# (1) Bonfiglioli Vectron 

## S2U IP66

Operating Instructions



## 1 General Information about the documentation

### 1.1 Instruction manuals

For better clarity, the documentation is structured according to the customer-specific requirements made on the frequency inverter.

## Quick start guide

The Quick Start Guide describes the basic steps required for mechanical and electrical installation of the frequency inverter. The guided commissioning supports you in the selection of necessary parameters and the configuration of the frequency inverter by the software.

## Operating instructions

The Operating Instructions describe all functions of the frequency inverter. The parameters required for adapting the frequency inverter to specific applications and the numerous additional functions are described in detail.

## Application manual

The application manual supplements the documentation for purposeful installation and commissioning of the frequency inverter. Information on various subjects connected with the use of the frequency inverter is described specific to the application.

If you need a copy of the documentation or additional information, contact your local representative of BONFIGLIOLI.

The present documentation was prepared with great care and was subjected to extensive and repeated reviews. For reasons of clarity, it was not possible to include all details of all types of the product in the documentation. Neither was it possible to consider all conceivable installation, operation or maintenance situations. If you require further information or if you encounter specific problems which are not dealt with in sufficient detail in the documentation, contact your local BONFIGLIOLI agent.
The present document was created in English. Other language versions are translations.

### 1.2 This document

This document contains important information on the installation and use of the product in its specified application range. Compliance with this document contributes to avoiding risks, minimizing repair cost and downtimes and increasing the reliability and service live of the frequency inverter.
For this reason, make sure you read the document carefully.
The present operating instructions is valid for the frequency inverters series S2U IP66.

## IMPORTANT:

Compliance with the documentation is required to ensure safe operation of the frequency inverter. BONFIGLIOLI VECTRON GmbH shall not be held liable for any damage caused by any non-compliance with the documentation.

In case any problems occur which are not covered by the documentation sufficiently, please contact the manufacturer.

### 1.3 Warranty and liability

BONFIGLIOLI VECTRON GmbH (hereinafter referred to as "manufacturer") notes that the contents of this Operating Instructions document do not form part of any previous or existing agreement, assurance or legal relationship between the manufacturer and the user of these Operating Instructions (hereinafter referred to as the "User"). Neither are they intended to supplement or replace such agreements, assurances or legal relationships. Any obligations of the manufacturer shall solely be based on the relevant purchase agreement which also includes the complete and solely valid warranty stipulations. These contractual warranty provisions are neither extended nor limited by the specifications contained in this documentation.

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The manufacturer reserves the right to correct or amend the specifications, product information and omissions in these operating instructions without prior notice. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility to update these Operating Instructions. The manufacturer shall not be liable for any damage, injuries or costs which may be caused by the aforementioned reasons.
In addition, the manufacturer excludes any warranty and disclaims all liability, including without limitation direct, indirect, special, punitive, incidental, exemplary or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with one or more of the following causes:

- inappropriate use of the frequency inverter,
- non-compliance with the instructions, warnings and prohibitions contained in the documentation,
- unauthorized modifications of the solar inverter,
- insufficient monitoring of parts of the machine/plant which are subject to wear,
- repair work at the machine/plant not carried out properly or in time,
- catastrophes by external impact and Force Majeure.


### 1.4 Obligation

This Operating Instructions document must be read before commissioning. Anybody entrusted with tasks in connection with the

- transport,
- assembly,
- installation of the frequency inverter and
- operation of the frequency inverter
must have read and understood the Operating Instructions and, in particular, the safety instructions in order to prevent personal and material losses.


### 1.5 Copyright

Any copyrights relating to this document shall remain with
BONFIGLIOLI VECTRON GmbH
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Germany
This document is intended for the operator of the frequency inverter. Any disclosure or copying of this document, exploitation and communication of its contents (as hardcopy or electronically) shall be forbidden, unless permitted expressly.
Any non-compliance will constitute an offense against the copyright law, the law against unfair competition and the German Civil Code and may result in claims for damages. All rights relating to patent, utility model or design registration reserved.

### 1.6 Storage

The documentation forms an integral part of the frequency inverter. It must be stored such that it is accessible to operating staff at all times. In case the frequency inverter is sold to other users, this Operating Instructions document must also be handed over.

## 2 General safety instructions and information on use

The chapter "General safety instructions and information on use" contains general safety instructions for the Operator and the Operating Staff. At the beginning of certain main chapters, some safety instructions are included which apply to all work described in the relevant chapter. Special work-specific safety instructions are provided before each safety-relevant work step.

### 2.1 Terminology

According to the documentation, different activities must be performed by certain persons with certain qualifications.
The groups of persons with the required qualification are defined as follows:

## Operator

This is the entrepreneur/company who/which operates the frequency inverter and uses it according to the specifications or has it operated by qualified and instructed staff.

## Operating staff

The term Operating Staff covers persons instructed by the Operator of the frequency inverter and tasked with operating the frequency inverter.

## Skilled Personnel

The term Skilled Personnel covers staff that are assigned special tasks by the Operator of the frequency inverter, e.g. installation, maintenance and service/repair and troubleshooting. Based on their qualification and/or know-how, Skilled Personnel must be capable of identifying defects and assessing functions.

## Qualified electrician

The term Qualified Electrician covers qualified and trained staff who have special technical know-how and experience with electrical installations. In addition, Qualified Electricians must be familiar with the applicable standards and regulations, they must be able to assess the assigned tasks properly and identify and eliminate potential hazards.

## Instructed person

The term Instructed Person covers staff who were instructed and trained about/in the assigned tasks and the potential hazards that might result from inappropriate behavior. In addition, instructed persons must have been instructed in the required protection provisions, protective measures, the applicable directives, accident prevention regulations as well as the operating conditions and verified their qualification.

## Expert

The term Expert covers qualified and trained staff who have special technical know-how and experience relating to frequency inverter. Experts must be familiar with the applicable government work safety directives, accident prevention regulations, guidelines and generally accepted rules of technology in order to assess the operationally safe condition of the frequency inverter.

### 2.2 Designated use

The frequency inverter is designed according to the state of the art and recognized safety regulations.
The frequency inverters are electrical drive components intended for installation in industrial plants or machines. Commissioning and start of operation is not allowed until it has been verified that the machine meets the requirements of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and DIN EN 60204-1.

The frequency inverters meet the requirements of the low voltage directive 2006/95/EEC and DIN EN 61800-5-1. CE-labeling is based on these standards. Responsibility for compliance with the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC lies with the operator. Frequency inverters are only available at specialized dealers and are exclusively intended for commercial use as per EN 61000-3-2.
No capacitive loads may be connected to the frequency inverter.
The technical data, connection specifications and information on ambient conditions are indicated on the rating plate and in the documentation and must be complied with in any case.

### 2.3 Misuse

Any use other than that described in "Designated use" shall not be permissible and shall be considered as misuse.

For example, the machine/plant must not be operated

- by uninstructed staff,
- while it is not in perfect condition,
- without protection enclosure (e.g. covers),
- without safety equipment or with safety equipment deactivated.

The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from such misuse. The sole risk shall be borne by the operator.

## Disclaimer of failure liability

The manufacturer bears no responsibility for any failures or damaged caused to the inverter if the recommendations in this instruction manual have not been followed. This pertains specifically to the points listed below.

- If a correctly rated Fuse or Circuit breaker has not been installed between the power source and the inverter.
- If a magnetic contactor, a phase capacitor, burst absorber and LC or RC circuits have been connected between the inverter and the motor.
- If an incorrectly rated three-phase squirrel cage induction motor has been used
- When one inverter is driving several motors, the total current of all motors running simultaneously must be less than the rated current of the inverter, and each motor has to be equipped with a correctly rated thermal overload relay.
- "Only Intended For Use In A Pollution Degree 2 Environment" or equivalent.
- Since there is no over speed protection there will be no liablity due to overspeed damage.


### 2.3.1 Explosion protection

The frequency inverter is an IP 66 protection class device. For this reason, use of the device in explosive atmospheres is not permitted.

### 2.4 Residual risks

Residual risks are special hazards involved in handling of the frequency inverter which cannot be eliminated despite the safety-compliant design of the device. Remaining hazards are not obvious and can be a source of possible injury or health damage.

Typical residual risks include:

## Electrical hazard

Danger of contact with energized components due to a defect, opened covers or enclosures or improper working on electrical equipment.
Danger of contact with energized components in frequency inverter if no external disconnection device was installed by the operator.

## Electrostatic charging

Touching electronic components bears the risk of electrostatic discharges.

## Thermal hazards

Risk of accidents by hot machine/plant surfaces, e.g. heat sink, transformer, fuse or sine filter.

## Charged capacitors in DC link

The DC link may have dangerous voltage levels even up to three minutes (or up to eight minutes with bigger devices) after shutdown.

## Danger of equipment falling down/over, e.g. during transport

The center of gravity is not the in middle of the electric cabinet modules.

### 2.5 Safety and warning signs on the frequency inverter

- Comply with all safety instructions and danger information provided on the frequency inverter.
- Safety information and warnings on the frequency inverter must not be removed.


### 2.6 Warning information and symbols used in the operating instructions

### 2.6.1 Hazard classes

The following hazard identifications and symbols are used in the Operating Instructions to mark particularly important information:

## DANGER

Identification of immediate threat holding a high risk of death or serious injury if not avoided.

## WARNING



Identification of immediate threat holding a medium risk of death or serious injury if not avoided.

## CAUTION



Identification of immediate threat holding a low risk of minor or moderate physical injury if not avoided.

## NOTICE

Identification of a threat holding a risk of material damage if not avoided.

### 2.6.2 Hazard symbols

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Eleneral hazard | Suspended load |  |
|  |  |  | Hot surfaces |

### 2.6.3 Prohibition signs

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| 8 | No switching; it is forbidden to switch the machine/plant, assembly on |

### 2.6.4 Personal safety equipment

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Wear body protection |
|  | Wear ear protectors |

### 2.6.5 Recycling

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Recycling, to avoid waste, collect all materials for reuse |

### 2.6.6 Grounding symbol

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{-}$ | Ground connection |

### 2.6.7 ESD symbol

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | ESD: Electrostatic Sensitive Devices, i.e. components and assemblies sensitive to <br> electrostatic energy |

### 2.6.8 Information signs

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Tips and information making using the frequency inverter easier. |

### 2.6.9 Font style in documentation

| Example | Font style | Use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 3 4}$ | bold | Representation of parameter numbers |
| Parameter | inclined, <br> font: Times New <br> Roman | Representation of parameter names |
| 1234 | font: Courier New | Representation of parameter values |
| $\mathbf{P . 1 2 3 4}$ | bold | Representation of parameter numbers without name, e.g. in <br> formulas |
| $\mathbf{Q . 1 2 3 4}$ | bold | Representation of source numbers |
| $\mathbf{\bullet}$ | Bullet point | Indicates an action to be taken |
| - | Bullet dash | Indicates a list of items |

### 2.7 Directives and guidelines to be adhered to by the operator

The operator must follow the following directives and regulations:

- Ensure that the applicable workplace-related accident prevention regulations as well as other applicable national regulation are accessible to the staff.
- An authorized person must ensure, before using the frequency inverter, that the device is used in compliance with its designated use and that all safety requirements are met.
- Additionally, comply with the applicable laws, regulations and directives of the country in which the frequency inverter is used.
- Any additional guidelines and directives that may be required additionally shall be defined by the operator of the machine/plant considering the operating environment.


### 2.8 Operator's general plant documentation

- In addition to the Operating Instructions, the operator should issue separate internal user manuals for the frequency inverter. The Operating Instructions of the frequency inverter must be included in the Operating Instructions of the whole plant.


### 2.9 Operator's/operating staff's responsibilities

### 2.9.1 Selection and qualification of staff

- Any work on the frequency inverter may only be carried out by Skilled Personnel. The staff must not be under the influence of any drugs. Note the minimum age required by law. Define the staff's responsibility pertaining to all work on the frequency inverter clearly.
- Work on the electrical components may only be performed by a qualified electrician according to the applicable rules of electrical engineering.
- The operating staff must be trained for the relevant work to be performed.


### 2.9.2 General work safety

- In addition to the Operating Instructions of the machine/plant, any applicable legal or other regulations relating to accident prevention and environmental protection must be complied with. The staff must be instructed accordingly.
Such regulations and/or requirements may include, for example, handling of hazardous media and materials or provision/use of personal protective equipment.
- In addition to these Operating Instructions, issue any additional directives that may be required to meet specific operating requirements, including supervision and reporting requirements, e.g. directives relating to work organization, workflow and employed staff.
- Unless approved of expressly by the manufacturer, do not modify the frequency inverter in any way, including addition of attachments or retrofits.
- Only use the frequency inverter if the rated connection and setup values specified by the manufacturer are met.
- Provide appropriate tools as may be required for performing all work on the frequency inverter properly.


### 2.9.3 Ear protectors

- The frequency inverter produces noise. For this reason it should be installed in areas where people normally don't stay.
- Noise emission in operation is $<85 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ in the case of sizes 1 through 7 .
- Noise emission in operation is approx. $86 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ in the case of size 8 . Ear protectors must be used when staying near the frequency inverter


### 2.10 Organizational measures

### 2.10.1 General

- Train your staff in the handling and use of the frequency inverter and the machine/plant as well as the risks involved.
- Use of any individual parts or components of the frequency inverter in other parts of the operator's machine/plant is prohibited.
- Optional components for the frequency inverter must be used in accordance with their designated use and in compliance with the relevant documentation.


### 2.10.2 Use in combination with third-party products

- Please note that Bonfiglioli Vectron MDS GmbH will not accept any responsibility for compatibility with third-party products (e.g. motors, cables or filters).
- In order to enable optimum system compatibility Bonfiglioli Vectron MDS GmbH offers components facilitating commissioning and providing optimum synchronization of the machine/plant parts in operation.
- If you use the frequency inverter in combination with third-party products, you do so at your own risk.


### 2.10.3 Handling and installation

- Do not commission any damaged or destroyed components.
- Prevent any mechanical overloading of the frequency inverter. Do not bend any components and never change the isolation distances.
- Do not touch any electronic construction elements and contacts. The frequency inverter is equipped with components which are sensitive to electrostatic energy and can be damaged if handled improperly. Any use of damaged or destroyed components will endanger the machine/plant safety and shall be considered as non-compliance with the applicable standards.
- Only install the frequency inverter in a suitable operating environment. The frequency inverter is exclusively designed for installation in industrial environments.
- If seals are removed from the case, this can result in the warranty becoming null and void.


### 2.10.4 Electrical connections

- The five safety rules must be complied with.
- Never touch live terminals. The DC-link may have dangerous voltage levels for up to 5 minutes after shutdown.
- When performing any work on/with the frequency inverter, always comply with the applicable national and international regulations/laws on work on electrical equipment/plants of the country in which the frequency inverter is used.
- The cables connected to the frequency inverters may not be subjected to high-voltage insulation tests unless appropriate circuitry measures are taken before.
- Only connect the frequency inverter to suitable supply mains. The frequency inverter may be operated in TN, TT and IT grid types. Precautions must be taken for operation in IT grids. Operation in a corner-grounded TN grid shall not be permissible.


## The five safety rules

When working on/in electrical plants, always follow the five safety rules:
1 Disconnect
2 Secure to prevent restarting
3 check for absence of voltage,
4 carry out earthing and short-circuiting
5 cover or shield neighboring live parts

### 2.10.5 Safe operation

- During operation of the frequency inverter, always comply with the applicable national and international regulations/laws on work on electrical equipment/plants.
- Before commissioning and the start of the operation, make sure to fix all covers and check the terminals. Check the additional monitoring and protective devices according to the applicable national and international safety directives.
- During operation, all covers must be installed correctly, and all electrical cabinet doors must be closed. During operation, never open the machine/plant.
- No connection work shall be carried out while power supply is on.
- The machine/plant is live with high voltage levels during operation, is equipped with rotating parts (fan) and has hot surfaces. Any unauthorized removal of covers, improper use, wrong installation or operation may result in serious injuries or material damage.
- Some components, e.g. the heat sink or braking resistor, may be hot even some time after the machine/plant was shut down. Don't touch any surfaces directly after shutdown. Wear safety gloves where necessary.
- The frequency inverter may hold dangerous voltage levels until the capacitor in the DC link is discharged. After shutdown, wait for at least 5 minutes before starting any electrical or mechanical work on the frequency inverter. Even after this waiting time, make sure that the equipment is de-energized in accordance with the safety rules before starting the work.
- In order to avoid accidents or damage, only qualified staff and electricians may carry out the work such as installation, commissioning or setup.
- In the case of a defect of terminals and/or cables, immediately disconnect the frequency inverter from mains supply.
- Persons not familiar with the operation of the frequency inverter and children must not have access to the device.
- Do not bypass nor decommission any protective devices.
- The frequency inverter may be connected to power supply every 60 s. This must be considered when operating a mains contactor in jog operation mode. For commissioning or after an emergency stop, a non-recurrent, direct restart is permissible.
- After a failure and restoration of the power supply, the motor may start unexpectedly if the AutoStart function is activated. If staff are endangered, a restart of the motor must be prevented by means of external circuitry.
- Before commissioning and the start of the operation, make sure to fix all covers and check the terminals. Check the additional monitoring and protective devices according to EN 60204 and applicable the safety directives (e.g. Working Machines Act or Accident Prevention Directives).


### 2.10.6 Maintenance and service/troubleshooting

- Visually inspect the frequency inverter when carrying out the required maintenance work and inspections at the machine/plant.
- Perform the maintenance work and inspections prescribed for the machine carefully, including the specifications on parts/equipment replacement.
- Work on the electrical components may only be performed by a qualified electrician according to the applicable rules of electrical engineering. Only use original spare parts.
- Unauthorized opening and improper interventions in the machine/plant can lead to personal injury or material damage. Any repair work may only be carried out by the manufacturer or persons approved/licensed by the manufacturer. Any repair work must be carried out by qualified electricians. Check protective equipment regularly.
- Before performing any maintenance work, the machine/plant must be disconnected from mains supply and secured against restarting. The five safety rules must be complied with.


### 2.10.7 Final decommissioning

Unless separate return or disposal agreements were made, recycle the disassembled frequency inverter components:

- Scrap metal materials
- Recycle plastic elements
- Sort and dispose of other component materials


Electric scrap, electronic components, lubricants and other utility materials must be treated as special waste and may only be disposed of by specialized companies.

In any case, comply with any applicable national disposal regulations as regards environmentally compatible disposal of the frequency inverter. For more details, contact the competent local authorities.

### 2.11Before Power-Up

## WARNING



## Physical injuries / material damage due to inappropriate handling

Inappropriate handling of the device may result in serious physical injuries or major material damage.

- Only qualified persons are allowed to work with the device.



## WARNING

## Material damage

Incorrect wiring of the power circuit can result in permanent destruction of the frequency inverter.

- Strictly take care to wire the power circuit correctly. The terminals L1(L) an L3(N) are for connection to a one-phase mains. The terminals L1, L2, L3 are for connection to a three-phase mains.
- Do not confound the power input terminals with the power output terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W.


## CAUTION

## Material damage

If the control terminals are accessible to touch during operation, this may lead to material damage. Safe operation as defined in EN 61800-5-1 is not guaranteed.

- In order to guarantee safe operation as defined in EN 61800-5-1, the control terminals must not be accessible to touch during operation.


## NOTICE

## High-frequency interferences possible

The frequency inverter meets the requirements of the standards EN 61800-3 and EN 61800-5-1. In a residential environment, the device may produce high-frequency interferences.

- In such cases, the operator must take suitable measures to compensate.


## NOTICE

## Mains voltage compatibility

The mains voltage must match the input voltage of the frequency inverter.

- Check the name plate.


## NOTICE

## Device damage

The mains must be hard-wired with the frequency inverter. The control terminals meet the standard EN 61800-5-1 (system voltage 300 V , overvoltage category 3).

- Hard-wire the mains with the frequency inverter.


### 2.12During Power-Up

## WARNING

## Immediate starting at power-up

If immediate restarting after power-up is configured and external FWD/REV switch is switched on, the device will start immediately. This may result in serious physical injuries or major material damage.

- Re-consider all risks and safety-relevant aspects before application.
- If restarting after mains failure is set and the failure duration is short, the control circuit operates with stored energy. Because of this, the inverter starts according to the setting of the parameters 07-00 and 07-01 of the complete parameter set or parameter $\mathbf{F} \_23$ of the simplified parameter set, respectively.

In the case of a short mains failure of over 2 seconds the energy stored inside the frequency inverter does not suffice to supply the control circuit. Therefore, the operating behavior depends on the settings of the following parameters:

- Parameter 00-02 or 00-03 of the complete parameter set (or parameter F_10 of the simplified parameter set).
- Immediate restarting after power-up. Parameter 07-04 and the state of the external power-up-switch.


### 2.13Before Operation

## NOTICE

## Power compatibility

The power setting selected for the device must match the power rating.

- Check the name plate.
- Verify that the setting of the parameter 13-00 matches the data on the name plate.
- Note: at application of mains voltage the value set in parameter 01-01 flashes on the display for 2 seconds.


### 2.14During operation

## DANGER



## Risk of death and irreversible destruction of material

Electrical connection work during operation will result in severe permanent injury or death and irreversible destruction of the device.

- The motor must not be connected or disconnected during operation of the frequency inverter.


## DANGER

## Risk of death and irreversible destruction of material

Removing the front cover will result in electric shock and result in severe permanent injury or death and irreversible destruction of the device.
The functionality of the stop switch differs from the functionality of the EMERGENCY OFF switch. The stop switch is activated for its designated function. The EMERGENCY OFF switch is deactivated.

- Do not remove the front cover while the supply voltage is applied.
- Before removing assemblies or checking the components, ensure and verify that the supply voltage is deactivated.


## DANGER

## Risk of death and irreversible destruction of material due to immediate starting at power-up

If immediate restarting after power-up is configured, the device will start immediately. This will result in serious physical injuries, death or irreversible destruction of the device.

- Execute utmost caution when in the operating range of the device or its peripheral components.


## DANGER

## Risk of electric shock

The DC-link capacitors will hold dangerous voltage levels until the capacitors in the DC link are discharged.

- After shutdown, wait for at least 5 minutes before starting any electrical or mechanical work on the frequency inverter.
- Even after this waiting time, make sure that the equipment is de-energized in accordance with the safety rules before starting the work.
- Do not make any connections when the inverter is powered on.
- Do not check parts and signals on circuit boards during the inverter operation.
- Do not disassemble the inverter or modify any internal wires, circuits, or parts.
- Ensure that the inverter ground terminal is connected correctly.


## CAUTION

## Hot surfaces

Some components, e.g. the heat sink or braking resistor, may be hot even some time after the machine/plant was shut down.

- Do not touch any surfaces directly after shutdown. Wear safety gloves where necessary.


## CAUTION

## Material damage

The frequency inverter can operate the motor at low and at high speed. Inappropriate speed setting may result in motor or machine damage.

- Ensure that the rotation speed corresponds to the permissible speed range of the motor and of the machine.


## CAUTION

## Material damage

High voltage can destroy the semiconductor components.

- Do not perform a voltage test on parts inside the inverter.
- Do not connect U, V, and W terminals of the inverter to any AC input power supply.
- CMOS ICs on the inverter's main board are susceptible to static electricity. Do not touch the main circuit board.

The device can be operated at ambient temperatures of $-10 \ldots 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14 \ldots 104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and a relative air humidity of max. $95 \%$ (non-condensing).

## 3 Storage and transport

### 3.1 Storage

## NOTE

## Damage caused by incorrect storage

- Wrong or inappropriate storage may result in damage, e.g. due to moisture and dirt. Avoid major temperature variations and high air humidity.
- During storage, protect the device against moisture and dirt.
- The frequency inverters must be stored in an appropriate way. During storage, the devices must remain in their original packaging.
- The units may only be stored in dry rooms which are protected against dust and moisture and are exposed to small temperature deviations only. The requirements of DIN EN 60721-3-1 for storage, DIN EN 60721-3-2 for transport and labeling on the packaging must be met.
For correct performance of this product after long storage before use it is important that Inverter Capacitors are reformed according to the guide below:
- 1 to 2 years storage: Apply 100\% rated voltage for one hour.
- 2 to 3 years storage: Apply $25 \%, 50 \%, 75 \%$ and $100 \%$ at 30 minutes intervals.


### 3.2 Special safety instructions on transport of heavy frequency inverters

## WARNING

## High weight and unusual center of gravity!

Due to the size and weight of the frequency inverter, there is the risk of accidents during transport. Center of gravity may not be in the middle of the frequency inverter.

- Take utmost care during transport in order to prevent damage and deformation. Transport, attachment and lifting of loads may only be carried out by specially instructed staff who are familiar with the work.
- Only use suitable transport and lifting equipment with sufficient carrying capacity. The lifting cables/chains used must be able to carry the weight of the frequency inverter. Check the ropes or chains for damage.
- Wear appropriate safety clothing.
- When lifting the frequency inverter up ensure that it does not fall over, is displaced, swings out or falls down.
- Do not step under suspended loads.
- Do not put the frequency inverter down in upright position without providing a suitable supporting structure.


### 3.3 Dimensions/weight



For information on the weight and dimensions of the frequency inverter, refer to chapter 4 "Technical data".

### 3.4 Transfer to place of installation

## CAUTION



## Inappropriate method of transportation

Inappropriate handling of the device may result in material damage or in physical injuries.

- Do not carry the device while holding it by the cover. The front cover can come off In order to guarantee safe operation as defined in EN 61800-5-1, the control terminals must not be accessible to touch during operation.


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Transfer to the place of installation is done with the product in its original packaging. A fork lift truck or crane with crane fork can be used for transfer to the place of installation.

- Apply the fork in the middle of the transport unit.
- Secure the transport unit to prevent it from falling down and overturning.
- Lift the transport unit up carefully.
- At the place of installation, put the transport unit down on a level and bearing surface.


### 3.5 Unpacking the device

- Carefully remove packaging.
- Check if the delivered devices corresponds to the order.
- Check the device for transport damage and completeness.
- Any defects/damage must be reported to the supplier immediately.


Ensure that all packaging materials are disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner.

