end{aligned}$ | R/W |  |  |


| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1078h | 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | A094 | R/W | 00: Switched via terminal 2CH <br> 01: Switched by setting | - |
| 151Dh | 2nd 2-step acceleration/ deceleration selection | A294 | R/W |  |  |
| 107Ah | 2-step acceleration frequency | A095 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 151Fh | 2nd 2-step acceleration frequency | A295 | R/W |  |  |
| 107Ch | 2-step deceleration frequency | A096 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1521h | *2nd 2-step deceleration frequency | A296 | R/W |  |  |
| 107Dh | Acceleration pattern selection | A097 | R/W | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | - |
| 107Eh | Deceleration pattern selection | A098 | R/W | 00: Line <br> 01: S-shape curve | - |
| 1080h | FI start frequency | A101 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1082h | FI end frequency | A102 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1083h | Fl start ratio | A103 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 1084h | FI end ratio | A104 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 1085h | FI start selection | A105 | R/W | 00: Start frequency A101 $\text { 01: } 0 \text { Hz }$ | - |
| 108Eh | Operation frequency input A setting | A141 | R/W | 00: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 01: Digital Operator (volume) <br> 02: Input FV <br> 03: Input FI <br> 04: RS485 communications | - |
| 108Fh | Operation frequency input B setting | A142 | R/W |  |  |
| 1090h | Operator selection | A143 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Addition }(A+B) \\ & \text { 01: Subtraction }(A-B) \\ & \text { 02: Multiplication }(A \times B) \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1091h | Frequency addition amount | A145 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1093h | Frequency addition direction | A146 | R/W | 00: Adds the A145 value to the output frequency 01: Subtract A145 value from output frequency | - |
| 1095h | VR start frequency | A151 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1097h | VR end frequency | A152 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1098h | VR start ratio | A153 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 1099h | VR end ratio | A154 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 1. [\%] |
| 109Ah | VR start selection | A155 | R/W | 0, 1 | - |
| 10A5h | Retry selection | b001 | R/W | 00: Alarm <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: Frequency matching restart <br> 03: Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop | - |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W} \\ \text { Function } \end{gathered}$ | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10A6h | Allowable momentary power interruption time | b002 | R/W | 3 to 250 | 0.1 [s] |
| 10A7h | Retry wait time | b003 | R/W | 3 to 1000 | 0.1 [s] |
| 10A8h | Momentary power interruption/undervoltage trip during stop selection | b004 | R/W | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | - |
| 10A9h | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | b005 | R/W | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | - |
| 1170h | Starting frequency at frequency pull-in restart | b011 | R/W | 00: Frequency at interruption <br> 01: Max. frequency <br> 02: Set frequency | - |
| 10ADh | Electronic thermal level | b012 | R/W | 2000 to 10000 |  |
| 1527h | 2nd electronic thermal level | b212 | R/W | Set the rated current to 10000 |  |
| 10AEh | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | b013 | R/W | 00: Reduced torque characteristics 1 | - |
| 1528h | 2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection | b213 | R/W | 02: Reduced torque characteristics 2 | - |
| 10B5h | Overload limit selection | b021 | R/W | 00: Disabled | - |
| 1529h | 2nd overload limit selection | b221 | R/W | speed operation <br> 02: Enabled in constant speed operation | - |
| 10B6h | Overload limit level | b022 | R/W | 2000 to 15000 | . 01 [\%] |
| 152Ah | 2nd overload limit level | b222 | R/W | Set the rated current to 10000 | . 01 [\%] |
| 10B7h | Overload limit parameter | b023 | R/W |  |  |
| 152Bh | 2nd overload limit parameter | b223 | R/W | , | ] |
| 10BBh | Overload limit source selection | b028 | R/W | 00: Set values in b022 <br> 01: Input FV terminal | - |
| 152Ch | 2nd overload limit source selection | b228 | R/W | 00: Set values in b222 <br> 01: Input FV terminal | - |
| 1171h | Deceleration rate constant at frequency pull-in restart | b029 | R/W | 1 to 30000 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1172h | Frequency pull-in restart level | b030 | R/W | 200 to 20000 | 0.01 [\%] |


| Register No. | Function name | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Parameter } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { R/W } \\ \text { Function } \end{gathered}$ | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10BCh | Soft lock selection | b031 | R/W | 00: Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 01: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 02: Data other than b031 cannot be changed. <br> 03: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed. <br> 10: Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed. | - |
| 10C9h | Selection of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b050 | R/W | 00: Disabled 01: Enabled (Stop) 02: Enabled (Restart) | - |
| 10CAh | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b051 | R/W | 0 to 10000 | 0.1 [V] |
| 10CBh | Stop deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b052 | R/W | 0 to 10000 | 0.1 [V] |
| 10CCh | Deceleration time of nonstop function at momentary power interruption | b053 | R/W | 1 to 30000 | 0.1 [s] |
| 10CEh | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | b054 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1173h | Overvoltage protection proportional gain during deceleration | b055 | R/W | 2 to 50 | 0.1 |
| 1174h | Overvoltage protection integral time during deceleration | b056 | R/W | 0 to 1500 | 0.1 [s] |
| 10CFh | AM adjustment | b080 | R/W | 0 to 255 | - |
| 10D1h | Starting frequency | b082 | R/W | 5 to 99 | $0.1[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ |
| 10D2h | Carrier frequency | b083 | R/W | 20 to 120 | 0.1 [kHz] |
| 10D3h | Initialization selection | b084 | R/W | 00: Clears the trip monitor <br> 01: Initializes data <br> 02: Clears the trip monitor and initializes data | - |
| 10D4h | Initialization parameter selection | b085 | R/W | 00: Fixed *Do not change. | - |
| 10D5h | Frequency conversion coefficient | b086 | R/W | 1 to 999 | 0.1 |

## 4-2 Function Mode

Functions $\quad$ A

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10D6h | STOP key selection | b087 | R/W | 00: Enabled 01: Disabled | - |
| 10D7h | Free-run stop selection | b088 | R/W | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: Frequency pull-in restart | - |
| 10D8h | Monitor display selection | b089 | R/W | 01: Output frequency monitor 02: Output current monitor 03: Rotation direction monitor 04: PID feedback value monitor 05: Multi-function input monitor 06: Multi-function output monitor 07: Frequency conversion monitor | - |
| 10DAh | Stop selection | b091 | R/W | 00: Deceleration $\rightarrow$ Stop 01: Free-run stop | - |
| 10DBh | Cooling fan control | b092 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Always ON } \\ & \text { 01: ON during RUN } \\ & \text { 02: Depends on the fin temperature } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 10F5h | Overvoltage LAD stop function | b130 | R/W | 00: Disabled 01: Enabled | - |
| 10F6h | Overvoltage LAD stop function level setting | b131 | R/W | 200-V class: 330 to 395, 400-V class: 660 to 790 | 1. [V] |
| 1176h | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration | b133 | R/W | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | - |
| 1177h | Overvoltage protection level setting during deceleration | b134 | R/W | 200-V class: 330. to 395. 400-V class: 660. to 790. | 1. [V] |
| 10F7h | Overcurrent suppression function | b140 | R/W | 00: Disabled 01: Enabled | - |
| 10F8h | Automatic carrier reduction | b150 | R/W | 00: Disabled 01: Enabled | - |
| 10F9h | Ready function selection | b151 | R/W | 00: RDY disabled 01: RDY enabled | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1103h | Multi-function input 1 selection | C001 | R/W | 00: FW/01: RV/02: CF1/03: CF2/04: CF3/05: CF4/06: JG/07: DB/08: SET/09: 2CH/11: FRS/12: EXT/13: USP/15: SFT/ 16: AT/18: RS/19: PTC terminal 5 only/ 20: STA/21: STP/22: F/R/23: PID/24: PIDC/27: UP/28: DWN/29: UDC/31: OPE/50: ADD/51: F-TM/52: RDY/53: SP-SET/64: EMR(automatically allocated to terminal 3 if enabled)/255: NO | - |
| 1532h | 2nd multi-function input 1 selection | C201 | R/W |  |  |
| 1104h | Multi-function input 2 selection | C002 | R/W |  |  |
| 1533h | 2nd multi-function input 2 selection | C202 | R/W |  |  |
| 1105h | Multi-function input 3 selection | C003 | R/W |  |  |
| 1534h | 2nd multi-function input 3 selection | C203 | R/W |  |  |
| 1106h | Multi-function input 4 selection | C004 | R/W |  |  |
| 1535h | 2nd multi-function input 4 selection | C204 | R/W |  |  |
| 1107h | Multi-function input 5 selection | C005 | R/W |  |  |
| 1536h | 2nd multi-function input 5 selection | C205 | R/W |  |  |
| 110Bh | Multi-function input 1 operation selection | C011 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: NO } \\ & \text { 01: NC } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 110Ch | Multi-function input 2 operation selection | C012 | R/W |  |  |
| 110Dh | Multi-function input 3 operation selection | C013 | R/W |  |  |
| 110Eh | Multi-function input 4 operation selection | C014 | R/W |  |  |
| 110Fh | Multi-function input 5 operation selection | C015 | R/W |  |  |
| 1114h | Multi-function output terminal P1 selection | C021 | R/W | 00: RUN/01: FA1/02: FA2/03: OL/04: OD/05: AL/06: Dc/07: FBV/08: NDc/09: LOG/10: ODc(Do not use.)/43: LOC | - |
| 1119h | Relay output (MA, MB) function selection | C026 | R/W |  |  |
| 111Bh | AM selection | C028 | R/W | 00: F (Output frequency) 01: A (Output current) | - |
| 111Dh | Multi-function output terminal P1 contact selection | C031 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 00: NO } \\ \text { 01: NC } \end{array}$ | - |
| 1122h | Relay output (MA, MB) contact selection | C036 | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00: \mathrm{NO} \\ 01: \mathrm{NC} \end{array}$ | - |
| 1178h | Light load signal output mode | C038 | R/W | 00: Enabled during acceleration/ deceleration/constant speed <br> 01: Enabled only during constant speed | - |
| 1179h | Light load detection level | C039 | R/W | 0 to 20000 Set to10000 at rated current | 0.01 [\%] |

