

EQ SERIES

EQ5

AC Drive Operations Manual



Constant Torque 0.5 - 600 HP
Variable Torque 0.5 - 800 HP



Caution

- Read all operating instructions before installing, connecting (wiring), operating, servicing, or inspecting the inverter.
- Ensure that this instruction manual is made available to the final user of the inverter.
- Store this manual in a safe, convenient location.
- The product is subject to change without prior notice.



Document: TWMC-EQ5OM
Revision: 001P0



Preface

Thank you for purchasing our EQ5 series inverter. This product is used to drive a 3-phase electric motor at variable speed. As incorrect use of this product may result in personal injury and/or property damage, please read all safety and operating instructions before using.

Safety Instructions


Please read this manual carefully before installing, connecting (wiring), operating, servicing, or inspecting the inverter. Also please familiarize yourself with all safety features before using the inverter.

In this manual, safety messages are classified as follows:



 Danger	Improper operation may result in serious personal injury or death.
 Caution	Improper operation may result in slight to medium personal injury or property damage.

Situations more serious than those covered by CAUTION will depend on prevailing circumstances. Always follow instructions.

Instructions on use:

 Danger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This inverter is designed to drive a 3-phase induction motor and is not suitable for a single-phase motor or any other types, as fire may result. • This inverter may not be used (as is) as a component of a life-support system or other medical device directly affecting the personal welfare of the user. • This inverter is manufactured under strict quality control standards. However, safety equipment must be installed if the failure of this device may result in personal injury and/or property damage. • There is a risk of accident.

Instructions on installation:

 Danger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mount this inverter on an incombustible material such as metal. There is a risk of fire. • Do not place combustible or flammable material near this inverter, as fire may result.
 Caution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not hold or carry this inverter by the surface cover. Inverter may be dropped causing injury. • Ensure that the inverter and heat sink surfaces are kept free of foreign matter (lint, paper dust, small chips of wood or metal, and dust), as fire or accident may result. • Do not install or operate a damaged inverter or an inverter with missing parts, as injury may result.

Instructions on wiring:**Danger**

- Connect the inverter to power via a line-protection molded-case circuit breaker or fuse, **otherwise fire may result.**
- Always connect a ground wire, **otherwise electric shock or fire may result.**
- A licensed specialist must perform the wiring, **otherwise electric shock may result.**
- Turn off the power before starting the wiring, **otherwise electric shock may result.**
- Wire the inverter after installation is complete, **otherwise electric shock or injury may occur.**

**Caution**

- Confirm that the phases and rated voltage of this product match those of the AC power supply, **otherwise injury may result.**
- Do not connect the AC power supply to the output terminals (U,V,and W), **otherwise injury may result.**
- Do not connect a braking resistor directly to the DC terminals (P(+))and N(-)),**otherwise fire may result.**
- Ensure that the noise generated by the inverter, motor, or wiring does not adversely affect peripheral sensors and equipment, **otherwise accident may result.**


Instructions on operation:**Danger**

- Be sure to install the surface cover before turning on power (closed). Do not remove the cover while power to the inverter is on. **Otherwise electric shock may occur.**
- Do not operate switches with wet hands, **otherwise electric shock may result.**
- When the retry function is selected, the inverter may restart automatically after tripping. Design the machine to ensure personal safety in the event of restart. **Accident may result.**
- When the torque limiting function is selected, operating conditions may differ from preset conditions (acceleration/deceleration time or speed). In this case, personal safety must be assured. **Otherwise accident may result.**
- As the STOP key is effective only when a function setting has been established, install an emergency switch independently, and when an operation via the external signal terminal is selected, the STOP key on the keypad panel will be disabled. **Otherwise accident may result.**
- As operations start suddenly if an alarm is reset with a running signal input, confirm that no running signal is input before resetting alarm. **Otherwise accident may result.**
- Do not touch inverter terminals when energized even if inverter has stopped. **Otherwise electric shock may result.**

**Caution**

- Do not start or stop the inverter using the main circuit power. **Failure may result.**
- Do not touch the heat sink or braking resistor because they can be extremely hot. **Burns may result.**
- Carefully check the performance of motor or machine before operating at high speed. **Injury may result.**
- Do not use the inverter braking function for mechanical holding. **Otherwise injury may result.**


Instructions on maintenance, inspection, and replacement:

 Danger
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wait a minimum of five minutes (30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less) or ten minutes (40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more) after power has been turned off (open) before starting an inspection. (Also confirm that the charge lamp is off and that DC voltage between terminals P (+) and N (-) does not exceed 25V.) Otherwise electrical shock may result.• Only authorized personnel should perform maintenance, inspection, and replacement operations. (Take off metal jewelry such as watches and rings and use insulated tools.) Otherwise electric shock or injury may result.

Instructions on disposal:

 Caution
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Treat as industrial waste when disposing it. Otherwise injury may result.

Other instructions:

 Danger
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Never modify the product. Otherwise electric shock or injury may result.