## 4 Technical data



Figure 4-1: frame 1 device element identification

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mounting hole |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Screw |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Heat sink |  | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Model label |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Front cover | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Operator panel |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Name plate label | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 5-digit display |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | VR | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Terminal block TM1 |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Bottom cover | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | RJ45 interface |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Mounting hole | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Terminal block TM2 |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Waterproof cable gland | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Jumpers |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Power switch |  |  |  |

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Figure 4-2: frame 2 device element identification

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mounting hole |  | $\mathbf{9}$ | Model label |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Heat sink |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Operator panel |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Front cover | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 5-digit display |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Bottom cover | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Terminal block TM1 |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | VR | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | RJ45 interface |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Waterproof cable gland | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Terminal block TM2 |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Power switch | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Jumpers |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Screw |  |  |  |



Figure 4-3: frame 3 device element identification

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mounting hole |  | $\mathbf{9}$ | Model label |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Heat sink |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Operator panel |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Bottom cover |  | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 5-digit display |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Front cover | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Terminal block TM1 |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | VR | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | RJ45 interface |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Screw |  | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Terminal block TM2 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Waterproof cable gland |  | Jumpers |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Power switch |  |  |  |

## OD Bonfiglioli

### 4.1 General technical data

| CE conformity | The S2U frequency inverters meet the requirements of the low voltage directive 2006/95/EEC and DIN EN 61800-5-1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| EMC directive | For proper installation of the frequency inverter in order to meet the requirements of EN 61800-3, please comply with the installation instructions in these operating instructions. |
| Interference immunity | The S2U frequency inverters meet the requirements of EN 61800-3 for use in industrial environments. |
| UL Approval | The frequency inverters are also marked with the UL label according to UL508c, which proves that they also meet the requirements of the CSA Standard C22.2-No. 14. |
| Ambient temperature | Storage: -20 ... $60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $-4 \ldots 140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
|  | Operation: $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14 \ldots 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ <br> If several inverters are installed in the same Operator panel, ensure adequate spacing and provide the necessary cooling and ventilation for successful operation. |
| Environmental conditions | Operation: 3K3 (EN60721-3-3) |
|  | Relative humidity: max95\%, no water condensation |
|  | Notice prevention of inverter freezing up.(Compliance with IEC 60068-2-78). |
| Ingress protection rating | IP66 |
| Shock resistance | 1G. $\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ for 20 Hz and below |
|  | $0.6 \mathrm{G}\left(5.88 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ from 20 Hz to 50 Hz (Compliance with IEC 60068-2-6) |
| Storage | Storage according to EN 50178. |
|  | After one year of storage, connect the device to mains voltage for 60 minutes. |


| Control Mode |  | V/F Control, Vector Control |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | Output Frequency | $0.01 \sim 599.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Starting Torque | $150 \% / 1 \mathrm{~Hz}($ Vector $)$ |
|  | Speed Control Range | $1: 50$ |
|  | Setting resolution | Digital input: 0.01 Hz |
|  | Setting | Analog input:0.06 Hz/60 Hz |


| Main Control Features | V / F curve setting | 18 fixed curves and one customized curve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrier frequency | $1 \sim 16 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  | Acceleration and deceleration control | 2 off Acc / dec time parameters. 4 off S curve parameters. |
|  | Multifunction input | 29 functions (refer to description on group3) |
|  | Multifunction output | 21 functions (refer to description on group3) |
|  | Multifunction analog output | 5 functions (refer to description on group4) |
|  | Main features | Overload Detection,16 preset speeds, Auto-run, Acc/Dec Switch (2 Stages), Main/Alt run Command select, Main/Alt Frequency Command select, PID control, torque boost, V/F start Frequency, Fault reset, Firemode. |
| Display | LED | Display :parameter / parameter value / frequency / line speed / DC voltage / output voltage / output current / PID feedback / input and output terminal status / Heat sink temperature / Program Version / Fault Log. |
|  | LED Status Indicator | Run / Stop / Forward / Reverse ,and etc. |
| Protective Functions | Overload Protection | The relays to protect the motor and the inverter. ( $150 \% / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ ) |
|  | Over voltage | 230 V: $>410$ V , $400 \mathrm{~V}:>820 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Under Voltage | 230 V : <190V , 400 V : <380 V |
|  | Momentary Power Loss Restart | Inverter auto-restart after a momentary power loss. |
|  | Stall Prevention | Stall prevention for Acceleration/ Deceleration/ Operation. |
|  | Short-circuit output terminal | Electronic Circuit Protection |
|  | Grounding Fault | Electronic Circuit Protection |
|  | Other protection features | Protection for overheating of heat sink, The carrier frequency decreasing with the temperature function, fault output, reverse prohibit, prohibit for direct start after power up and error recovery, parameter lock up |
| All frames include brake transistor |  |  |
| Communic | n control | Standard built-in RS485 communication (Modbus), One to one or One to many control. |

## OD Bonfiglioli

## De-rating curves

Curves below show the applicable output current de-rate due to setting of carrier frequency and the ambient operating temperatures of 40 and 50 degrees $C$.

## Frame1/2/3

(Single phase: 230 V: 0.4 ... 2.2 kW ;
Three phase: 400 V : 0.75 ... 18.5 kW )
Rating Current(In)


Note:
. . . . . . . De-rate curve for ambient temperature of 40 degree C.

-     -         - De-rate curve for ambient temperature of 50 degree C .

Figure 4-4: Derating by frequency and ambient temperature

### 4.2 Model-specific technical data

### 4.2.1 Name plate (example)



Figure 4-5: Name plate (example)

### 4.2.2 Model identification



Figure 4-6: Model identification
IP66 / NEMA 4X Type

| Model | [kW] | Filter | Switch | Frame Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2U230S-03 F IP66 | 0.4 | X | X | 1 |
| S2U230S-07 F IP66 | 0.75 | X | X | 1 |
| S2U230S-11 F IP66 | 1.5 | X | X | 2 |
| S2U230S-13 F IP66 | 2.2 | X | X | 2 |
| S2U400T-07 F IP66 | 0.75 | X | X | 1 |
| S2U400T-11 F IP66 | 1.5 | X | X | 1 |
| S2U400T-13 F IP66 | 2.2 | X | X | 2 |
| S2U400T-18 F IP66 | 3.7 | X | X | 2 |
| S2U400T-19 F IP66 | 5.5 | X | X | 3 |
| S2U400T-21 F IP66 | 7.5 | X | X | 3 |
| S2U400T-23 F IP66 | 11 | X | X | 3 |
| S2U400T-25 IP66 | 15 | - | - | 3 |
| S2U400T-27 IP66 | 18.5 | - | - | 3 |

X : Built-in / - : None

### 4.2.3 200 V Class: Single phase

| Model: S2U230S-an F IP66 | 03 | 07 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suitable motor capacity [kW] | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Rated output current [A] | 3.1 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| Rated capacity [KVA] | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.90 | 4.00 |
| Input voltage range[V] | Single Phase: $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Allowable voltage fluctuation | Three phase: $0 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Output voltage range[V] | 8.5 | 12 | 16 | 23.9 |
| Input current [A]* | 1.65 | 1.65 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Inverter net weight [kg] | Allowable momentary power loss time [s] | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Enclosure | IP66/NEMA4X |  |  |  |

*The input current is calculated value at full rated output current.

## OD Bonfiglioli

### 4.2.4 400 V Class:Three phase

| Model: S2U400T-п口 F IP66 | 07 | 11 | 13 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suitable motor capacity [kW] | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| Rated output current [A] | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.8 |
| Rated capacity [kVA] | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 6.7 |
| Input voltage range[V] | Three phase: $380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Allowable voltage fluctuation | +10\%-15\% |  |  |  |
| Output voltage range[V] | Three phase: $0 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Input current [ A ]* | 4.2 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 11.6 |
| Inverter net weight [kg] | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Allowable momentary power loss time [s] | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Enclosure |  |  | MA4X |  |

*The input current is calculated value at full rated output current.

| Model: S2U400T-an (F) IP66 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suitable motor capacity [kW] | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
| Rated output current [A] | 13.0 | 17.5 | 24 | 32 | 40 |
| Rated capacity [kVA] | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 24 | 30.5 |
| Input voltage range[V] | Three phase: $380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable voltage fluctuation | $+10 \%-15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Output voltage range[V] | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 48 |
| Input current [A]* | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 |
| Inverter net weight [KG] | Phase: $0 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable momentary power loss time [s] | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Enclosure | IP66/NEMA4X |  |  |  |  |

*The input current is calculated value at full rated output current.

### 4.2.5 Dimensions by frame size

## Frame 1



Figure 4-7: dimensions frame size 1

| Mode | Dimensions in mm (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1 | D2 | D3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U230S-03 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.8 \\ & (5.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.3 \\ & (5.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248.7 \\ & (9.79) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.2 \\ & (9.06) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214.2 \\ (8.43) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 183 \\ (7.20) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49.5 \\ (1.95) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ (0.21) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ (0.21) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.6 \\ (0.42) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U230S-07 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U400T-07 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (7.87) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U400T-11 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |

Unit weight: 2.9 kg

## GD Bonfiglioli

Frame 2


Figure 4-8: dimensions frame size 2

| Mode | Dimensions in mm (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1 | D2 | D3 | Q1 | Q2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { S2U230S-11 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ (7.80) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ (4.53) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 335 \\ (13.19) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 315 \\ (12.40) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 337.9 \\ (13.30) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218.4 \\ (8.60) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.8 \\ (3.14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 7 \\ (0.28) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ (0.28) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U230S-13 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U400T-13 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 235.2 \\ (9.26) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235.2 \\ (9.26) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S2U400T-18 F } \\ & \text { IP66 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.2 \\ & (9.26) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

Unit weight: 5.98 kg

## Frame 3



Figure 4-9: dimensions frame size 3

| Mode | Dimensions in mm (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | W | W1 | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1 | D2 | D3 | Q1 | Q2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U400T-19 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.8 \\ & (8.77) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ (5.51) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 460 \\ (18.11) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 440 \\ (17.32) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 466.3 \\ (18.36) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 246.6 \\ (9.71) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 266.5 \\ (10.49) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 263.5 \\ (10.37) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 \\ (3.78) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ (0.28) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ (0.28) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S2U400T-21 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 266.5 \\ (10.49) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 263.5 \\ (10.37) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { S2U400T-23 F } \\ \text { IP66 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 266.5 \\ (10.49) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 263.5 \\ (10.37) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S2U400T-25 } \\ & \text { IP66 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S2U400T-27 } \\ & \text { IP66 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unit weight: 12.68 kg

## OD Bonfiglioli

## 5 Peripheral components

### 5.1 Reactor specifications

|  | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current [A] | Calc. inductance based on 3\% reactance [mH] |
| S2U230S-03 F IP66 | 8.5 | 2.59 |
| S2U230S-07 F IP66 | 12 | 1.83 |
| S2U230S-11 F IP66 | 19.0 | 1.16 |
| S2U230S-13 F IP66 | 25.0 | 0.88 |


|  | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current [A] | Calc. inductance based on 3\% reactance [mH] |
| S2U400T-07 F IP66 | 4.5 | 5.25 |
| S2U400T-11 F IP66 | 6 | 3.94 |
| S2U400T-13 F IP66 | 7.5 | 3.02 |
| S2U400T-18 F IP66 | 12 | 1.90 |
| S2U400T-19 F IP66 | 17.0 | 1.30 |
| S2U400T-21 F IP66 | 23.0 | 0.96 |
| S2U400T-23 F IP66 | 31.0 | 0.71 |
| S2U400T-25 IP66 | 38 | 0.58 |
| S2U400T-27 IP66 | 48 | 0.46 |

### 5.2 Fuse specification

|  | Fuse type |
| :---: | :---: |
| S2U230S-03/07 F IP66 | $15 \mathrm{~A}, 300 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-11/13 F IP66 | $30 \mathrm{~A}, 300 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-07 F IP66 | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-11 F IP66 | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-13 F IP66 | $15 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-18 F IP66 | $20 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-19/21 F IP66 | $40 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| S2U400T-23 F IP66 | $70 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ |

### 5.3 UL fuse specification (UL model recommendation)

|  | Manufacturer | Type | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2U230S-03 F IP66 | Bussmann | 20CT | 690 V 20 A |
| S2U230S-07 F IP66 | Bussmann | 20CT | 690 V 20 A |
| S2U230S-11 F IP66 | Bussmann | 30FE | 690 V 30 A |
| S2U230S-13 F IP66 | Bussmann | 50FE | 690 V 50 A |
| S2U400T-07 F IP66 | Bussmann | 10CT | 690 V 10 A |
| S2U400T-11 F IP66 | Bussmann | 16CT | 690 V 16 A |
| S2U400T-13 F IP66 | Bussmann | 16CT | 690 V 16 A |
| S2U400T-18 F IP66 | Bussmann | 25ET | 690 V 25 A |
| S2U400T-19 F IP66 | Bussmann | 40FE | 690 V 40 A |
| S2U400T-21 F IP66 | Bussmann | 50FE | 690 V 50 A |
| S2U400T-23 F IP66 | Bussmann | 63FE | 690 V 63 A |
| S2U400T-25 IP66 | Bussmann | 80FE | 690 V 80 A |
| S2U400T-27 IP66 | FERRAZ SHAWMUT | A50QS100-4 | 500 V 100 A |

### 5.4 Brake resistor specification

|  | Motor Power (KW) | Specification |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ED } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Brake Torque (\%) | Minimum Resistance |  | Brake resistor model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (W) | (R) |  |  | (W) | (R) |  |
| S2U230S-03 F IP66 | 0.4 | 80 | 200 | 10 | 214 | 210 | 70 | BR160/100 |
| S2U230S-07 F IP66 | 0.75 | 80 | 200 | 10 | 117 | 210 | 70 | BR160/100 |
| S2U230S-11 F IP66 | 1.5 | 150 | 100 | 10 | 117 | 210 | 70 | BR160/100 |
| S2U230S-13 F IP66 | 2.2 | 200 | 80 | 10 | 112 | 210 | 70 | BR160/100 |
| S2U400T-07 F IP66 | 0.75 | 80 | 750 | 10 | 123 | 500 | 120 | BR213/300 |
| S2U400T-11 F IP66 | 1.5 | 150 | 400 | 10 | 117 | 500 | 120 | BR213/300 |
| S2U400T-13 F IP66 | 2.2 | 250 | 250 | 10 | 123 | 600 | 100 | BR471/136 |
| S2U400T-18 F IP66 | 3.7 | 400 | 150 | 10 | 123 | 1000 | 60 | BR471/136 |
| S2U400T-19 F IP66 | 5.5 | 500 | 130 | 10 | 123 | 1200 | 50 | BR696/92 |
| S2U400T-21 F IP66 | 7.5 | 600 | 100 | 10 | 117 | 1200 | 50 | BR696/92 |
| S2U400T-23 F IP66 | 11 | 1000 | 60 | 10 | 149 | 1200 | 50 | BR696/92 |
| S2U400T-25 IP66 | 15 | 1500 | 40 | 10 | 100 | 2400 | 25 | BR2000/32 |
| S2U400T-27 IP66 | 18.5 | 2000 | 32 | 10 | 120 | 4000 | 15 | BR2000/32 |

Note: Formula for brake resistor: W=(Vpnb * Vpnb) * ED\% / Rmin

1. W: braking resistor power (Watts)
2. Vpnb: braking voltage ( $220 \mathrm{~V}=380 \mathrm{VDC}, 440 \mathrm{~V}=760 \mathrm{VDC}$ )
3. ED\%: braking effective period
4. Rmin: braking resistor minimum value (ohms)

### 5.5 EMC filter specification

| Frame | model | rated input | Noise fllter model name | rated Current [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | S2U230S-03 F IP66 | $1 \psi 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 1 | S2U230S-07 F IP66 | $1 \psi 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 2 | S2U230S-11 F IP66 | $1 \psi 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV030A | 30 |
| 2 | S2U230S-13 F IP66 | $1 \psi 200 \sim 240$ | FTV030A | 30 |
| 1 | S2U400T-07 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 1 | S2U400T-11 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 2 | S2U400T-13 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 2 | S2U400T-18 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV016A | 16 |
| 3 | S2U400T-19 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV030A | 30 |
| 3 | S2U400T-21 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV030A | 30 |
| 3 | S2U400T-23 F IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV055A | 55 |
| 4 | S2U400T-25 IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV055A | 55 |
| 4 | S2U400T-27 IP66 | $3 \psi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | FTV055A | 55 |

*Note : The above models do not feature built-in filters.

## OD Bonfiglioli

## 6 Mechanical installation

## CAUTION



Risk of short circuit and fire!
Insufficient air circulation may result in major material damage, which may in turn result in physical injuries.

- Mount the devices with sufficient clearance to other components so that the cooling air can circulate freely.
- Avoid soiling by grease and air pollution by dust, aggressive gases, etc.
- Fan inlet and outlet openings must not be covered.
- If the frequency inverter is mounted inside a switching cabinet, prevent the ambient temperature from rising above $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## NOTICE

## Risk of fire

Mounting the frequency inverter on flammable mounting materials may result in fire.

- Only mount the frequency inverters on a non-flammable mounting panel such as metal panel. Ideally, the mounting panel should be galvanized, not painted.


### 6.1 Installation site

Install in an environment that will not have an adverse effect on the operation of the unit and ensure that there is no exposure to areas such as that listed below:

- Direct sunlight, Rain or moisture.
- Oil mist and salt
- Dust, lint fibbers, small metal filings, corrosive liquid and gas.
- Electromagnetic interference from sources such as welding equipment.
- Radioactive and flammable materials.
- Excessive vibration from machines such as stamping, punching machines. Add vibration-proof pads if necessary.


### 6.2 Size 1: S2U230S-03/07 and S2U400T-07/11



Figure 6-1: standard installation

Screw size: M5

## OD Bonfiglioli

### 6.3 Size 2: S2U230S-11/13 and S2U400T-13/18



Figure 6-2: standard installation

Screw size: M6

### 6.4 Size 3: S2U400T-19 to 27



S2UIP66-TZ_Frame3-V00
Figure 6-3: standard installation

Screw size: M6

## OD Bonfiglioli

## 7 Electrical installation

## DANGER



## Risk of electric shock

The DC-link capacitors will hold dangerous voltage levels until the capacitors in the DC link are discharged.

- After shutdown, wait for at least 5 minutes before starting any electrical or mechanical work on the frequency inverter.
- Even after this waiting time, make sure that the equipment is de-energized in accordance with the safety rules before starting the work.
- Do not make any connections when the inverter is powered on.
- Do not check parts and signals on circuit boards during the inverter operation.
- Do not disassemble the inverter or modify any internal wires, circuits, or parts.
- Ensure that the inverter ground terminal is connected correctly.


## CAUTION



## Device damage possible!

Routing the lines inappropriately may lead to device damage.

- The control, mains and motor lines must be kept physically separate from one another.
- The cables connected to the frequency inverters may not be subjected to highvoltage insulation tests unless appropriate circuitry measures are taken before.


## CAUTION



## Improperly mounted covers

IP66 ingress protection rating is only achieved with terminals plugged and properly mounted covers. Improperly mounted covers lead to ingress of dirt or foreign objects into the housing of the device and might lead to malfunctions.

- Take care to mount all covers correctly and properly.
- Insert all terminal connectors and mount all covers before starting operation.


### 7.1 Tightening torque for terminals

| Model | TM1. |  |  |  |  | TM2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cable Size |  | Tightening torque |  |  | Cable Size |  | IIghtening torque |  |  |
|  | AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ | kgf.cm | Ibf.in | Nm | AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ | kgf.cm | Ibf.in | Nm |
| Frame1 | 20~12 | 0.52~3.33 | 10.20 | 0.006 | 1.0 | 26~14 | 0.13~2.08 | 8.16 | 0.005 | 0.8 |
| Frame2 | 18~8 | 0.81~8.37 | 18.35 | 0.010 | 1.8 | 26~14 | 0.13~2.08 | 8.16 | 0.005 | 0.8 |
| Frame3 | 14~6 | 2.08~13.30 | 24.47 | 0.014 | 2.4 | 26~14 | 0.13~2.08 | 8.16 | 0.005 | 0.8 |

### 7.2 Electrical ratings of terminals

| Mode | Power [kW] | Voltage Specification | Terminal Voltage Rating [V] | Terminal Current Rating [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame 1 | 0.4/0.75 | 200V~240V | 600 | 20 |
| Frame 1 | $0.75 / 1.5$ | 380V~480V |  |  |
| Frame 2 | 1.5/2.2/3.7 | 200V~240V | 600 | 45 |
| Frame 2 | 2.2/3.7 | 380V~480V |  |  |
| Frame 3 | 5.5/7.5/11/15 | 200V~240V | 600 | 65 |
| Frame 3 | 5.5/7.5/11/15/18.5 | 380V~480V | 600 | 100 |

### 7.3 Maximum rms symmetrical short circuit ratings

| Device Rating |  | Short circuit Rating | Max, Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathbf{V}]$ | $[\mathbf{k W}]$ | [A] | [V] |
| 220 V | $0.4 \sim 15$ | 5000 | 240 |
| 440 V | $0.75 \sim 18.5$ | 5000 | 480 |

### 7.4 Wiring guidelines

### 7.4.1 Power cables

- Connect Supply power cables to TM1 terminal block, terminals L1(L), L2, L3(N).

L1(L) and L3(N) for single phase 230V supply.

- Connect motor cables to TM1 terminals U, V, W.


## WARNING

## Serious damage to the device

Connection of supply line cable to terminals $U, V, W$ will result in serious damage to the drive components.

- Strictly observe the correct wiring procedure.


## Example power connections: Inverter with dedicated power line.



- Install a Supply RFI filter or Isolation transformer when the power source is shared with other high power electrical equipment as shown below.



## OD Bonfiglioli

### 7.4.2 Control cable selection and wiring

Control cables should be connected to terminal block TM2.
Choose power and Control cables according to the following criteria:

- Use copper wires with correct diameter and temperature rating of $65 / 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Minimum cable voltage rating for 200 V type inverters should be 300 VAC . Minimum cable voltage rating for 400 V type inverters should be 600 VAC .
- Route all cables away from other high voltage or high current power lines to reduce interference effects.
- Use a twisted pair shielded cable and connect the shield (screen) wire to the ground terminal at the inverter end only. Cable length should not exceed 50 meters.



### 7.5 EMC guidelines

For effective interference suppression, do not route power and control cables in the same conduit or trunking.
To prevent radiated noise, motor cable should be put in a metal conduit. Alternatively, an armored or shielded motor cable type should be used.
For effective suppression of noise emissions the cable armor or shield must be grounded at both ends to the motor and the inverter ground. These connections should be as short as possible.
Motor cable and signal lines of other control equipment should be at the least 30 cm apart.
S2U IP66 has a built in Class "A" EMC filter to first Environment Restricted. (Category C2).

## Typical Wiring



Figure 7-1: typical wiring diagram

1 Protective Earth Conductor.
Conductor size for enclosure and Back plate must comply with the local electrical standards. Minimum $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

2 Back plate. Galvanized steel (Unpainted).
3 Ferrite core / Output reactor
Ferrite cores can be used to reduce radiated noise due to long motor cables.
If ferrite core is used, loop motor wires 3 times round the core. Install core as close to the inverter as possible.
Output reactors provide additional benefit of reducing $\mathrm{dv} / \mathrm{dt}$ for protection of motor windings.
4 Metal Cable clamp. no more than 150 mm from the inverter.
9 If no enclosure and back plate is used, connect the cable shield by a good 360 degree termination to the Inverter output terminal E .

5 Screened (Shielded four core cable).
6 Separate Protective Earth wire, routed outside motor cable separated be at least 100 mm .


This is the preferred method specially for large output cables and long length.
Multi-core screened (3 core and protective earth) can be used for small power and short length.

## OD Bonfiglioli

7 Connect the cable shield by a good $360^{\circ}$ termination and connect to the motor protective earth terminal. This link must be as short as possible.
8 Motor Earth terminal (Protective Earth).

### 7.6 Ground Connection


(a) Correct
(b) Correct

S2UIPP66_TD_GroundConnect-V00
(c) Incorrect

Figure 7-2: ground connection wiring example

### 7.6.1 Considerations for peripheral equipment

|  | Ensure that the supply voltage is correct. <br> A molded-case circuit breaker or fused disconnect must be installed <br> between the AC source and the inverter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use a molded-case circuit breaker that conforms to the rated |  |
| voltage and current of the inverter. |  |
| Do not use the circuit breaker as the run/stop switch for the |  |
| inverter. |  |
| Residual Current Circuit Breaker(RCD) |  |
| Current setting should be 200 mA or above and the operating time |  |
| at 0.1 second or longer to prevent malfunctions. |  |

## OD Bonfiglioli

### 7.7 Electrical installation procedure




Figure 7-3: installation procedure
1 Loosen the screws,
2 lift and rest the cover next to the machine


Figure 7-4: installation procedure
3 Remove the rubber plugs and
4 use the waterproof cable glands provided to connect cables.


Figure 7-5: installation procedure
5 Connect power \& motor cables through the cable glands to the correct terminals.
6 Connect the control cable through the top gland and secure by the cable clamp.
7 Ensure that the cable glands are tightened and the cover waterproof gasket is in place. Then place the cover and tighten the screws.

### 7.8 EMC filter disconnection

EMC filter may be disconnected:
Inverter drives with built-in EMC filter are not suitable for connection to certain type of supply systems, such as listed below; in these cases the RFI filter can be disabled.
In all such cases consult your local electrical standards requirements.
IT type supply systems (ungrounded) \& certain supply systems for medical equipment For ungrounded supply systems:

If the filter is not disconnected, the supply system becomes connected to Earth through the $Y$ capacitors on the filter circuit. This could result in danger and damage to the Drive.
(1)



Figure 7-6: disconnecting the EMC filter
Disconnection steps :

| 1 | Remove the front cover. | 2 | Loosen the screw. |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Remove the metal link. | 4 | Tighten the screw. Re-install the front cover. |

Disconnecting the EMC filter link will disable the filter function, please consult your local EMC standards requirement.

### 7.9 Standard wiring

### 7.9.1 Single phase

The diagram below applies to the following models: S2U230S-03 F IP66 / S2U230S-07 F IP66 / S2U230S11 F IP66 / S2U230S-13 F IP66


Indicates shield wire P Indicates twisted-pair shield wire
© Shows main circuit ○ Shows control circuit
*1: JP1:NPN/PNP selection, JP2:Al1 0~10V/0~20mA selection, JP3:AI2 0~10V/0~20mA selection
Figure 7-7: standard wiring single phase

### 7.9.2 Three phase

The diagram below applies to the following models: S2U400T-07 F IP66 / S2U400T-11 F IP66 / S2U400T-13 F IP66 / S2U400T-18 F IP66 / S2U400T-19 F IP66 / S2U400T-21 F IP66 / S2U400T-23 F IP66 / S2U400T-25 IP66 / S2U400T-27 IP66

*1: JP1:NPN/PNP selection, JP2:Al1 0~10V/0~20mA selection, JP3:Al2 0~10V/0~20mA selection

## Figure 7-8: standard wiring three phase

### 7.10Terminal Description

### 7.10.1 Control circuit terminal description

| Type | Terminal | Terminal function |  | Signal level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital input signa | I1D | Forward-Stop (Preset), Multi function input terminal |  | 24 VDC, 8 mA, Optical coupling isolation(Max,voltage30 Vdc, Input impedance $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |
|  | I2D | Reverse-Stop (Preset), Multi function input terminal |  |  |
|  | I3D | Preset Speed0(5-02), Multi function input terminal |  |  |
|  | I4D | Preset Speed1(5-03), Multi function input terminal |  |  |
|  | I5D | Preset Speed2(5-05), Multi function input terminal |  |  |
|  | I6D | Fault reset input, Multi function input terminal |  |  |
| Relay output | R1A | NO(Normally open) | Multi function output:Run,Fault,setting Frequency ,Frequency Reached,Auto Restart,Momentary AC Power Loss,Rapid Stop ,Base Block Stop Mode,Motor Overload Protection,Drive Overload Protection,Over-torque Threshold Level, Preset Current level Reached, Preset Brake Frequency Reached,PID Feedback Signal Loss,Final count value reached, Initial count value recahed,PLC Status Indicator , PLC control... | 250VAC/1A(30VDC/1A) |
|  | R1B | NC(Normally closed) |  |  |
|  | R1C | COMMON |  |  |
|  | R2A | Protection,Over-torque Threshold Level, Preset Current level Reached, Preset Brake Frequency Reached,PID Feedback Signal Loss,Final count value reached, Initial count value recahed,PLC Status Indicator ,PLC control... |  |  |
|  | R2B |  |  |  |
| 24VPower supply | COM | Digital signal common terminal (JP1 Switching NPN position) |  | $\pm 15 \%$, Max output current 60 mA |
|  | 24V | Digital signal common terminal (JP1 Switching PNP position) |  |  |
| The analog input signal | 10V | Built in Power for an external speed potentiometer |  | 10V(Max current:20mA) |
|  | AI1 | Multifunctional analog input: JP2 selects voltage or current input <br> Voltage: JP2 in AV1 position <br> Current: JP2 in AI1 position |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Max } \\ \text { current:20mA) } \\ \text { (Input impedance: } \\ 153 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | AI2 | Multifunctional analog input: JP3 selects voltage or current input <br> Voltage: JP3 in AV2 position <br> Current: JP3 in AI2 position |  | $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Input impedance: $153 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ |
|  | AGND | The analog common terminal |  | ---- |
|  | $\stackrel{1}{\square}$ | Shielding wire connecting terminal (The earth) |  | ---- |
| The analog onput signal | AO | Multifunctional analog output terminal*3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{Max} \\ & \text { current: } 2 \mathrm{~mA} \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AGND | The analog common terminal |  | ---- |
| Safety switch | SF | Terminal SF is for output disable |  |  |
|  | SG |  |  |  |

## Control circuit terminal:



### 7.10.2 Description of main circuit terminals

| Terminal symbols | TM1 Function Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| L1(L) | Main power input: Single phase: L1(L)/L3(N) Single/Three phase:L1(L)/L2/L3(N) Three phase:L1/L2/L3 |
| L2 |  |
| L3(N) |  |
| U | Inverter output, connect to U/V/W terminals of motor |
| V |  |
| W |  |
| P | Braking resistor connection terminal: Used in applications when it is required to stop a high inertia load rapidly. (refer to specifications of the braking resistor) |
| BR |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{\square}$ | Ground terminal |

## Frame1

Single phase: 230V 0.4~0.75 kW


The screw on L2 terminal is removed for the single phase input supply models.