## 4-2 Function Mode

| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1124h | Overload warning level | C041 | R/W | $0 \text { to } 20000$ <br> Set to10000 at rated current | 0.01 [\%] |
| 153Ah | 2nd overload warning level | C241 | R/W |  |  |
| 1126h | Arrival frequency during acceleration | C042 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1128h | Arrival frequency during deceleration | C043 | R/W | 0 to 4000 | 0.1 [Hz] |
| 1129h | PID deviation excessive level | C044 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 112Eh | PID FB upper limit | C052 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 112Fh | PID FB lower limit | C053 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1137h | Operator/ModBus selection | C070 | - | Do not change through ModBus communication. For setting, refer to "ModBus Setting" (4-78). | - |
| 1138h | Communication speed selection <br> (Baud rate selection) | C071 | - |  |  |
| 1139h | Communication station No. selection | C072 | - |  |  |
| 113Bh | Communication parity selection | C074 | - |  |  |
| 113Ch | Communication stop bit selection | C075 | - |  |  |
| 113Dh | Communication error selection | C076 | - |  |  |
| 113Eh | Communication error timeout | C077 | - |  |  |
| 113Fh | Communication wait time | C078 | - |  |  |
| 1141h | FV adjustment | C081 | R/W | 0 to 2000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1142h | FI adjustment | C082 | R/W | 0 to 2000 | 0.1 [\%] |
| 1145h | AM offset adjustment | C086 | R/W | 0 to 100 | 0.1 [V] |
| - | Not used | C091 | - | Do not change. | - |
| 1149h | UP/DWN selection | C101 | R/W | 00: OFF/01: ON | - |
| 114Ah | Reset selection | C102 | R/W | 00: Trip reset at power-on <br> 01: Trip reset when the power is OFF <br> 02: Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is ON .) | - |
| 1150h | Logic operation function A input | C141 | R/W | 00: RUN/01: FA1/02: FA2/03: OL/04: OD/05: AL/06: Dc/07: FBV/08: NDc/10: ODc(Do not use.)/43: LOC | - |
| 1151h | Logic operation function B input | C142 | R/W |  |  |
| 1152h | Logic operator selection | C143 | R/W | 00: AND/01: OR/02: XOR | - |


| Register No. | Function name | Parameter No. | R/W Function | Monitor or data range | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1153h | Output terminal P1 ON delay | C144 | R/W | 0 to 1000 | 0.1 [s] |
| 1154h | Output terminal P1 OFF delay | C145 | R/W | 0 to 1000 |  |
| 1157h | Relay output ON delay | C148 | R/W | 0 to 1000 |  |
| 1158h | Relay output OFF delay | C149 | R/W | 0 to 1000 |  |
| 1165h | Motor capacity selection | H003 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: 0.2/02: 0.4/04: 0.75/ } \\ & \text { 06: 1.5/07: } 2.2 / 09: 3.7 / \\ & 11: 5.5 / 12: 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1541h | 2nd motor capacity selection | H203 | R/W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: 0.2/02: 0.4/04: 0.75/ } \\ & 06: 1.5 / 07: 2.2 / 09: 3.7 / \\ & 11: 5.5 / 12: 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1166h | Motor pole number selection | H004 | R/W | 2/4/6/8 | 1 [pole] |
| 1542h | 2nd motor pole number selection | H204 | R/W | 2/4/6/8 | 1 [pole] |
| 1168h | Stabilization parameter | H006 | R/W | 0. to 255. | 1. [\%] |
| 1544h | 2nd stabilization parameter | H206 | R/W | 0. to 255. | 1. [\%] |
| 0900h | Enter command | - | W | Indefinite value | - |

## Chapter 5

## Maintenance Operations

5-1 Special Display List ..... 5-1
5-2 Troubleshooting ..... 5-5

## 5-1 Special Display List

## Error Code List

| Name | Description | Display on Digital Operator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent trip | If the motor is restrained, or rapidly accelerated or decelerated, a large current flows through the Inverter, which may result in breakdown. To avoid this, an overcurrent protection circuit works to shut off the Inverter output. | E-B |
|  |  | E-B |
|  |  | E-B |
|  |  | E-34 |
| Overload trip | If an Inverter output current is detected and the motor is overloaded, an electronic thermal inside the Inverter operates to shut off the Inverter output. <br> -After a trip occurs, normal operation is restored in 10 seconds by resetting the Inverter. | E-BS |
| Overvoltage trip | If the incoming voltage and regenerative energy from the motor are too high, a protection circuit works to shut off the Inverter output when the voltage on the converter exceeds the specified level. | E-B |
| EEPROM error | Shuts off the output if an error occurs in the EEPROM built into the Inverter due to external noise and abnormal temperature rise. <br> - Check the set data again if the $E$ error occurs. <br> - If the power is shut off during data initialization, an EEPROM error $E B$ may occur when the power is next turned on. Shut off the power after completing data initialization. | E-B |
| Undervoltage trip | Shuts off the output if the incoming voltage drops below the specified level, causing the control circuit not to work properly during a momentary power interruption. | E-B |
| CPU error | Shuts off the output if the internal CPU has malfunctioned. <br> - If the multi-function output terminal (relay terminal) is set to 05 (alarm), the signal may not be output during the CPU error E i i. In this case, no data is stored in the trip monitor. -The same thing could happen if AL (05) is allocated to the relay output terminal. Again, no data is stored. | E i i |
| External trip | If an error occurs in the external equipment or devices, the Inverter receives the signal, and the output is shut off. <br> (Available with the external trip function selected) | E $\quad 1$, |
| USP trip | Appears if the Inverter is turned on with the RUN command being input. (Available with the USP function selected) <br> - If an undervoltage trip - OS occurs with the USP terminal turned ON, a USP trip E-iЭ occurs after a trip reset. Reset again to release the trip. | E-i 3 |


| Name | Description | Display on Digital Operator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground fault trip | Shuts off the output if a ground fault between the Inverter output unit and the motor is detected when turning on the power. <br> -The ground fault trip $E_{-}$约 cannot be released with the reset input. Shut off the power and check the wiring. | E- $\square^{4}$ |
| Incoming overvoltage trip | Appears if the incoming voltage has remained high for 100 seconds while the Inverter output is stopped. | E- 15 |
| Temperature error | Shuts off the output if the temperature has risen in the main circuit due to malfunction of the cooling fan or other reasons. | E-2: |
| Driver error | Shuts off the output if overcurrent is detected in the main circuit. | E-30 |
| Thermistor error | While the thermistor input function is used, this detects the resistance of the external thermistor and shuts off the Inverter output. | E-35 |
| Emergency shutoff | With the emergency shutoff selected (DIP switch on the control board SW8 = ON), this error appears when an emergency shutoff signal is input from multi-function input terminal 3. | E-37 |
| Communications error | Occurs when the communication watchdog timer times out. | E-60 |

## 5-1 Special Display List

## Other Displays

| Name | Description | Display on Digital <br> Operator |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Reset | Appears with the [RS] terminal turned ON or during initialization. |  |

## Trip Monitor Display



## 5-2 Troubleshooting

| Situation |  | Possible cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The motor doesn't work. | No voltage observed for Inverter outputs U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3. | - Is the A001 setting (frequency reference selection) correct? <br> - Is the A002 setting (RUN command selection) correct? | - Check the A001 setting. <br> - Check the A002 setting. |
|  |  | - Is power supplied to terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3? If so, the POWER LED indicator should light up. | - Check the connections of terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 and U/T1, V/T2, W/T3. <br> - Turn on the power. |
|  |  | - Does the display show "E **"? | - Press the Mode key to confirm the status, and then reset. |
|  |  | - Is the allocation of the multi-function input correct? <br> - Is the RUN key (RUN command) turned on? <br> - Are FW (or RV) input and terminal SC or PSC connected? | - Check the allocation of the multifunction inputs: C001 to C005 <br> - Turn on the RUN key (RUN command). <br> - Connect FW (or RV) input to terminal SC or PSC. |
|  |  | - Is the frequency set with F001 selected? <br> - Is the potentiometer connected to terminals FS/FV/FC? | - Press the key to set the frequency. <br> - If terminal mode is selected, set the potentiometer to FS/FV/FC. |
|  |  | - Are RS and FRS inputs still turned on? | - Turn off these inputs. |
|  | Voltage observed for Inverter outputs U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3. | - Is the motor restrained? <br> - Or is it overloaded? | - Release the restraint and reduce the load. <br> - Operate the motor separately. |
| Motor rotation is in reverse. |  | - Are output terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 correct? <br> - Is the phase sequence of the motor U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, and is the rotation in forward or reverse? | - Connect according to the motor phase sequence. (Generally, the sequence is $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{T} 2$, and $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{T} 3$ in forward.) |
|  |  | - Is the control circuit terminal correct? <br> - Is F004 set correctly in the motor rotation direction selection via the Digital Operator? | - Select FW for forward and RV for reverse. |
| Motor rotation speeddoes not rise. |  | - Does not rise even after the frequency setting unit is turned on with correct wiring. | - Replace the frequency setting unit. |
|  |  | - Is the motor overloaded? | - Reduce the load. <br> - Motor rpm becomes lower than the set value due to the limit function if overloaded. |

## 5-5

| Situation |  | Possible cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rotation is unstable. |  | - Is the load too varied? <br> - Is the power voltage varied? <br> - Is this situation observed at a specific frequency? | - Increase the capacity of both the motor and Inverter. <br> - Reduce the variation. <br> - Finely adjust the output frequency. |
| Motor rotation doesn't match. |  | - Is the maximum frequency setting correct? | - Check the V/F pattern according to the motor specifications. <br> - Check the transmission gear ratio. |
| Data value is abnormal. | Does not change with data set. | - After changing the data using the Increment/Decrement key, the Enter key was not pressed before the power was turned off. | - Input data again and press the Enter key. |
|  |  | - Was the power turned off within 6 seconds of changing the data and pressing the Enter key? | - Wait 6 seconds or more after changing data and pressing the Enter key. |
| Data would not change. | - Frequency would not change. <br> - Can neither operate nor stop. | - Is the selection between operator and terminal modes correct? | - Check the selections of the setting modes of A001 and A002. |
|  | Cannot change data. | - Is the soft lock activated? <br> - Is the soft lock (data: 02 and 03 ) set in soft lock selection b031? <br> - Is it tripped? | - Reset the SFT terminal. <br> - Set b031 to 00 or 01. <br> - Turn off the switch. <br> - Reset the trip. |

Notes on Data Setting:
Wait 6 seconds or more after changing data and pressing the Enter key to store it.
The data may not be set correctly if you operate any key, perform the reset, or disconnect the power supply within 6 seconds.