Compliance with UL/cUL standards [Applicable to products with UL/cUL mark]



Caution

Tightening torque and wire range: Refer to Table 2-3-5 in Section 2

Apply the following power supply specifications to the inverter:

Inverter Model	Maximum input voltage	Input source current
EQ5 - 20P2 - N1 to EQ5 - 2032 - N1	AC240V	Not more than 100,000A
EQ5 - 2040 - C to EQ5 - 2150 - C		
EQ5 - 40P5 - N1 to EQ5 - 4032 - N1	AC480V	
EQ5 - 4040 - C to EQ5 - 4800 - C		



Caution

- * [CAUTION] Hazard of electrical shock. Disconnect incoming power before working on this control.
- * [CAUTION] Dangerous voltage exists until charge light is off.
- * [WARNING]
- * More than one live parts inside the inverter.
- * Type1 "INDOOR USE ONLY"
- The inverter is approved as a part used inside a panel. Install it inside a panel.
- * Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000rms symmetrical amperes.
- * Use 60/75C copper wire only.
- * A Class2 circuit wired with class1 wire.
- * Field wiring connections must be made by a UL Listed and CSA Certified closed-loop terminal connector sized for the wire gauge involved. Connector must be fixed using the crimp tool specified by the connector manufacturer.
- * Connect the power supply to main power supply terminals via the Molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) or a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) to conform to the UL Listing Mark.
(See Instruction Manual basic connection diagram Fig.2-3-1).
- * When using auxiliary control-power input (R0, T0), connect as per Basic connection diagram Fig.2-3-1.
- * Solid state motor overload protection is provided in each model.

Contents

	Pg.		Pg.
Before Using This Product	1	5. Parameters F,E,C,P,H, A and U.....	42
1-1 Receiving Instructions	1	5-1 Parameter Summary List	42-45
1-2 Appearance	1	5-2 Parameter Explanation	46-86
1-3 Handling the Product	2-3	6. Alarms Codes, Causes and Troubleshooting ..	87
1-4 Carrying and Moving the Product	3	6-1 List of Alarm Codes and Causes	87-88
1-5 Storage	3-4	6-2 Alarm Reset	89
2. Installation and Electrical Connections	5	6-3 Troubleshooting Alarm Codes and Causes (Flowcharts).....	90-96
2-1 Operating Environment	5	7. Maintenance and Inspection	97
2-2 Installation Method	5-7	7-1 Daily Inspection	97
2-3 Electrical Connections	8	7-2 Periodic Inspection	97-99
2-3-1 Basic Power Electrical Connections ..	8	Inspection Notes and Records.....	100
Fig. 2-3-1 Basic Wiring Diagram.....	9	7-3 Main Circuit Voltage, Current and Power Measurements.....	101
2-3-2 Connecting Input power, Motor and Ground Terminals	10-16	7-4 Insulation Test	102
2-3-3 Connecting the Control Terminals	17-21	7-5 Parts Replacement	102
2-3-4 Input Protection Device Ratings.....	22	7-6 Inquiries about Damaged Products	103
2-3-5 Terminal Tightening Torque and Cable Size	23	7-7 Warranty.....	
2-3-6 DC Link Choke Wattage Loss.....	24	8. Specifications	104
3. Initial Operation	25	8-1 Standard Specifications	104-106
3-1 Inspection and Preparation Before Operation.....	25	8-2 Common Specifications	107
3-2 Operation Method	25	8-3 Outline Dimensions and Weights	108-111
3-3 Trial Run	25-26	8-4 RS-485 Modbus RTU Serial Communications	112
4. Digital Operator	27	8-4-1 Transmission Specification.....	112
4-1 Appearance of Digital Operator	27-28	8-4-2 Connection	112
4-2 Digital Operator LCD screen, Level Structure	28	8-4-3 Serial Interface Configuration.....	112
4-2-1 Normal Operation	28	8-4-4 Modbus RTU Functions.....	112
4-2-2 Alarm Modes	28-29	8-4-5 Inverter Function Code Access	113
4-3 Digital Operator Keypad Navigation	30	8-4-6 Command and Monitor Data Registers.....	113-115
4-3-1 Operation Mode	30	8-4-7 Data Format Specification.....	115-119
4-3-2 Setting the Output Frequency	30	8-4-8 Communication Errors.....	119
4-3-3 Switching to the LED Monitor	31	9. Options	120
4-3-4 Program Menu Screen	31	10. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	121
4-3-5 Setting the Parameter Values	32-33	10-1 General	121
4-3-6 Checking Parameter Data	33	10-2 Recommended Installation Instructions	121-124
4-3-7 Monitoring Operating Status	33		
4-3-8 I/O Check	34		
4-3-9 Maintenance Information	35		
4-3-10 Load Rate Measurement	36		
4-3-11 Alarm Information	37		
4-3-12 Alarm History and Possible Reasons	38		
4-3-13 Data Copy, Verify and Error Processing	39-40		
4-3-14 Alarm Mode	41		

1. Before Using This Product

1-1 Receiving Instructions

Unpack and check the product as explained below.