## OD Bonfiglioli

Three phase: 400V 0.7~1.5 kW


Frame2
Single phase: 230V 1.5~2.2 kW

i
The screw on L2 terminal is removed for the single phase input supply models.

Three phase: 400V 2.2~3.7 kW


## Frame3

Three phase: 400V 5.5~18.5 kW


### 7.10.3 JUMPER function description

| Jumper | Symbol | Function | Signal Reference | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP1 | $O$ 1 <br> $O$ 2 <br> $O$ 3 | NPN/PNP selectable | NPN Input |  |
|  | $\square^{(1)} \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ |  | PNP Input | Factory Default setting |
| JP2/JP3 | 0 1 <br> 0 2 <br>  3 | External signal type selection | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Analog signal | Set parameters 00-05/0006 <br> to 2 or 3 (external analog input) to become effective |
|  | 8 1 <br> 0 2 |  | 0~10 VDC / 2~10 VDC Analog signal |  |

## 8 Control unit

### 8.1 Operator panel functions



Figure 8-1: Operator panel

| Type | Item | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital display \& LEDs | Main digital displays | Frequency Display, Parameter, voltage, Current, Temperature, Fault messages. |
|  | LED Status | Hz/RPM: ON when the frequency or line speed is displayed. OFF when the parameters are displayed. <br> FWD: ON while the inverter is running forward. Flashes while stopped. <br> REV: ON while the inverter is running reverse. Flashes while stopped. <br> FUN: ON when the parameters are displayed. OFF when the frequency is displayed. |
| Variable Resistor | FREQ SET | Used to set the frequency |
| Keys On Keypad (8 buttons) | RUN | RUN: Run at the set frequency. |
|  | STOP | STOP: Decelerate or Coast to Stop. |
|  | $\triangle$ | Increment parameter number and preset Values. |
|  | $\checkmark$ | Decrement parameter number and preset Values. |
|  | FWD/REV <br> (Dual function keys) | FWD: Forward Run REV: Reverse Run |
|  | DSP/FUN <br> (Dual function keys) | DSP: Switch between available displays FUN: Used to examine the parameter content |
|  | READ/ENTER <br> (Dual function keys) | READ:ENTER: <br> Used to display the preset Value of parameters and for saving the changed parameter Values. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} </ \text { RESET } \\ \text { (Dual function keys) } \end{gathered}$ | "<"Left Shift: used while changing the parameters or parameter Values <br> RESET: Use to Reset alarms or resettable faults |

### 8.2 Digital display description

Alpha numerical display format

| Digit | L.ED | Letter | L. $=$ D | Letter | LED | Symbol | L.ED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | A |  | n | 1 | - | - |
| 1 | $1$ | b |  | 0 |  | - |  |
| 2 |  | C |  | P |  |  | - |
| 3 |  | d |  | q |  | . | . |
| 4 | $18$ | E |  | $r$ |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | F | $0^{0}$ | S | 0 |  |  |
| 6 |  | G | $10$ | t |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | H |  | u | $1$ |  |  |
| 8 |  | J |  | V | $11$ |  |  |
| 9 |  | L | $1$ | Y |  |  |  |

Digital tube lights flashing instructions

| Actual output frequency | Set frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digits are lit Continually | Preset digits flashing | Selected digit flashing |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## OD Bonfiglioli

## LED display examples

| Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 000 0 -1 1 <br> 0 0 17  <br> 0.0 1 1 1$\|$ | In stop mode shows the set frequency In run mode shows the actual output frequency |
| $\left[\begin{array}{llllllll}171 & 0 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right.$ | Selected Parameter |
|  | Parameter Value |
| $\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1\end{array}\right.$ | Output Voltage |
| $\left[\begin{array}{cccccc}000 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 000 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$ | Output Current in Amps |
|  | DC Bus voltage |
|  | Temperature |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 171711700 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PID feedback Value |
| $\left[\begin{array}{\|ccccccc}0 & 1 & -1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & - & 0 & 1\end{array}\right.$ | Error display |
| $\left[\begin{array}{lllllll} 17 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | Analogue Current / Voltage AI1 / AI2 . Range ( 0~1000) |

## LED Status description

|  | LED Indicator light status |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Frequency / Line speed } \\ \text { Indicator }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Hz/RPM }\end{array}$ | ON while displaying frequency or linear speed |  |  |\(\left.| \begin{array}{c}Flashing while fire <br>

mode enabled\end{array}\right\}\)

## 8．3 Digital display setup

On power up digital display screens will be as shown below．


User selectable display formats：

| 12－00 | Display Mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$ |
|  | High Low |
|  | Each of the above 5 digits can be set to any of the selections below from 0 to 8 <br> 【0】：Disable display 【1】 ：output Current |
|  | 【2】 ：output Voltage 【3】：DC voltage |
|  | 【4】：Temperature 【5】 ：PID feedback |
|  | 【6】 ：AI1 【7】 ：AI2 【8】 ：count Value |

The highest bit of 12－00 sets the power on the display，other bits set the selected display from range $0-7$ as listed above．

Example1：Set parameter 12－00＝【10000】 to obtain display format shown below．


## OD Bonfiglioli

Example 2. Set parameter $12-00=【 12345 】$ to obtain the display format shown below.


## Increment/ Decrement key functions:

" $\begin{gathered}\text { "/ " } \\ \text { ": }\end{gathered}$


Quick pressing of these keys will Increment or Decrement the selected digit by one.
Pressing and holding will Increment or Decrement the selected digit continuously.

### 8.4 Example of keypad operation

## Example1: Modifying Parameters



## OW Bonfiglioli

Example2: Modifying the frequency from keypad in run and stop modes.


Frequency command setting will be limited to the range set by parameters for lower \& upper frequency.

### 8.5 Operation Control



## OD Bonfiglioli

## 9 Parametrization



## WARNING

## Faulty parametrization

Faulty or incorrect parametrization may lead to unwanted device behavior. This may lead to device damage or to personal injuries.

- Parameter settings may only be changed by skilled personnel. Before starting the commissioning process, read the documentation carefully and comply with the safety instructions.


## Parametrization using PC software S2U Manager

To edit parameter settings, you can use the operator panel or you can access the parmeters via the software Vplus - S2U Manager. The software shall be provided to you by the manufacturer upon request.
In order to employ a PC with the S2U Manager installed on it, you have to connect the inverter to the PC via the RS485 interface (see also chapter "Technical Data").

To establish the connection, the "USB-serial adapter" and the "Interface Line RJ45 IP66" are required. It shall be provided to you by the manufacturer upon request.
The product order numbers are:

- USB-serial adapter: DS179679107
- Interface Line RJ45 IP66: DS179679120.


Figure 9-1: Interface line RJ45 S2U IP66
$\mathrm{L}=500 \mathrm{~mm}$


Figure 9-2: USB-serial adapter


Figure 9-3: connecting to PC

To connect the inverter to the PC perform the following steps:
1 Make sure the inverter is deenergized. Disconnect the power supply and prevent from being reconnected/reactivated.

2 Remove the front cover of the inverter to gain access to the RS485 port of the inverter.
3 Remove the grey RJ45 cable from the USB-serial adapter and plug the red Interface Line RJ45 IP66 cable into the RJ45 port of the USB-serial adapter, if necessary.
4 Insert the USB cable of the USB-serial adapter into the USB port of the PC.
5 Take safety precautions to prevent unintended contact with live parts of the inverter. Connect the inverter to the power supply.
6 Start the S2U Manager software installed on the PC.
7 In the "Operation" menu of the S2U Manager, select "Connect".
a. In the "Link" dialogue, enter the data corresponding to the inverter presently connected to the PC.
b. At the bottom of the dialogue window, klick the "Link" button .
c. After the connection with the inverter is established, you can edit the parameters of the inverter.

### 9.1 Programmable Parameter Groups

| Parameter Group No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Group 00 | Basic Parameters |
| Group 01 | V/F Pattern Selections and Setup |
| Group 02 | Motor Parameters |
| Group 03 | Multi Function Digital Inputs/Outputs |
| Group 04 | Analog Signal Inputs/Output |
| Group 05 | Preset Frequency Selections |
| Group 06 | Auto Run Function(Auto Sequencer) |
| Group 07 | Start/Stop Command Setup |
| Group 08 | Drive and Motor Protection |
| Group 09 | Communication Function Setup |
| Group 10 | PID Function Setup |
| Group 11 | Performance Control Functions |
| Group 12 | Digital Display \& Monitor Functions |
| Group 13 | Inspection \& Maintenance Functions |
| Group 14 | PLC Setting Function |
| Group 15 | PLC Monitoring Function |
| Group F | Simplified Parameter Set |


| Parameter notes for Parameter Groups - see column "Note" in the Tables below |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{2} 1$ | Parameter can be adjusted during running mode |
| ${ }^{2} 2$ | Cannot be modified in communication mode |
| $* 3$ | Does not change with factory reset |
| $*_{4}$ | Read only |
| $*_{5}$ | Available for above V1.1 |
| $* 6$ | Available for above V1.3 |
| $* 7$ | Available for above V1.7 |


|  | Simplified parameter Group F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| F_1 | Acceleration Time 1 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 10.0 | S | *1 | 00-14 |
| F_2 | Deceleration Time 1 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 10.0 | S | *1 | 00-15 |
| F_3 | Operation modes for external terminals | 0: Forward/Stop-Reverse/Stop <br> 1: Run/Stop-Reverse/Forward 2: 3-Wire Control Mode-Run/Stop | 0 | - |  | 00-04 |
| F_4 | Reserved | - | - | - | - |  |
| F_5 | Volts/Hz Patterns | $0 \sim 18$ | 0 | - |  | 01-00 |
| F_6 | Frequency Upper Limit | $0.01 \sim 599.00$ | 50.00/60.00 | Hz |  | 00-12 |
| F_7 | Frequency Lower Limit | $0.00 \sim 589.99$ | 0.00 | Hz |  | 00-13 |
| F_8 | Preset Speed 0 (Keypad Freq) | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 5.00 | Hz |  | 05-01 |
| F_9 | Jog Frequency | 0.00 ~ 599.00 | 2.00 | Hz | *1 | 00-18 |
| F_10 | Main Run Source Selection | 0: Keypad <br> 1 :External Run/Stop Control <br> 2: Communication | 1 | - |  | 00-02 |
| F_11 | Main <br> Frequency Source Selection | 0: Keypad <br> 1: Potentiometer on Keypad <br> 2: External AI1 Analog Signal Input <br> 3 :External AI2 Analog Signal Input <br> 4: External Up/Down Frequency Control <br> 5: Communication setting Frequency <br> 6: PID output frequency <br> 7: Pulse Input | 2 | - |  | 00-05 |
| F_12 | Carrier Frequency (kHz) | $1 \sim 16$ | 5 | KHz |  | 11-01 |
| F_13 | Volts/Hz Curve Modification (Torque Boost) | $0 \sim 10.0$ | 0.0 | \% | *1 | 01-10 |
| F_14 | Stopping Method | 0: Deceleration to stop <br> 1: Coast to stop | 0 |  |  | 07-09 |
| F_15 | DC Injection Brake Time (Seconds) In stop mode | 0.0 ~ 25.5 | 0.5 | S |  | 07-08 |
| F_16 | DC Injection Brake Start Frequency (Hz) In Stop mode | 0.10 ~ 10.00 | 1.5 | Hz |  | 07-06 |
| F_17 | DC Injection Brake Level (\%) In stop mode | 0 ~ 150.0 | 50.0 | \% |  | 07-07 |
| F_18 | Motor Rated Current (OL1) | 0.2 ~ 3.8 | 1.7 | A |  | 02-01 |


|  | Simplified parameter Group F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| F_19 | Multifunction Input Term. I1D | 0: Forward/Stop Command <br> 1: Reverse/Stop Command <br> 2: Speed Selection 1 <br> 3: Speed Selection 2 <br> 4: Speed Selection 3 <br> 5: Speed Selection 4 <br> 6: Jog forward Command <br> 7: Jog reverse Command <br> 8: Up Command <br> 9: Down Command 10: Acc/Dec 2 <br> 11: Acc/Dec disabled <br> 12: Main/Alternative run source select <br> 13: Main/Alternative frequency command select <br> 14: rapid stop (Decel to stop) <br> 15: Base block <br> 16: Disable PID function 17: Fault reset <br> 18: Auto Run Mode enable <br> 19: Speed search <br> 20: Energy saving (only V/F) <br> 21: Reset PID integral value to zero <br> 22: Counter input <br> 23: Counter reset <br> 24: PLC input <br> 25: Pulse input-width measure (I3D) <br> 26: Pulse input-frequency measure (I3D) <br> 27: Enable KEB function <br> 28: Fire mode function | 0 | - |  | 03-00 |
| F_20 | Multifunction Input Term. I2D | 0: Forward/Stop Command <br> 1: Reverse/Stop Command <br> 2: Speed Selection 1 <br> 3: Speed Selection 2 <br> 4: Speed Selection 3 <br> 5: Speed Selection 4 <br> 6: Jog forward Command <br> 7: Jog reverse Command <br> 8: Up Command <br> 9: Down Command 10: Acc/Dec 2 <br> 11: Acc/Dec disabled <br> 12: Main/Alternative run source select <br> 13: Main/Alternative frequency command select <br> 14: rapid stop (Decel to stop) <br> 15: Base block <br> 16: Disable PID function 17: Fault reset <br> 18: Auto Run Mode enable 19: Speed search <br> 20: Energy saving (only V/F) <br> 21: Reset PID integral value to zero <br> 22: Counter input <br> 23: Counter reset <br> 24: PLC input <br> 25: Pulse input-width measure (I3D) <br> 26: Pulse input-frequency measure (I3D) <br> 27: Enable KEB function <br> 28: Fire mode function | 1 | - |  | 03-01 |


|  | Simplified parameter Group F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory <br> Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| F_21 | Output Relay (RY1) | $0: \text { Run }$ 1: Fault <br> 2: Setting Frequency Reached <br> 3 :Frequency Reached (3-13 $\pm 3-14$ ) <br> 4: Output Frequency Detection1 $(>3-13)$ <br> 5: Output Frequency Detection2 $(<3-13)$ <br> 6: Auto-Restart <br> 7: Momentary AC Power Loss <br> 8: Rapid Stop <br> 9: Base Block <br> 10: Motor Overload Protection (OL1) <br> 11: Drive Overload Protection (OL2) <br> 12: Over-torque threshold level (OL3) <br> 13: Preset Output Current Reached (03- $15 \sim 16)$ <br> 14: Brake Control (03-17~18) <br> 15: PID feedback signal loss <br> 16:Single pre-set count (03-22) <br> 17: Dual pre-set count (3-22~23) <br> 18: PLC Status indicator (00-02) <br> 19: PLC control <br> 20: zero speed <br> 21: Low current detection | 0 | - |  | 03-11 |
| F_22 | Reverse operation control | 0 : Reverse command is enabled <br> 1: Reverse command is disabled | 0 | - |  | 11-00 |
| F_23 | Momentary Power Loss and Restart | 0: Momentary Power Loss and Restart disable <br> 1: Momentary power loss and restart enable | 0 | S |  | 07-00 |
| F_24 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts | $0 \sim 10$ | 0 | - |  | 07-02 |
| F_25 | Reset Drive to Factory Settings | 1150: Reset to factory setting <br> ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1160: Reset to factory setting( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1250: Reset to factory setting( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1260: Reset to factory setting( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1350: Reset to factory setting ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1360: Reset to factory setting ( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system) 1112: Reset PLC | 0000 | - |  | 13-08 |
| F_26 | Auto _ Run Mode frequency command 1 | . 00 ~ 599.00 | 0.00 | Hz | *1 | 06-01 |
| F_27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auto Run } \\ & \text { Mode } \\ & \text { frequency } \\ & \text { command } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 0.00 | Hz | *1 | 06-02 |
| F_28 | Direct Running After Power Up | 0: Enable Direct run on power up <br> 1: Disable Direct run on power up | 1 | - |  | 07-04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 02/1 |


|  | Simplified parameter Group F_ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory <br> Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to <br> Param. <br> No |
| F_29 | Software <br> Version | --- | - | - | $* \mathbf{3 * 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 - 0 1}$ |
| F_30 | Fault Log <br> (Last 3 <br> Faults) | ---- | - | - | $* \mathbf{3 * 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 - 0 2}$ |
| F_31 | Parameter <br> Set Select | 0: Simplified Parameter Set <br> 1: Complete Parameter Set | 0 | - |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 - 0 9}$ | Parameter <br> Set Select | 0: Complete Parameter Set <br> 1: Simplified Parameter Set | 1 | - |  |  |


| Group 00-Basic parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 00-00 | Control Mode Selection | 0:V/F Mode | 0 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 1:Vector Mode |  |  |  |  |
| 00-01 | Reserved |  |  |  |  | F_10 |
| 00-02 | Main Run Command Source Selection | 0:Keypad | 0 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 1:External Run/Stop Control |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2:Communication |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3:PLC |  |  |  |  |
| 00-03 | Alternative Run Command Source Selection | 0:Keypad | 0 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 1:External Run/Stop Control |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2:Communication |  |  |  |  |
| 00-04 | Operation Modes for External Terminals | 0:Forward/StopReverse/Stop | 0 | - |  | F_3 |
|  |  | 1:Run/StopReverse/Forward |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2: 3 Wire Control ModeRun/Stop |  |  |  |  |
| 00-05 | Main Frequency Command Source Selection | 0:UP/DOWM of Keypad | 0 | - |  | F_11 |
|  |  | 1:Potentiometer on Keypad |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2:External AI1 Analog Signal Input |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3:External AI2 Analog Signal Input |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4:External Up/Down Frequency Control |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5:Communication Setting Frequency |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6:PID Ouput Frequency |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7:Pulse Input |  |  | *6 |  |
| 00-06 | Alternative Frequency Command Source Selection | 0:UP/DOWM of Keypad | 4 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 1:Potentiometer on Keypad |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2:External AI1 Analog Signal Input |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3:External AI2 Analog Signal Input |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4:External Up/Down Frequency Control |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5:Communication Setting Frequency |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6:PID Ouput Frequency |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7:Pulse Input |  |  | *6 |  |

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| Group 00-Basic parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 00-07 | Main and Alternative Frequency Command Modes | 0:Main or Alternative Frequency <br> 1:Main Frequency+ Alternative Frequency | 0 | - |  |  |
| 00-08 | Communication Frequency Command | 0.00~599.00 | 0.00 | Hz | *4 |  |
| 00-09 | Frequency Command Save on Power Down | 0: Disable | 0 | - |  |  |
| 00-10 | Initial Frequency <br> Selection (keypad mode) | 0:by Current Frequency Command 1:by 0 Frequency Command 2:by $00-11$ | 0 | - |  |  |
| 00-11 | Initial Frequency Setpoint | 0.00~599.00 | 50.00/60.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 00-12 | Frequency Upper Limit | 0.01~599.00 | 50.00/60.00 | Hz |  | F_6 |
| 00-13 | Frequency Lower Limit | $0.00 \sim 598.99$ | 0.00 | Hz |  | F_7 |
| 00-14 | Acceleration Time 1 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 10.0 | Sec | *1 | F_1 |
| 00-15 | Deceleration Time 1 | 0.1~3600.0 | 10.0 | Sec | *1 | F_2 |
| 00-16 | Acceleration Time 2 | 0.1~3600.0 | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |  |
| 00-17 | Deceleration Time 2 | 0.1~3600.0 | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |  |
| 00-18 | Jog Frequency | 0.00~599.00 | 2.00 | Hz | *1*7 | F_9 |
| 00-19 | Jog Acceleration Time | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.5 | Sec | *1*7 |  |
| 00-20 | Jog Deceleration Time | 0.1~3600.0 | 0.5 | Sec | *1*7 |  |


| Group 01-V/F Pattern selection \& Setup |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 01-00 | Volts/Hz Patterns | 0~18 | 0/9 | - |  | F_5 |
| 01-01 | V/F Max voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 200V:170.0~264.0 } \\ & \text { 400V:323.0~528.0 } \end{aligned}$ | Based on 13-08 | Vac |  |  |
| 01-02 | Base Frequency | $0.20 \sim 599.00$ | 50.00/60.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 01-03 | Max Frequency Voltage Ratio | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 100.0 | \% |  |  |
| 01-04 | Mid Frequency 2 | $0.10 \sim 599.00$ | 25.00/30.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 01-05 | Mid Frequency Voltage Ratio 2 | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 50.0 | \% |  |  |
| 01-06 | Mid Frequency 1 | 0.10 ~ 599.00 | 10.00/12.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 01-07 | Mid Frequency Voltage Ratio 1 | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 20.0 | \% |  |  |
| 01-08 | Min Frequency | $0.10 \sim 599.00$ | 0.50/0.60 | Hz |  |  |
| 01-09 | Min Frequency Voltage Ratio | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 1.0 | \% |  |  |
| 01-10 | Volts/Hz Curve Modification (Torque Boost) | $0 \sim 10.0$ | 0.0 | \% | *1 |  |
| 01-11 | V/F start Frequency | 0.00~10.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 01-12 | Slip compensation gain | 0.05~10.00 | 0.10 | S |  |  |
| 01-13 | V/F Mode Select | 0 : Mode 01 : Mode 1 | by models | - | *7 | F_13 |


| Group 02-Motor parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 02-00 | Motor No Load Current | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 \sim[(\text { Patameter 02-01)- } \\ 0.1] \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | Amps(AC) | *3 |  |
| 02-01 | Motor Rated Current (OL1) | 0.2~100 | - | A | *3 | F_18 |
| 02-02 | Motor rated Slip Compensation | 0.0 ~ 200.0 | 0.0 | \% | *1 |  |
| 02-03 | Motor rated speed | 0~39000 | - | Rpm | *3 |  |
| 02-04 | Motor rated voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200V: } 170.0 \sim 264.0 \\ & \text { 400V: } 323.0 \sim 528.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 220.0/440.0 | V |  |  |
| 02-05 | Motor rated power | 0.1~37.0 | - | KW |  |  |
| 02-06 | Motor rated frequency | 0~599.0 | 50.0/60.0 | Hz |  |  |
| 02-07 | Motor pole number | $2 \sim 16$ | 4 | - |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 02-08 \sim 02- \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02-14 | Auto Tune | 0: Disable | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1: Start Auto tune function. |  |  |  |  |
| 02-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02-16 | Rotor resistance gain | ---- |  |  | *3*4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Group 03-External Digital Inputs and Relay Output Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 03-00 | Multifunction Input Term. I1D | 0:Forward/Stop Command 1:Reverse/Stop Command 2:Speed Selection 1 | 0 | - |  | F_19 |
| 03-01 | Multifunction Input Term. I2D | 3:Speed Selection 2 4:Speed Selection 3 5:Speed Selection 4 | 1 | - |  | F_20 |
| 03-02 | Multifunction Input Term. I3D | 6:Jog Forward Command 7:Jog Reverse Command 8:Up Command | 2 | - |  |  |
| 03-03 | Multifunction Input Term. I4D | 9:Down Command 10:Acc/Dec 2 <br> 11:Acc/Dec Disabled | 3 | - |  |  |
| 03-04 | Multifunction Input Term. I5D | 12:Main/Alternative run source select 13:Main/ Alternative Frequency Command select | 4 | - |  |  |
| 03-05 | Multifunction Input Term. I6D | 14:Rapid Stop ( Decel to stop ) 15:Base Block <br> 16:Disabl PID Function <br> 17: Fault Reset <br> 18:Auto Run Mode Enable 19:Speed Search <br> 20:Energy Saving (only V/F) <br> 21:Reset PID integral value to Zero <br> 22:Counter Input <br> 23:Counter reset <br> 24:PLC Input <br> 25:Pulse Input-Width Measure (I3D) <br> 26:Pulse Input-Frequenct Measure (I3D) <br> 27:Enable KEB Function <br> 28:Fire mode function | 17 | - | $\begin{array}{r} * 6 \\ * 6 \\ * 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 03-06 | Up/Down frequency step | 0.00~5.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |  |


| Group 03-External Digital Inputs and Relay Output Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 03-07 | Up/Down Keep Frequency Status after Stop Command | 0:When Up/Down is used, the preset frequency is held as the inverter stops, and the UP/Down function is disabled 1:When Up/Down is used, the preset frequency is reset to 0 Hz as the inverter stops. <br> 2:When Up/Down is used, the preset frequency is held as the inverter stops, and the UP/Down is available. | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-08 | $\begin{gathered} \text { I1D ~ I6D } \\ \text { scan } \\ \text { confirmation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1~200 Number of Scan cycles | 10 | 2ms |  |  |
| 03-09 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I1D~ I5D } \\ & \text { switch type } \\ & \text { select } \end{aligned}$ | xxxx0:I1D NO xxxx1:I1D NC xxx0x:I2D NO xxx1x:I2D NC xx0xx:I3D NO xx1xx:I3D NC x0xxx:I4D NO x1xxx:I4D NC 0xxxx:I5D NO 1xxxx:I5D NC | 00000 | - |  |  |
| 03-10 | I6D switch type select | xxxx0:I6D NO xxxx1:I6D NC | 00000 | - |  |  |
| 03-11 |  | 0 :Run | 0 | - |  | F_21 |
| 03-12 | Output Relay RY2 (Terminals R2A, R2B ) | 1: Fault <br> 2: Output Frequency Reached <br> 3: Output Frequency Reached within Preset Range (3-13 $\pm 3-14$ ) <br> 4: Output Frequency Detection1(> 3-13) <br> 5: Output Frequency Detection2(<3-13) <br> 6: Auto Restart <br> 7: Momentary AC Power Loss <br> 8: Rapid Stop <br> 9: Base Block <br> 10: Motor Overload Protection(OL1) <br> 11: Drive Overload Protection(OL2) <br> 12: Over-torque Threshold Level (OL3) <br> 13: Preset Output Current Reached (03- $15 \sim 16)$ <br> 14: Brake Control (03-17~18) <br> 15: PID Feedback Signal Loss <br> 16: Single pre-set count (3-22) <br> 17: Dual pre-set count (3-22~23) <br> 18:PLC Status Indicator (00-02) <br> 19:PLC control <br> 20:Zero Speed <br> 21:Low current | 1 |  | *6 |  |
| 03-13 | Preset Frequency Reached Level | 0.00~599.00 | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |  |
| 03-14 | Frequency Reached Detection Range ( $\pm$ ) | 0.00~30.00 | 2.00 | Hz | *1 |  |
| 03-15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preset output } \\ \text { current } \\ \text { reached } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.1 \sim 15.0$ | 0.1 | A |  |  |


| Group 03-External Digital Inputs and Relay Output Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 03-16 | Preset output Current detection delay Time | 0.1~10.0 | 0.1 | Sec |  |  |
| 03-17 | Brake Release level | 0.00~20.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 03-18 | Brake Engage Level | 0.00~20.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |  |
| 03-19 | Relay Output function type | 0:A (Normally open) 1:B (Normally close) | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-20 | Internal / external multifunction input terminal selection | 0~63 | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-21 | Action to set the internal multi-function input terminals | 0~63 | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pre-set count } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-23 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pre-set count } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |  |
|  | Output under | 0:Disable |  |  |  |  |
| 03-24 | current detection | 1:Enable | 0 | - |  |  |
| 03-25 | Output under current detection level | 5\%~100\% | 20\% | \% |  |  |
| 03-26 | Output under current detection delay time | 0.0~50.0s | 20.0 | Sec |  |  |
| 03-27 | Pulse Frequency | 0.01~0.20 | 0.1 | kHz | *7 |  |
| 03-28 | Pulse Frequency Gain | 0.01~9.99 | 1.00 |  | *6 |  |
| 03-29 | Low Current Detection Mode | 0 : Operate while in RUN mode 1: Operate once power on | 0 |  |  |  |
| 03-30 | Low Current Detection Level | 0~100 | 0 | \% |  |  |
| 03-31 | Low Current Detection Time | 0.0~50.0 | 0 | Sec |  |  |