## Chapter 6

## Inspection and Maintenance

6-1 Inspection and Maintenance ..... 6-1
6-2 Storage ..... 6-7

## 6-1 Inspection and Maintenance

## A WARNING



Do not remove the front cover during the power supply and 5 minutes after the power shutoff. Doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

Do not change wiring, mode change switches (S7, S8), optional devices or replace cooling fans while the input power is being supplied.
Doing so may result in a serious injury due to an electric shock.

## CAUTION



Do not touch the Inverter fins, braking resistors and the motor, which become too hot during the power supply and for some time after the power shutoff. Doing so may result in a burn.

Do not dismantle, repair or modify the product.
Doing so may result in an injury.

## Safety Information

## Maintenance and Inspection

- Be sure to confirm safety before conducting maintenance, inspection or parts replacement.


## Precautions for Use

## Operation Stop Command

-Provide a separate emergency stop switch because the STOP key on the Digital Operator is valid only when function settings are performed.
-When checking a signal during the power supply and the voltage is erroneously applied to the control input terminals, the motor may start abruptly. Be sure to confirm safety before checking a signal.

## Product Disposal

- Comply with the local ordinance and regulations when disposing of the product.


## General Precautions

- Always keep the Inverter and area clean to prevent dust from entering.
-Take utmost care not to have the wires disconnected or connected wrongly. Tightly fix the terminals and connectors.
-Do not expose the electronic device to humidity, oil, dust and/or iron powder or shavings. Doing so may damage the insulation and result in an accident.
- Do not pull on the cables in connecting/disconnecting the connectors (cooling fan and control PCB cables). Doing so may result in fire or injury due to cable damage.


## Inspection Item

-Daily inspection
-Periodic inspection (about every year)

- Insulation resistance test (about every two years)
- Megger test

Short-circuit the terminals as below to conduct the test.


* For 3G3JX-AEDप्'s terminal symbols, R/L1 corresponds to L1, S/L2 to L2, and T/L3 to N/L3.
- Make sure that the resistance between the main circuit terminal and ground is $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 V DC megger.
- Do not conduct a withstand voltage test on any part of the Inverter. Doing so may result in the deterioration of parts.
*To shorten non-operation time, we recommend always keeping a spare Inverter ready.

Daily Inspection and Periodic Inspection

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Standard replacement period | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
| General | Ambient environment | Check ambient temperature, as well as checking for humidity, dust, hazardous gases, oil mist, etc. | $\checkmark$ |  | Monitoring, visual inspection | Ambient temperature $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ With no freezing <br> Ambient humidity 20\% to 90\% <br> With no condensation |  | Thermometer <br> Hygrometer |
|  | Entire device | Check that there are no abnormal vibrations or sounds. | $\checkmark$ |  | Visual or acoustic inspection |  | - |  |
|  | Powersupply voltage | Check that the main circuit voltage is normal. | $\checkmark$ |  | Voltage measureme nt between terminals R/ L1, S/L2 and T/L3 on the Inverter terminal block. | The following conditions must be satisfied: <br> (200-V class) <br> 200 to 240 V <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> (400-V class) <br> 380 to 480 V <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | Tester |
| Main circuit | General | Insulation resistance test (between main circuit terminal and ground terminal) <br> Check that the screws are not loose. <br> Check that no part has indications of overheating. |  | $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ | Megger check (Refer to 62.) <br> Tighten securely <br> Visual inspection | $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. <br> Tightening torque (excluding terminal block) <br> - M 3.5: $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ <br> -M $4: 1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ <br> - M 5 : $3.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | - | 500 V DC megger |
|  | Terminal block | Check that there is no damage. |  | $\checkmark$ | Visual inspection | No faults |  |  |
|  | Smoothing capacitor | Check that there is no liquid leakage. Check that the safety valve has not come out. Check that there are no bulges. | $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ |  | Visual inspection | No faults | *1 |  |

*1. The life of the capacitor depends on ambient temperatures. Refer to the product life curve in Appendix- 2 . When the capacitor stops operating at the end of the product's life, the Inverter must be replaced.
*2. Clean the Inverter periodically. Accumulated dust in or on the cooling fan or heat sink can cause the Inverter to overheat.

| Inspection part | Inspection item |  | Inspection point | Inspection period |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Standard replacement period | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
| Main circuit | Relay termin block |  |  | Check that there is no abnormal sound during operation. |  | $\checkmark$ | Acoustic inspection | No faults | - |  |
|  | Resistor |  | Check that there are no large fissures or discoloration in the resistance insulation. |  | $\checkmark$ | Visual inspection | No faults | - | Tester |
|  | Cooling | fan | Check that there are no abnormal vibrations or sounds. <br> Check that there is no dirt or dust. ${ }^{*}$ <br> Check that the fan is mounted correctly. | $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ |  | Rotate manually when the power is off. Visual inspection <br> Visual inspection | Smooth rotation | 2 to 3 years |  |
| Control circuit | Operation check |  | Check the balance of output voltage levels between phases in single Inverter run. <br> Check that there are no errors in trip detection and the display circuit throughout the operation of sequence protection. |  | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | Measure the phase-to-phase voltage between Inverter output terminals $\mathrm{U} /$ T1, V/T2, and W/T3. <br> Simulate the Inverter trip circuit output Ex) Use an external trip etc. | Voltage difference between phases 2\% max. faults | - | Digital multimeter Rectifier Voltmeter |
|  | Parts <br> check <br> (including <br> PCB) | General | Check that there are no abnormal odors or discoloration. Check that there is no significant rusting. |  | $\bar{\checkmark}$ $\checkmark$ | Visual inspection | No faults | - | - |
|  |  | Capacitor | Check that there is no liquid leakage or deformation. | $\checkmark$ |  | Visual inspection |  | *1 | - |

*1. The life of the capacitor depends on ambient temperatures. Refer to the product life curve in Appendix-2. When the capacitor stops operating at the end of the product's life, the Inverter must be replaced.
*2. Clean the Inverter periodically. Accumulated dust in or on the cooling fan or heat sink can cause the Inverter to overheat.

| Inspection part | Inspection item | Inspection point | Inspection period |  | Inspection method | Criteria | Standard replacement period | Meter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Daily | Periodic |  |  |  |  |
| Display | Digital Operator | Check that the display is clear. <br> Check that there are no missing parts. Check that the LED indicators are lit properly. | $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ |  | Visual inspection | Normal operation Display can be read | - | - |

*1. The life of the capacitor depends on ambient temperatures. Refer to the product life curve in Appendix-2. When the capacitor stops operating at the end of the product's life, the Inverter must be replaced.
*2. Clean the Inverter periodically. Accumulated dust in or on the cooling fan or heat sink can cause the Inverter to overheat.

## Measurement Methods of I/O Voltage, Current, and Electric Power

Below are general measurement devices for I/O voltage, current, and electric power.
Measure effective values of fundamental wave for voltage, and all effective values for electric power.


| Measurement item | Measurement point | Measurement device | Note | Measurement value reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | Phase-to-phase voltage between R-S, S-T, and T-R (ER) (ES) (ET) | $\begin{aligned} & \nleftarrow \text { Moving-iron voltmeter } \\ & \rightarrow \text { or } \\ & \rightarrow \text { Rectifier voltmeter } \end{aligned}$ | Effective value of fundamental wave | Commercial current (200-V class) 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> (400-V class) <br> 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power supply current II | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current R, S, T } \\ & \text { (IR) (IS) (IT) } \end{aligned}$ | Moving iron ammeter | All effective values |  |
| Input electric power W | Between R-S, S-T $(W 11)+(W 12)$ | $\square$ Electrodynamic wattmeter | All effective values | Two-wattmeter method |

## 6-5

| Measurement item | Measurement point | Measurement device | Note | Measurement value reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input power factor $\mathrm{Pf}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Calculated from the measured values of power supply voltage $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{l}}$, power supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{l}}$, and input electric power $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{l}}$.$\mathrm{Pf}_{1}=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{1}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \mathrm{E}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{1}} \times 100(\%)$ |  |  |  |
| Output voltage EO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between U-V, V-W, W-U } \\ & (\mathrm{EU})(\mathrm{EV})(\mathrm{EW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow$ Rectifier voltmeter | All effective values |  |
| Output current ${ }^{1} \mathrm{O}$ | Current $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ <br> (IU) (IV) (IW) | \& Moving-iron voltmeter | All effective values |  |
| Output <br> electric <br> power <br> Wo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between U-V, V-W } \\ & (\text { W01 })+(\text { W02 }) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ Electrodynamic wattmeter | All effective values | Two-wattmeter method |
| Output <br> power <br> factor <br> $\mathrm{Pf}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Calculated from the measured values of output voltage $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{O}}$, output current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$, and output electric power $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{O}}$.$\mathrm{Pf}_{\mathrm{o}}=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{0}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \mathrm{E}_{0} \cdot \mathrm{I}_{0}} \times 100(\%)$ |  |  |  |

Note 1: For voltage, use a measurement device that displays effective values of fundamental wave. For current and electric power, use a measurement device that displays all effective values.
Note 2: The Inverter output waveform, under PWM control, may have a margin of error, especially at a low frequency.
Use the above measurement devices and methods to ensure accuracy.
Note 3: General-purpose testers are not applicable for measurement in many cases.