*If you have any questions about the product,
contact the nearest TWMC sales office or your
local distributor where you purchased the unit.*

Model No. EQ5-2020-N1		Serial No. 89A735A0001	
Input		Output Variable Torque	Output Constant Torque
Volts	200-230	20 HP	15
Amps	70	200-230 Volts	200-230
Freq(Hz)	50/60	0.1-120	Freq Range(Hz) 0.1-120
Phase(s)	3	55	Amps 46
		110%	Overload(1min) 150%
UL LISTED IND. CONT. EQ 7898		TECO-Westinghouse Motor Company Made in Japan	
		SCCR 100kA	

1. Check the ratings on the nameplate to confirm that the delivered product is the one that was ordered.

TYPE : Inverter type

EQ - X XXX - XX

C = Open Chassis, N1= Nema 1
 HP Rating (Variable Torque)
 2 = 230V, 4 = 460V
 Product Type

SOURCE : Power rating

OUTPUT : Output rating

MASS : Mass (not indicated for products with 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less)

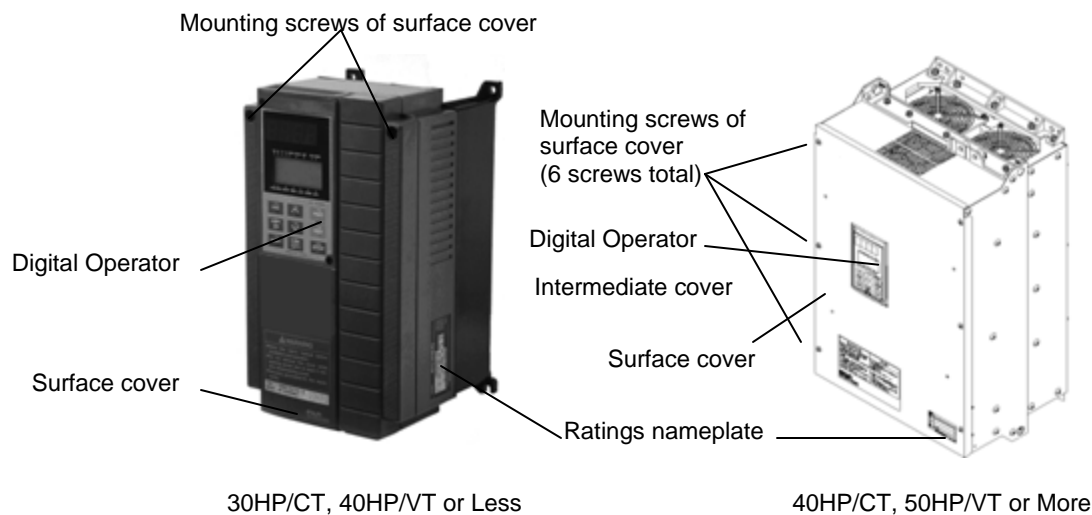
SER.No. : Serial number

8 5 XXXXXXXXXXXXX

Production lot serial number
 Production month: 1 to 9: January to September,
 X: October, Y: November, Z: December
 Production year: Last digit of year (7 --> 2007)

2. Check for damaged and/or missing parts.
3. In addition to the drive unit and this manual, the package contains rubber bushings (for products of 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less) and a terminating resistor (1/2 W, 120Ω) which is packed separately. The terminating resistor for products rated 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more, is installed internally. The terminating resistor is required for RS485 communication and can remain installed regardless of RS-485 communication status.

1-2 Appearance



1-3 Handling the Product

1. Removing the cover

For drives rated 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less, loosen the mounting screws of the cover, then remove by pulling the top (see Fig. 1.3.1).

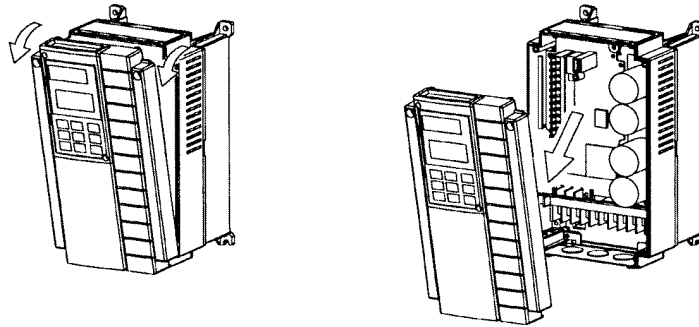


Fig. 1-3-1 Removing the Surface Cover (for inverters rated 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less)

For drives of 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more, first remove the six mounting screws, then remove the cover (see Fig. 1-3-2).

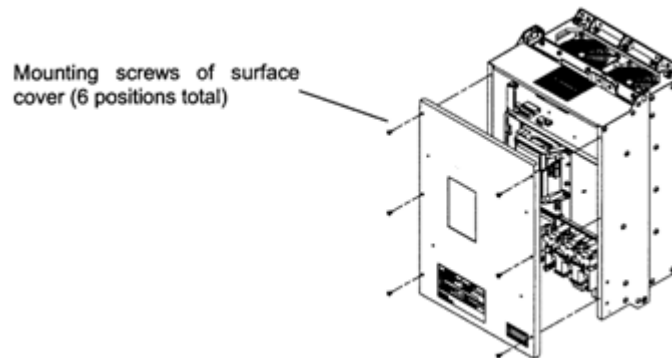


Fig. 1-3-2 Removing the Surface Cover (for inverters rated 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more)

2. Removing the digital operator

After removing the cover as explained in (1.), loosen the mounting screws of the digital operator and remove as shown in Fig.1.3.3.