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| Group 04-Analog signal inputs / Analog output |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 04-00 | Analog Input Signal Type Select (AI1/AI2) | AI1 AI2 | 1 | - | *7 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} (0): 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \quad 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ (0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} (1): 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \quad 2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ (4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline(2): 2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \quad 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ (0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (3): } 2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \quad 2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ (4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 04-01 | AI1 Signal Verification Scan Rate | 1~200 | 50 | 2ms |  |
| 04-02 | AI1 Gain | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 | \% | *1 |
| 04-03 | AI1 Bias | $0 \sim 100$ | 0 | \% | *1 |
| 04-04 | AI1 Bias Selection | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-05 | AI1 Slope | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-06 | AI2 Signal Verification Scan Rate | 1~200 | 50 | 2 ms |  |
| 04-07 | AI2 Gain | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 | \% | *1 |
| 04-08 | AI2 Bias | $0 \sim 100$ | 0 | \% | *1 |
| 04-09 | AI2 Bias Selection | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-10 | AI2 Slope | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-11 | Analog Output (AO) Mode | 0: Output Frequency <br> 1: Frequency Command <br> 2: Output Voltage <br> 3: DC Bus Voltage <br> 4: Motor Current ( $100 \%$ rated current) | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-12 | Analog Output (AO) Gain | $0 \sim 1000$ | 100 | \% | *1 |
| 04-13 | Analog Output (AO) Bias | $0 \sim 100$ | 0 | \% | *1 |
| 04-14 | AO Bias Selection | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-15 | AO Slope | 0: Positive 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 04-16 | F-Gain Function | 0 : Invalid 1: Effective | 0 | - | *1 |


| Group 05-Preset Frequency Selections |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 05-00 | Preset Speed Control Mode Selection | 0: Common Accel/DecelAccel/Decel 1 or 2 apply to allspeeds $\|$preset speed for each <br> 1: Individual Acce/Dece <br> $0-15$ apply to the selected preset <br> speeds (Acc0/Dec0~Acc15/Dec15) | 0 | - |  |
| 05-01 | Preset Speed 0 (Keypad Freq) | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 5.00 | Hz | F_8 |
| 05-02 | Preset Speed1 (Hz) |  | 5.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-03 | Preset Speed2 (Hz) |  | 10.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-04 | Preset Speed3 (Hz) |  | 20.00 | Hz | *1 |

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| Group 05-Preset Frequency Selections |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 05-05 | Preset Speed4 (Hz) |  | 30.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-06 | Preset Speed5 (Hz) |  | 40.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-07 | Preset Speed6 (Hz) |  | 50.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-08 | Preset Speed7 (Hz) |  | 50.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-09 | Preset Speed8 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-10 | Preset Speed9 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-11 | Preset Speed10 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-12 | Preset Speed11 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-13 | Preset Speed12 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-14 | Preset Speed13 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-15 | Preset Speed14 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-16 | Preset Speed15 (Hz) |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 05-17 | Preset Speed0-Acctime | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-18 | Preset Speed0-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-19 | Preset Speed1-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-20 | Preset Speed1-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-21 | Preset Speed2-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-22 | Preset Speed2-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-23 | Preset Speed3-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-24 | Preset Speed3-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-25 | Preset Speed4-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-26 | Preset Speed4-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-27 | Preset Speed5-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-28 | Preset Speed5-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-29 | Preset Speed6-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-30 | Preset Speed6-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-31 | Preset Speed7-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-32 | Preset Speed7-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-33 | Preset Speed8-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-34 | Preset Speed8-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-35 | Preset Speed9-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-36 | Preset Speed9-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-37 | Preset Speed10-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-38 | Preset Speed10-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-39 | Preset Speed11-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-40 | Preset Speed11-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-41 | Preset Speed12-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-42 | Preset Speed12-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-43 | Preset Speed13-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-44 | Preset Speed13-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-45 | Preset Speed14-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-46 | Preset Speed14-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-47 | Preset Speed15-Acctime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 05-48 | Preset Speed15-Dectime |  | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |


| Group 06-Auto Run Function (Auto Sequencer) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 06-00 | Auto Run Mode Selection (Sequencer) | 0 : Disabled. <br> 1: Single cycle. <br> (Continues to run from the Unfinished step if restarted). <br> 2: Periodic cycle. <br> (Continues to run from the unfinished step if restarted). <br> 3: Single cycle, then holds the speed Of final step to run. (Continues to run from the unfinished step if restarted). <br> 4: Single cycle. (Starts a new cycle if restarted). <br> 5: Periodic cycle. (Starts a new cycle if restarted). <br> 6: Single cycle, then hold the speed of final step to run. (Starts a new cycle if restarted). | 0 | - |  |
| 06-01 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 1 |  | 0.00 | Hz | $\begin{gathered} *_{1} \\ F_{2} 26 \end{gathered}$ |
| 06-02 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 2 |  | 0.00 | Hz | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{* 1}_{1} \\ \mathbf{F}_{2} \mathbf{2 7} \end{gathered}$ |
| 06-03 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 3 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-04 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 4 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-05 | Auto _Run Mode Frequency Command 5 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-06 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 6 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-07 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 7 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-08 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 8 | 0.00~599.00 | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-09 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 9 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-10 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command10 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-11 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 11 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-12 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 12 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-13 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 13 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-14 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 14 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-15 | Auto _ Run Mode Frequency Command 15 |  | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 06-16 | Auto_ Run Mode Running Time Setting 0 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-17 | Auto Run Mode Running Time Setting 1 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-18 | Auto_ Run Mode Running Time Setting 2 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-19 | Auto_ Run Mode Running Time Setting 3 | ~ 3600.0 | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-20 | Auto_ Run Mode Running Time Setting 4 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-21 | Auto Run Mode Running Time Setting 5 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 06-22 | Auto Run Mode Running Time Setting 6 |  | 0.0 | Sec |  |



* Frequency of the step 0 is set by parameter 05-01, keypad frequency.


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| Group 07-Start/Stop Command Setup |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note | Corr. to Param. No |
| 07-00 | Momentary Power Loss and Restart | 0: Momentary Power Loss and Restart Disable <br> 1: Momentary Power Loss and Restart Enable | 0 | - |  | F_23 |
| 07-01 | Auto Restart Delay Time | 0.0~800.0 | 0.0 | Sec |  |  |
| 07-02 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts | $0 \sim 10$ | 0 | - |  | F_24 |
| 07-03 | Reset Mode Setting | 0: Enable Reset Only when Run Command is Off 1: Enable Reset when Run Command is On or Off | 0 | - |  |  |
| 07-04 | Direct Running on Power Up | 0: Enable Direct run on power up <br> 1: Disable Direct run on power up | 1 | - |  | F_28 |
| 07-05 | Delay-ON Timer | 1.0~300.0 | 1.0 | Sec |  |  |
| 07-06 | DC Injection Brake Start Frequency | 0.10 ~ 10.00 | 1.5 | Hz |  | F_16 |
| 07-07 | DC Injection Brake Level (Current Mode) | $0.0 \sim 150.0$ | 50.0 | \% |  | F_17 |
| 07-08 | DC Injection Brake Time | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.5 | Sec |  | F_15 |
| 07-09 | Stopping Method | 0: Deceleration to stop <br> 1: Coast to stop | 0 | - |  | F_14 |
| 07-10 | Starting Methods | 0: Normal Start 1: Speed Search | 0 | - |  |  |
| 07-11 | Starting method for auto restart after fault | 0: Speed Search 1: Normal start | 0 | - |  |  |
| 07-12 | Power Loss Ride Through Time | $0.0 \sim 2.0$ | 0.5 | Sec |  |  |
| 07-13 | Main Circuit Low Voltage Detection Level | 150.0~210.0 300.0~420.0 | 190.0/380.0 | Vac |  |  |
| 07-14 | Kinetic Energy Back-up Deceleration Time | 0.0~25.0: KEB Deceleration Time | 0.0 | Sec |  |  |
| 07-15 | DC Injection Brake Mode | 0 : Current Mode 1 : Voltage Mode | 1 | - | *6 |  |
| 07-16 | DC Injection Brake Level (Voltage Mode) | 0.0~10.0 | 4.0 | \% | *6 |  |

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| Group 08-Drive \& Motor Protection Functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 08-00 | Trip Prevention Selection | xxxx0: Enable Trip Prevention During Acceleration <br> xxxx1: Disable Trip Prevention During Acceleration <br> xxx0x: Enable Trip Prevention During Deceleration <br> xxx1x: Disable Trip Prevention During Deceleration <br> xx0xx: Enable Trip Prevention in Run Mode <br> xx1xx: Disable Trip Prevention in Run Mode <br> x0xxx: Enable Over Voltage Prevention in Run Mode <br> x1xxx: Disable Over Voltage Prevention in Run Mode | 01000 | - | *5 |
| 08-01 | Trip Prevention Level During Acceleration (\%) | $50 \sim 200$ | 200 | \% ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| 08-02 | Trip Prevention Level During Deceleration (\%) | $50 \sim 200$ | 200 |  |  |
| 08-03 | Trip Prevention Level in Run Mode (\%) | $50 \sim 200$ | 200 |  |  |
| 08-04 | Over Voltage Prevention Level in Run Mode | 350.0~390.0/700.0~780.0 | $\begin{gathered} 380.0 / 7 \\ 60.0 \end{gathered}$ | VDC |  |
| 08-05 | Electronic Motor Overload Protection Operation Mode | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 1 | - | *7 |
| 08-06 | Operation After Overload Protection is Activated | 0: Coast-to-Stop After Overload Protection is Activated <br> 1: Drive Will Not Trip when Overload Protection is Activated (OL1) | 0 | - |  |
| 08-07 | Over Heat Protection ( cooling fan control) | 0: Auto (Depends on temp.) <br> 1: Operate while in RUN Mode <br> 2: Always Run <br> 3: Disabled | 1 | - |  |
| 08-08 | AVR Function (Auto Voltage Regulation) | 0 : AVR Function is enabled <br> 1: AVR Function is disabled <br> 2: AVR Function is disabled for Stop <br> 3: AVR Function is disabled for Deceleration. <br> 4: AVR Function is disabled for Stop and Deceleration. <br> 5: When VDC $>360 \mathrm{~V}$, AVR Function is disabled for Stop and Deceleration. | 4 | - | *5 |
| 08-09 | Input Phase Loss Protection | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Enable | 0 | - |  |
| 08-10 | Output Phase Losts | 0: Disable | 0 | - |  |
|  | Protection | 1: Enable |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0: Overload protection (Standard Motor) | 0 | - |  |
| 08-11 | Motor Type Selection | 1: Overload protection (Inverter Duty Motor) |  |  |  |
| 08-12 | Motor Overload Protection Curve | 0: Motor Overload Protection for General loads (OL=103 \%) (150\% for 1 Minutes) | 0 | - |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on the percentage of inverter rated current.

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Notes: Regarding fire mode function, please refer to the conditions below

1. Below firmware v1.1, Fire Mode is enabled by setting 08-17 = 1
2. Above (including) firmware v1.1, Fire Mode is enabled by setting digital inputs $03-00 \sim 03-05=28$. Parameter $08-17$ is then removed.
3. $08-18$ is applicable to frame 3 and 4 only.

| Group 09-Communication function setup |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 09-00 | Assigned Communication Station Number | 1 ~ 32 | 1 | - | *2*3 |
| 09-01 | RTU/ASCII Code Selection | 0:RTU Code 1:ASCII Code | 0 | - | *2*3 |
| 09-02 | Baud Rate Setting (bps) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0: 4800 \\ & 1: 9600 \\ & 2: 19200 \\ & 3: 38400 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | bps | *2*3 |
| 09-03 | Stop Bit Selection | 0:1 Stop Bit 1:2 Stop Bits | 0 | - | *2*3 |
| 09-04 | Parity Selection | 0:Without Parity 1:With Even Parity <br> 2:With Odd Parity | 0 | - | *2*3 |
| 09-05 | Data Format Selection | 0: 8-Bits Data 1: 7-Bits Data | 0 | - | *2*3 |
| 09-06 | Communication Time-Out Detection Time | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 09-07 | Communication Time Out Operation Selection | 0:Deceleration to Stop <br> (00-15: Deceleration Time 1) <br> 1:Coast to Stop <br> 2:Deceleration to Stop <br> (00-17: Deceleration Time 2) <br> 3:Continue Operating | 0 | - |  |
| 09-08 | Comm. Fault Tolerance Count. | $1 \sim 20$ | 3 |  |  |
| 09-09 | Wait Time of Inverter Transmission | $5 \sim 65$ | 5 | ms |  |

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| Group 10-PID Function Setup |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
| 10-00 | PID Target Value Selection (When 00-05\00-06=6 This Function is Enabled) | 0: Potentiometer on Keypad <br> 1: Analog Signal Input. (AI1) <br> 2: Analog Signal Input. (AI2) <br> 3: Frequency Set by Communication <br> 4: Keypad Frequency Parameter $10-02$ | 1 | - | *1 |
| 10-01 | PID Feedback Value Selection | 0: Potentiometer on Keypad <br> 1: Analog Signal Input. (AI1) <br> 2: Analog Signal Input. (AI2) <br> 3: Frequency Set by Communication | 2 | - | *1 |
| 10-02 | PID Target(Keypad Input) | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 50.0 | \% | *1 |
| 10-03 | PID Mode Selection | 0: Disable <br> 1: Deviation D Control. <br> FWD Characteristic. <br> 2: Feedback D Control <br> FWD Characteristic. <br> 3: Deviation D Control Reverse Characteristic. <br> 4: Feedback D Control <br> Reverse Characteristic. | 0 | - |  |
| 10-04 | Feedback Gain Coefficient | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 1.00 |  | *1 |
| 10-05 | Proportional Gain | $0.0 \sim 10.0$ | 1.0 |  | *1 |
| 10-06 | Integral Time | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 10.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 10-07 | Derivative Time | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 0.00 | Sec | *1 |
| 10-08 | PID Offset | 0 : Positive <br> 1: Negative | 0 | - | *1 |
| 10-09 | PID Offset Adjust | $0 \sim 109$ | 0 | \% | *1 |
| 10-10 | PID Output Lag Filter Time | $0.0 \sim 2.5$ | 0.0 | Sec | *1 |
| 10-11 | Feedback Loss Detection | 0: Disable 1: Enable - Drive Continues to Operate After Feedback Loss 2: Enable - Drive "STOPS" After Feedback Loss | 0 | - |  |
| 10-12 | Feedback Loss Detection Level | $0 \sim 100$ | 0 | \% |  |
| 10-13 | Feedback Loss Detection Delay Time | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 1.0 | Sec |  |
| 10-14 | Integration Limit Value | $0 \sim 109$ | 100 | \% | *1 |
| 10-15 | Integral Value Resets to Zero when Feedback Signal Equals the Target Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0: Disable } \\ \text { 1: After } 1 \text { Second } \\ \text { 30: After } 30 \text { Second }(0 \sim 30) \end{gathered}$ | 0 | - |  |
| 10-16 | Allowable Integral value Error Margin (Units, 1 Unit = 1/8192) | $0 \sim 100$ | 0 | - |  |
| 10-17 | PID Sleep Frequency Level | 0.00~599.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |
| 10-18 | PID Sleep Function Delay Time | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 10-19 | PID Wake up frequency Level | 0.00~599.00 | 0.00 | Hz |  |
| 10-20 | PID Wake up function Delay Time | 0.0 ~ 25.5 | 0.0 | Sec |  |
| 10-21 | Max PID Feedback Setting Level | 0 ~999 | 100 | - | *1 |
| 10-22 | Min PID Feedback Setting Level | 0 ~999 | 0 | - | *1 |


| Group 11-Performance Control Functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | unit | Note |
| 11-00 | Reverse Operation Control | 0: Reverse Command is Enabled <br> 1: Reverse Command is Disabled | 0 | - | F_22 |
| 11-01 | Carrier Frequency (kHz) | 1~16 | 5 | KHz | F_12 |
| 11-02 | Carrier Mode Selection | 0: Mode0, 3Phase PWM modulation <br> 1: Mode1, 2Phase PWM modulation 2: Mode2, 2Phase Soft PWM Modulation | 0 | - |  |
| 11-03 | Carrier Frequency Reduction by Temperature Rise | 0 :Disable <br> 1:Enable | 0 | - |  |
| 11-04 | S-Curve Acc 1 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.2 | Sec |  |
| 11-05 | S-Curve Acc 2 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.2 | Sec |  |
| 11-06 | S-Curve Dec 3 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.2 | Sec |  |
| 11-07 | S-Curve Dec 4 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.2 | Sec |  |
| 11-08 | Skip Frequency 1 | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 11-09 | Skip Frequency 2 | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 11-10 | Skip Frequency 3 | $0.00 \sim 599.00$ | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 11-11 | Skip Frequency Range Bandwith ( $\pm$ ) | $0.00 \sim 30.00$ | 0.00 | Hz | *1 |
| 11-12 | Energy Saving Gain (V/F Mode) | $0 \sim 100$ | 80 | \% |  |
| 11-13 | Regeneration Prevention Function | 0:Disable | 0 | - |  |
|  |  | 1:Enable |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2:Enable (only during constant speed) |  |  |  |
| 11-14 | Regeneration Prevention Voltage Level | 200V:300.0~400.0 | 380.0 | V |  |
|  |  | 400V:600.0~800.0 | 760.0 |  |  |
| 11-15 | Regeneration Prevention Frequency Limit | $0.00 \sim 15.00$ | 3.00 | Hz |  |
| 11-16 | Regeneration Prevention Voltage Gain | 0~200 | 100 | \% |  |
| 11-17 | Regeneration Prevention Frequency Gain | 0~200 | 100 | \% |  |

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| Group 12 Digital Display \& Monitor Functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | Unit | Note |
|  |  | xx0xx:Life Alarm of Main Circuit Capacitors is Invalid xx1xx:Life Alarm of Main Circuit Capacitors is Valid |  |  |  |
| 12-07 | Detect Main Circuit Capacitors | Reserved |  |  |  |
| 12-08 | Display of Inrush Current <br> Suppression Circuit | 0~100 | 100 | \% |  |
| 12-09 | Display of Control Circuit Capacitors | 0~100 | 100 | \% |  |
| 12-10 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| 12-11 | Output Current when Fault Appeared | ---- | 0 | A |  |
| 12-12 | Output Voltage when Fault Appeared | ---- | 0 | Vac |  |
| 12-13 | Output Frequency when <br> Fault Appeared | ---- | 0 | Hz |  |
| 12-14 | DC Bus Voltage when Fault Appeared | ---- | 0 | Vac |  |
| 12-15 | Frequency Command when Fault Appeared | ---- | 0 | Hz |  |


| Group 13 Inspection \& Maintenance Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | unit | Note | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Corr. to } \\ \text { Param. No } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 13-00 | Drive Horsepower Code | ---- | - | - | *3 |  |
| 13-01 | Software Version | ---- | - | - | *3*4 | F_29 |
| 13-02 | Fault Log (Latest 3 Faults) | ---- | - | - | *3*4 | F_30 |
| 13-03 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time 1 | 0~23 | - | hour | *3 |  |
| 13-04 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time 2 | 0~65535 | ---- | day | *3 |  |
| 13-05 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time Mode | 0 : Power On time <br> 1: Operation time | 0 | - | *3 |  |
| 13-06 | Parameter Lock | 0 :Enable all Functions <br> 1:Preset Speeds from 05-01 to 0515 Can't be Changed <br> 2:All Functions Can't be Changed Except <br> for Preset speeds from 05-01 to 0515 <br> 3:Disable All Functions Except 13-06 | 0 | - |  |  |
| 13-07 | Parameter Lock Code | 00000~65535 | 00000 | - |  |  |
| 13-08 | Reset Drive to Factory Settings | 1150: Reset to factory setting. $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1160: Reset to factory setting. $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1250: Reset to factory setting $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1260: Reset to factory setting $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1350: Reset to factory setting $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1360: Reset to factory setting $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system. 1112: Reset PLC | 00000 | - |  | F_25 |

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| Group 14 PLC Setting function |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Description | Range | Factory Setting | unit | Note |
| 14-00 | Setting Value1 of T1 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-01 | Setting Value1 of T1 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-02 | Setting Value1 of T2 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-03 | Setting Value1 of T2 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-04 | Setting Value1 of T3 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-05 | Setting Value1 of T3 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-06 | Setting Value1 of T4 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-07 | Setting Value1 of T4 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-08 | Setting Value1 of T5 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-09 | Setting Value1 of T5 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-10 | Setting Value1 of T6 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-11 | Setting Value1 of T6 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-12 | Setting Value1 of T7 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-13 | Setting Value1 of T7 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-14 | Setting Value1 of T8 | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-15 | Setting Value1 of T8 (mode 7) | 0~9999 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-16 | Setting Value1 of C1 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-17 | Setting Value1 of C2 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-18 | Setting Value1 of C3 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-19 | Setting Value1 of C4 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-20 | Setting Value1 of C5 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-21 | Setting Value1 of C6 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-22 | Setting Value1 of C7 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-23 | Setting Value1 of C8 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-24 | Setting Value1 of AS1 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-25 | Setting Value2 of AS1 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-26 | Setting Value3 of AS1 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-27 | Setting Value1 of AS2 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-28 | Setting Value2 of AS2 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-29 | Setting Value3 of AS2 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-30 | Setting Value1 of AS3 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-31 | Setting Value2 of AS3 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-32 | Setting Value3 of AS3 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-33 | Setting Value1 of AS4 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-34 | Setting Value2 of AS4 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-35 | Setting Value3 of AS4 | 0~65535 | 0 | - |  |
| 14-36 | Setting Value1 of MD1 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-37 | Setting Value2 of MD1 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-38 | Setting Value3 of MD1 | 1~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-39 | Setting Value1 of MD2 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-40 | Setting Value2 of MD2 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-41 | Setting Value3 of MD2 | 1~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-42 | Setting Value1 of MD3 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-43 | Setting Value2 of MD3 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-44 | Setting Value3 of MD3 | 1~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-45 | Setting Value1 of MD4 | 0~65535 | 1 | - |  |
| 14-46 | Setting Value2 of MD4 | 0~65535 | 1 |  |  |
| 14-47 | Setting Value3 of MD4 | 1~65535 | 1 | - |  |


| Group 15 PLC Monitoring function |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Description | Range | Factory Setting | unit | Note |
| 15－00 | Current Value of T1 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－01 | Current Value of T1（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－02 | Current Value of T2 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－03 | Current Value of T2（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－04 | Current Value of T3 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－05 | Current Value of T3（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－06 | Current Value of T4 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－07 | Current Value of T4（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－08 | Current Value of T5 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－09 | Current Value of T5（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－10 | Current Value of T6 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－11 | Current Value of T6（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－12 | Current Value of T7 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－13 | Current Value of T7（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－14 | Current Value of T8 | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－15 | Current Value of T8（mode 7） | 0～9999 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－16 | Current Value of C1 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－17 | Current Value of C2 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－18 | Current Value of C3 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－19 | Current Value of C4 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－20 | Current Value of C5 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－21 | Current Value of C6 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－22 | Current Value of C7 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－23 | Current Value of C8 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－24 | Current Value of AS1 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－25 | Current Value of AS2 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－26 | Current Value of AS3 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－27 | Current Value of AS4 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－28 | Current Value of MD1 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－29 | Current Value of MD2 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－30 | Current Value of MD3 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－31 | Current Value of MD4 | 0～65535 | 0 | － |  |
| 15－32 | Current Value of TD | 0～65535 | 0 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |  |

## 9．2 Parameter Function Description

## 00 －Basic Parameters Group

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 0}$ | Control Mode Selection |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：V／F Mode | 【1】：Vector Mode |

To select the appropriate vector or V／F control mode according to the load characteristics．
－If V／F mode is selected，please set parameters，group1 to comply with the load features．
－Vector is best suited to control the general load or rapidly－changed torque load．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 2}$ | Main Run Command Source Selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Keypad |
|  | 【1】：External Run／Stop Control |
|  | 【2】：Communication |
|  | 【3】：PLC |

－Parameter 00－02 sets the inverter operation command source．For switching between 00－02 and 00－03，use any of the external inputs I1D to I6D and set the relavent parameters（03－00～03－05） to【12】．Refer to parameter group3 for details．
＊Note：00－02＝【3】，RUN key：Enable the built－in PLC run operation；STOP key：Enable the built－in PLC stop operation．

| 00－03 | Alternative Run Command Source Selection |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Keypad |
|  | 【1】：External Run／Stop Control |
|  | 【2】：Communication |

－Parameter 00－03 sets the inverter Alternative Run operation source．For switching between 00－02 and 00－03，use any of the external inputs I1D to I6D and set the relavent parameter（03－00～03－ 05）to【12】．Refer to parameter group3 for details．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 4}$ | Operation Modes for External Terminals |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Forward／Stop－Reverse／Stop |
|  | 【1】：Run／Stop－Reverse／Forward |
|  | 【2】：3 Wire Control Mode－Run／Stop |

$00-04$ is valid when run command is set to external mode by 00－02／00－03＝1．

## 2 Wire Operation Mode，

Set $00-04=【 0 / 1 】$ first，before setting（03－00，03－04）to【0】 or【1】
00－04＝【0】，Set external terminals（03－00 to 03－05）function to 0 for FWD／Stop or Set to 1 for REV／Stop．．
$00-04=【 1 】$ ，Set external terminals（03－00 to 03－05）function to 0 for Run／Stop or Set to 1 for FWD／REV

## 3 Wire Operation Mode，

$00-04=$ 【2】 Terminals I1D，I2D，I3D are used in a combination to enable 3 wire run／stop mode．
Settings for 03－00，03－01，03－02 will not be effective．（refer to group 03）

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 5}$ | Main Frequency Command Source Selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 6}$ | Alternative Frequency Command Source Selection |
|  | $【 0 】:$ Up／Down of Keypad |
|  | $【 1 】:$ Potentiometer on Keypad |
|  | 【2】：External AI1 Analog Signal Input |
| Range | 【3】：External AI2 Analog Signal Input |
|  | 【4】：External Up／Down Frequency Control |
|  | 【5】：Communication Setting Frequency |
|  | 【6】：PID Output Frequency |
|  | $【 7 】:$ Pulse Input |

Parameter 00－05／00－06 sets the inverter frequency command source．
When 00－05／00－06＝【6】，frequency command source is output of the PID．
＊Note：00－05（ Main Frequency Command Source）and 00－06（Alternative Frequency Command Source）can not be the same．Otherwise the panel will display Err2．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 7}$ | Main and Alternative Frequency Command Modes |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | $【 0 】:$ Main or Alternative Frequency． |
|  | $【 1 】:$ Main Frequency＋Alternative Frequency |

When 00－07＝【0】，the frequency source is set by the Main frequency parameter 00－05（Default）or by the Alternative frequency parameter 00－06．
－Use any of the external terminals I1D to I6D and set the relevant parameter 03－00 to 03－05＝
【13】to switch from Main to Alternative source．
When $00-07=【 1 】$ ，The frequency command will be the result of setting of main and alternative frequencies．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 0 8}$ | Communication Frequency Command |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $【 0.00 \sim 599.00 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

This parameter can be used to read the set frequency in communication mode
This parameter is only effective in the communication mode．

| $00-09$ | Frequency Command save on power down（Communication mode） |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disable |
|  | $【 1 】:$ Enable |

$00-09=【 0 】$ Keypad frequency is saved．
$00-09=$ 【1】 Frequency set by communication is saved．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 0}$ | Initial Frequency Selection |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：By Current Freq Command |
|  | 【1】：By Zero Freq Command |
|  | 【2】：By 00－11 |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 1}$ | Initial Frequency Setpoint |
| Range | $【 0.00 \sim 599.00 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

This parameter is only effective in keypad mode
When $00-10=【 0 】$ ，the initial frequency will be current frequency．
When $00-10=【 1 】$ ，the initial frequency will be 0 ．
When $00-10=$ 【2】，the initial frequency will be as set by parameter $00-11$. ．

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 2}$ | Frequency Upper limit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $【 0.01 \sim 599.00 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $00-13$ | Frequency Lower limit |
| Range | $【 0.00 \sim 598.99 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

When 00－13 and the command frequency are both set to 0.00 ，if RUN is pressed＂Stpo＂is displayed．
When Frequency command is higher than preset in 00－13 inverter output will ramp up from 0.00 to the command frequency．
When $00-13>0$ ，and the frequency command value $\leq 00-13$ ，inverter output will ramp up from preset in lower limit to the command frequency．


## OD Bonfiglioli

| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 4}$ | Acceleration Time 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 5}$ | Deceleration Time 1 |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 6}$ | Acceleration Time 2 |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 7}$ | Deceleration Time 2 |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |

Preset Acceleration and Deceleration times set by above parameters are the time taken for the output frequency to ramp up or ramp down between the Upper and the lower frequency limits．
When $01-00=18$ ，Base frequency＝the setting value of parameter 01－02；
When $01-00 \neq 18$ ，Base frequency $=50.00$（or 60.00 ）
Actual acceleration and deceleration time is calculated as follows：

Actual acceleration time $=\frac{(00-14) \times \text {（set frequency－the minimum starting frequency）}}{\text { Base frequency }}$
Actual deceleration time $=\frac{(00-15) \times \text {（set frequency－the minimum starting frequency）}}{\text { Base frequency }}$


| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 8}$ | Jog Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 599.00\rfloor \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 9}$ | Jog Acceleration Time |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0\rfloor \mathrm{Sec}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0}$ | Jog Deceleration Time |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 3600.0\rfloor \mathrm{Sec}$ |

The JOG function is operational by using the multi－function input terminals I1D to I6D and setting the relevant parameters 03－00～03－05 to【6】JOG FWD or 【7】JOG REV．Refer to parameter group 3.