## 6-2 Storage

Ensure the following conditions when storing the Inverter temporarily or for a long term after purchase.
-Ensure the following conditions when storing the Inverter temporarily for transportation.
Storage temperature : $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity $\quad: 20 \%$ to $90 \%$ RH
(Without condensation or freezing due to rapid temperature change)
-Do not store this unit in a place with dust, direct sunshine, corrosive gas, or combustible gas. -The Inverter's smoothing capacitor characteristics will deteriorate if left unused for a long time, even with no power distribution, which will shorten its life.

## Chapter 7

## Specifications

7-1 Standard Specification List ..... 7-1
7-2 Measurement Method of Output Voltage ..... 7-5
7-3 Connection Example ..... 7-6
7-4 Dimensional Drawing ..... 7-8
7-5 Options ..... 7-14

## 7-1 Standard Specification List

## [3-phase 200-V Class

| Item |  |  | 3-phase 200-V class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3JX-) |  |  | A2002 | A2004 | A2007 | A2015 | A2022 | A2037 | A2055 | A2075 |
| Applicable motor capacity ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | kW | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | HP | 1/4 | 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  | 200 V | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 11.0 |
|  |  | 240 V | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 13.3 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | 3-phase (3-wire) $200 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Built-in filter |  |  | Radio noise filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current (A) |  |  | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 13.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 |
| Rated output voltage *2 |  |  | 3-phase: 200 to 240 V (for input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | 1.4 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 24.0 | 32.0 |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Cooling method |  |  | Self-cooling |  |  | Forced-air-cooling |  |  |  |  |
| Braking torque | At short-time deceleration ${ }^{* 3}$ <br> At capacitor feedback |  | Approx. 50\% |  |  |  | Approx. 20\% to 40\% |  | Approx. 20\% |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Injection braking frequency/time, braking force variable, frequency control available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 13-phase 400-V Class

| Item |  |  | 3-phase 400-V class |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3JX-) |  |  | A4004 | A4007 | A4015 | A4022 | A4037 | A4055 | A4075 |
| Applicable motor capacity ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | kW | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | HP | 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  | 380 V | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 10.5 |
|  |  | 480 V | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 10.8 | 13.3 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | 3-phase (3-wire) $380 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $480 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Built-in filter |  |  | Radio noise filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current (A) |  |  | 2.0 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 20.0 |
| Rated output voltage *2 |  |  | 3-phase: 380 to 480 V (for input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 16.0 |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Cooling method |  |  | Self-cooling |  | Forced-air-cooling |  |  |  |  |
| Braking torque | At sh decele At capacit | time ion ${ }^{* 3}$ feedback | Approx. 50\% |  | Approx. 20\% to 40\% |  |  | Approx. 20\% |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Injection braking frequency/time, braking force variable, frequency control available |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 1/3-phase 200-V Class

| Item |  |  | 1/3-phase 200-V class |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model name (3G3JX-) |  |  | AE002 | AE004 | AE007 | AE015 | AE022 |
| Applicable motor capacity ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | kW | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
|  |  | HP | 1/4 | 1/2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated output capacity (kVA) |  | 200 V | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
|  |  | 240 V | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | 1/3-phase $200 \mathrm{~V}-15 \%$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% \quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Built-in filter |  |  | None |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current (A) |  |  | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 13.0 |
| Rated output voltage *2 |  |  | 3-phase: 200 to 240 V (for input voltage) |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | 1.4 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 10.0 |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Cooling method |  |  | Self-cooling |  |  | Forced-air-cooling |  |
| Braking torque | At short-time deceleration ${ }^{\star 3}$ <br> At capacitor feedback |  | Approx. 50\% |  |  | Approx. 20\% to 40\% |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Injection braking frequency/time, braking force variable, frequency control available |  |  |  |  |

Common Specifications

| Item |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enclosure rating *4 |  |  | Semi-closed (IP20) |
| $\overline{0}$000 | Control method |  | Phase-to-phase sinusoidal modulation PWM |
|  | Output frequency range *5 |  | 0.5 to 400 Hz |
|  | Frequency precision *6 |  | Digital command: $\pm 0.01 \%$ of the max. frequency Analog command: $\pm 0.4 \%$ of the max. frequency $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | Frequency setting resolution |  | Digital setting: 0.1 Hz Analog setting: Max. frequency/1000 |
|  | Voltage/Frequency characteristics |  | V/f characteristics (constant/reduced torque) |
|  | Overload current rating |  | 150\% for 1 min |
|  | Acceleration/Deceleration time |  | 0.01 to 3000 s (line/curve selection), 2nd acceleration/deceleration setting available |
|  | Carrier frequency modification range |  | 2 to 12 kHz |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Starts at a frequency lower than that in deceleration via the STOP command, at a value set lower than that during operation, or via an external input. (Level and time settable.) |
| Protective functions |  |  | Overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, electronic thermal, temperature error, ground-fault overcurrent at power-on state, overload limit, incoming overvoltage, external trip, memory error, CPU error, USP trip, communication error, overvoltage protection during deceleration, momentary power interruption protection, emergency shutoff |
|  | Digital Operator signal | Frequency settings | Setting with the FREQ adjuster and the Increment/Decrement keys on the Digital Operator, variable resistance from 1 to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega(2 \mathrm{~W}), 0$ to 10 V DC (input impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), 4 to 20 mA (input impedance $250 \Omega$ ), communication through an RS-485 port (ModBus communication). <br> (Simultaneous inputs of FV/FI are not acceptable. Also, do not connect the signal lines for inputs FV and FI simultaneously. |
|  |  | Forward/ <br> Reverse <br> Run/Stop | Forward/Stop via the RUN and STOP/RESET keys (parameter selection for Forward or Reverse), Reverse/Stop available at the time of multi-function input allocation (selectable from 1NO or 1NC), Run/Stop through external communication. |
|  | Multi-function input |  | FW (forward), RV (reverse), CF1 to CF4 (multi-step speed setting), JG (jogging), DB (external DC injection braking), SET (2nd function), 2CH (2-step acceleration/ deceleration), FRS (free run), EXT (external trip), USP (USP function), SFT (soft lock), AT (analog current input function selection), RS (reset), PTC (thermistor input) , STA (3-wire startup), STP (3-wire stop), F/R (3-wire forward/reverse), PID (PID selection), PIDC (PID integral reset), UP (UP of UP/DWN function), DWN (DWN of UP/DWN function), UDC (data clear of UP/DWN function), OPE (forced OPE mode), ADD (frequency addition), F-TM (forced terminal block), RDY (operation ready), SP-SET (special setting), EMR (emergency shutoff) |


| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{0}$.0005000 | Multi-function output | RUN (signal during operation), FA1 (frequency arrival signal), FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal), OL (overload warning signal), OD (PID excess deviation signal), AL (alarm output), DC (analog input disconnection detection signal), FBV (PID FB status output), NDc (network error), LOG (logical operation result), ODc (Do not use.), LOC (light load detection signal) |
|  | Frequency monitor | Analog output (0 to 10 V DC, 1 mA max.), <br> Frequency/Current signals are selectable via the AM output terminal. |
|  | Relay output | The relay (SPDT contact) outputs signals corresponding to the multi-function output. |
|  | AVR function, V/f characteristic selection, upper/lower limit, 16-step speeds, starting frequency adjustment, jogging operation, carrier frequency adjustment, PID control, frequency jump, analog gain/bias adjustment, Sshape acceleration/deceleration, electronic thermal characteristics/level adjustment, retry function, simplified torque boost, trip monitor, soft lock function, frequency conversion display, USP function, 2nd control function, motor rotation speed UP/DWN, overcurrent suppression function |  |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Both the carrier frequency and output current need to be reduced at over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) |
|  | Ambient storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short-time temperature during transport) |
|  | Humidity | 20\% to 90\% RH |
|  | Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 0.6 G ), 10 to 55 Hz (Complies with the test method specified in JIS C0040 (1999).) |
|  | Location | At a maximum altitude of 1,000 m; indoors (without corrosive gases or dust) |
|  | Applicable standard | Complies with UL, cUL, CE standards. (Insulation distance) |
|  | Options | Noise filter, AC/DC reactors, regenerative braking unit and resistor, etc. |

*1. The applicable motor is a 3-phase standard motor. For using any other type, be sure that the rated current does not exceed that of the Inverter.
*2. Output voltage decreases according to the level of the power supply voltage.
*3. The braking torque at the time of capacitor feedback is an average deceleration torque at the shortest deceleration (when it stops from 50 Hz ), not a continuous regenerative torque. Also, the average deceleration torque varies depending on the motor loss. The value is reduced in operation at over 50 Hz . Note that no regenerative braking circuit is built into the Inverter. If you need a larger regenerative torque, use the optionally available regenerative braking unit and resistor. The regenerative braking unit should be used only for short-time regeneration.
*4. Protection method complies with JEM 1030.
*5. To operate the motor at over $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, contact the motor manufacturer to find out the maximum allowable number of revolutions.
*6. For the stable control of the motor, the output frequency may exceed the maximum frequency set in A004 (A204) by 2 Hz max.

## 7-2 Measurement Method of Output Voltage



* For 3G3JX-AEDDด's terminal symbols, R/L1 corresponds to L1, S/L2 to L2, and T/L3 to N/L3.


## 7-3 Connection Example


*1. Different terminals have different commons.

| Terminals | S1, S2, S3, S4, S5 | AM | FS, FV, FI | P1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commons | Sink logic - SC |  | FC | PC |
|  | Source logic - PSC |  |  |  |


| Main circuit power supply |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *4 | 2.0 s min . | 1 |
| RUN command |  |  |
| Output frequency |  |  |
| Motor rotation speed |  |  |

## 7-3 Connection Example

*2. For 400-V power supply, install a step-down transformer.
*3. Install a fuse in the operating circuit.
Not doing so may result in fire.
*4. If the main circuit is turned on at the same time as a RUN command is input, the motor begins to rotate at least 2.0 seconds later.
Secure a duty cycle of 5 minutes or more between switching the power ON/OFF. Otherwise, the life of the Inverter is shortened.
*5. Do not turn off the main circuit during operation.
*6. The items in parentheses indicate terminal symbols for 3G3JX-AEDロロ.
*7. Refer to the wiring described in the Regenerative Braking Unit User's Manual, and take safety measures for overheating.