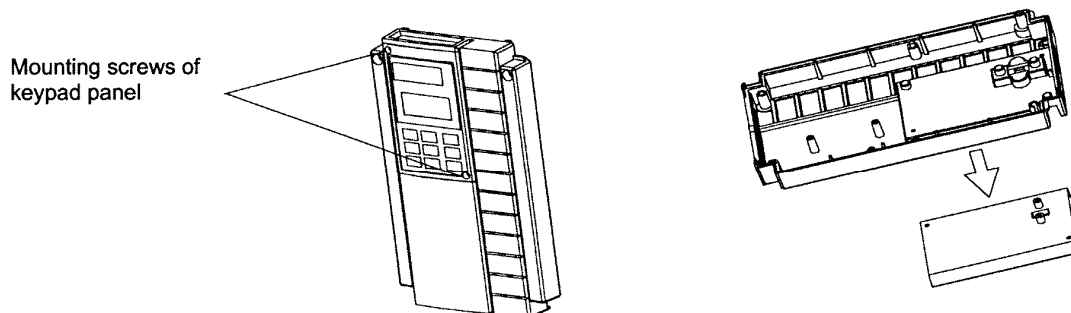


Fig. 1-3-3 Removing the Digital Operator (30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less)

For drives 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more, loosen the mounting screws of the digital operator and remove using the finger holds on the digital operator case (see Fig. 1-3-4).

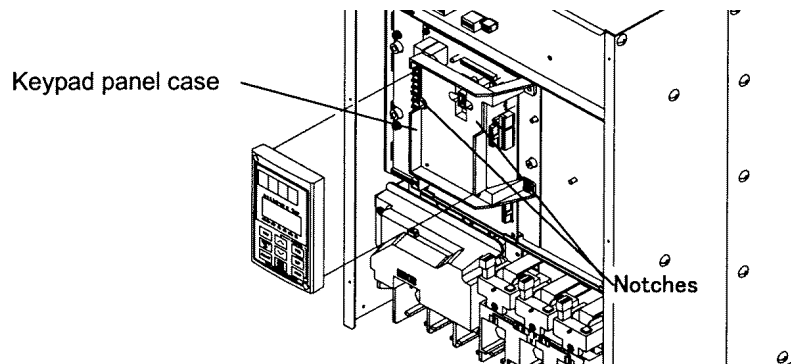


Fig. 1-3-4 Removing the Digital Operator (40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more)

1-4 Carrying and Moving the Product

1. Carry the product by the main body.
Do not carry the product while holding the cover or parts other than the main body.
2. Use a crane or hoist to carry a product equipped with handling hooks.

1-5 Storage

Temporary Storage

Temporary storage of this product must meet those conditions listed in Table 1-5-1.

Table 1-5-1 Storage Environment

Item	Specifications	
Ambient temperature	-10 (14°F) to +50 (122°F)	Condensation or freezing must not occur as a result of sudden temperature changes.
Storage temperature	-25 (-13°F) to +65 (149°F) ^{Note1}	
Relative humidity	5 to 95% ^{Note2}	
Atmosphere	The product must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gas, oil mist, vapor, or water. There must be a minimum salt content in the atmosphere. Do not store where condensation may occur as a result of sudden changes in temperature.	

Note1: The storage temperature applies only to short periods of time such as when transporting the equipment.

Note2: As a large change in temperature within this humidity range may result in condensation or freezing, do not store where such temperature changes may occur.

1. Do not place this product directly on a floor.
2. To store the product in an extreme environment, pack in vinyl sheeting, etc.
3. If the product is stored in a high-humidity environment, insert a drying agent (e.g., silica gel) and pack the product in vinyl sheeting.

Long-term Storage

If the product is to be stored for an extended period of time after purchase, the method of storage depends primarily on storage location.

The general long-term storage method is as follows:

1. The above conditions for temporary storage must be satisfied.
When the storage period exceeds three months, the upper limit of ambient temperature must be reduced to 30° (86°F) to prevent the deterioration of the electrolytic capacitors.
2. Pack the product thoroughly to eliminate exposure to moisture and include a drying agent to ensure a relative humidity of about 70% or less.
3. If the product is mounted on equipment or a control panel and is not being unused and is exposed to the elements such as like moisture or dust (particularly on a construction site), remove the product and store in a suitable environment.
4. Electrolytic capacitors not provided with voltage for extended periods of time will deteriorate. Do not store electrolytic capacitors longer than one year without providing voltage to them.