## 01－V／F Pattern selections \＆setup

| $\mathbf{0 1 - 0 0}$ | Volts／Hz Patterns（V／F） |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ［0～18】 |

－Set 01－00 to one of the following preset $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ selections 【0～17】according to the required application．

Parameters 01－02～01－09 are not applicable．
－Six fixed V／f patterns are shown below．【1～8】for 50 Hz systems and【9～17】for 60 Hz

（V） $100 \%$ is the maximum output voltage．B，C point preset \％settings will be as table below：

## OD Bonfiglioli

| $01-00$ | $B(X b)$ | $C(X c)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 ~ / ~ 9 ~}$ | $7.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ | $10.0 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $11.0 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $12.0 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $17.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $25.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $11.0 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $12.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $20.5 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $28.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 ~ / 1 5}$ | $45.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 / 1 6}$ | $55.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8 / 1 7}$ | $65.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |

Setting 01－00＝［18］provides a flexible V／F curve which can be selected by experienced users by setting parameters（01－02～01－09）．

| 01－01 | V／F Max Voltage |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 【200V：170．0～264．0，400V：323．0～528．0】 V |
| 01－02 | Base Frequency |
| Range | 【0．20～599．00】 Hz |
| 01－03 | Maximum Frequency Voltage Ratio |
| Range | 【0．0～100．0】 \％ |
| 01－04 | Medium Frequency 2 |
| Range | 【0．10～599．00】 Hz |
| 01－05 | Medium Frequency Voltage Ratio 2 |
| Range | 【0．0～100．0】 \％ |
| 01－06 | Medium Frequency 1 |
| Range | 【0．10～599．00】 Hz |
| 01－07 | Medium Frequency Voltage Ratio 1 |
| Range | 【0．0～100．0】 \％ |
| 01－08 | Minimum Frequency |
| Range | 【0．10～599．00】 Hz |
| 01－09 | Minimum Frequency Voltage Ratio |
| Range | 【0．0～100．0】 \％ |

Base frequency depends on parameter 01－00，for 01－00＝【18】 It can be set by parameter 01－02．
For $01-00 \neq 【 18 】$ ，the Base frequency will depending on parameter $00-12$ ，frequency upper limit．


| 01－10 | Volts／Hz Curve Modification（Torque Boost） |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $【 0 \sim 10.0 】 \%$ |

Inverter output V／F curve settings for points B，C can be adjusted by parameter 01－10 to improve the output torque．
Calculation of $B, C$ point voltage：$B$ point voltage $=X b \times$ maximum output voltage，$C$ point voltage $=$ $\mathrm{Xc} \times$ maximum output voltage $(\mathrm{Xb}, \mathrm{Xc}$ see $\mathrm{P} 4-30)$ ．When $01-10=0$ ，the torque improvement is disabled．


| $\mathbf{0 1 - 1 1}$ | V／F Start Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0．00 $\sim 10.00 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 1 - 1 2}$ | Slip Compensation Gain |
| Range | $【 0.05 \sim 10.00 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |

VF Start Frequency is for occasion where Start Frequency higher than zero Hz is needed．

| $\mathbf{0 1 - 1 3}$ | V／F Mode Select |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Close Loop |
|  | 【1】：Open Loop |

0：make use of CT to estimate motor speed，enhancing accuracy
1：no estimation of motor speed；open loop control based on V／F curve．

## GD Bonfiglioli

## 02－Motor parameters

| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 0}$ | Motor No Load Current |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～【（Patameter 02－01）－0．1】】 |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 1}$ | Motor Rated Current |
| Range | 【0．2～100】 |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 2}$ | Motor Rated Slip Compensation |
| Range | 【0．0～200．0】（\％） |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 3}$ | Motor Rated Speed |
| Range | 【0～39000】 |

When the load causes the actual motor speed to be reduced below the speed set by inverter output frequency（Slip），parameter 02－02 Slip compensation can be used to correct the speed．

Slip compensation boost $=\frac{\text { Output Current－（02－00）}}{(02-01)-(02-00)} \times(02-02) \times$ Rate motor slip

Motor slip $=$ Motor synchronization speed - Motor Rated Speed
（02－02）approximate Value $=\frac{\text { Motor synchronization speed－Rated speed }}{\text { Motor synchronization speed }}$

Motor synchronization speed（Marked on the motor nameplate）

$$
\text { Motor synchronization speed }(\text { RPM })=\frac{120}{\text { Motor Poles }} \times \text { Motor rate frequency }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})
$$

Example： 4 poles， 60 Hz induction motor synchronization speed $=\frac{120}{4} \times 60=1800$（RPM）
Note：02－00／02－01 differs with the inverter capacities（13－00），It should be regulated according to actual conditions．

| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 4}$ | Motor Rated Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【200V： $170.0 \sim 264.0 / 400 \mathrm{~V}: 323.0 \sim 528.0 】$ |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 5}$ | Motor Rated Power |
| Range | 【0．1～37．0】 |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 6}$ | Motor Rated Frequency |
| Range | 【0～599．0】 |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 7}$ | Motor Pole Number |
| Range | 【2～16】 |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 1 4}$ | Auto Tune |
| Range | 【0】 $:$ Disable <br>  <br> 【1】 ：Enable |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 1 5}$ | Stator Resistance Gain |
| Range | －－－－ |
| $\mathbf{0 2 - 1 6 ~}$ | Rotor Resistance Gain |
| Range | －－－－ |

In vector mode，selected by parameter $00-00=$ 【1】，set the motor name plate data in parameters 02－ 01，02－03～02－06 then activate the out auto tune function by setting parameter 02－14 $=1$ ．
Auto tune function will set the inverter to run with the specific motor connected to obtain the best motor performance．
During the Auto tune．＂AT＂will be displayed on the inverter and there will be an automatic motor parameter mearurments which will be stored in parameters 02－15～02－16．
After successful auto tune function the display will return to command frequency display．
Auto tune function must be carried out again if the motor is replaced．
03－External Digital Inputs and Relay Output Functions

| 03－00 | Multifunction Input Term．I1D |
| :---: | :--- |
| 03－01 | Multifunction Input Term．I2D |
| 03－02 | Multifunction Input Term．I3D |
| 03－03 | Multifunction Input Term．I4D |
| 03－04 | Multifunction Input Term．I5D |


| 03－05 | Multifunction Input Term．I6D |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 【0】 ：Forward／Stop Command－－－－－－－－－－－－－－（Parameters 00－02／00－03＝1\＆00－04） |
|  | 【1】：Reverse／Stop Command－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－（Parameters 00－02／00－03＝1\＆00－04） |
|  | 【2】 ：Speed Selection 1 |
|  | 【3】 ：Speed Selection 2 |
|  | 【4】 ：Speed Selection 3 |
|  | 【5】 ：Speed Selection 4 |
|  | 【6】：JOG Forward Command－－－－－－－－－－－（ Parameters 00－18～00－20） |
|  | 【7】 ：JOG Reverse Command－－－－－－－－－－－（ Parameters 00－18～00－20） |
|  | 【8】 ：Up Command－－－－－－－－（ Parameters 00－05／00－06＝4\＆03－06／03－07） |
|  | 【9】 ：Down Command－－－－－（ Parameters 00－05／00－06＝4\＆03－06／03－07） |
|  | 【10】：${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Acc／Dec Times |
|  | 【11】 ：Disable Acc／Dec |
|  | 【12】 ：Main／Alternative Run Source Select－－－－（ Parameters 00－02／00－03） |
|  | 【13】 ：Main／Alternative Frequency Command Select－－－－（ Parameters 00－05／00－06） |
|  | 【14】 ：Rapid Stop（controlled deceleration stop） |
|  | 【15】 ：Base Block（Coast to stop） |
|  | 【16】 ：Disable PID Function－－－－－－－－－（ Parameter Goup10） |
|  | 【17】 ：Reset |
|  | 【18】 ：Enable Auto Run Mode－－－－－－－－－－（ Parameter Goup6） |
|  | 【19】 ：Speed Search |
|  | 【20】 ：Energy Saving（V／F） |
|  | 【21】 ：Reset PID integral value to Zero |
|  | 【22】 ：Counter Input |
|  | 【23】 ：Counter Reset |
|  | 【24】 ：PLC Input |
|  | 【25】 ：Pulse Input－Width Measure（I3D） |
|  | 【26】 ：Pulse Input－Frequenct Measure（I3D） |
|  | 【27】 ：Enable KEB Function |
|  | 【28】 ：Fire mode function（Valid for software issued after rev．1．1） |

Set up examples and descriptions for Parameters 03－00 to 03－05 are noted in the following pages sections 1 to 13 ．

1．For setting parameters 03－00～03－05 to【0，1】External Run／Stop Control，refer to 00－04．
1A）2－wire method．Mode 1.
Example：FWD／STOP and REV／STOP from two inputs（ I1D\＆I2D）
－Set 00－04＝【0】；I1D：03－00＝【0】（FWD／STOP）；I2D：03－01＝【1】（REV／STOP）；


＊Note：If both forward and reverse commands are ON，it will be treated as a STOP．

## 1B）2－wire method．Mode 2.

## Example：RUN／STOP and REV／FWD from two inputs（I1D\＆I2D）

－Set 00－04＝【1】；I1D：03－00＝【0】（RUN／STOP）；I2D：03－01＝【1】（REV／FWD）；



## 1C）3－wire method．

Example：Two separate push buttons for RUN \＆STOP and two position switch for FWD／REV
Set 00－04 $=2$（ 3 wire control mode），then terminals I1D，I2D and I3D are dedicated to this function and Preset selections for parameters 03－00，03－01 and 03－02 are not relevant．


## 2．03－00～03－ $05=S x=\lceil 5,4,3,2 】$ Preset speed selections

Any digital input from I1D to I6D can be used to select between 16 different preset speeds（from preset speed 0 to preset speed 15）．
Four Speed selection bits are available and can be assigned to any digital input．The selected preset speed based on the Speed Selection bits is given in the table below．
For example，if I3D is used as speed selection 1 bit，then［03－02］＝ 2 ，if I4D is used as speed select 2 bit，then $[03-03]=3$ ，if I5D is used as speed select 3 bit，then $[03-04]=4$ ，if I6D is used as speed select 4 bit，then［03－05］$=5$

| Preset speed | Function setting and state of any four of terminalI1D ~ I6D |  |  |  | Frequency | Acc－ time | Dec－ time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Speed Select 4 $(\mathrm{IxD}=5)$ | Speed Select 3 $(\mathrm{IxD}=4)$ | Speed Select 2 $(\mathrm{IxD}=3)$ | Speed Select 1 $(\mathrm{IxD}=2)$ |  |  |  |
| speed 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | 05－01 | 05－17 | 05－18 |
| speed 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 05－02 | 05－19 | 05－20 |
| speed 2 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | 05－03 | 05－21 | 05－22 |
| speed 3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | 05－04 | 05－23 | 05－24 |
| speed 4 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | 05－05 | 05－25 | 05－26 |
| speed 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | 05－06 | 05－27 | 05－28 |
| speed 6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | 05－07 | 05－29 | 05－30 |
| speed 7 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | 05－08 | 05－31 | 05－32 |
| speed 8 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | 05－09 | 05－33 | 05－34 |
| speed 9 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | 05－10 | 05－35 | 05－36 |
| speed 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | 05－11 | 05－37 | 05－38 |
| speed 11 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | 05－12 | 05－39 | 05－40 |
| speed 12 | ON | ON | ON | ON | 05－13 | 05－41 | 05－42 |
| speed 13 | ON | ON | ON | ON | 05－14 | 05－43 | 05－44 |
| speed 14 | ON | ON | ON | ON | 05－15 | 05－45 | 05－46 |
| speed 15 | ON | ON | ON | ON | 05－16 | 05－47 | 05－48 |

3．03－00～03－05＝【6，7】Forward／Reverse JOG
When an input terminal is set to function【6】and is turned on，inverter will work in jog forward mode．
When an input terminal is set to function【7】and is turned on，inverter will work in jog reverse mode．
Note：If jog forward and jog reverse function is enabled at the same time，inverter will enter stop mode．

## 4．03－00～03－05＝【8，9】UP／DOWN

When an input terminal is set to function【8】 and turned on ，frequency command will increased according to the UP／DOWN and increment／decrement step set in parameter 03－06．
If the input is kept on continuously，the frequency command increases accordingly until the upper frequency limit is reached．
When an input terminal is set to function【9】 and is turned on，frequency command decreases according to the UP／DOWN increment／decrement step set in parameter 03－06．
If the input is kept on continuously，the frequency command decreases accordingly and in relation to settings for parameter 03－06 and 3－07 until Zero speed is reached．
Refer to group 3 parameter description．

## * Note: The UP/DOWN target frequency is determined by the time that the signal is kept on, including the acceleration /deceleration time.

## 5. 03-00~03-05=[10] 2nd Acc/Dec time

When an input terminal is set to function【10】and is turned on, the actual acceleration and deceleration time will be according to the time for $2^{\text {nd }}$ Accel/Decel set in parameters 00-16 and 00-17. if the input is turned off, the acceleration and deceleration times will be according to the default accel/decal 1 set in parameters 00-14 \& 00-15.

## Example:

- 00-12 (Frequency upper limit) $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Defaults)
- 03-00 (Termina I1D) $=8$
- 03-06 (up/down frequency step)=0
- 00-14 (accelerating time 1)=5S
- 00-16 (accelerating time 2) $=10 \mathrm{~S}$ (Defaults)

When I1D is ON for 5 s , the actual accelerating time of inverter will be 2.5 s .
Explain:


Diagram a: Target frequency is determined by the Frequency upper limit, the on-time and accelerating time 2.

Target frequency $=\frac{\text { upper frequency }}{\text { accelerating time } 2} *$ ontime of $I 1 D=\frac{50 \mathrm{~Hz}}{10 \mathrm{~s}} * 5 s=25 \mathrm{~Hz}$

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Diagram b：The actual accelerating time ：
actual accelerating time $=\frac{\text { target frequency }}{\text { upper frequency }} \times$ accelerating time $1=\frac{25 \mathrm{~Hz}}{50 \mathrm{~Hz}} \times 5 S=2.5 \mathrm{~s}$

## 6．03－00～03－05＝【11】Disable Acc／Dec function

When an input terminal is set to function【11】and is turned on，acceleration and deceleration function will be disabled and the frequency at the time is maintained．（ constant speed mode）
If the input is turned off，acceleration and deceleration function is enabled again．
For an example see the following diagram．
Accel／Decel \＆Enable／Disable timing diagram using terminal I1D and parameter 03－00 $=11$ ．


## 7．03－00～03－05＝【12】Main／／Alternative Run Source Select

When an input terminal is set to function【12】 and is turned on，the run command source is according to parameter 00－03（Alternative Run source）．If the Input is off it will be according to 00－02（ Main run source）．

## 8．03－00～03－05＝［13］Main／Alternative Frequency Source Select

When an input terminal is set to function【13】 and is turned on，the frequency source is according to parameter 00－06（Alternative Frequency source）．If the Input is off it will be according to 00－05（ Main Frequency Source）．

## 9．03－00～03－05＝【14】Rapid Stop（controlled deceleration stop）

When an input terminal is set to function【14】 and is turned on ，inverter decelerates to stop according to deceleration time 2 ．

## 10．03－00～03－05＝［15］Base Block（Coast to stop）

When an input terminal is set to function【15】 and is turned on，inverter output is turned off．

## 11．03－00～03－05＝［16］Disable PID Function

When an input terminal is set to function【16】 and is turned on，PID functions is disabled，if it is turned off ，PID function is enabled again．

## 12．03－00～03－05＝［17］Reset

When a failure that can be manually reset occurs ，turn on a terminal with function【17】，the failure will be reset．（Same function as the Reset button on keypad）．

## 13．03－00～03－05＝［18］Auto＿Run Mode

When an input terminal is set to function 【18】，the programmable auto－sequencer function is enabled， Refer to description of parameter group 6.

## 14．03－00～03－05＝［19］Speed Search Stop

When starting，the inverter detects the current speed of the motor，and then accelerates from the current speed to target speed．

## 15．03－00～03－05＝［20］Energy－saving operation

FAN，PUMP or other high inertia loads need greater starting torque，but once the operational speed is reached they need much less torque．In this mode the output voltage to the motor is reduced to match the required torque demand，hence providing a saving in energy．
The output voltage gradually declines as the input is ON．It will gradually increase（to the original voltage）when the input is OFF．
＊Note：The acceleration and deceleration speed of energy saving operation is the same as the speed of speed search．

## 16．03－00～03－05＝［21］Reset PID Integral value to Zero

When input is engaged，PID integral value is reset to zero．

## 17．03－00～03－05＝［22］Counter Input

Use any of the multi－function inputs（I1D～I6D）and set the relevant parameter（03－00～03－05）to 22. Count Status can be displayed on the inverter by setting parameter 12－00 $=8$


## 18．03－00～03－05＝（23）Counter Reset

Counter counts can be reset to 0 at any time by using an external input connected to one of the multi－ function inputs（I1D～I6D）and by setting the relevant parameter（03－00～03－05）to 23.

## 19．03－00～03－05＝【24】PLC Input

When anyone of the extermal terminals I1D to I6D set to 24 and turned on，the PLC program inputs will be enabled．

## 20．03－02＝【25】 Pulse Input－Width Measure（I3D）

When $03-02=25$ ，I3D is the input port of pulse width measurement functions．Parameters setting and applying are as the followings：
00－05＝7（Pulsed Speed Control）
$03-27=0.01 \sim 0.20 \mathrm{kHz}$（Pulse Input Frequency）
$03-28=0.01 \sim 9.99$（Inverter Frequency＿F＝duty cycle＊$(00-12) *(03-28) \mathrm{Hz}$ ，and below the Frequency Upper limit）
To adjust speed through pulse input duty cycle，set parameters as follows：
$00-05=7 ; 03-02=25 ; 03-27=$ pulse input frequency；03－28＝1（as per actual need）
When pulse input frequency is 200 Hz ，set $03-27=0.20$（must be correct）．Along with the duty cycle of this 200 Hz pulse input，inverter frequency is varied．

## Example 1：

Pulse input frequency is $200 \mathrm{~Hz}(03-27=0.20)$ ，duty cycle is $50 \%$ ，frequency upper limit is $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-$ $12=50.00$ ），and $03-28=1$
Inverter frequency is $50 \% \times 50.00 \times 1=25.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Example 2：

Pulse input frequency is $100 \mathrm{~Hz}(03-27=0.10)$ ，duty cycle is $30 \%$ ，frequency upper limit is $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-$ $12=50.00$ ），and $03-28=2$

Inverter frequency is $30 \% \times 50.00 \times 2=30.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Example 3：

Pulse input frequency is $200 \mathrm{~Hz}(03-27=0.20)$ ，duty cycle is $15 \%$ ，frequency upper limit is $599 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-$ $12=599.00$ ），and $03-28=5$
Inverter frequency is $15 \% \times 599.00 \times 5=499.25 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Note 1：In this mode，the frequency range of pulse input is 0.01 to 0.20 kHz ．
Note 2：The above examples are under assumption of a NPN input configuration．If PNP is used，the relationship between duty cycle and inverter frequency is reversed，that is， $20 \%$ duty cycle means $80 \%$ inverter frequency

## 21）03－02＝【26】 Pulse Input－Frequency Measure（I3D）

When $03-02=26$ ，I3D is the input port of the frequency measurement function．Parameters setting and applying are as the followings：
$00-05=7 \quad$（Pulsed Speed Control）
$03-02=26$（I3D is the pulse input－frequency measurement）
03－28＝0．01～9．99
（Inverter Frequency＿F＝f＊（3－28）Hz，and below the Frequency Upper limit．
f：Pulse Input Frequency．）
To adjust speed through pulse input frequency，set parameters as follows：
$00-05=7 ; 03-02=26 ; 03-28=1$（as per actual need）；03－27 is not used．
Along with the pulse input frequency，inverter frequency is varied．

## Example 1：

Pulse input frequency is 20 Hz ，frequency upper limit is $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-12=50.00)$ ，and $03-28=1$
Inverter frequency is 20.00 Hz

## Example 2：

Pulse input frequency is 45 Hz ，frequency upper limit is $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-12=50.00)$ ，and $03-28=1$
Inverter frequency is 45.00 Hz

## Example 3：

Pulse input frequency is 55 Hz ，frequency upper limit is $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-12=50.00)$ ，and $03-28=1$
Inverter frequency is 50.00 Hz

## Example 4：

Pulse input frequency is 2000 Hz ，frequency upper limit is $599 \mathrm{~Hz}(00-12=599.00)$ ，and $03-28=0.2$
Inverter frequency is $2000 \times 0.2=400.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Note：In this mode，the frequency range of pulse input is 0.01 kHz to 10.00 kHz ．
＊Pulse input can only select I3D and when I3D is the terminal of pulse input，PLC output ground need to connect to COM from TM2．

## 22）03－00～03－05＝［27］Enable KEB Function

Once the KEB enable input is activated the decelleration time to stop will be according to parameter 07－ 14.

## 23）03－00～03－05＝［28］Fire Mode Function

Fire Mode function can be used for applications where following a fire it is necessary for a motor to continue running，without interruption by the normal Inverter protection functions．
Example of such application is smoke extract fans used in buildings for fire evacuation．

## CAUTION



## Material Damage

The Fire Mode allows override of inverter protection functions．
The correct use of this function is the responsibility of the installer of the fire safety system．The maufacturer will bare no responsibility for direct or indirect damages or loss incurred as a result of use of this function．
If inverter damage is caused by use of Fire Mode，inverter will lose its warranty．
－Employ the Fire Mode only after due consideration by an expert．
$>$ The fire Mode function is activated by using one of the external multifunction inputs I1D to I6D and setting the relevant parameter for the selected input by 03－00～03－05＝【28】
$>$ Fire mode can also be enabled by setting the functions of I1D to I6D by communication method．
＞Once Fire Mode is activated following takes place：

1．The operator panel indicates FIrE，and the FIrE will be recorded in inverter fault log．
2．The inverter will run at full speed up to the maximum of inverter running frequency as set in $00-12$ ， unless the main power is lost or cut off or the inverter itself breaks down．
3．When Fire Mode is activated，all protectional functions and alarms，such as ES，BB，OV，OC etc，will be ignored．STOP key on the operator panel becomes ineffective．
4．To reset fire mode：turn power off，remove fire mode input signal，and power on．

| 03－06 | Up／Down Frequency Step |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 5.00 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

Example：I1D：03－00＝【8】Up frequency command，I2D：03－01＝【9】Down frequency command，03－06＝【 $\triangle$ \Hz
Mode1：UP or DOWN input terminals are turned on for less than 2 sec ，for every On operation frequency changes by $\Delta \mathrm{Hz}$ ．

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Mode 2：If UP or DOWN input terminals are turned on for more than 2 sec ，the original UP／DOWN mode is restored output frequency ramps up or down as long as the input is kept ON


| 03－07 | Up／Down Keep Frequency Status after Stop Command |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 【0】：After a stop command in Up／Down mode，the preset frequency is held as the inverter stops，and the UP／Down function is disabled． <br> 【1】After a stop command in Up／Down mod，the preset frequency is reset to 0 Hz as the inverter stops． <br> ［2］：After a stop command in Up／Down mode，，the preset frequency is held as the inverter stops，and the UP／Down function remains enabled． |
| $\begin{array}{ll} > & 03-07= \\ & \text { paramet } \\ > & 03-07= \\ & \text { terminal: } \\ > & \text { Set } 03- \\ & \text { commar } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0 】$ ，When run signal is removed（Stop Command），the output frequency is stored in 5－01（ Key pad Frequency）． <br> In stop mode since frequency can not be increased or decreased from Up／Down en keypad can be used to change the frequency by modifying parameter 05－01． <br> ＝【1】，In Up／down frequency mode inverter will ramp up from 0 Hz on Run and Ramp down to 0 Hz on stop command． |
| 03－08 | Multifunction terminals I1D $\sim$ I6D scan time |
| Range | 【1～200】2ms |

＞Multifunction input terminal On／Off periods will be scanned for the number of cycles according to the set value in parameter 03－08．If the signal status for ON or OFF period is less than the set period it will be treated as noise．
$\Rightarrow$ Scan period unit is 2 ms ．
＞Use this parameter if unstable input signal is expected，however setting long scan time periods results in slower response times．
＊Note：Terminal SF is for safety switch，SF can cut off the inverter voltage output．

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| 03－09 | I1D～I5D Input Type Selection NO \＆NC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 〔xxxx0】：I1D NO 【xxxx1】：I1D NC <br> 〔xxx0x】：I2D NO 【xxx1x】：I2D NC <br> 〔xx0xx】：I3D NO 〔xx1xx】：I3D NC <br> 〔x0xxx】：I4D NO 【x1xxx】：I4D NC <br> 〔0xxxx】：I5D NO 【1xxxx】：I5D NC |
| 03－10 | I6D Input Type Selection NO \＆NC |
| Range | 【xxxx0】：16D NO 【xxxx1】：I6D NC |

＞＂NO＂：Normally open，＂NC＂：Normallly closed．．Select as required
For selecting Normally Open（NO）or Normally Closed（NC）set the relevant digit in parameter 03－09／03－ 10 to 0 or 1 as required．

In order to enable parameters 03－09／03－10，please set 03－20＝ 1 （internal control）beforehand．
Set Parameter 03－09 first before you use the Parameters $00-02 / 00-03=1$ to set the inverter run mode to External multifunction inputs．
For example，to select I1D，I2D as NC，while I3D，I4D，I5D as NO，set 03－09 $=00011$

| 03－11 | Multifunction Output Relay RY 1 functions．（ Terminals R1C，R1B，R1A ） |
| :---: | :---: |
| 03－12 | Multifunction Output Relay RY 2 functions．（ Terminals R2B，R2A ） |
| Range | 【0】：Run <br> 【1）：Fault <br> ［2】：Output Frequency Reached <br> 【3】：Output Frequency Reached within Preset Range（3－13 $\pm 3-14$ ） <br> ［4］：Output Frequency Detection 1 （ $>03-13$ ） <br> 【5】：Output Frequency Detection $2(<03-13)$ <br> ［6］：Auto－restart <br> 【71：Momentary AC Power Loss－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－（refer to 07－00） <br> 【8】：Rapid Stop（ Decelerate to Stop） <br> 【9】：Base Block Stop Mode <br> 【10】：Motor Overload Protection（OL1） <br> 【11】：Drive Overload Protection（OL2） <br> 【12】：Over Torque Threshold Level（OL3） <br> 【13】：Preset Current level Reached－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－（refer to 03－15／03－16） <br> 【14】：Preset Brake Frequency Reached $\qquad$ －（refer to 03－17／03－18） <br> 【15】：PID Feedback Signal Loss <br> 【16】：Single pre－set count（3－22） <br> 【17】：Dual pre－set count（3－22～23） <br> 【18】：PLC status indicator（00－02） <br> 【19】：PLC control <br> 【20】：Zero Speed |
| 03－13 | Preset Frequency Reached Level |
| Range | 【0．00～599．00】 Hz |
| 03－14 | Frequency Reached Detection Range（ $\pm$ ） |
| Range | 【0．00～30．00】 Hz |

Output relay RY function descriptions：
1） $03-11 / 03-12=【 0 】$. RY will be ON with Run signal．
2） $03-11 / 03-12=【 1 】$. RY will be ON with inverter Faults．
3） $03-11 / 03-12=$ 【2】．RY will be ON when Freq．Command－Freq．Detection Range（03－14）is reached．