## 7-4 Dimensional Drawing

■3G3JX -A2002
AE002



## ■3G3JX -A2004

AE004




## [3G3JX -A4004

-AE007



■3G3JX -A2015/A2022IA2037 -A4007IA4015/A4022IA4037 -AE015/AE022


## ■3G3JX -A2055/A2075 -A4055/A4075



## 7-5 Options

## Regenerative Braking Unit (3G3AX-RBUDD)

## ■Dimensional Drawing

3G3AX-RBU21/-RBU22


## 3G3AX-RBU41




## ■Specifications

| Applicable voltage class |  | 200-V class |  | 400-V class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | 3G3AX-RBU21 | 3G3AX-RBU22 | 3G3AX-RBU41 |
|  | onnectable resistance | $17 \Omega$ min. | $17 \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. | $34 \Omega$ min. |
| Operating voltage ON/OFF |  | ON: $362.5 \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> OFF: $355 \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | ON: $725 \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> OFF: $710 \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Operation indication | LED ON (Lit) |  |  |
|  | Parallel interlocking operation function | 5 units max. |  |  |
|  | Resistance | $120 \mathrm{~W}, 180 \Omega$ | $120 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \Omega$ | $120 \mathrm{~W}, 180 \Omega \times 2$ in series |
|  | Allowable consecutive ON time | 10 s max. | 0.5 s max. | 10 s max. |
|  | Allowable operation cycle | Cycle 1/10 <br> (ON for 10 s , OFF for 90 s ) | Cycle 1/80 <br> (ON for 0.5 s , OFF for 40 s ) | Cycle 1/10 <br> (ON for 10 s , OFF for 90 s ) |
|  | Power consumption | Instantaneous 0.73 kW Short-time rating 120 W | Instantaneous 6 kW Short-time rating 120 W | (Instantaneous 0.73 kW , rating 120 W ) $\times 2$ in series |


| Applicable voltage class |  | 200-V class | 400-V class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Built-in resistance overheat protection | Built-in relay specifications <br> - Built-in resistor temperature <br> The temperature relay operates at approx. $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more, and recovers at approx $170^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less. <br> - Thermal fuse is built in.(Not recoverable) *1 <br> - Rating of contact: $\quad 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC 200 mA (R load) <br> 12 V DC 500 mA (R load) <br> - Minimum load 1 mA |  |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Ambient storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short-time temperature during transport) |  |
|  | Humidity | 20\% to 90\% (with no condensation) |  |
|  | Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (0.6G) 10 to 55 Hz |  |
|  | Location | At a maximum altitude of $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$; indoors (without corrosive gases or dust) |  |

*1 The thermal fuse is included in the built-in resistor.
If the alarm is not connected, the fuse may burn out for overheat protection.
The built-in resistor must be replaced if the fuse burns out.

## DC Reactor（3G3AX－DLDロロロ）

## ■Dimensional Drawing



Figure 1


Figure 2

■Specifications

| Inverter input power supply | Model | Figure No． | Applicable Inverter capacity（kw） | Dimensions（mm）Bmax：coil dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight （kg） | Wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | W | D | H | B | X | Y | C | K |  |  |
| 3／1－phase$200 \text { V AC }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2002 } \end{aligned}$ | Fig． 1 | 0.2 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 85 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 0.8 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$ ． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2004 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.4 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 95 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 1.0 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$ ． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2007 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.75 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 105 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 1.3 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2015 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.5 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 115 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 1.6 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$ ． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2022 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.2 | 86 | 100 | 116 | 105 | 71 | 80 | $6 \times 9$ | M4 | 2.1 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2037 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.7 | 86 | 100 | 118 | 120 | 71 | 80 | $6 \times 9$ | M4 | 2.6 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$ ． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2055 } \end{aligned}$ | Fig． 2 | 5.5 | 111 | 100 | 210 | 110 | 95 | 80 | $7 \times 11$ | M5 | 3.6 | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$ ． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL2075 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 7.5 | 111 | 100 | 212 | 120 | 95 | 80 | $7 \times 11$ | M6 | 3.9 | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |


| Inverter input power supply | Model | Figure No. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Applicable } \\ \text { Inverter } \\ \text { capacity (kw) } \end{gathered}$ | Dimensions (mm) Bmax: coil dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | W | D | H | B | X | Y | C | K |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 400 \text { V AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4004 } \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 1 | 0.4 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 85 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 0.8 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4007 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.75 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 95 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 1.1 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4015 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.5 | 66 | 90 | 98 | 115 | 56 | 72 | $5.2 \times 8$ | M4 | 1.6 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4022 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.2 | 86 | 100 | 116 | 105 | 71 | 80 | $6 \times 9$ | M4 | 2.1 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4037 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.7 | 86 | 100 | 116 | 120 | 71 | 80 | $6 \times 9$ | M4 | 2.6 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4055 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5 | 111 | 100 | 138 | 110 | 95 | 80 | $7 \times 11$ | M4 | 3.6 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { DL4075 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 7.5 | 111 | 100 | 138 | 115 | 95 | 80 | $7 \times 11$ | M4 | 3.9 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |

## Operating Environment

| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Humidity | $20 \%$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (with no condensation) |
| Vibration | $15 \mathrm{~kW} \max .5 .9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \max .(0.6 \mathrm{G}) 10$ to 55 Hz <br> $22 \mathrm{~kW} \max .2 .0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \max .(0.2 \mathrm{G}) 10$ to 55 Hz |
| Location | At a maximum altitude of $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$; indoors (without corro- <br> sive gases or dust) |

## Input Noise Filter (3G3AX-NFIDD)

## ■imensional Drawing

## 3G3AX-NFI21

3G3AX-NFI22


## 3G3AX-NFI23/3G3AX-NFI24 3G3AX-NFI41/3G3AX-NFI42 3G3AX-NFI43I



| Model | Dimensions (Unit: mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| 3G3AX-NFI23 | 128 | 118 | 56 | 10 |
| 3G3AX-NFI24 | 144 | 130 | 56 | 11 |
| 3G3AX-NFI41 | 144 | 130 | 56 | 11 |
| 3G3AX-NFI42 | 144 | 130 | 56 | 11 |
| 3G3AX-NFI43 | 144 | 130 | 56 | 11 |



## 3G3AX-NFI25



## Specifications

| Power supply | Model | Applicable Inverter capacity (kw) | Rated input current In <br> (A) at an ambient <br> temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Power loss (W) | Leakage current (mA/phase) at 60 Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 250 \text { V }+10 \% \\ & \text { Max. } \end{aligned}$ | 3G3AX-NFI21 | 0.2 to 0.75 | $3 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 | < 1.5 (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI22 | 1.5 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 | < 1.5 (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI23 | 2.2, 3.7 | $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 | < 1.5 (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI24 | 5.5 | $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | 9 | < 1.5 (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI25 | 7.5 | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 | < 1.5 (250 V) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 480 \text { V }+10 \% \\ & \text { Max. } \end{aligned}$ | 3G3AX-NFI41 | 0.4 to 2.2 | $3 \times 7 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 | $<7.5$ (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI42 | 3.7 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 | $<7.5$ (250 V) |
|  | 3G3AX-NFI43 | 5.5, 7.5 | $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 | $<7.5$ (250 V) |


| Model | Case, Enclosure rating | Screw size | Wire size | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3G3AX-NFI21 | Plastic, IP00 | M4 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.5 |
| 3G3AX-NFI22 |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.6 |
| 3G3AX-NFI23 |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.7 |
| 3G3AX-NFI24 |  |  | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.8 |
| 3G3AX-NFI25 |  | M5 | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.4 |
| 3G3AX-NFI41 |  | M4 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.7 |
| 3G3AX-NFI42 |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ | 0.7 |
| 3G3AX-NFI43 |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.7 |

## EMC-compatible Noise Filter (3G3AX-EFIDD)

Dimensional Drawing

## 3G3AX-EFIB1/-EFI21



## 3G3AX-EFIB2I-EFI22



## 3G3AX-EFI24

## 3G3AX-EFI25



## 3G3AX-EFI41/-EFI42





Specifications
3G3AX-EFI43I-EFI44I-EFI45


## Specifications

| Power supply | Model | Applicable Inverter capacity (kw) |  |  | Input current In <br> (A) | Leakage current (mA/ phase at 60 Hz ) | Leakage current (mA/phase at 50 Hz ) | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-phase } \\ 200 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 200 \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 3-phase $400 \text { V }$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1-phase$200 \text { V AC }$ | 3G3AX-EFIB1 | 0.2, 0.4 | - | - | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | < 9 | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFIB2 | 0.75 | - | - | $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $<9$ | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFIB3 | 1.5, 2.2 | - | - | $2 \times 21 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | <9 | B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 200 \text { V AC } \end{aligned}$ | 3G3AX-EFI21 | - | 0.2, 0.4 | - | $3 \times 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 15 mA | < 3.5 | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI22 | - | 0.75 | 0.4 to 1.5 | $3 \times 5.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 mA | < 3.5 | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI23 | - | 1.5, 2.2 | 2.2, 3.7 | $3 \times 14 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 mA | < 3.5 | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI24 | - | 3.7 | - | $3 \times 22 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 mA | < 3.5 | B |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI25 | - | 5.5, 7.5 | 5.5, 7.5 | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | 90 mA | < 3.5 | B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 200 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 3G3AX-EFI41 | - | 0.4, 0.75 | 0.4 to 2.2 | $3 \times 7 \mathrm{~A}$ | 150 mA | $<7.5$ | A |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI42 | - | 1.5 | 3.7 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 150 mA | < 7.5 | A |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI43 | - | 2.2, 3.7 | 5.5, 7.5 | $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~A}$ | 170 mA | $<7.5$ | A |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI44 | - | 5.5 | - | $3 \times 30 \mathrm{~A}$ | 170 mA | $<7.5$ | A |
|  | 3G3AX-EFI45 | - | 7.5 | - | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | 170 mA | < 7.5 | A |


| Model | Case, Enclosure rating | Screw size | Wire size | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3G3AX-EFIB1 | Aluminum IP20 | M4 | $1.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.43 |
| 3G3AX-EFIB2 |  |  | 2.1 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 0.6 |
| 3G3AX-EFIB3 |  |  | 3.3 to $5.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.88 |
| 3G3AX-EFI21 |  |  | $1.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.56 |
| 3G3AX-EFI22 |  |  | $1.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.72 |
| 3G3AX-EFI23 |  |  | $2.1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.2 |
| 3G3AX-EFI24 |  |  | $3.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.3 |
| 3G3AX-EFI25 |  | M5 | 3.3 to $8.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.4 |
| 3G3AX-EFI41 | Plastic, IP00 | M4 | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.7 |
| 3G3AX-EFI42 |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ | 0.7 |
| 3G3AX-EFI43 |  | M5 | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.0 |
| 3G3AX-EFI44 |  |  | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.3 |
| 3G3AX-EFI45 |  |  | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.4 |