NOTES

2. Installation and Electrical Connections

2-1 Operating Environment

Install this product in a location that meets the conditions listed in Table 2-1-1

Table 2-1-1 Operating Environment	
Item	Specifications
Location	Indoors
Ambient temperature	-10°C to +50°C (14°F to 122°F) - For products of 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less, the ventilating covers must be removed if the ambient temperature exceeds +40°C (104°F)
Relative humidity	5 to 95% non-condensing
Atmosphere	The product must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gas, oil mist, vapor, or water. There must be a minimum salt content in the atmosphere. Do not store where condensation may occur as a result of sudden changes in temperature.
Altitude	1000 m (3300 feet) or lower - For altitudes above 1000 m (3300 feet), see Table 2-1-2.
Vibration	3mm peak from 2 to 9Hz, 9.8m/s ² from 9 to 20Hz, 2m/s ² from 20-55Hz, 1m/s ² from 55 to 200Hz.

Table 2-1-2 Output Current Reduction Rate Based on Altitude	
Altitude	Output current reduction rate
3300ft or lower (1000m)	1.00
3300-4950ft (1000 to 1500m)	0.97
4950-6600ft (1500 to 2000m)	0.95
6600-8250ft (2000 to 2500m)	0.91
8250-9900ft (2500 to 3000m)	0.88

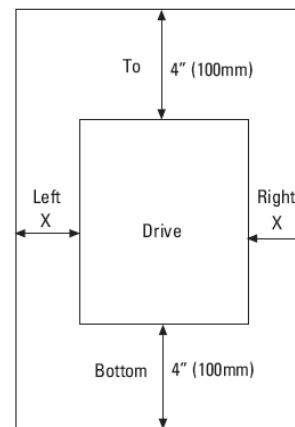


Fig. 2-2-1

30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less:

Gap X can be 0.


(side-by-side installation)

40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more:

Gap X ≥ 2.0" (50mm)

2-2 Installation Method

1. Mounting, dimensional and weight information for all of the inverter models, is covered in Sec. 8-3 of this manual. Select the model being used and prepare the installation.
2. Securely fasten the product in a vertical upright position on a solid structure with the product logo facing the front. Do not mount the product upside down or install in a horizontal position as proper ventilation will be inhibited.
3. As heat is generated during inverter operation, the spaces shown in Fig. 2-2-1 are required to ensure sufficient cooling. Since heat radiates upward, do not install the product beneath heat sensitive equipment.
4. During operation, the heat sink may reach a temperature of 90°C (194°F), therefore ensure that the material surrounding the product can withstand this temperature.

 DANGER	Install this product on nonflammable material such as metal.
---	--

5. When installing this product in a control panel, ensure that the ventilation is sufficient to prevent the ambient temperature of the inverter from exceeding the specified value. Do not install the product in an area where there is inadequate ventilation,
6. If two or more inverters must be installed in the same equipment or control panel, arrange the units horizontally (side by side) to minimize the effect of heat. If two or more inverters must be installed vertically (one on top of the other), place an insulated plate between the inverters to minimize the effect of heat.
7. When shipped from the factory, inverters provide internal cooling inside panel. An inverter of 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less can be converted to an external cooling simply by adding an optional mounting adapter.

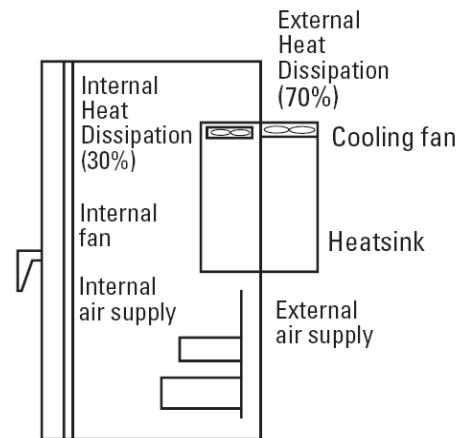


Fig.2-2-2

In an external cooling system, the heat sink radiates about 70% of total inverter heat (total loss) and can be placed outside the control panel (see Fig. 2-2-2). When doing this, ensure that heat sink surfaces are kept free of foreign matter.

**DANGER**

- In the case of external cooling system, cover the back of the inverter in order to prevent the exposure of the power capacitor and braking resistor as **electric shock may result**.
- Ensure that the inverter and heat sink surfaces are kept free of foreign matter such as lint, paper dust, small chips of wood or metal, and dust, as **fire may result**.

An inverter of 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more can be converted to an external cooling type simply by moving upper and lower mounting brackets as shown in Fig. 2-2-3. Remove the M6 bracket screws, move the brackets, then secure the brackets using the M5 case mounting screws. (The bracket screws are no longer required after changing the bracket mounting position.)

Quantity of Mounting Screws

Voltage Series	Inverter Type	Bracket Screws	Case Mounting Screws
230V	EQ5 - 2040 - C to EQ5 - 2100 - C	5 (M6x20)	5 (M5x16)
	EQ5 - 2125 - C	7 (M6x20)	5 (M5x16)
	EQ5 - 2150 - C	6 (M6x20)	6 (M5x16)
460V	EQ5 - 4040 - C to EQ5 - 4125 - C	5 (M6x20)	5 (M5x16)
	EQ5 - 4150 - C to EQ5 - 4200 - C	7 (M6x20)	*1 5 (M5x16)
	EQ5 - 4250 - C to EQ5 - 4300 - C	7 (M6x20)	7 (M5x16)
	EQ5 - 4350 - C to EQ5 - 4400 - C	6 (M6x20)	*1 6 (M5x16)
	*3 EQ5 - 4450 - C to EQ5 - 4600 - C	6 (M8x20)	*2
	*3 EQ5 - 4150 - C to EQ5 - 4200 - C	8 (M8x20)	*2

*1 Secure the brackets changing the screws, size:M5, length:20mm.