When Output Freq．＝Freq．Command－Freq．Reached Detection Range（03－14）， Relay Output will be ON


Example：Freq．command $=30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $03-14=5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ．Relay turns ON when output freq．reaches 25 Hz to 30 Hz ．

4） $03-11=$ 【3】．RY will be ON according to the information below：
When，Freq．Detection Range Lower Limit＜Freq．Command＜Freq．Detection Range Upper Limit And，Freq．Detection Range Lower Limit＜Output Freq．＜Freq．Detection Range Upper Limit， Relay output will be ON（Allowable tolerance $\pm 0.01$ ）


5） $03-11=$ 【4】．RY will be on as soon as the Output frequency $>$ Preset frequency reached level（03－ 13）


6） $03-11=$ 【5】．RY will be on as soon as the Output frequency $<$ Preset frequency reached level（03－ 13）


7）03－11／03－12＝【20】Zero Speed

| Off | Output Frequency＝＞Minimum Frequency（01－08，Fmin） |
| :--- | :--- |
| On | Output Frequency＜Minimum Frequency（01－08，Fmin） |



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| $\mathbf{0 3 - 1 5}$ | Preset output current reached |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 15.0 】 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 03－16 | Preset output Current detection delay Time |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 10.0 】 \mathrm{Sec}$ |

03－11＝【13】RY1 will be on as soon as the output current value＞preset current setting（03－15）．
03－15：Setting range（ $0.1 \sim 15.0 \mathrm{Amps}$ ）as required according to the rated motor current．
$03-16$ ：Setting range $(0.1 \sim 10.0)$ unit：seconds


| $\mathbf{0 3 - 1 7}$ | Brake Release Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 20.00 \searrow \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 03－18 | Brake Engage Level |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 20.00 \searrow \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

$>$ If $03-11=$ 【14】
＞In accelerating mode．RY will be ON as soon as the actual output frequency reaches the external Brake release level set in parameter 03－17．
$>\quad$ In decelerating mode，RY will be OFF as soon as the actual output frequency reaches the external Brake engage level set in parameter 03－18．
$>$
Timing diagram for 03－17 $\leq 03-18$ is shown below：


Timing diagram for $03-17 \geq 03-18$ is shown below：


| 03－19 | Relay Output Status Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：A（Normally open） |
|  | $【 1 】: B$（Normally close） |

－When 03－19＝0，
－When the set conditions of 03－11，03－12 are met，relay contact is closed，otherwise it will be open．
－When $03-19=1$ ，
－When the set conditions of 03－11，03－12 are met ，relay contact will open，otherwise it will be closed．

| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 0}$ | Internal／External Multi－Function Input Terminal Selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0 \sim 63 】$ |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 1}$ | Action to Set the Internal Multi－Function Input Terminals |
| Range | $\lfloor 0 \sim 63 】$ |

Parameter 03－20 determines if external／internal control for multi－function inputs I1D－I6D is selected． The corresponding contact is set to 1 when internal multi－tunction input is selected and it is set to 0 when the external one is selected．

The input selection is according to the decimal value set．

| DI | I6D | I5D | I4D | I3D | I2D | I1D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary | $2^{5}$ | $2^{4}$ | $2^{3}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{0}$ |
| Decimal | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

The definition of bits in 03－20：
$03-20=\underline{0} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{0}$
0：external control according to 03－00 to 03－05．
I6D I5D I4D I3D I2D I1D
1：internal ON／OFF status control according to 03－21．

The definition of bits in 03－21：
03－21 $=0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$ ：internal multi－function input terminal is OFF．
I6D I5D I4D I3D I2D I1D 1：internal multi－function input terminal is ON．

For example，it is required to set the ON／OFF status of terminals I2D，I4D，I6D internally．
1．Set $03-20=42(2+8+32)$ to select I2D，I4D，and I6D，which is binary 101010.
2．Set $03-21=10(2+8)$ ，which is binary 001010 ，meaning I2D and I4D are ON．

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| 03－22 | Pre－set count 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～9999】 |
| 03－23 | Pre－set count 2 |
| Range | 【0～9999】 |

The internal counter function can be used to count external pulses and activate RY1 \＆RY2 output relays to indicate the pre－set counts reached set in parameters 03－22 \＆03－23．
Internal counter counts can be checked against a single pre－set value or a dual pre－set value．
－For single pre－set count，set parameter 03－22 to the required pre－set count．
－To activate relays RY1 or RY2 for a single pre－set count set parameter 03－11（RY1）or 03－12（RY2） as required to 16 ．

Pulse inputs at the selected terminal will increment the internal counter until the pre－set count in parameter 03－22 is reached then the selected Ry1 or Ry2 relay will be turned ON．
Removing the input signal when the pre－set count is reached the counter is reset to zero and the selected relay will be turned off．
－For Dual pre－set count，set 03－23 to turn ON the selected relay and Set parameter 03－22 to turn off the selected Relay．
－To activate relays RY1 or RY2 for a Dual pre－set count，set parameter 03－11（RY1）or 03－12（RY2） as required to 17.

Pulse inputs at the selected terminal will increment the internal counter until the pre－set count in parameter $03-23$ is reached then the selected Ry1 or Ry2 relay will be turned ON．Then as the pulse input is continued，the counts will be incremented until the pre－set count set in parameter 03－22 is reached as soon as the input pulse is removed the counter is rest to zero and the selected Relay is turned off．

03－22 pre－set value must be $\geq$ pre－set value of 03－23
$\rightarrow$ Example diagram for single\＆dual preset counts using RY1\＆RY2


| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 4}$ | Output Under Current Detection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | I0】：disable <br> 【1】：enable |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 5}$ | Output Under Current Detection Level |
| Range | 【5\％～100\％】 |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 6}$ | Output under Current Detection Delay Time |
| Range | 【0．0～50．0s】 |

When 03－24＝1，if output current is less than under current detection level，for a preset time 03－26 then ud－C fault will be displayed．

| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 7}$ | Pulse Frequency |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | $【 0.01 \sim 0.20 】$ |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 8}$ | Pulse Frequency Gain |
| Range | $【 0.01 \sim 9.99 】$ |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 2 9}$ | Low Current Detection Mode |
| Range | 【0】：Operate while in RUN mode <br> 【1】：Operate once power on |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 3 0}$ | Low Current Detection Level |
| Range | 【0～100】\％ |
| $\mathbf{0 3 - 3 1}$ | Low Current Detection Time |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 50.0 】 s$ |

When 03－29＝【0】，if output current lower than Low current detection level（setting value of 03－30）， relay will be closed by lower current detection time（setting value of $03-31$ ）．（output current is the inverter rating current）


When 03－29＝【1】，if output current lower than low current detection time（setting value of 03－30）， relay will be closed by lower current detection time（setting value of $03-31$ ）．（There is a 0.6 s sampling delay time at power on）

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## 04－External Analog Signal Input／Output Functions

| 04－00 | Analog Voltage \＆Current Input Selections AI1／AI2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | AI1 AI2 <br> 【0】： $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ <br> 【1】： $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ <br> 【2】： $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ <br> 【3】： $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ |

－Use JP2／JP3 to set analog signal type to voltage or current input．Parameter 04－00 must be set according to JP2／JP3 setting．

Analog input scaling formula as shown below．

## Current Input Mode

$\mathrm{AI}(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}): \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{Hz})=\frac{\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{mA})}{20(\mathrm{~mA})} \times(00-12)$
$\mathrm{AI}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}): \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{Hz})=\frac{\mathrm{I}-4(\mathrm{~mA})}{20-4(\mathrm{~mA})} \times(00-12), \mathrm{I} \geq 4$

## Voltage Input Mode

$\mathrm{AI}(0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}): \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{Hz})=\frac{\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{v})}{10(\mathrm{v})} \times(00-12)$
$\mathrm{AI}(2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}): \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{Hz})=\frac{\mathrm{V}-2(\mathrm{v})}{10-2(\mathrm{v})} \times(00-12), \mathrm{V} \geq 2$

| 04－01 | AI1 Signal Verification Scan Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 【1～200】2msec |
| 04－02 | AI1 Gain |
| Range | ［0～1000】\％ |
| 04－03 | AI1 Bias |
| Range | ［0～100］\％ |
| 04－04 | AI1 Bias Selection |
| Range | 【0】：Positive 【1】：Negative |
| 04－05 | AI1 Slope |
| Range | 【0】：Positive 【1】：Negative |
| 04－06 | AI2 signal verification Scan Rate |
| Range | 【1～200】2msec |
| 04－07 | AI2 Gain |
| Range | ［0～1000】\％ |
| 04－08 | AI2 Bias |
| Range | ［0～100］\％ |
| 04－09 | AI2 Bias Selection |
| Range | 【0】：Positive 【1】：Negative |
| 04－10 | AI2 Slope |
| Range | 【0】：Positive 【1】：Negative |

$>$ Set 04－01 and 04－06 for analog signal verification．
Inverter reads the average values of A／D signal once per（04－01／04－06 x 2 ms ）．Set scan intervals according to the application and with consideration for signal instability or interference effects on the signal by external sources．Long scan times will result in slower response time．
AI1．Analog Voltage input scaling examples by adjusting Gain，Bias \＆Slope parameters（04－02～04－05）
1）Positive Bias type $(04-04=0)$ and effects of modifying Bias amount by parameter 04－03 and Slope type with parameter 04－05 are shown in Fig 1\＆2．

Figure1
Figure2

|  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{C}$ | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 1 |
| B | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0 | 0 | D | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0 | 1 |



## OD Bonfiglioli

2) Negative Bias type and effects of modifying Bias amount by parameter 04-03 and Slope type with parameter 04-05 are shown in Fig 3\&4.

## Figure3 <br> Figure4

|  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | $100 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 1 | 0 | F | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 1 | 1 |



3) Offset bias set to 0\% (04-03) and effect of modifying Analog Gain (04-02), Bias type (0404) and slope type( 04-05) are shown in shown Fig 5\&6.

Figure5
Figure6

|  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ | $50 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 / 1$ | 0 |
| $\mathbf{B}^{\prime}$ | $200 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 / 1$ | 0 |



(4) Various other examples of analog input scaling and modification are shown in following figures 7,8,9 \& 10 .

Figure7
Figure8

|  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 0 | c | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | $200 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{d}$ | $200 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 1 |




Figure9
Figure10

|  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{e}$ | $50 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{g}$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | $200 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{h}$ | $200 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0 | 1 |

O－03
bias
$-0 \%$


| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 1}$ | Analog Output（AO）Function Selection． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0）：Output Frequency |
|  | 【1】：Frequency Command |
|  | 【2】：Output Voltage |
|  | 【3】：DC Bus Voltage |
|  | 【4】：Output Current |

Example：Set 04－11 required according to the table below．


| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 1}$ | A | Xmax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $【 0 】$ | Output frequency | upper frequency limit |
| $【 1 】$ | Frequency Setting | upper frequency limit |
| $【 2 】$ | Output voltage | Motor Rated Voltage |
| $【 3 】$ | DC Bus Voltage | $220 \mathrm{~V}: 0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $440 \mathrm{~V}: 0 \sim 800 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $【 4 】$ | Output current | rated current of <br> inverter |


| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 2}$ | AO Gain |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0 $\sim$ 1000】\％ |
| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 3}$ | AO Bias |
| Range | 【0 $\sim$ 100】\％ |
| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 4}$ | AO Bias Selection |
| Range | 【0】：positive $\quad$ 【1】：Negative |
| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 5}$ | AO Slope |
| Range | 【0】：positive $\quad$ 【1】：Negative |
| $\mathbf{0 4 - 1 6}$ | F－Gain |
| Range | 【0】：Invalid |

Select the Analog output type for the multifunction analog output on terminal（TM2）as required by parameter $04-11$ ．Output format is $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dc．
The output voltage level can be scaled and modified by parameters 04－12 to 04－15 If necessary．
The modification format will be same as the examples shown previously for Analog Voltage Input（AI1） parameters 4－02 to 4－05．
Note：the max output voltage is 10 V due to the hardware of the circuit．
Use external devices that require a maximum of 10 V dc signal．

## F－Gain Functions：

F－Gain function provides the facility for setting the frequency reference to more than one inverter set by a master potentiometer then the master frequency can be scaled by three individual potentiometers for each inverter as show in the diagram below．
To use this function set Parameter 04－16＝1 and set parameter 00－05 $=2$（external Analog input AI1） and AI2 will be the scaling potentiometer．

A


B



## Parameter Preset:

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $00-05=2$ | $00-05=2$ | $00-05=2$ |
| $00-12=100$ | $00-12=200$ | $00-12=50$ |
| $04-16=1$ | $04-16=1$ | $04-16=1$ |



## OD Bonfiglioli

## 05－Preset Frequency Selections

| $\mathbf{0 5 - 0 0}$ | Preset Speed Control mode Selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Common Accel／Decel |
|  | 【1】：Individual Accel／Decel for each preset speed 0－15 |


| $05-01$ | Preset Speed 0（Keypad Freq） |
| :--- | :--- |
| $05-02$ | Preset Speed 1 |
| $05-03$ | Preset Speed 2 |
| $05-04$ | Preset Speed 3 |
| $05-05$ | Preset Speed 4 |
| $05-06$ | Preset Speed 5 |
| $05-07$ | Preset Speed 6 |
| $05-08$ | Preset Speed 7 |
| $05-09$ | Preset Speed 8 |
| $05-10$ | Preset Speed 9 |
| $05-11$ | Preset Speed 10 |
| $05-12$ | Preset Speed 11 |
| $05-13$ | Preset Speed 12 |
| $05-14$ | Preset Speed 13 |
| $05-15$ | Preset Speed 14 |
| $05-16$ | Preset Speed 15 |
| Range | I0．00～599．00 Hz |


| $05-17$ | Preset Speed 0 Acceleration time |
| :--- | :--- |
| $05-18$ | Preset Speed 0 Deceleration time |
| $05-19$ | Preset Speed 1 Acceleration time |
| $05-20$ | Preset Speed 1 Deceleration time |
| $05-21$ | Preset Speed 2 Acceleration time |
| $05-22$ | Preset Speed 2 Deceleration time |
| $05-23$ | Preset Speed 3 Acceleration time |
| $05-24$ | Preset Speed 3 Deceleration time |
| $05-25$ | Preset Speed 4 Acceleration time |
| $05-26$ | Preset Speed 4 Deceleration time |
| $05-27$ | Preset Speed 5 Acceleration time |
| $05-28$ | Preset Speed 5 Deceleration time |
| $05-29$ | Preset Speed 6 Acceleration time |
| $05-30$ | Preset Speed 6 Deceleration time |
| $05-31$ | Preset Speed 7Acceleration time |
| $05-32$ | Preset Speed 7 Deceleration time |
| $05-33$ | Preset Speed 8Acceleration time |
| $05-34$ | Preset Speed 8 Deceleration time |
| $05-35$ | Preset Speed 9Acceleration time |
| $05-36$ | Preset Speed 9 Deceleration time |
| $05-37$ | Preset Speed 10Acceleration time |
| $05-38$ | Preset Speed 10 Deceleration time |
| $05-39$ | Preset Speed 11Acceleration time |
| $05-40$ | Preset Speed 11 Deceleration time |
| $05-41$ | Preset Speed 12Acceleration time |
| $05-42$ | Preset Speed 12 Deceleration time |
| $05-43$ | Preset Speed 13Acceleration time |
| $05-44$ | Preset Speed 13 Deceleration time |
| $05-45$ | Preset Speed 14Acceleration time |
| $05-46$ | Preset Speed 14 Deceleration time |
| $05-47$ | Preset Speed 15Acceleration time |
| $05-48$ | Preset Speed 15 Deceleration time |
| Range | I0．1～3600．0 Sec |

When $05-00=【 0 】$ ，Accel／Decel 1 or 2 set by parameters $00-14 / 00-15$ or $00-16 / 00-17$ apply to all speeds．

When $05-00=$ 【1】，When $05-00=$ 【1】Individual Accel／Decel apply to each preset speed 0－15． Parameters 05－17 to 05－48．
Formula for calculating acceleration and deceleration time：


Base frequency $=$ parameter $01-02$ when programmable V／F is selected by $01-00=$ 【 18 】
Base frequency $=50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 60.00 Hz when preset V／F patterns are selected by 01－00 $=$ 【18】
Example：01－00\＃【18】，01－02＝【50】 Hz，05－02＝【10】 Hz（preset speed1），05－19＝【5】 s（Acc－ time）， $05-20=$ 【20】 s（Dec－time）

Preset speed 1 Actual Acc time $=\frac{(05-19) \times 10(\mathrm{~Hz})}{01-02}=1(s)$
Preset speed 1 Actual Dec time $=\frac{(05-20) \times 10(H z)}{01-02}=4(s)$

## Multi speed run／stop cycles with Individual accel／decel times．05－00＝【1】

Two modes are shown below：－
Mode1＝On／Off run command
Mode2＝Continuous run command

## Mode1 Example：

00－02＝【1】（External Run／Stop Control）．
00－04＝【1】（Operation Mode：Run／stop－forward／reverse）．
I1D：03－00＝【0】（RUN／STOP）
I2D：03－01＝【0】（Forward／Reserve）
I3D：03－02＝【2】（Preset speed 1）
I4D：03－03＝【3】（Preset speed 2）；


|  | OFF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I1D |  |  |
| I3D | ON | OFF |
| I4D | OFF | ON |

When the run command is On/Off, acceleration and deceleration times for each cycle can be calculated as below:- time unit is in seconds.
$\mathrm{a}=\frac{(05-17) \times(05-01)}{01-02}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{(05-18) \times(05-01)}{01-02}, \mathrm{c}=\frac{(05-19) \times(05-02)}{01-02}, \mathrm{~d}=\frac{(05-20) \times(05-02)}{01-02} \ldots \ldots$.

## Unit (sec)

Mode2 Example. Continuous run command.

- Set I1D for Continuous Run
- Set I2D For Forward /Reverse direction selection
- Set multi function terminals I3D,I4D \& I5D for setting three different preset speeds


When the run command is continuous，acceleration and deceleration times for each segment can be calculated as below：
$\mathrm{a}=\frac{(05-17) \times(05-01)}{01-02}, \mathrm{~b}=\frac{(05-19) \times[(05-02)-(05-01)]}{01-02}, \mathrm{c}=\frac{(05-21) \times[(05-03)-(05-02)]}{01-02}$
$\mathrm{d}=\frac{(05-24) \times[(05-03)-(05-04)]}{01-02}, \mathrm{e}=\frac{(05-26) \times(05-05)}{01-02}, \mathrm{f}=\frac{(05-25) \times(05-05)}{01-02}$ ，
$\mathrm{g}=\frac{(05-28) \times(05-05)}{01-02}, \mathrm{~h}=\frac{(05-27) \times(05-06)}{01-02}, \mathrm{i}=\frac{(05-28) \times(05-06)}{01-02} \ldots .$. Unit（sec）

## 06－Auto Run（Auto Sequencer）Function

| $\mathbf{0 6 - 0 0}$ | Auto Run（ sequencer）mode selection |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Range | 【0】：Disabled |  |  |
|  | 【1】：Single cycle（Continues to run from the unfinished step if restarted）． |  |  |
|  | 【2】：Periodic cycle．（Continues to run from the unfinished step if restarted）． |  |  |
|  | 【3】：Single cycle，then holds the speed of final step to run． |  |  |
|  | （Continues to run from the unfinished step if restarted）． |  |  |
|  | 【4】：Single cycle．（Starts a new cycle if restarted）． |  |  |
|  | 【5］：Periodic cycle．（Starts a new cycle if restarted）． |  |  |
|  | 【6】：Single cycle，then hold the speed of final step to run． |  |  |
| （Starts a new cycle if restarted）． |  |  |  |

## OD Bonfiglioli

| Frequency of the step 0 is set by parameter 05－01 keypad Frequency． |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $06-01$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 1 |  |
| $06-02$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 2 |  |
| $06-03$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 3 |  |
| $06-04$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 4 |  |
| $06-05$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 5 |  |
| $06-06$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 6 |  |
| $06-07$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 7 |  |
| $06-08$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 8 |  |
| $06-09$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 9 |  |
| $06-10$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 10 |  |
| $06-11$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 11 |  |
| $06-12$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 12 |  |
| $06-13$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 13 |  |
| $06-14$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 14 |  |
| $06-15$ | Auto＿Run Mode Frequency Command 15 |  |
| Range | I0．00～599．00】Hz |  |


| $06-16$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $06-17$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting1 |
| $06-18$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting2 |
| $06-19$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting3 |
| $06-20$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting4 |
| $06-21$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting5 |
| $06-22$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting6 |
| $06-23$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting7 |
| $06-24$ | Auto＿＿Run Mode Running Time Setting8 |
| $06-25$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting9 |
| $06-26$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting10 |
| $06-27$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting11 |
| $06-28$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting12 |
| $06-29$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting13 |
| $06-30$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting14 |
| $06-31$ | Auto＿Run Mode Running Time Setting15 |
| Range | I0．00～3600．0】Sec |


| 06－32 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 06－33 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction1 |
| 06－34 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction2 |
| 06－35 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction3 |
| 06－36 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction4 |
| 06－37 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction5 |
| 06－38 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction6 |
| 06－39 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction7 |
| 06－40 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction8 |
| 06－41 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction9 |
| 06－42 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction10 |
| 06－43 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction11 |
| 06－44 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction12 |
| 06－45 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction13 |
| 06－46 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction14 |
| 06－47 | Auto＿Run Mode Running Direction15 |
| Range | 【0】：STOP 【1】：Forward 【2】：Reverse |

Auto Run（sequencer）mode has to be enabled by using one of the multifunctional inputs I1D to I6D and setting the relevant parameter 03－00 to 03－04 to selection【18】．
Various Auto Run（sequencer）modes can be selected by parameter（06－00）as listed above．
15 Auto Run（sequencer）modes can be selected by parameters（06－01～06－47）
Auto Run frequency commands 1 to 15 are set with Parameters（06－01～06－15），

Sequence run times are set with parameters（06－17～06－31）
FWD／REV Direction for each sequence can be set with parameters（06－33～06－47）．
Auto sequence 0 ，frequency is set from keypad by parameter 05－01，sequence run time and direction are set by parameters 06－16 and 06－32．

## Auto RUN（ Auto Sequencer）examples are shown in the following pages： <br> Example 1．Single Cycle（06－ $\mathbf{0 0}=1,4$ ）

The inverter will run for a single full cycle based on the specified number of sequences，then it will stop． In this example 4 sequences are set，three in forward direction and one in Reverse．
Auto Run Mode 06－00＝【1】（or【4】），
Frequency $05-01=【 15 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-01=【 30 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-02=【 50 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-03=【 20 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Sequence Run Time $06-16=【 20 】 \mathrm{~s}, 06-17=【 25 】 \mathrm{~s}, 06-18=【 30 】 \mathrm{~s} \quad 06-19=$ 【40】 s ，
Direction $06-32=【 1 】, \quad 06-33=【 1 】, \quad 06-34=【 1 】(F W D), 06-35=【 2 】(R E V)$ ，
Unused Sequence Parameters 06－04～06－15＝【0】 Hz，06－20～06－31＝【0】s，06－36～06－47＝【0】


I1D to I6D auto
run enable
ON

## Example 2：Periodic Cycle Run．

Mode： $06-00=$ 【2】 or【5】
The inverter will repeat the same cycle periodically．
All other Parameters are set same as Example 1．shown above


RUN
Command
RUN
I1D to I6D auto
Run enable

## ON

## Example 3．Auto＿Run Mode for Single Cycle 06－00＝［3 or 6】

The speed of final step will be held to run．
Auto Run Mode $06-00=$ 【3】（or 【6】），
Frequency $05-01=【 15 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-01=【 30 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-02=【 50 】 \mathrm{~Hz}, 06-15=【 20 】 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ， Sequence Run Time 06－16＝【20】 s，06－17＝【25】 s，06－18＝【30】 s，06－31＝【40】 s， Direction $06-32=【 1 】, 06-33=【 1 】, 06-34=【 1 】, 06-47=【 1 】(F W D)$ ， Unused Sequence Parameters 06－04～06－15＝【0】 Hz ，06－19～06－30＝【0】s，06－35～06－46＝【0】



## Example 4\＆5．

Auto＿Run Mode 06－00＝【1～3】．After a restart，it continues to run from the unfinished step．
Auto＿Run Mode 6－00＝【4～6】．After a restart，it will begin a new cycle．

| 06－00 | 1～3 | 4～6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

ACC／DEC time in Auto run mode will be according to the setting of 00－14／00－15 or 00－16／00－17．
For Auto sequence 0 ．The run frequency will be according to keypad frequency set by parameter 05 － 01 ．Parameters $06-16$ and $06-32$ are used to set the sequence Run time and Run direction．

## 07－Start／Stop Command Setup

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 0}$ | Momentary power loss and restart |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Momentary Power Loss and Restart Disable <br>  <br>  <br>  【1】：Momentary Power Loss and Restart Enable |

If the input power supply due to sudden increase in supply demand by other equipment results in voltage drops below the under voltage level，the inverter will stop its output at once．

When 07－00＝【0】．On power loss，the inverter will not start．
When $07-00=$ 【1】．Aafter a momentary power loss，inverter will restart with half frequency before power loss，and there is no limitation on number of restarts．
On power loss，as long as the inverter CPU power is not completely lost，the momentary power loss restart will be effective，restart will be according to setting of parameters $00-02 \& 07-04$ and status of External run switch．
Caution：－After any power loss if the Run mode is set to External by parameter 00－02＝1 and if Direct start on power up is also selected by parameter 07－04＝0，please note that the inverter will run on resumption of power．
To ensure safety of operators and to avoid any damages to the machinery，all necessary safety measure must be considered，including disconnection of power to the inverter．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 1}$ | Auto Restart Delay Time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 800.0 】 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 07－02 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts |
| Range | $\lfloor 0 \sim 10 】$ |

$07-02=$ 【0】：The inverter will not auto restart after trips due to fault．
07－02＞【0】，07－01＝【0】．After a trip due to fault the inverter will run with half frequency before power loss，and restarts after an internal delay of 0.5 seconds．
$07-02>$ 【0】，07－01＞【0】，After a fault trip the inverter will run with half frequency before power loss，and restart with a delay according the preset in parameter 07－01．

Note：Auto restart after a fault will not function while DC injection braking or decelerating to stop

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 3}$ | Reset Mode Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Enable Reset Only when Run Command is Off <br>  <br>  <br> 【1】：Enable Reset when Run Command is On or Off |

＞07－03＝0 Once the inverter is detected a fault，please turn Run switch Off and then On again to perform reset，otherwise restarting will not be possible．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 4}$ | Direct Running on Power Up |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Enable Direct Running on Power Up <br> 【1】：Disable Direct Running on Power Up |
| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 5}$ | Delay－ON Timer（Seconds） |
| Range | $【 1.0 \sim 300.0 】 \mathrm{Sec}$ |

When direct run on power up is selected by $07-04=0$ and the inverter is set to external run by（ $00-$ $02 / 00-03=1$ ），if the run switch is ON as power is applied，the inverter will auto start．
It is recommend that the power is turned off and the run switch is also off to avoid possibility of injury to operators and damage to machines as the power is reapplied．

## Note：IF this mode is required all safety measures must be considered including warning labels．

When direct run on power up is disabled by $07-04=1$ and if the inverter is set to external run by（ $00-$ $02 / 00-03=1$ ），if the run switch is ON as power is applied，the inverter will not auto start and the display will flash with STP1．It will be necessary to turn OFF the run switch and then turn ON again to start normally．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 6}$ | DC Injection Brake Start Frequency（Hz） |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $【 0.10 \sim 10.00 \searrow \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 7}$ | DC Injection Brake Level（\％）（Current Mode） |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 150.0 \searrow \%$ |
| $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 8}$ | DC Injection Brake Time（Seconds） |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 25.5 \ \mathrm{Sec}$ |

$>$ 07－08／07－06 set the DC injection brake duration and the brake start frequency，as shown below：


| 07－09 | Stopping Method |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Deceleration to stop <br> 【1）：Coast to stop |

07－ $09=$ 【0】：After receiving stop command，the motor will decelerate to stop according to setting of 00－15，deceleration time 1 ．
$07-09=$ 【1】 ：After receiving stop command，the motor will free－run（Coast）to stop．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 0}$ | Starting Methods |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Normal Start |
|  | 【1】：Speed Search |