## Output Noise Filter (3G3AX-NFO $\square \square$ )

## ■Dimensional Drawing

3G3AX-NFO01/-NFO02


3G3AX-NFO03I-NFOO4



## ■Specifications

| Power supply | Model | Rated current (A) | Applicable motor (kW) |  | External dimensions$(H \times W \times D)(m m)$ | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200-\mathrm{V} \\ \text { class } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400-\mathrm{V} \\ \text { class } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 3-phase (3-wire) rated voltage 500 V AC | 3G3AX-NFO01 | 6 | 0.75 max. | 2.2 max. | $156 \times 95 \times 50$ | 1.0 |
|  | 3G3AX-NFO02 | 12 | 1.5, 2.2 | 3.7 | $176 \times 110 \times 70$ | 1.1 |
|  | 3G3AX-NFO03 | 25 | 3.7, 5.5 | 5.5, 7.5 | $154 \times 160 \times 120$ | 1.8 |
|  | 3G3AX-NFO04 | 50 | 7.5 | - | $210 \times 200 \times 150$ | 3.8 |

## AC Reactor (3G3AX-ALD $\square \square \square)$

## ■Dimensional Drawing

## 3G3AX-AL2025/-AL2055



3G3AX-AL2110


3G3AX-AL4025I-AL4055I-AL4110



## ■Specifications

| Power supply | Model | Applicable Inverter capacity (kw) | External dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | C | D | E | H | H1 | X | Y |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & 200 \text { V AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { AL2025 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 to 1.5 | 130 | 82 | 60 | 40 | 150 | 92 | 50 | 67 | 2.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { AL2055 } \end{aligned}$ | 2.2, 3.7 | 140 | 98 | 60 | 40 | 150 | 92 | 50 | 75 | 4.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3G3AX- } \\ \text { AL2110 } \end{array}$ | 5.5, 7.5 | 160 | 103 | 70 | 55 | 170 | 106 | 60 | 80 | 5.0 |
| 3-phase <br> 400 V AC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { AL4025 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 to 1.5 | 130 | 82 | 60 | 40 | 150 | 92 | 50 | 67 | 2.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { AL4055 } \end{aligned}$ | 2.2, 3.7 | 130 | 98 | 60 | 40 | 150 | 92 | 50 | 75 | 4.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3G3AX- } \\ & \text { AL4110 } \end{aligned}$ | 5.5, 7.5 | 160 | 116 | 75 | 55 | 170 | 106 | 60 | 98 | 6.0 |

## Digital Operator (3G3AX-OP01)



## Appendix

Appendix-1 Parameter List App-1
Appendix-2 Product Life Curve ..... App-17

## Appendix-1 Parameter List

## Monitor Mode (dㅁㅁ) / Basic Function Mode (FDDD)

| Parameter <br> No. | Name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d001 | Output frequency monitor | 0.0 to 400.0 | - | - | Hz |  |
| d002 | Output current monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | A |  |
| d003 | Rotation direction monitor | F: Forward o: Stop <br> r: Reverse | - | - | - |  |
| d004 | PID feedback value monitor | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & 1000 . \text { to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & \text { (Enabled when the PID function is selected) } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |  |
| d005 | Multi-function input monitor |  | - | - | - |  |
| d006 | Multi-function output monitor |  | - | - | - |  |
| d007 | Output frequency monitor (after conversion) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 \\ & 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 \\ & 1000 \text {. to } 9999 \text {. } \\ & 1000 \text { to } 3996 \text { (10000 to } 39960) \\ & \text { (Output frequency } \times \text { Conversion factor of } \\ & \text { b086) } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |  |
| d013 | Output voltage monitor | 0. to 600. | - | - | V |  |
| d016 | Total RUN Time | 0. to 9999. 1000 to 9999「100 to 「999[h] | - | - | h |  |
| d017 | Power ON time monitor | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 0. to } 9999 . \\ 1000 \text { to } 9999 \\ \lceil 100 \text { to }\lceil 999[\mathrm{~h}] \end{array}$ | - | - | h |  |
| d018 | Fin temperature monitor | 0.0 to 200.0 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| d080 | Fault frequency monitor | 0. to 9999. | - | - | - |  |
| d081 | Fault monitor 1 (Latest) | Error code (condition of occurrence) $\rightarrow$ Output frequency [Hz] $\rightarrow$ Output current [A] $\rightarrow$ Internal DC voltage [V] $\rightarrow$ RUN time [h] $\rightarrow$ ON time [h] | - | - |  |  |
| d082 | Fault monitor 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| d083 | Fault monitor 3 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Parameter <br> No. | Name | Monitor or data range <br> (Digital Operator) | Default <br> setting | Changes <br> during <br> operation | Unit | Set <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d102 | DC voltage monitor | 0.0 to 999.9 | - | - | V |  |
| d104 | Electronic thermal <br> monitor | 0.0 to 100.0 | - | - | $\%$ |  |
| F001 | Output frequency <br> setting/monitor | Starting frequency to 1st or 2nd max. <br> frequency | - | Yes | Hz |  |
| F002 | Acceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 <br> 100.0 to 999.9 <br> $1000 . ~ t o ~ 3000 . ~$ | 10.0 | Yes | s |  |
| F202 | *2nd acceleration <br> time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 <br> 100.0 to 999.9 <br> $1000 . ~ t o ~ 3000 . ~$ | Yes | s |  |  |
| F003 | Deceleration time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 <br> 100.0 to 999.9 <br> 1000 to 3000. | 10.0 | Yes | s |  |
| F203 | *2nd deceleration <br> time 1 | 0.01 to 99.99 <br> 100.0 to 999.9 <br> $1000 . ~ t o ~ 3000 . ~$ | 10.0 | Yes | s |  |
| F004 | Operator rotation <br> direction selection | 00: Forward <br> 01: Reverse | No | - |  |  |

* 2nd function is displayed when SET(08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.


## Extended function mode

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 오.$=$0000000 | A001 | Frequency reference selection | 00: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 03: ModBus communication <br> 10: Frequency operation result | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A201 | *2nd frequency reference selection |  | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A002 | RUN command selection | 01: Terminal <br> 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus communication | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | A202 | *2nd RUN command selection |  | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | A003 | Base frequency | 30. to Max. frequency [A004] | 60. | No | Hz |  |
|  | A203 | *2nd base frequency | 30. to Max. frequency [A204] | 60. |  |  |  |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency | 30. to 400 . | 60. | No | Hz |  |
|  | A204 | *2nd maximum frequency |  | 60. |  |  |  |

[^7]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A005 | FV/FI selection | 02: Switches between FV/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 03: Switches between FI/FREQ adjuster via terminal AT <br> 04: FV input only <br> 05: FI input only | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | A011 | FV start frequency | 0.0 to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A012 | FV end frequency | 0.0 to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A013 | FV start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% |  |
|  | A014 | FV end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% |  |
|  | A015 | FV start selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: External start frequency (A011 set value) } \\ & 01: 0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | A016 | FV, FI sampling | 1. to 17. | 8. | No | - |  |
|  | A020 | Multi-step speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | 6.0 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | A220 | *2nd multi-step <br> speed reference 0 | 0.0/Starting frequency to 2nd max. frequency | 6.0 | Yes | Hz |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A021 | Multi-step speed reference 1 | 0.0/Starting frequency to Max. frequency | 0.0 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | A022 | Multi-step speed reference 2 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A023 | Multi-step speed reference 3 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A024 | Multi-step speed reference 4 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A025 | Multi-step speed reference 5 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A026 | Multi-step speed reference 6 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A027 | Multi-step speed reference 7 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A028 | Multi-step speed reference 8 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A029 | Multi-step speed reference 9 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A030 | Multi-step speed reference 10 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A031 | Multi-step speed reference 11 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A032 | Multi-step speed reference 12 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A033 | Multi-step speed reference 13 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A034 | Multi-step speed reference 14 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A035 | Multi-step speed reference 15 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A038 | Jogging frequency | 0.00/Starting frequency to 9.99 | 6.00 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | A039 | Jogging stop selection | 00: Free-run stop <br> 01: Deceleration stop <br> 02: DC injection braking stop | 00 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A041 | Torque boost selection | 00: Manual torque boost only <br> 01: Automatic (simple) torque boost | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A241 | *2nd torque boost selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A042 | Manual torque boost voltage | 0.0 to 20.0 | 5.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A242 | *2nd manual torque boost voltage |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A043 | Manual torque boost frequency | 0.0 to 50.0 | 2.5 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A243 | *2nd manual torque boost frequency |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A044 | V/f characteristics selection | 00: Constant torque characteristics (VC) <br> 01: Reduced torque characteristics (VP 1.7th power) <br> 06: Special reduced torque characteristics (Special VP) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A244 | *2nd V/f characteristics selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A045 | Output voltage gain | 20. to 100. | 100. | Yes | \% |  |
|  | A245 | *2nd output voltage gain |  | 100. |  |  |  |
|  | A051 | DC injection braking selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled <br> 02: Frequency control [A052 set value] | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A052 | DC injection braking frequency | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A053 | DC injection braking delay time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.0 | No | S |  |
| .0 <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br> $=$ | A054 | DC injection braking power | 0. to 100. | 50 | No | \% |  |
| U | A055 | DC injection braking time | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.5 | No | s |  |
|  | A056 | DC injection braking method selection | 00: Edge operation 01: Level operation | 01 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A061 | Frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit to Max. frequency | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A261 | *2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0/Frequency lower limit to 2nd Max. frequency | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A062 | Frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to Frequency upper limit | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A262 | *2nd frequency lower limit | 0.0/Starting frequency to 2nd frequency upper limit | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A063 | Jump frequency 1 | Jump frequency: 0.0 to 400.0 Jump frequency width: 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A064 | Jump frequency width 1 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A065 | Jump frequency 2 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A066 | Jump frequency width 2 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A067 | Jump frequency 3 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  | A068 | Jump frequency width 3 |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
|  | A071 | PID selection | 00: Disabled 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A072 | PID P gain | 0.2 to 5.0 | 1.0 | Yes | - |  |
|  | A073 | PID I gain | 0.0 to 150.0 | 1.0 | Yes | s |  |
|  | A074 | PID D gain | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.0 | Yes | s |  |
|  | A075 | PID scale | 0.01 to 99.99 | 1.00 | No | Time |  |
|  | A076 | PID feedback selection | 00: FI 01: FV 02: RS485 communication 10: Operation function output | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A077 | Reverse PID function | ```00: OFF (Deviation = Target value - Feedback value) 01: ON (Deviation = Feedback value - Target value)``` | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A078 | PID output limit function | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | \% |  |
| $\stackrel{\mathcal{C}}{\underset{\gtrless}{\gtrless}}$ | A081 | AVR selection | 00: Always ON <br> 01: Always OFF <br> 02: OFF during deceleration | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | A082 | AVR voltage selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class: 200/215/220/230/240 } \\ & \text { 400-V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 / \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | No | V |  |