*2 Secure the brackets using the brackets screws.

*3 Do not use the bottom brackets in the bottom surface mount Installation.

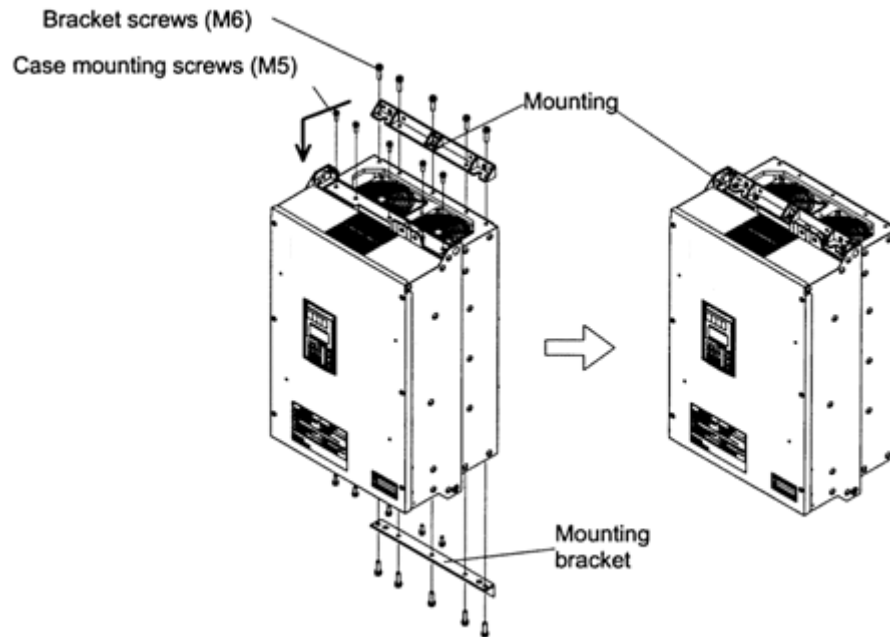


Fig. 2-2-3 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more Removing Upper and Lower Brackets

8. For inverters of 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less, remove the ventilating covers if ambient temperature exceeds +40°C (104°F)

(1) Removing the ventilating covers:

One ventilating cover is mounted on top of the inverter and the other two or three are mounted at the bottom.

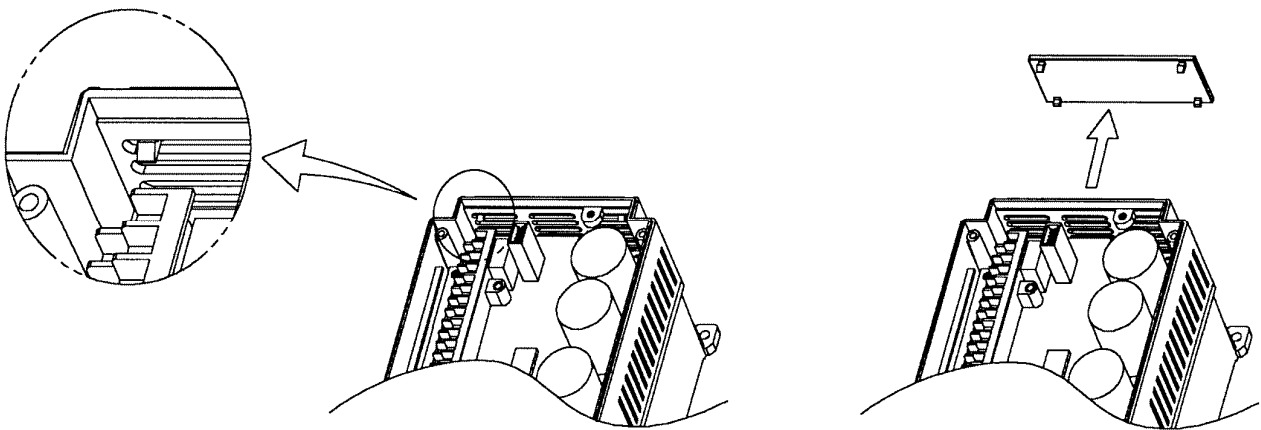


Fig. 2-2-4 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or Less Removing Ventilating Covers

2-3 Electrical Connections

To access the terminal blocks remove the cover in accordance with the instructions in this manual.


2-3-1 Basic Power Electrical Connections

1. Always connect input power to the main circuit power terminals L1/R, L2/S, and L3/T of the inverter. Check that the input voltage to be applied is within the maximum allowable voltage marked on the nameplate.
2. Always connect the power output terminals U, V, and W to the motor. Check that output voltage rating is correct for the motor being used.