$07-10=0$ ：On starting，the inverter accelerates from 0 to target frequency in the set time．
$07-10=1$ ：On starting，the inverter accelerates to target frequency from the detected speed of motor．

| 07－11 | Starting method for auto restart after fault |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Speed Search |
|  | 【1】：Normal Start |

$07-11=0$ ：When auto－restarting the inverter will detect the rotating speed of the motor．The Motor will be controlled to accelerate from the present speed to the target speed．
$07-11=1$ ：The inverter restart from 0 speed to set frequency in acceleration time when auto－restart．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 2}$ | Power loss ride trough time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lceil 0.0 \sim 2.0 】$ |

Power loss ride through allows continued operation after a momentary power failure as long as the power has recovered within the set time in parameter 07－12，otherwise Inverter will trip with LVC fault due to power loss．

On power recovery the inverter will carry out a speed search function after which the inverter output frequency is ramped up the running frequency before the power failure．
Power loss recovery time setting depends on the Inverter rating；the range will be from 1 to 2 secs．
When $07-00=0$ ：Power loss ride through is disabled．
When $07-00=1$ ：If the power loss time is less than setting in 07－12，the drive will restart with speed search after 0.5 seconds delay，and there is no limits on the number of restarts．

## ＊Caution

If there is a long power loss（loss time exceeds the set value of parameter 07－12）while power loss ride through function is selected by $07-00=1$ and also the Run command is set to external switch $00-02=1$ ，to avoid any danger to persons on power recovery，must ensure that the power and Run switch are in off position．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 3}$ | Main Circuit Low Voltage Detection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 220 V Class【150．0～210．0】 |
|  | 440 V Class【300．0～420．0】 |


| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 4}$ | Kinetic Energy Back－up Deceleration Time（KEB） |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0．0】：Disable |
|  | $\lfloor 0.1 \sim 25.0\rfloor:$ KEB Deceleration Time |

07－14 $=0$ KEB function disable
07－14 $=0$ KEB function enable

## OD Bonfiglioli

Example： 220 V system


## Note：

1．When $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 4} \neq 0$ ，the momentary power loss and restart is disabled，the inverter will do KEB function．
2．When input power is turned off，CPU detects the DC bus Voltage and as soon as DC bus Voltage becomes lower than 190V（ 220 V system）or 380 V （ 440 V system），then the KEB function is activated．

3．When KEB function is enabled，the inverter decelerate to zero by $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 4}$ ，and the inverter stop
4．IF the power on signal enabled during the KEB function，the inverter accelerate to original frequency．

| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 5}$ | DC injection Brake Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】Current Mode【1】Voltage Mode |
| $\mathbf{0 7 - 1 6}$ | DC Injection Brake Level（Voltage Mode） |
| Range | 【0．0～10．0】\％ |

Note：DC braking functions of voltage and current modes share two parameters of DC braking frequency（07－06）and DC braking time（07－08）．

## Parameters：

（1）07－15 is used to select DC braking mode（voltage mode or current mode）
－When $07-15=0$ ，DC Injection Brake Level is determined by 07－07；
－When $07-15=1$ ，DC Injection Brake Level is determined by 07－16．

## Note：07－07 references on rated current．07－16 references on $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ of $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ max output voltage．

（2） $07-16$ is used to set the DC braking level in the voltage mode．

## 08－Protection function group

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 0}$ | Trip Prevention Selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【xxxx0】：Enable Trip Prevention During Acceleration |
|  | 【xxxx1】：Disable Trip Prevention During Acceleration |
|  | 【xxx0x】：Enable Trip Prevention During Deceleration |
|  | $\lfloor x x x 1 x \rrbracket:$ Disable Trip Prevention During Deceleration |
|  | 【xx0xx】：Enable Trip Prevention in Run Mode |
|  | 【xx1xx】：Disable Trip Prevention in Run Mode |
|  | 【x0xxx】：Enable over voltage Prevention in Run Mode |
|  | 【x1xxx】：Disable over voltage Prevention in Run Mode |


| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 1}$ | Trip Prevention Level During Acceleration |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【50～200】 \％ |

Trip prevention adjustment level during acceleration to prevent over current（OC－A）trips．
If trip prevention during acceleration is enabled and an over current occurs due to the load，then the acceleration is interrupted until the over current level is dropped below the setting in 08－01 then the acceleration is resumed．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 2}$ | Trip Prevention Level During Deceleration |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | I50～200 $\%$ |

Trip prevention adjustment level during deceleration to prevent over Voltage（OV－C）trips．
If trip prevention during deceleration is enabled and an over voltage occurs during stopping due to the load，then the deceleration is interrupted until the over voltage level is dropped below the setting in 08－ 02 then the deceleration is resumed．

| 08－03 | Trip Prevention Level During Continuous Run Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【50～200】\％ |

Trip prevention adjustment level during continuous Run to prevent over current（OC－C）trips．
If trip prevention during continuous Run is enabled and an over current occurs due the load such as a sudden transient load，then the output frequency is reduced by decelerating to a lower speed until the over current level is dropped below the preset in 08－03，then the output frequency accelerates back to the normal running frequency．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 4}$ | Over Voltage Prevention Level During Run Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【350．0VDC～390．0VDC】（200V class）【700．0VDC～780．0VDC】（400V class） |

Over voltage prevention level can be set by parameter 08－04 when necessary．
When the DC bus voltage is higher than the level set in 08－04，the over voltage fault will occur

| 08－05 | Electronic Motor Overload Protection Operation Mode（OL1） |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 【0】：Disable |
|  | 【1】：Enable |


| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 6}$ | Operation After Overload Protection is Activated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Coast－to－Stop After Overload Protection is Activated |
|  | 【1】：Drive Will Not Trip when Overload Protection is Activated（OL1） |

$08-06=$ 【 $0 】:$ On overload condition the inverter coast to stop as the thermal relay detects the overload and the display will flash OL1．To reset Press the＇Reset＇key or use an external reset to continue to run．

## OD Bonfiglioli

08－06＝【1】：On overload condition the inverter continues to run，display flash with OL1，until the current falls below the overload level．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 7}$ | OH Over Heat Protection |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Auto（Depends on heat sink temp．） |
|  | 【1】：Operate while in RUN mode |
|  | 【2】：Always Run |
|  | 【3】：Disabled |

08－07＝【0】：Cooling fan runs as the inverter detects temperature rise．
08－07＝【1】：Cooling fan runs while the inverter is running．
08－07＝【2】：Cooling fan runs continuously．
08－07＝【3】：Cooling fan is Disabled．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 0 8}$ | AVR function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：AVR function enable |
|  | 【1】：AVR function disable |
|  | 【2】：AVR function disable for stop |
|  | 【3】：AVR function disable for Deceleration |
|  | 【4】：AVR function disabled for stop and Deceleration |
|  | 【5】：when VDC $>360 / 740 \mathrm{~V}$, AVR function is disabled for stop and Deceleration |

Automatic voltage regulator function provides a level of output voltage stability when there is input voltage instability．So when
$08-08=0$ ，Input voltage fluctuations will not effect the output voltage．
$08-08=1$ ．Input voltage fluctuations will cause fluctuations on output voltage．
$08-08=2$ ．AVR is disabled during stopping to avoid an increase in stopping time．
$08-08=3$ ．AVR is disabled only during deceleration from one speed to another speed．This will avoid longer than required deceleration time．
08－08＝4 AVR function disabled for stop and deceleration．
$08-08=5$ When VDC $>360 \mathrm{~V}$（200V class）or VDC $>740 \mathrm{~V}$（ 400 V class），AVR function is disabled for stop and deceleration．

| 08－09 | Input Phase Loss Protection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disabled |
|  | 【1】：Enabled |

When $08-09=【 1 】:$ On phase loss warring message PF is displayed．．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 0}$ | Output phase lost protection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disabled <br> 【1】：Enabled |

When $08-10=【 1 】:$ On output phase loss ，warning message LF is displayed．．．

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 1}$ | Motor type selection： |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Electronic relays protect standard motor <br> 【1】：Electronic relays protect inverter duty motor |
| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 2}$ | Motor Overload Protection Curve Selection： |
| Range | 【0】：Constant Torque $(\mathrm{OL}=103 \%)(150 \%$ for 1 Minute） |
|  | 【1】：Variable Torque $(\mathrm{OL}=113 \%)(123 \%$ for 1 Minute） |

When $08-11=【 \mathbf{0 】}$ ：Set 02－06 as the rated frequency of the motor．
Motor overload protection level is according to the setting of 08－11 and 08－12，as follows：
（1）Bonfiglioli
Vectron

| OL1 level | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 1 = 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 1 = 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 1 = 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 1 = 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency <br> （base on rated F） | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 2 = 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 2 = 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 2 = 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 2 = 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{F}<=\mathbf{3 3 . 3} \%$ | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ |  | $113 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 . 3 \%}<\mathbf{F}<\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ | $85 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $103 \%$ |  |
| $\mathbf{F}>=\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ | $103 \%$ | $113 \%$ |  |  |

When 08－12＝【0】：Overload protection for motors used in general purpose applications，as long as the load demand is less than $103 \%$ of the rated current，the motor continues to run．If the load is larger than $150 \%$ rated current，the motor will run for 1 minute only．（curve1）．
When 08－12＝【1】：Overload protection for motors used in HVAC applications（FAN，PUMP．．．so on）．as long as the load demand is less than $113 \%$ of the rated current，the motor continues to run．If the load is larger than $123 \%$ rated current，the motor will run for 1 minute only（curve2）．


| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 3}$ | Over torque detection Control |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Over－torque detection is not valid <br> 【1】：Over torque detection after set frequency is reached <br> 【2】：Over torque detection after run command |
| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 4}$ | Over torque protection action |
| Range | 【0】：Stop output after over－torque detection（Free－run stop） <br> 【1】：Continue to run after over－torque detection（Display only OL3） |
| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 5}$ | Over Torque Detection Level |
| Range | 【30～300】 |
| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 6}$ | Over Torque Detection Time |
| Range | 【0．0～25．0】 |
| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 7}$ | Fire Mode（for firmware below v1．1） |
| Range | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 【0】：Disable } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$【1】：Enable |

Over Torque is detected when the output torque level exceeds the level set in Parameter 08－15（ Inverter rated torque is $100 \%$ ）and if it is detected for a duration of time which is set in parameter 08－16．
When $08-14=【 \mathbf{0 】}$ ：If there is over torque，the inverter coasts to stop and flashes OL3．It is necessary to press＇RESET＇or signal reset from input terminal to continue to run．
When $08-14=【 \mathbf{1 】 : ~ I f ~ t h e r e ~ i s ~ o v e r ~ t o r q u e , ~ t h e ~ i n v e r t e r ~ c a n ~ c o n t i n u e ~ t o ~ r u n ~ a n d ~ f l a s h e s ~ O L 3 ~ u n t i l ~ t h e ~}$ output torque is less than the 08－15 set value．
Parameter $03-11 / 12$（Multifunction output terminal）$=12$ ，the output terminal signal will be set for over torque condition．

## OD Bonfiglioli

Note：Over torque detection will be enabled only when parameter 08－13 is set to options 1 or 2.

| $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 8}$ | Ground Fault Detection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ［01：Disable |
|  | ［1］：Enable |

ON dectection of Ground fault if $08-18=1$ ，fault message（GF）will be displayed．

## ＊Note：this function is only available for inverter Frames 3， 4

09－Communication function setup

| 09－00 | Assigned Communication Station Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【1～32】 |

$09-00$ to sets the communication station number when there is more that one unit on the communication network．Up to 32 Slave units can be controlled from one master controller such as a PLC．

| 09－01 | RTU code／ASCII code Selection |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | ［0］：RTU |
|  | 【1】：ASCII |
| 09－02 | Baud Rate Setting（bps） |
| Range | 【0】：4800 |
|  | 【1】：9600 |
|  | 【2】：19200 |
|  | 【3）：38400 |
| 09－03 | Stop Bit Selection |
| Range | ［0】：1 stop bit |
|  | 【1】：2 stop bits |
| 09－04 | Parity Selection |
| Range | ［0］：No Parity |
|  | 【1】：Even Parity |
|  | ［2］：Odd Parity |
| 09－05 | Data Format Selection |
| Range | 【0〕：8 bit data |
|  | 【1】：7 bit data |

Set 09－01～09－05 to configure communication format before starting communication．
RTU can only used for 8 bits

| $\mathbf{0 9 - 0 6}$ | Communication time－out detection time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0．0～25．5】s |
| $\mathbf{0 9 - 0 7}$ | Communication time－out operation selection |
| Range | 【0】：Stop in deceleration time 1 and show COT after communication timeout |
|  | 【1】：Stop in free run mode and show COT after communication timeout |
|  | 【2】：Stop in deceleration time 2 and show COT after communication timeout |
|  | $【 3 】:$ Keep running and show COT after communication timeout |

Time－out detection time： $00.0 \sim 25.5 \mathrm{sec}$ ；setting 00.0 sec：disable time－out function．

| $\mathbf{0 9 - 0 8}$ | Comm．fault tolerance count． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ［1～20】 |

When number of communication errors $\geq 09-08$ setting，keypad display shows ERR6．

| 09－09 | Wait time of inverter transmission |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\boxed{ } 5 \sim 65 】 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

－Sets the inverter response delay time．This is the time between the controller message and the start of the inverter response message．Refer to figure．Set the controller receive time－out to a greater value than the wait time parameter（09－09）．


| $\mathbf{1 0 - 0 0}$ | PID target value selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Potentiometer on Keypad |
|  | 【1】：External AI1 Analog Signal Input |
|  | 【2】：External AI2 Analog Signal Input |
|  | 【3】：Target Frequency set by Communication method． |
|  | 【4】：Set from keypad by parameter 10－02． |

10－00 selections are only effective when frequency source selection is set to PID by parameters 00－05 ／ $00-06=6$ ．

| 10－01 | PID feedback value selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Potentiometer on Keypad |
|  | 【1】：External AI1 Analog Signal Input |
|  | 【2】：External AI2 Analog Signal Input |
|  | 【3】：Communication setting Frequency |

Note：10－00 and 10－01 can not be set to the same value．

| 10－02 | PID Keypad Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 100.0 】 \%$ |


| 10－03 | PID Mode Selection |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：PID Function disabled |  |
|  | 【1】：FWD Characteristic． | Deviation is D－controlled |
|  | 【2】：FWD Characteristic． | Feedback is D－controlled |
|  | 【3】：REV Characteristic． | Deviation is D－controlled |
|  | 【4】：REV Characteristic． | Feedback is D－controlled |

$10-03=【 1 】$
Deviation（target／detected value）is derivative controlled in unit time set in parameter 10－07．
$10-03=$ 【2】
Feed back（detected value）is derivative controlled in unit time set in parameter 10－07．
$10-03=$ 【3】
Deviation（target value－detected value）is derivative controlled in unit time set in parameter 10－07．If the deviation is positive，the output frequency decreases，vice versa．

## $10-03=$ 【4】

Feed back（detected value）is derivative controlled in unit time set in parameter 10－07．If the deviation is positive，the output frequency decreases，vice versa．

## Note：－

For 10－03＝ 1 or 2，If the deviation is positive，the output frequency increases and，vice versa．

For 10－03＝ 3 or 4，If the deviation is positive，the output frequency decreases，vice versa．

| $10-04$ | Feedback Gain Coefficient |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 10.00 】$ |

$10-04$ is the calibration gain．Deviation $=($ set point - feedback signal $) \times 10-04$

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 0 5}$ | Proportional Gain |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 10.0 】$ |

10－05：Proportion gain for P control．

| 10－06 | Integral Time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lceil 0.0 \sim 100.0 】 \mathrm{Sec}$ |

10－06：Integrate time for I control

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 0 7}$ | Derivative Time |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 10.00 \backslash \mathrm{Sec}$ |

10－07：Differential time for $D$ control

| 10－08 | PID Offset |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Positive Direction <br> 【1】：Negative Direction |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 0 9}$ | PID Offset |
| Range | 【0～109】\％ |

10－08／10－09：Calculated PID output is offset by 10－09（the polarity of offset is according to10－08）

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 0}$ | PID Output Lag Filter Time |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0．0 $\sim 2.5 】 \mathrm{Sec}$ |

10－10：Update time for output frequency．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 1}$ | Feedback Loss Detection Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disable |
|  | 【1】：Enable－Drive Continues to Operate After Feedback Loss |
|  | 【2】：Enable－Drive＂STOPS＂After Feedback Loss |

10－11＝【0】 ：Disable；
$10-11=$ 【1】：On feed back loss detection，continue running，and display＇PDER＇；
$10-11=$ 【2】：On feed back loss detection，stop，and display＇PDER＇。

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 2}$ | Feedback Loss Detection Level |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | $\lceil 0 \sim 100 】$ |

10－12 is the level for signal loss．Error＝（Set point－Feedback value）．When the error is larger than the loss level setting，the feedback signal is considered lost．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 3}$ | Feedback Loss Detection Delay Time |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | I0．0 $\sim 25.5 \mathrm{Sec}$ |

10－13：The minimum time to consider the feedback signal loss is determined．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ | Integration Limit Value |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | ［0 $\sim 109 】 \%$ |

10－14：the Limiter to prevent the PID from saturating．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 5}$ | Integral Value Resets to Zero when Feedback Signal Equals the Target Value |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disable <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 【1】：After 1 Sec <br> 【30】：After 30 Sec （ Range：－1～30Sec） |

10－15＝0：As PID feedback value reaches the set point，the integrator will not be reset to 0
$10-15=1 \sim 30$ ：As PID feedback value reaches the set point，reset to 0 in $1 \sim 30$ seconds and inverter stops．The inverter will run again when the feedback value differs from the set point value．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 6}$ | Allowable Integration Error Margin（Unit）（1 Unit＝1／8192） |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【 $0 \sim 100 】 \%$ |

10－16＝0 $\sim 100 \%$ unit value：Restart the tolerance after the integrator reset to 0 ．

| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 7}$ | PID Sleep Frequency Level |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0．00 $\sim 599.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 8}$ | PID Sleep Function Delay Time |
| Range | 【0．0 $\sim 25.5 \ \mathrm{Sec}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 9}$ | PID Wake up Frequency Level |
| Range | 【0．00 $\sim 599.00 \searrow \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 2 0}$ | PID Wake Up Function Delay Time |
| Range | 【0．0 $\sim 25.5 \ \mathrm{Sec}$ |

When PID output frequency is less than the sleep threshold frequency and exceeds the time of sleep delay，the inverter will decelerate to 0 and enters PID sleep mode．

When PID output frequency is larger than the Wake up threshold frequency inverter will enter the PID mode again as shown in the timing diagram below．


| 10－21 | Max PID Feedback Level． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～999】 |
| 10－22 | Min PID Feedback Level． |
| Range | 【0～999】 |

Example：If $10-21=100$ and $10-22=50$ and the unit for the range from 0 to 999 will be defined with the parameters setting of 12－02，actual feedback value variation range，will be scaled to 50 and 100 only for display，as Shown below．


## 11 Performance Control Functions

| $\mathbf{1 1 - 0 0}$ | Prevention of Reverse operation |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Reverse command is enabled <br> 【1】：Reverse command is disabled |

$11-00=1$ ，the reverse command is disabled．

| 11－01 | Carrier Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $【 1 \sim 16 】 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

While IGBT－driven inverter can provide low－noise working environment，the high frequency devices have carrier frequency waveform cutting，it may interfere with external electronic device，even caused vibration when connected with motor，and then need to adjust the carrier frequency．

| $\mathbf{1 1 - 0 2}$ | Carrier mode selection |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 【0】：Carrier mode0 | 3－phase PW M modulation |
|  | 【1】：Carrier mode1 | 2－phase PW M modulation |
| Range | 【2】：Carrier mode2 | Soft PWM modulation |

Mode 0：3－phase PWM Modulation Three Output transistors on at the same time（Full Duty）．
Mode 1：2－phase PWM Modulation Two output transistors on at the same time（2／3 Duty）．

Mode 2：Random PWM Modulation This modulation method will use 3－phase PWM and 2－phase PWM modulation in a random mode．

| Modes | Name | IGBT Duty | Heat <br> Losses | Torque <br> Performance | Waveform <br> Distortion | Motor <br> Noise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 3－Phase PWM | $100 \%$ | High | High | Low | Low |
| 1 | 2－Phase PWM | $66.6 \%$ | Low | Low | High | High |
| 2 | Soft PWM | Between mode0 \＆ <br> mode1 | Medium | Medium | Medium | Medium |


| 11－03 | Carrier Frequency Reduction by temperature rise |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Disable <br> 【1】：Enable |

When inverter（heat sink）temperature rises above $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the Carrier Frequency is reduced by 4 K ． When the temperature falls below less than $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，Carrier Frequency is reset to default．
Temperature can be displayed by setting parameter 12－00＝04000．


| 11－04 | S－Curve Acc 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11－05 | S－Curve Acc 2 |
| 11－06 | S－Curve Dec 3 |
| 11－07 | S－Curve Dec 4 |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.0 \sim 4.0 \ \mathrm{Sec}$ |

Use S Curve parameters where a smooth acceleration or deceleration action is required，this will prevent possible damage to driven machines by sudden acceleration／deceleration．

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## Note：

Regardless of the stall prevention period，actual acceleration and deceleration time＝preset acceleration ／deceleration time＋S curve time．
Please set the required individual $S$ curve times in the parameters（11－04～11－07）
When $S$ curve time（11－04～11－07）is set as 0 ，the $S$ curve function is disabled．
The calculation of $S$ curve time is based on the Maximum output frequency of motor（01－02），Please refer to the parameter（00－14／00－15／00－16／00－17）．

| 11－08 | Skip frequency 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11－09 | Skip frequency 2 |
| 11－10 | Skip frequency 3 |
| Range | $\lceil 0.00 \sim 599.00\rfloor \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| $11-11$ | Skip frequency Range（土frequency band） |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 30.00\rfloor \mathrm{Hz}$ |

Skip frequency parameters can be used to avoid mechanical resonance in certain applications．
Example：11－08＝10．00（Hz）；11－09＝20．00（Hz）；11－10＝30．00（Hz）；11－11＝2．00（Hz）．


| 11－12 | V／F Energy Saving Gain（VF） |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0 $\sim 100 】 \%$ |


| 11－13 | Regeneration Prevention Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Regeneration prevention function is disabled |
|  | 【1】：Regeneration prevention function is enabled |
|  | 【2】：Regeneration prevention function is enabled only during constant speed |

## Regeneration Prevention Function：

During excessive energy regeneration，the Vpn（DC bus）voltage will Increase and lead to OV（over voltage），to avoid over voltage due to regeneration，the output frequency will be increased．
Regeneration prevention function can be set according to the selections above．

## Example:

Regeneration prevention during acceleration.


Example: Regeneration prevention during constant speed.


Example: Regeneration prevention during deceleration.


| 11－14 | Regeneration Prevention Voltage Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【200V：300．0～400．0，400V：600．0～800．0】V |

Regeneration prevention voltage level：if the DC bus voltage level is set too low，then over－voltage protection will not be reached，but the actual deceleration time will be extended．

| $\mathbf{1 1 - 1 5}$ | Regeneration Prevention Frequency Limit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\lfloor 0.00 \sim 15.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

Sets the regeneration prevention frequency limit．

| 11－16 | Regeneration Prevention Voltage Gain |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～200】 |


| 11－17 | Regeneration Prevention Frequency Gain |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～200】 |

Regeneration avoidance function response can be improved by increasing 11－16／11－17．This will improve the response to voltage changes on the DC bus，but may cause output frequency instability．Set $11-16$ as low as possible to reduce output frequency instability if this does not correct the instability then reduce the setting of parameter 11－17．
Set 11－16 as low as possible to reduce the output frequency instability．If this does not correct the instability then reduce the setting of parameter 11－17，and re－adjust 11－16．

## 12 Monitor Function Group

| 12－00 | Display Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
|  | MSD $\quad$ LSD |
|  | $00000 \sim 88888$ Each digit can be set from 0 to 8 as listed below． |
|  | 【0】：Disable display（frequency\＆parameters） |
|  | 【1】：output Current |
|  | 【2】：output Voltage |
| Range | 【3】：DC voltage |
|  | 【4】：Temperature |
|  | 【5】：PID feedback |
|  | 【6】：AI1 |
|  | I7】：AI2 |
|  | I8】：Count Status |

MSD＝Most significant digit．LSD＝Least significant digit．
Note：MSD of parameter 12－00 sets the power on display；other digits set user selected displays．

| 12－01 | PID Feedback Display format |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0）：Displayed in Integer（xxx） |
|  | 【1】：One Decimal Place（xx．x） |
|  | 【2】：Two Decimal Places（x．xx） |
| $\mathbf{1 2 - 0 2}$ | PID Feedback Display Unit Setting |
| Range | 【0】：xxx－－ |
|  | 【1】：xxxpb（pressure） |
|  | 【2】：xxxfl（flow） |


| 12－03 | Custom Units（Line Speed）Display Mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～65535】Rpm |

Set motor rated RPM in this parameter if required then the display will show this value when inverter output frequency reaches the motor name plate frequency． 50 Hz or 60 Hz as appropriate．

Vectron

The line speed display is linearly proportional to the output frequency 0 to 50 Hz or $0-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as appropriate．Motor synchronous speed $=120 \times$ Rated frequency／Number of poles．

| 12－04 | Custom Units（Line Speed）Display Mode |
| :---: | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Drive Output Frequency is Displayed |
|  | 【1】：Line Speed is Displayed in Integer（xxxxx） |
|  | 【2】：Line Speed is Displayed with One Decimal Place（xxxx．x） |
|  | 【3】：Line Speed is Displayed with Two Decimal Places（xxx．xx） |
|  | 【4】：Line Speed is Displayed with Three Decimal Places（xx．xxx） |

$>12-\mathbf{0 4} \neq \mathbf{0}$ ，line speed is displayed while the inverter is running or stopped．

| 12－05 | Inputs and output Logic status display（I1D to I6D）\＆RY1～2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | Read only（Panel read only） |

When any of I1D～I6D is turned on，corresponding segments on the digital display digits will be on．
When relay output RY1／RY2 are on，the corresponding digit will be on as shown below．

## Example 1：

The following figure shows 12－05 display status，when I1D，I3D，I5D，I6D Inputs are ON and I2D，I4D， RY1 and RY2 are OFF．


## Example 2：

The following figure shows 12 － 05 display status when I2D，I3D，I4D inputs are ON and I1D，I5D，I6D are OFF but RY1，RY2，PLC are ON．


| 12－06 | Alarm Selections for Inverter Components Life Expectancy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $\mathbf{x x x 0}$ ：life alarm of inrush current suppression circuit is invalid <br> xxxx1：life alarm of inrush current suppression circuit is valid |
|  | $\mathbf{x x x 0 x}:$ life alarm of control circuit capacitors is invalid <br> $\mathbf{x x x 1 x : ~ l i f e ~ a l a r m ~ o f ~ c o n t r o l ~ c i r c u i t ~ c a p a c i t o r s ~ i s ~ v a l i d ~}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x x 0 x x}:$ life alarm of main circuit capacitors is invalid <br> $\mathbf{x x 1 x x : ~ l i f e ~ a l a r m ~ o f ~ m a i n ~ c i r c u i t ~ c a p a c i t o r s ~ i s ~ v a l i d ~}$ |

Example：set 12－06＝00111，if inrush current suppression circuit or control circuit capacitors or main circuit capacitors is damaged，display LIFE1，LIFE2，LIFE3 respectively．Alerts the user that inverter needs repair

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| 12-08 | Display of inrush current suppression circuit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $0 \sim 100$ |

For every 1000 power on cycle, the percentage value will reduce by $1 \%$. When this becomes lower than $30 \%$, inverter displays "Life1".

| 12-09 | Display of control circuit capacitors |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $0 \sim 100$ |

For every 80-hour operation, the percentage value will reduce by $1 \%$. When this becomes lower than $5 \%$, inverter displays "Life2".

| $12-11$ | Output current when Fault appeared |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ---- |
| 12-12 | Output voltage when fault appeared |
| Range | ---- |
| 12-13 | Output frequency when fault appeared |
| Range | ---- |
| $12-14$ | DC bus voltage when fault appeared |
| Range | ---- |
| $12-15$ | Frequency command when fault appeared |
| Range | ---- |

In addition to the main circuit capacitors above, the theoretical value of life diagnosis are only for reference.