[^8]

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A101 | FI start frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A102 | FI end frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A103 | Fl start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% |  |
|  | A104 | Fl end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% |  |
|  | A105 | Fl start selection | 00: Use FI start frequency [A101] <br> 01: 0 Hz start | 01 | No | - |  |
| $\bar{O}$ | A141 | Operation frequency input A setting | 00: Digital Operator (F001) <br> 01: Digital Operator (FREQ adjuster) <br> 02: Input FV <br> 03: Input FI <br> 04: RS485 communication | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | A142 | Operation frequency input B setting |  | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | A143 | Operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Addition }(A+B) \\ & \text { 01: Subtraction }(A-B) \\ & \text { 02: Multiplication }(A \times B) \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A145 | Frequency addition amount | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | Yes | Hz |  |
|  | A146 | Frequency addition direction | 00: Adds A145 value to output frequency 01: Subtract A145 value from output frequency | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | A151 | VR start frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A152 | VR end frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | A153 | VR start ratio | 0. to 100. | 0. | No | \% |  |
|  | A154 | VR end ratio | 0. to 100. | 100. | No | \% |  |
|  | A155 | VR start selection | 00: Use VR start frequency [A151] <br> 01: 0 Hz start | 01 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b001 | Retry selection | 00: Alarm <br> 01: 0 Hz start <br> 02: Frequency matching start <br> 03: Trip after frequency matching deceleration stop | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b002 | Allowable momentary power interruption time | 0.3 to 25.0 | 1.0 | No | S |  |
|  | b003 | Retry wait time | 0.3 to 100.0 | 1.0 | No | S |  |
|  | b004 | Momentary power interruption/ undervoltage trip during stop selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b005 | Momentary power interruption retry time selection | 00: 16 times <br> 01: No limit | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b011 | Starting frequency at frequency pullin restart | 00: Frequency at interruption <br> 01: Max. frequency <br> 02: Set frequency | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b012 | Electronic thermal level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $1.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A |  |
|  | b212 | *2nd electronic thermal level |  | Rated current |  |  |  |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristics selection | 00: Reduced torque characteristics 1 <br> 01: Constant torque characteristics <br> 02: Reduced torque characteristics 2 | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b213 | *2nd electronic thermal characteristics selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b021 | Overload limit selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled in acceleration/constant speed operation <br> 02: Enabled in constant speed operation | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b221 | *2nd overload limit selection |  | 01 |  |  |  |
|  | b022 | Overload limit level | $0 . .1 \times$ Rated current to $1.5 \times$ Rated current | $1.5 \times$ <br> Rated current | No | A |  |
|  | b222 | *2nd overload limit level |  | $1.5 \times$ <br> Rated current |  |  |  |
|  | b023 | Overload limit parameter | 0.1 to 3000.0 | 1.0 | No | S |  |
|  | b223 | *2nd overload limit parameter |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | b028 | Overload limit source selection | 00: b022, b222 set values 01: Input terminal FV | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b228 | *2nd overload limit source selection |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | b029 | Deceleration rate constant at frequency pull-in restart | 0.1 to 3000.0 | 0.5 | No | S |  |
|  | b030 | Frequency pull-in restart level | $0.2 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current | Rated current | No | A |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듬 } \\ & \hline \text { an } \end{aligned}$ | b031 | Soft lock selection | 00: Data other than b031 cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 01: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed when terminal SFT is ON. <br> 02: Data other than b031 cannot be changed. <br> 03: Data other than b031 and the specified frequency parameter cannot be changed. <br> 10: Data other than parameters changeable during operation cannot be changed. | 01 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b050 | Selection of nonstop function at momentary power interruption | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled (Stop) <br> 02: Enabled (Restart) | 00 | No |  |  |
|  | b051 | Starting voltage of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b052 | Stop deceleration level of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 1000. | 0.0 | No | V |  |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.01 to 99.99 100.0 to 999.9 1000 to 3000 | 1.0 | No | S |  |
|  | b054 | Deceleration starting width of non-stop function at momentary power interruption | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b055 | Overvoltage protection proportional gain during deceleration | 0.2 to 5.0 | 0.2 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b056 | Overvoltage protection integral time during deceleration | 0.0 to 150.0 | 0.2 | Yes | S |  |
|  | b080 | AM adjustment | 0. to 255. <br> (Shared with C086 for AM offset adjustment) | 100. | Yes | - |  |
|  | b082 | Starting frequency | 0.5 to 9.9 | 1.5 | No | Hz |  |
|  | b083 | Carrier frequency | 2.0 to 12.0 | 3.0 | No | kHz |  |
|  | b084 | Initialization selection | 00: Clears the trip monitor <br> 01: Initializes data <br> 02: Clears the trip monitor and initializes data | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b085 | Initialization parameter selection | $00$ | 00 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range <br> (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b086 | Frequency conversion coefficient | 0.1 to 99.9 | 1.0 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b087 | STOP key selection | 00: Enabled <br> 01: Disabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b088 | Free-run stop selection | 00: 0 Hz start <br> 01: Frequency pull-in restart | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b089 | Monitor display selection | 01: Output frequency monitor <br> 02: Output current monitor <br> 03: Rotation direction monitor <br> 04: PID feedback value monitor <br> 05: Multi-function input monitor <br> 06: Multi-function output monitor <br> 07: Frequency conversion monitor | 01 | Yes | - |  |
|  | b091 | Stop selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: Deceleration } \rightarrow \text { Stop } \\ & \text { 01: Free-run stop } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b092 | Cooling fan control | 00: Always ON <br> 01: ON during RUN <br> 02: Depends on the fin temperature | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b130 | Overvoltage LAD stop function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b131 | Overvoltage LAD stop function level setting | 200-V class: 330 . to 395. $400-\mathrm{V}$ class: 660 . to 790. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | Yes | V |  |
|  | b133 | Overvoltage protection function selection during deceleration | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b134 | Overvoltage protection level setting during deceleration | 200-V class: 330. to 395. <br> 400-V class: 660. to 790. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | No | V |  |
|  | b140 | Overcurrent suppression function | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | b150 | Automatic carrier reduction | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | b151 | Ready function selection | 00: Disabled <br> 01: Enabled | 00 | No | - |  |

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

* 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& ameter No. \& Function name \& Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) \& Default setting \& Changes during operation \& Unit \& Set value \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
C021 \\
\hline C026
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Multi-function output terminal P1 selection \\
Relay output (MA, MB) function selection
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
00: RUN (signal during RUN) \\
01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) \\
02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) \\
03: OL (overload warning) \\
04: OD (excessive PID deviation) \\
05: AL (alarm output) \\
06: Dc (disconnection detection) \\
07: FBV (PID FB status output) \\
08: NDc (network error) \\
09: LOG(logic operation output) \\
10: ODc (Do not use.) \\
43: LOC (light load detection signal)
\end{tabular} \& 00

05 \& No \& - \& <br>

\hline \& C028 \& AM selection \& | 00: Output frequency |
| :--- |
| 01: Output current | \& 00 \& No \& - \& <br>


\hline \& | C031 |
| :---: |
| C036 | \& | Multi-function output terminal P1 contact selection |
| :--- |
| Relay output (MA, MB) contact selection | \& 00: NO contact at MA; NC contact at MB 01: NC contact at MA; NO contact at MB \& 00

01 \& No \& - \& <br>

\hline \& C038 \& Light load signal output mode \& | 00: Enabled during acceleration/deceleration/ constant speed |
| :--- |
| 01: Enabled only during constant speed | \& 01 \& No \& - \& <br>

\hline \& C039 \& Light load detection level \& 0.0 to $2.0 \times$ Rated current ( 0.0 setting: Function disable) \& Rated current \& No \& - \& <br>