DANGER- Do not connect the input voltage to the motor terminals U, V, and W as extreme damage and / or injury may result.

3. Using the proper wire size and type, always bond the ground terminal to a reliable ground connection to prevent dangerous situations such as the possibility of fire or electrical shock and to minimize electrical noise.
4. Use a secure reliable cable crimp connection between the terminal and a cable.
5. After terminating the wiring connection, ensure the following:
 - a. The connection is correct.
 - b. All necessary connections have been made.
 - c. There is no short-circuit or ground fault between terminals and cables.
6. If a wiring change needs to be made after power-up, wait at least 5 minutes before making any wiring changes. Also ensure that the charge indicating LED is *off*. This is necessary because the DC power section capacitor(s) does not discharge immediately after power-down and maintains lethal voltages. The actual DC voltage may also be checked with a multimeter and should be 25VDC or less. If short circuiting the DC voltage after power-down, sparks may occur.

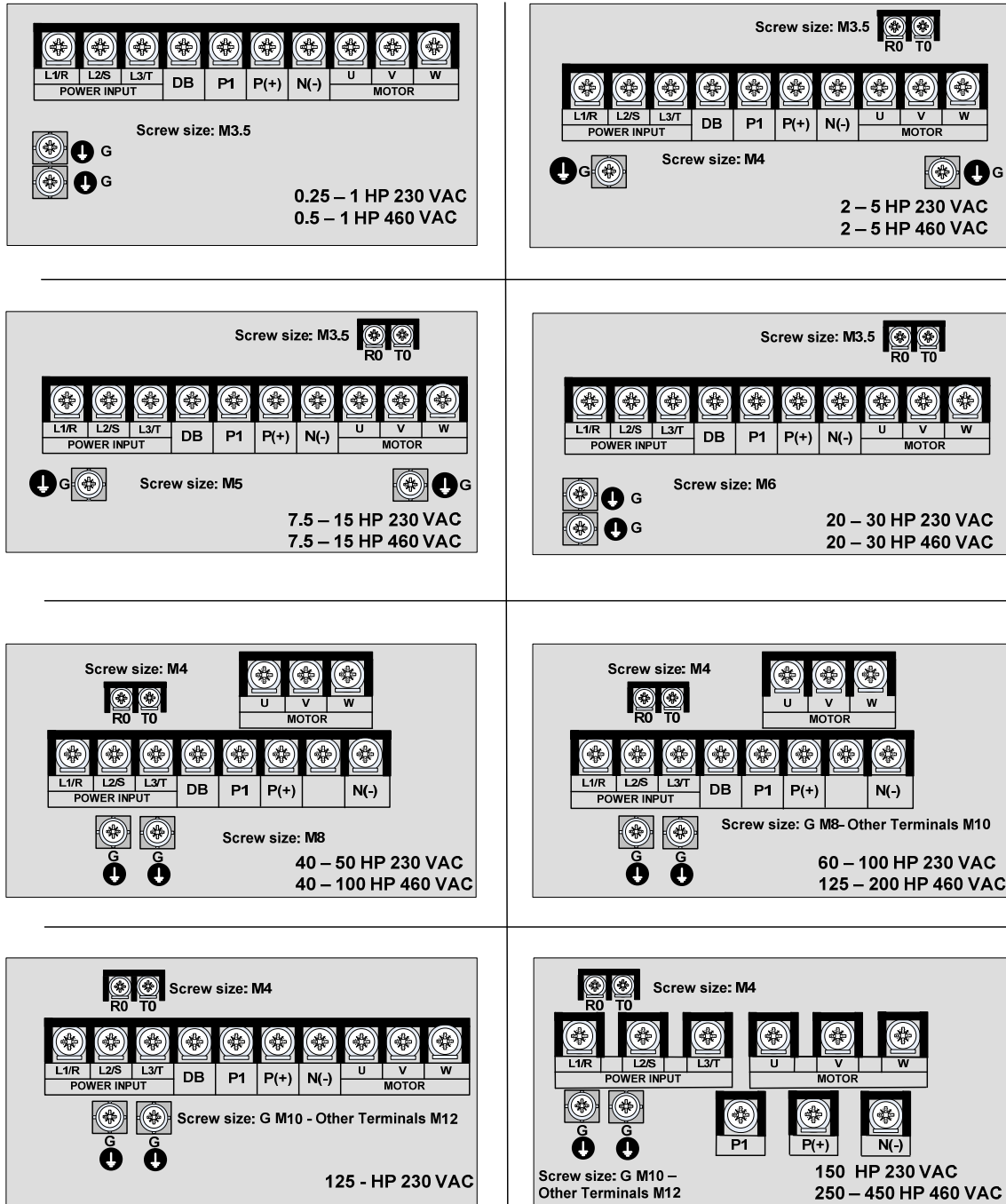
 DANGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always properly ground the inverter otherwise electric shock or fire may result. Ensure that a licensed specialist performs all wiring and that all codes are met. Confirm that the power is turned <i>off</i> and that the charge indicator is <i>off</i> (Wait 5 minutes for 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT and less, 10 minutes for 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or above) before removing any protective covers as lethal voltages are present and electrical shock may result.
---	---

NOTES



2-3-2 Connecting the Input Power, Motor Output Power, and Ground Terminals

The following shows the terminal arrangements for the various HP ranges of the EQ5. The terminal screw sizes are also shown for reference.