13 Inspection \& Maintenance Functions

| $13-00$ | Drive Kilowatts Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ---- |


| Inverter Model : | 13-00 show | Inverter Model : | $\mathbf{1 3 - 0 0}$ show |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2U230S-03 F IP66 | 0.4 | S2U400T-07 F IP66 | 0.75 |
| S2U230S-07 F IP66 | 0.75 | S2U400T-11 F IP66 | 1.5 |
| S2U230S-11 F IP66 | 1.5 | S2U400T-13 F IP66 | 2.2 |
| S2U230S-13 F IP66 | 2.2 | S2U400T-18 F IP66 | 3.7 |
|  |  | S2U400T-19 F IP66 | 5.5 |
|  | S2U400T-21 F IP66 | 7.5 |  |
|  |  | S2U400T-23 F IP66 | 11 |
|  |  | S2U400T-25 IP66 | 15 |
|  |  | S2U400T-27 IP66 | 18.5 |


| $13-01$ | Software Version |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ---- |


| 13-02 | Fault Log Display (Latest 3 faults) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ---- |

Last three faults are stored in a stack and whenever there is a new fault the previous faults are pushed down the stack. So the fault stored in $2 . x x x$ will be transferred to $3 . x x x$, and the one in $1 . x x x$ to $2 . x x x$. The recent fault will be stored in the empty register 1.xxx.
Use Up $\Delta$ and Down $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ keys to scroll between the fault registers.
Pressing reset key when parameter 13-02 is displayed then all three fault registers will be cleared and the display for each register will change to $1 .---, 2 .---, 3 .---$.
E.g. fault $\log$ content is ' $1 . O C-C^{\prime}$ '; this indicates the latest fault is $\mathrm{OC}-\mathrm{C}$, etc.

| 13－03 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0～23】Hours |
| 13－04 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time 2 |
| Range | 【0～65535】Days |
| 13－05 | Accumulated Inverter Operation Time Mode |
| Range | 【0】：Power on time <br> 【1】：Operation time |

When the operation time recorded in accumulator 1（ Parameter 13－03）reaches 24 hours
The recorded value in accumulator 2 parameter 13－04 changes to 1 day and the value in accumulator 1 is reset to 0000 ．

| 13－06 | Parameter Lock |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | 【0】：Enable all Functions |
|  | 【1】：Preset speeds 05－01～05－15 cannot be changed |
|  | 【2】：All Functions cannot be changed Except 05－01～05－16 |
|  | 【3】：Disable All Function Except 13－06 |

－．When the 13－07＝00000（not set a password），you can adjust the parameters 05－01～05－016 from 13－06．

| 13－07 | Parameter Lock Key Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | ［00000～65535】 |

－When a parameter lock key number is entered in parameter 13－07．For any parameter modification the key number has to be entered．
See following Parameter lock key setting example：－
Setting Parameter lock key number example：
Step1：


Step2：


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Key code (password) unlock


| 13-08 | Reset Drive to Factory Settings |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $1150:$ Reset to factory setting. $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
|  | $1160:$ Reset to factory setting. $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
| Range | $1250:$ Reset to factory setting $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
|  | 1260: Reset to factory setting $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
|  | 1350: Reset to factory setting $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
|  | $1360:$ Reset to factory setting $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ system. |
|  | 1112: Reset PLC. |

Note: When a Parameter lock key number has been entered in parameter 13-07. This key number must be entered first before parameter 13-08 capable to be used.

## 14 PLC Setting function

| $14-00$ | Setting value1 of T1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $14-01$ | Setting value1 of T1 (mode 7) |
| $14-02$ | Setting value1 of T2 |
| $14-03$ | Setting value1 of T2 (mode 7) |
| $14-04$ | Setting value1 of T3 |
| $14-05$ | Setting value1 of T3 (mode 7) |
| $14-06$ | Setting value1 of T4 |
| $14-07$ | Setting value1 of T4 (mode 7) |
| $14-08$ | Setting value1 of T5 |
| $14-09$ | Setting value1 of T5 (mode 7) |
| $14-10$ | Setting value1 of T6 |
| $14-11$ | Setting value1 of T6 (mode 7) |
| $14-12$ | Setting value1 of T7 |
| $14-13$ | Setting value1 of T7 (mode 7) |
| $14-14$ | Setting value1 of T8 |
| $14-15$ | Setting value1 of T8 (mode 7) |
| Range | [0~9999】 |

T1~T8 is 8 TIMER of built-in PLC.

| $14-16$ | Setting value1 of C1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $14-17$ | Setting value1 of C2 |
| $14-18$ | Setting value1 of C3 |
| $14-19$ | Setting value1 of C4 |
| $14-20$ | Setting value1 of C5 |
| $14-21$ | Setting value1 of C6 |
| $14-22$ | Setting value1 of C7 |
| $14-23$ | Setting value1 of C8 |
| Range | ［0～65535 |

C1～C8 is 8 COUNTER of built－in PLC．

| 14－24 | Setting value1 of AS1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14－25 | Setting value2 of AS1 |
| 14－26 | Setting value3 of AS1 |
| 14－27 | Setting value1 of AS2 |
| 14－28 | Setting value 2 of AS2 |
| 14－29 | Setting value3 of AS2 |
| 14－30 | Setting value1 of AS3 |
| 14－31 | Setting value2 of AS3 |
| 14－32 | Setting value3 of AS3 |
| 14－33 | Setting value1 of AS4 |
| 14－34 | Setting value2 of AS4 |
| 14－35 | Setting value3 of AS4 |
| Range | 【0～65535】 |

AS1～AS4 is 4 Modified modules of built－in PLC．

| $14-36$ | Setting value1 of MD1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $14-37$ | Setting value2 of MD1 |
| $14-38$ | Setting value3 of MD1 |
| $14-39$ | Setting value1 of MD2 |
| $14-40$ | Setting value2 of MD2 |
| $14-41$ | Setting value3 of MD2 |
| $14-42$ | Setting value1 of MD3 |
| $14-43$ | Setting value2 of MD3 |
| $14-44$ | Setting value3 of MD3 |
| $14-45$ | Setting value1 of MD4 |
| $14-46$ | Setting value2 of MD4 |
| $14-47$ | Setting value3 of MD4 |
| Range | ［0～65535】 |

MD1～MD4 is 4 Multiplication modules of built－in PLC．

## OD Bonfiglioli

## 15 PLC Monitoring function

| $15-00$ | Current value of T1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15-01$ | Current value of T1(mode 7) |
| $15-02$ | Current value of T2 |
| $15-03$ | Current value of T2(mode 7) |
| $15-04$ | Current value of T3 |
| $15-05$ | Current value of T3(mode 7) |
| $15-06$ | Current value of T4 |
| $15-07$ | Current value of T4(mode 7) |
| $15-08$ | Current value of T5 |
| $15-09$ | Current value of T5(mode 7) |
| $15-10$ | Current value of T6 |
| $15-11$ | Current value of T6(mode 7) |
| $15-12$ | Current value of T7 |
| $15-13$ | Current value of T7(mode 7) |
| $15-14$ | Current value of T8 |
| $15-15$ | Current value of T8(mode 7) |
| Range | 【0~9999】 |


| $15-16$ | Current value of C1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15-17$ | Current value of C2 |
| $15-18$ | Current value of C3 |
| $15-19$ | Current value of C4 |
| $15-20$ | Current value of C5 |
| $15-21$ | Current value of C6 |
| $15-22$ | Current value of C7 |
| $15-23$ | Current value of C8 |
| Range | [0~65535 |


| $15-24$ | Current value of AS1 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $15-25$ | Current value of AS2 |
| $15-26$ | Current value of AS3 |
| $15-27$ | Current value of AS4 |
| $15-28$ | Current value of M1 |
| $15-29$ | Current value of M2 |
| $15-30$ | Current value of M3 |
| $15-31$ | Current value of M4 |
| $15-32$ | Current value of T |
| Range | [0~65535 |

Note: TD (15-32) displays the current value of the current PLC program execution time spent in units of $\mu \mathrm{s}$.

### 9.3 Specification Description on Built-in PLC Function

PLC programs can be developed on PC (Windows base software) or PDA (WinCE base software) for download to S2U IP66.
S2U Inputs and outputs can be set for PLC functionality. Speed functions can be set using the built-in PLC functionality. .
PLC function is selected by setting inverter Run mode by parameter ( $00-00=3$ ). Inputs can be set by parameters 03-00~03-05 = 24 (PLC Application).

### 9.3.1 Basic Instruction Set

|  | $\square$ | A | $\checkmark$ | P | H1 | H | NO / NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Instruction |  |  |  |  | I | i | I1~I6 / i1~i6 |
| Output Instruction | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | q | Q1~Q2 / q1~q2 |
| Auxiliary Instruction | M | M | M | M | M | m | M1~MF / m1~mF |
| Special Register |  |  |  |  |  |  | V1~V7 |
| Counter Instruction | C |  |  |  | C | C | C1~C8 / c1~c8 |
| Timer Instruction | T |  |  |  | T | t | T1~78 / t1~t8 |
| Analog Comparing Instruction | G |  |  |  | G | g | G1~G8 / g1~g8 |
| Encoder Comparing Instruction | F |  |  |  | F | f | F1~F8 / f1~f8 |
| ADD-SUB Instruction | AS |  |  |  |  |  | AS1~4 |
| Mul-DIV Instruction | MD |  |  |  |  |  | MD1~4 |

## Description for Special Register

V1: Setting Frequency
V2: Operation Frequency
V3: AI1 Input Value
V4: AI2 Input Value
V5: Keypad VR Input Value
V6: Operation Current
V7: Torque Value

|  | Upper differential | Lower differential | Other Instruction Symbol |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differential Instruction | D | d |  |
| SET Instruction |  |  | A |
| RESET Instruction |  |  | V |
| P Instruction |  |  | P |


| Open circuit (On status) | $"$ " " |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Short circuit (Off status) | $"--"$ |  |


| Connection symbol | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| - | Connecting left and right Components |
| $\perp$ | Connecting left, right and upper Components |
| + | Connecting left, right, upper and lower Components |
| $工$ | Connecting left, right and lower Components |

### 9.3.2 Function of Basic Instructions

© Function D (d) Command
Sample 1: I1-D - [ Q1


Sample 2: i1-d-[Q1

© © NORMAL (- [ ] Output
I1-[Q1

| O1 | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O1 | OFF | OFF |

© SET (A) Output
I 1 - A Q1

| I1 | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | OFF | OFF |

© RESET ( $\vee$ ) Output
I1—— Q1

| OFF | OFF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | ON | OFF |

© P Output
i1——PQ1


### 9.3.3 Application Instructions

### 9.3.3.1 Counter



| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Counting Mode (1-4) |
| (2) | Use (I1 ~ f8) to set counting up or counting down |
|  | OFF:counting up ( $0,1,2,3,4 \ldots$ ) |
|  | ON :counting down ( ...3, 2, 1, 0) |
| (3) | Use (I1 ~ F8) to RESET the counting value |
|  | ON :the counter is initialized to zero and 6 OFF |
|  | OFF: the counter continues to count |
| (4) | Present Counting Value |
| (5) | ```Target (Setting) Value(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V 1~V7, count) (0~65535)``` |
| © | Code of the counter (C1 ~ C4 total: 4 groups). |

## Mode 1:

The count value is locked to the set value, Off electricity didn't keep

## Mode 2:

Count value unlocked, Off electricity didn't keep

## Mode 3:

Count value locked, Off electricity keep

## Mode 4:

Count value unlocked, Off electricity keep
(1) Counter Mode 1
(1) $=1$

| (5) | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 20 |



| $(2)$ | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3)$ | ON | OFF | ON |  |


| OFF | ON $\quad$ ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## OD Bonfiglioli

## Sample:

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


## Input under the function Program Modè


(2) Counter Mode 2
(1) $=2$


| Input count pulse |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) |  | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| (3) | ON |  | OFF |  | ON |
| (6) |  | OFF |  | ON | OFF |

## Note:

*Under this Mode, the counting present value appeared will be greater than 20 , unlike the Mode 1 in which the value is locked at 20.
(1) The counter Mode 3 is similar to the counter Mode 1 except that the former can save the value after the power is cut off and continue counting when the power is turned on at the next time
(2) The counter Mode 4 is similar to the counter Mode 2 except that the former can memory the recorded value after the power is cut off and continu counting when the power is turned on at the next time.


$\qquad$

### 9.3.3.2 Timer



| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Timing Mode (1-7) |
| (2) | Timing unit: 1: $0.0-999.9 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | 2: 0-9999 sec |
|  | 3: 0-9999 min |
| (3) | Use (I1 ~ f8) to RESET the timing value. |
|  | ON: the counter is reset to zero and (6) OFF |
|  | OFF: the counter continues to count |
| (4) | Present Timing Value |
| (5) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Target (setting) Timing } \\ & \text { Values(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V } \\ & 1 \sim V 7, \text { count) } \end{aligned}$ |
| © | The code of the Timer (T1 ~T8 total: 8 groups). |

(1) Timer Mode 1(ON-Delay Timer Mode1)


## OD Bonfiglioli

## Sample:

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


Input under function Program Mode


Target(srtting) value in timer
| Present value in timer
ᄂ _ - -

## (2) Timer Mode 2(ON-Delay Timer Mode2)


$t=$ Target value set in the timer
(3) Timer Mode 3 (OFF-Delay Timer Mode1)


(3) Enable reset relay OFF ON OFF
$t=$ Target value set in the timer

## (4)Timer Mode 4(OFF-Delay Timer Mode2)

## Enable reset relay <br> Present value=0




Enable reset relay
OFF
$t=$ Target value set in the timer
(5) Timer Mode 5 (FLASH Timer Mode 1)


## (6) Timer Mode 6(FLASH Timer Mode 2)

Enable reset relay
Present value=0


Timing enable relay
Timing up, output
( $\mathrm{T} 1 \sim \mathrm{T8}$ )
Enable reset relay

$t=$ Target value set in the timer
(7) Timer Mode 7 (FLASH Timer Mode 3)

9.3.3.3 Analog comparator

| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Analog comparison mode (1-3) |
| $(2)$ | Selection of the input comparison value <br> (AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V7) |
| $(3)$ | Setting reference comparison value (upper limit) |

Analog Comparison Mode (1-3)
(1) Analog comparator mode 1 (3) $\leq$ ©, © ON)

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


Input under the Function Program Mode

(2) Analog comparator mode 2 (3 $\geq$ © © © ON)
(3) Analog comparator mode 3 ( ${ }^{\text {( } ~ \leq ~} \leq$ 3 $\leq$ © , © ON)

### 9.3.3.4 Running Instruction



## Sample:

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


Input under the Function Program Mode


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9.3.3.5 ADD-SUB module

|  | symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | Calculation results RESULT |
|  | (2) | ```addend V1(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V7, constant)``` |
|  | (3) | ```addend V2(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V7, constant)``` |
|  | (4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { filamentous } \\ & \text { V3(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V7, constant) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (5) | Error signal coil output (NOP /M1~MF) |
|  | © | Instruction code of ADD-SUB module |

## Sample:

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


### 9.3.3.6 MUL- DIV module



| symbo | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) | Calculation results RESULT |
| $(2)$ | multiplierA(AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1 <br> $\sim$ C8,V1~V7, constant) |
| (3) | multiplierB <br> (AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V <br> 7, constant) |
| (4) | divisor <br> (AS1~AS4,MD1~MD4,T1~T8,C1~C8,V1~V <br> 7, constant) |
| (5) | Error signal coil output (NOP /M1~MF) |
| (6) | Instruction code of MUL- DIV module |

RESULT $=$ V1*V2/V3

## Sample:

Input under the Ladder Program Mode


## 10 Troubleshooting and maintenance

### 10.1Error display and corrective action

### 10.1.1 Manual Reset and Auto-Reset

| Display | Content | Cause | Corrective action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faults which can not be recovered manually |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage too high when stopped | Detection circuit malfunction | Consult with the supplier |
| $-\frac{-L V-}{111-1}$ | Voltage too low when stopped | 1. Power voltage too low <br> 2. Pre-charge resistor or fuse burnt out. <br> 3. Detection circuit malfunction | 1.Check if the power voltage is correct <br> 2.Replace the pre-charge resistor or the fuse <br> 3. Consult with the supplier |
|  | The inverter is overheated when stopped | 1. Detection circuit malfunction <br> 2. Ambient temperature too high or bad ventilation | Improve the ventilation conditions, if no result then replace the inverter |
| $\frac{\text { он-с }}{\text { Mil }}$ | The inverter is overheated during running | 1. IGBT temperature is too high or bad ventilation <br> 2. Temperature sensor error or circuit malfunctions | 1. Reduce carrier frequency <br> 2. Improve the ventilation conditions, if no result then replace the inverter |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Err4 } \\ E-1 \end{gathered}$ | CPU IIlegal interrupt | External noise | If it occurs too often, please consult with the supplier |
|  | power relay off error | power relay or relative circuit broken | Consult with the supplier |
| $\square \square^{E P r}$ | EEPROM problem | Faulty EEPROM | Consult with the supplier |
|  | Communication error | Communication disruption | Check the wiring |
| $\frac{\text { CtEr }}{\square E E}$ | Current Sensor detection error | Current sensor error or circuit malfunction | Consult with the supplier |
| $\frac{\text { CdEr }}{\square \square I}$ | OC, CL circuit detection error | OC, CL detection circuit malfunction | Return the inverter |



| Display | Content | Cause | Corrective action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage too low during operation | 1.Power voltage too low 2.Power voltage varies widely (fluctuates) | 1.Improve power quality 2.Consider adding a reactor at the power input side |
|  | Motor rotating too fast | Rotation speed and the set speed value vary widely | 1.Load may be too large 2.Check if the set speed is correct. |
|  | Inrush current suppression circuit life expectancy alarm | Inrush current suppression circuit is damaged | Consult with the supplier |
|  | Control circuit capacitor life expectancy alarm | Control circuit capacitor is damaged | Consult with the supplier |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { LIFE3 } \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & I \\ & I \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Main Circuit Capacitor life expectancy alarm | Capacitor Main Circuit is damaged | Consult with the supplier |
| $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { GF }} \\ \text { LIF } \end{gathered}$ | Output side ground Fault | If ground fault detection is enabled by $08-18$, then for any ground faults (short circuit to ground) the inverter output will switch off. | 1. Check the motor winding resistance for failures. <br> 2. Check the motor cable for ground short circuits <br> 3. If the above is correct, then consult with the supplier |

### 10.1.2 Keypad Operation Error Instruction

| Display | Content | Cause | Corrective action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOC | 1. Parameter already locked <br> 2.Motor direction locked <br> 3. Parameter password(13-07) enabled | 1. Attempt to modify frequency parameter while $13-06>0$. <br> 2. Attempt to reverse direction when $11-00=1$. <br> 3. Parameter (13-07) enabled, set the correct password will show LOC. | 1. Adjust 13-06 <br> 2. Adjust 11-00 |
| 151 |  |  |  |
| Err1 | Keypad operation error | 1. Press $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ while 00-05/00-06>0 or running at preset speed. <br> 2. Attempt to modify the Parameter.Can not be modified during operation (refer to the parameter list). | 1.The $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ is available for modifying the parameter only when $00-05 / 00-06=0$ <br> 2. Modify the parameter in STOP mode. |
| 侕 |  |  |  |
| Err2 | Parameter setting error | $\begin{gathered} 00-13 \text { is within the range } \\ \text { of }(11-08 \pm 11-11) \text { or }(11-09 \pm \\ 11-11) \text { or }(11-10 \pm 11-11) \\ 00-12 \leqq 00-13 \\ 3.00-05=00-06 \end{gathered}$ | Modify 11-08~11-10 or 11-11 <br> Set $00-12>00-13$ <br> 3. Set 00-05 and 00-06 to different value |
|  |  |  |  |
| Err5 | Modification of parameter is not available in communication | 1.Control command sent during communication. <br> 2.Attempt to modify the function 09-02 ~ 09-05 during communication | 1. Issue enable command before communication <br> 2. Set parameters 09-02 ~ 09-05 function before communication |
|  |  |  |  |
| Err6 | Communication failed | 1. Wiring error2.Communication parametersetting error.3.Incorrect communicationprotocol | 1. Check hardware and wiring <br> 2. Check Functions (09-00~09-05). |
|  |  |  |  |
| Err7 | Parameter conflict | 1.Attempt to modify the function 13-00/13-08. <br> 2.Voltage and current detection circuit is abnormal. | If reset is not possible, please consult with the supplier. |
|  |  |  |  |

## 10．1．3 Special conditions

| Display | Fault | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zero speed at stop | Occurs when preset frequency $<0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\frac{\operatorname{stP1}}{\square 1 \square}$ | Fail to start directly On power up． | If the inverter is set for external terminal control mode （ $00-02 / 00-03=1$ ）and direct start is disabled（07－04＝1） <br> The inverter cannot be started and will flash STP1． <br> The run input is active at power－up，refer to descriptions of（07－04）． |
| StP2 エடロコ | Keypad Stop Operated when inverter in external Control mode． | If the Stop key is pressed while the inverter is set to external control mode（ $00-02 / 00-03=1$ ）then＇STP2＇flashes after stop． <br> Release and re－activate the run contact to restart the inverter． |
|  | External Rapid stop | When external rapid stop input is activated the inverter will decelerate to stop and the display will flash with E．S． message． |
|  | External base block | When external base block input is activated the inverter stops immediately and then the display will flash with b．b． message． |
| $\frac{\text { PdEr }}{\square \square \square}$ | PID feedback loss | PID feedback loss is detected． |
| AtEr | Auto tuninig error | 1．Motor nameplate data Input errors． <br> 2．Emergency stop is activated while auto tuning． |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { FIrE } \\ F i f E \end{array}$ | Fire Mode | Software rev below 1．1，the fire mode is enabled when 08－ $17=1$ <br> Software ver 1.1 and above，the fire mode is enabled when $03-00 \sim 03-05=【 28 】$ <br> The diplay on the keypad indicates FIrE <br> Under fire mode function，the inverter will run at full speed |

### 10.2 General troubleshooting

| Status | Checking point | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor runs in wrong direction | Is the wiring for the output terminals correct? | Wiring must match $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and W terminals of the motor. |
|  | Is the wiring for forward and reverse signals correct? | Check for correct wiring. |
| The motor speed can not be regulated. | Is the wiring for the analog frequency inputs correct? | Check for correct wiring. |
|  | Is the setting of operation mode correct? | Check the Frequency <br> Source set in parameters 00-05/00-06. |
|  | Is the load too excessive? | Reduce the load. |
| Motor running speed too high or too low | Check the motor specifications (poles, voltage...) correct? | Confirm the motor specifications. |
|  | Is the gear ratio correct? | Confirm the gear ratio. |
|  | Is the setting of the highest output frequency correct? | Confirm the highest output frequency |
| Motor speed varies unusually | Is the load too excessive? | Reduce the load. |
|  | Does the load vary excessively? | 1. Minimize the variation of the load. <br> 2. Consider increasing the capacities of the inverter and the motor. |
|  | Is the input power erratic or is there a phase loss ? | 1. Consider adding an AC reactor at the power input side if using single-phase power. |
|  |  | 2. Check wiring if using three-phase power. |
| Motor can not run | Is the power connected to the correct $\mathrm{L} 1(\mathrm{~L}), \mathrm{L} 2$, and $\mathrm{L} 3(\mathrm{~N})$ terminals? is the charging indicator lit? | 1. Is the power applied? <br> 2. Turn the power OFF and then ON again. <br> 3. Make sure the power voltage is correct. <br> 4. Make sure screws are secured firmly. |
|  | Is there voltage across the output terminals $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2$, and T 3 ? | Turn the power OFF and then ON again. |
|  | Is overload causing the motor to stall? | Reduce the load so the motor will run. |
|  | Are there any abnormalities in the inverter? | See error descriptions to check wiring and correct if necessary. |
|  | Is there a forward or reverse run command ? |  |
|  | Has the analog frequency signal been input? | 1. Is analog frequency input signal wiring correct? <br> 2. Is voltage of frequency input correct? |
|  | Is the operation mode setting correct? | Operate through the digital keypad |

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### 10.35.3 Troubleshooting of the Inverter

### 10.3.1 Quick troubleshooting of the Inverter




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### 10.3.2 Troubleshooting for OC, OL error displays



### 10.3.3 Troubleshooting for OV, LV error



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### 10.3.4 Motor not running



### 10.3.5 Motor Overheating



### 10.3.6 Motor runs unbalanced



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### 10.4 Routine and periodic inspection

To ensure stable and safe operation, check and maintain the inverter at regular intervals.
Use the checklist below to carry out inspection.
Disconnect power after approximately 5 minutes to make sure no voltage is present on the output terminals before any inspection or maintenance.

| Items | Details | Checking period |  | Methods | Criteria | Remedies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Daily | 1Year |  |  |  |
| Environment \& Ground connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient conditions at the installation | Confirm the temperature and humidity at the machine | $\bigcirc$ |  | Measure with thermometer and hygrometer | Temperature: $-10-40 \mathrm{oC}$ (14-120ㅇ) Humidity: Below 95\%RH | Improve the ambient or relocate the drive to a better area. |
|  | Are there inflammable materials in the vicinity? | $\bigcirc$ |  | Visual check | Keep area clear |  |
| Installation Grounding | Any unusual vibration from the machine | $\bigcirc$ |  | Visual, hearing check | Keep area clear | Secure screws |
|  | Is the grounding resistance correct? |  | $\bigcirc$ | Measure the resistance with a multi-tester | 200Vclass: below $100 \Omega$ | Improve the grounding if needed. |
| Terminals \& Wiring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection terminals | Any loose parts or terminals? |  | $\bigcirc$ | Visual check Check with a screwdriver | Correct installation requirement | Secure terminals and remove rust |
|  | Any damage to the base? |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  | Any corroded Terminals? |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| Wiring | Any broken wires? |  | $\bigcirc$ | Visual check | Correct wiring requirement | Rectify as necessary |
|  | Any damage to the wire insulation? |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input power voltage | Is the voltage of the main circuit correct? | $\bigcirc$ |  | Measure the voltage with a multi-tester | Voltage must conform with the spec. | Improve input voltage if necessary. |
| Circuit boards and components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printed circuit board | Any contamination or damage to printed circuit board? |  | $\bigcirc$ | Visual check | Correct component condition | Clean or replace the circuit board |
|  | Discolored, overheated, or burned parts |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| Capacitor | Any unusual odor or leakage | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | Replace capacitor or inverter |
|  | Any physical damage or protrusion |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| Power component | Any dust or debris |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Clean components |
|  | Check resistance between each terminals |  | $\bigcirc$ | Measure with a multi-tester | No short circuit or broken circuit in threephase output | Consult with the supplier |


| Peripheral device |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rheostat | Whether rheostat wiring or connector are damaged |  | $\bigcirc$ | Visual check | No abnormalities | Replacement rheostat |
| Electromagnetic Contactor | Check contacts and connections for any abnormality. | © |  |  |  | Replacement Contactor |
|  | Unusual vibration and noise | O |  | hearing check |  |  |
| Reactor | Is there any abnormalities? | - |  | Visual check |  | Replacement Reactor |
| Cooling System |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling fan | Unusual vibration and noise |  | $\bigcirc$ | Visual or hearing check | Correct cooling | Consult with the supplier |
|  | Excessive dust or debris | $\bigcirc$ |  | Visual check |  | Clean the fan |
| Heat sink | Excessive dust or debris | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | Clean up debris or dust |
| Ventilation Path | Is the ventilation path blocked? | - |  |  |  | Clear the path |

### 10.5 Maintenance

To ensure long-term reliability, follow the instructions below to perform regular inspection. Turn the power off and wait for a minimum of 5 minutes before inspection to avoid potential shock hazard from the charge stored in high-capacity capacitors.

### 10.5.1 Maintenance Check List

- Ensure that temperature and humidity around the inverters is as required in the instruction manual, installed away from any sources of heat and the correct ventilation is provided..
- For replacement of a failed or damaged inverter consult with the local supplier.
- Ensure that the installation area is free from dust and any other contamination.
- Check and ensure that the ground connections are secure and correct.
- Terminal screws must be tight, especially on the power input and output of the inverter.
- Do not perform any insulation test on the control circuit.


### 10.5.2 Insulation test Method <br> Single Phase



Three Phase


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[^0]:    * "NO" indicates normally open, "NC" indicates normally closed.