\hline \multirow{7}{*}{\[
\underset{\sim}{®}

\]} \& C041 \& Overload warning level \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 0.0: Does not operate |
| :--- |
| $0.1 \times$ Rated current to $2.0 \times$ Rated current |} \& Rated current \& \multirow{2}{*}{No} \& \multirow{2}{*}{A} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& C241 \& *2nd overload warning level \& \& Rated current \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& C042 \& Arrival frequency during acceleration \& 0.0 to 400.0 \& 0.0 \& No \& Hz \& <br>
\hline \& C043 \& Arrival frequency during deceleration \& 0.0 to 400.0 \& 0.0 \& No \& Hz \& <br>
\hline \& C044 \& PID deviation excessive level \& 0.0 to 100.0 \& 3.0 \& No \& \% \& <br>
\hline \& C052 \& PID FB upper limit \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.0 to 100.0} \& 100 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{No} \& \multirow{2}{*}{\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& C053 \& PID FB lower limit \& \& 0.0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C070 | Operator/ModBus selection | 02: Digital Operator <br> 03: ModBus | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | C071 | Communication speed selection (Baud rate selection) | 04: 4800 bps 05: 9600 bps 06: 19200 bps | 04 | No | - |  |
|  | C072 | Communication station No. selection | 1. to 32. | 1. | No | - |  |
|  | C074 | Communication parity selection | 00: No parity <br> 01: Even <br> 02: Odd | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C075 | Communication stop bit selection | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { 1: 1-bit } \\ \text { 2: 2-bit } \end{array}$ | 1 | No | - |  |
|  | C076 | Communication error selection | 00: Trip <br> 01: Trip after deceleration stop <br> 02: Ignore <br> 03: Free run <br> 04: Deceleration stop | 02 | No | - |  |
|  | C077 | Communication error timeout | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 | No | s |  |
|  | C078 | Communication wait time | 0. to 1000. | 0. | No | ms |  |
|  | C081 | FV adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100.0 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | C 082 | FI adjustment | 0.0 to 200.0 | 100.0 | Yes | \% |  |

* 2 nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

| Parameter No. |  | Function name | Monitor or data range (Digital Operator) | Default setting | Changes during operation | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C086 | AM offset adjustment | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | Yes | V |  |
|  | C091 | Not used | Use "00". <br> *Do not change. | 00 | - | - |  |
|  | C101 | UP/DWN selection | 00: Do not store the frequency data <br> 01: Store the frequency data | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C102 | Reset selection | 00: Trip reset at power-on <br> 01: Trip reset when the power is OFF <br> 02: Enabled only during trip (Reset when the power is ON.) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C141 | Logic operation function A input | 00: RUN (signal during RUN) <br> 01: FA1 (constant speed arrival signal) <br> 02: FA2 (over set frequency arrival signal) <br> 03: OL (overload warning) <br> 04: OD (excessive PID deviation) <br> 05: AL (alarm output) | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C142 | Logic operation function B input | 06: Dc (disconnection detected) <br> 07: FBV (PID FB status output) <br> 08: NDc (network error) <br> 10: ODc (Do not use.) <br> 43: LOC (light load detection signal) | 01 | No | - |  |
|  | C143 | Logic operator selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00: AND } \\ & \text { 01: OR } \\ & \text { 02: XOR } \end{aligned}$ | 00 | No | - |  |
|  | C144 | Output terminal P1 ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S |  |
|  | C145 | Output terminal P1 OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | s |  |
|  | C148 | Relay output ON delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S |  |
|  | C149 | Relay output OFF delay | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0 | No | S |  |
|  | H003 | Motor capacity selection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-V class } \\ & \text { 0.2/0.4/0.75/1.5/2.2/3.7/5.5/7.5 } \\ & \text { 400-V class } \\ & 0.4 / 0.75 / 1.5 / 2.2 / 3.7 / 5.5 / 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | Factory default | No | kW |  |
|  | H203 | *2nd motor capacity selection |  | Factory default |  |  |  |
|  | H004 | Motor pole number selection | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 4 | No | Pole |  |
|  | H204 | *2nd motor pole number selection |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | H006 | Stabilization parameter | 0. to 255. | 100 | Yes | \% |  |
|  | H206 | *2nd stabilization parameter |  | 100 | Yes | \% |  |

[^10]
## Appendix-2 Product Life Curve

Life of the Inverter smoothing capacitor
Ambient temperature refers to the surrounding temperature of the Inverter. The following diagram shows the product life curve.
The smoothing capacitor, which will waste due to the chemical reaction caused by parts temperatures, should normally be replaced once every 5 years. However, if the ambient temperature is high, or the Inverter is used with a current exceeding the rated current, for example, under overload conditions, its life will be significantly shortened.


Note: Ambient temperature refers to the surrounding (atmospheric) temperature of the Inverter, or the temperature inside if the Inverter is encased or installed in an enclosure.

INDEX
Numerics
2CH (2-step acceleration/deceleration) ..... 4-24, 4-52
2nd control function and special 2nd function ..... 4-51
2-step acceleration/deceleration ..... 4-24, 4-52
3-wire input ..... 4-58
A
acceleration time ..... 4-5
acceleration time 2 ..... 4-24
acceleration/deceleration pattern ..... 4-25
ADD ..... 4-61
AL ..... 4-66
alarm output ..... 4-66
allowable momentary power interruption time ..... 4-27
AM ..... 4-75
analog input ..... 4-9, 4-73
analog input disconnection detection ..... 4-66
analog output ..... 4-75
AT ..... 4-73
automatic carrier frequency reduction ..... 4-42
automatic energy-saving operation ..... 4-23
AVR ..... 4-23
AVR voltage selection ..... 4-23
B
base frequency ..... 4-8
C
carrier frequency ..... 4-36 ..... 4-47
CF1 to CF4
CF1 to CF4
communication function (ModBus) ..... 4-78
constant torque characteristics (VC) ..... 4-13
control method ..... 4-13
cooling fan control ..... 4-40
D
DB ..... 4-49
Dc ..... 4-66
DC injection braking external DC injection braking ..... 4-15
internal DC injection braking ..... 4-17
set frequency operation ..... 4-18
deceleration time ..... 4-5
deceleration time 2 ..... 4-24
DWN ..... 4-59
E
electronic thermal ..... 4-29
emergency shutoff input function ..... 4-45
end frequency ..... 4-10
EXT ..... 4-54
external trip ..... 4-54
F
F/R ..... 4-58
FA1 ..... 4-64
FA2 ..... 4-64
fault frequency monitor ..... 4-3
fault monitor ..... 4-4
FBV ..... 4-67
fin temperature monitor ..... 4-3
forced operator ..... 4-60
forced terminal block ..... 4-61
frequency addition (ADD) ..... 4-61
frequency arrival ..... 4-63
frequency arrival signal ..... 4-63
frequency conversion coefficient ..... 4-39
frequency conversion monitor ..... 4-40
frequency jump ..... 4-19
frequency limit
lower limit ..... 4-19
upper limit ..... 4-19
frequency pull-in ..... 4-28
frequency reference selection ..... 4-7
FRS ..... 4-53
F-TM ..... 4-61
FV, FI sampling ..... 4-11
FV/FI ..... 4-74
I
initialization ..... 4-38
input terminal NC/NO ..... 4-43
J
JG ..... 4-48
jogging operation ..... 4-12, 4-48
L
light load detection ..... 4-70
LOC ..... 4-70
LOG ..... 4-69
logic operation output (LOG) ..... 4-69
M
main unit monitor display selection ..... 4-40
maximum frequency ..... 4-8
momentary power interruption non-stop function ..... 4-33
momentary power interruption retry ..... 4-27
momentary power interruption/undervoltage trip during
stop selection ..... 4-28
multi-function input ..... 4-43
multi-function input monitor ..... 4-2
multi-function output ..... 4-71
multi-function output monitor ..... 4-2
multi-function output selection ..... 4-62
multi-step speed operation function ..... 4-47
N
NDc ..... 4-68
0
OD ..... 4-65
OL ..... 4-65
OPE ..... 4-60
output current monitor ..... 4-1
output frequency monitor ..... 4-1
output frequency setting ..... 4-5
output terminal NC/NO selection ..... 4-71
output voltage gain ..... 4-14
output voltage monitor ..... 4-3
overcurrent suppression ..... 4-42
overload limit/overload warning ..... 4-31
overload warning ..... 4-32, 4-65
overvoltage LAD stop function ..... 4-41
P
PID ..... 4-20, 4-59
PID feedback value monitor ..... 4-1
PIDC ..... 4-59
power ON time ..... 4-3
power recovery restart prevention ..... 4-55
PTC ..... 4-57
R
RDY ..... 4-42, 4-62
RDY (ready) function ..... 4-42
reduced torque characteristics (VP) ..... 4-13
relay output contact selection ..... 4-72
reset ..... 4-56
retry selection ..... 4-27
rotation (digital operator) direction selection ..... 4-6
rotation (RUN) direction monitor ..... 4-1
RS ..... 4-56
RUN ..... 4-63
RUN command selection ..... 4-7
S
SET ..... 4-51
SFT ..... 4-55
signal during RUN ..... 4-63
sink/source logic ..... 2-11
soft lock ..... 4-33, 4-55
SP-SET ..... 4-51
STA ..... 4-58
stabilization parameter ..... 4-76
start frequency ..... 4-10
starting frequency ..... 4-36
STOP key selection ..... 4-39
stop selection ..... 4-39
STP ..... 4-58
T
thermistor trip function ..... 4-57
torque boost ..... 4-12
total RUN time ..... 4-3
U
UDC ..... 4-59
UP ..... 4-59
UP/DOWN ..... 4-59
USP ..... 4-55

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In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.


[^0]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

[^1]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

[^2]:    [t0: Duration of momentary power interruption / t1: Allowable duration of momentary power interruption (b002) / t2: Retry wait time (b003)]

[^3]:    * To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.

[^4]:    * To switch to the 2nd control, allocate 08 (SET) to the multi-function input terminal and then turn it on.

[^5]:    -The PC terminal acts as a common terminal at sink/source logics.

[^6]:    * Broadcasting cannot be performed.

[^7]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

[^8]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

[^9]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

[^10]:    * 2nd control is displayed when SET (08) is allocated to one of from C001 to C005.