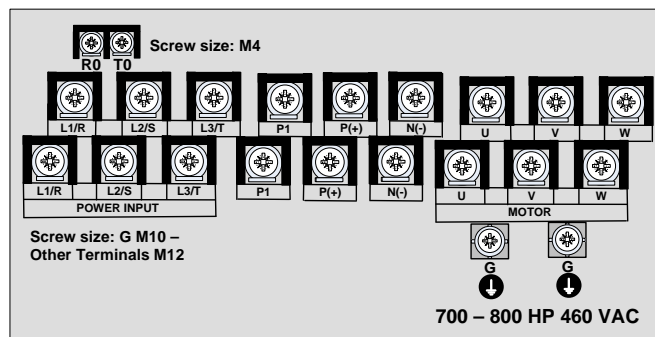
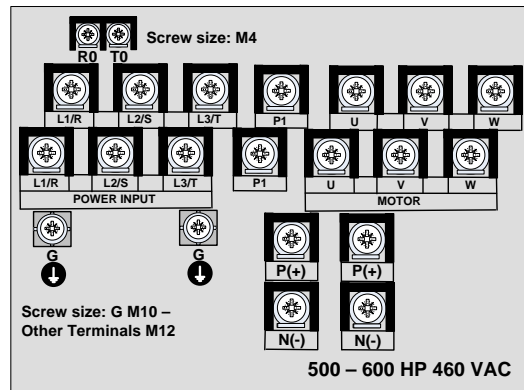


Table 2-3-1 Functions of Main Circuit Terminals and Ground Terminals

Symbol	Terminal Name	Description
L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	Main circuit input power terminals.	Connects to a 3-phase power supply.
U, V, W	Inverter output terminals	Connects to a 3-phase motor.
R0, T0	Auxiliary control-power input terminals.	Connects a backup AC power supply to the control circuit. (Not applicable to inverters of 1HP or less)
P1, P (+)	DC link reactor terminal connection.	Connects a power-factor correcting DC link reactor. (optional)
P (+), DB	External braking resistor terminal connections.	Connects an external braking resistor for inverters 10HP/CT, 15HP/VT or less.
P (+), N (-)	DC link circuit terminals	Supplies DC link voltage to the external braking or power regeneration unit (optional).
↓ G	Inverter ground terminal	Inverter chassis (case) ground.

1. Main circuit input power terminals (L1/R, L2/S, L3/T)
 - a. For circuit (wiring) protection, connect these terminals to the input power supply using a molded-case circuit breaker or a ground-fault circuit interrupter. Phase-sequence matching is unnecessary.
 - b. To ensure safety, a magnetic contactor should be connected to disconnect the inverter from the input power supply when the inverter protective function activates.
 - c. The main circuit input power should be used to start or stop the inverter only if absolutely necessary and then should not be used more than once every hour.
 - d. If you need to connect these terminals to a single-phase power supply, please consult the factory.

2. Inverter output terminals (U, V, W)

- Connect these terminals to a 3-phase motor in the correct phase sequence. If the direction of motor rotation is incorrect, swap any two of the U, V, and W phases.
- Do not connect a power factor correction capacitor or surge suppressor to the inverter output.
- If the cable from the inverter to the motor is excessively long, a high-frequency current can be generated by stray capacitance between the cables and result in an overcurrent trip of the inverter, an increase in leakage current, or a reduction in current indication precision.
- When a motor is driven by a PWM-type inverter, the motor terminals may be subject to surge voltage generated by PWM switching. If the motor cables are excessively long, particularly the 460V series units, the surge voltage will deteriorate motor insulation over time. To prevent this, use the following guidelines:

Inverters 7.5HP/CT, 10HP/VT and Higher			
Motor Insulation Rating	1000V	1300V	1600V
460 VAC Input Voltage	66 ft (20 m)	328 ft (100 m)	1312 ft (400 m) *
230 VAC Input Voltage	1312 ft (400 m) *	1312 ft (400 m) *	1312 ft (400 m) *
Inverters 5HP/CT/VT and Smaller			
Motor Insulation Rating	1000V	1300V	1600V
460 VAC Input Voltage	66 ft (20 m)	165 ft (50 m) *	165 ft (50 m) *
230 VAC Input Voltage	328 ft (100 m) *	328 ft (100 m) *	328 ft (100 m) *
* In this case the cable length is determined by secondary effects and not voltage spiking.			

Note: When a motor protective thermal O/L relay is inserted between the inverter and the motor, the thermal O/L relay may malfunction (particularly in the 460V series units), even when the cable length is 165 feet (50m) or less. To correct this, insert a filter or reduce the PWM carrier frequency. (Use function code "F26 Motor sound".)

3. Auxiliary control-power input terminals (R0 and T0)

The inverter will operate even if power is not provided to these terminals. If a protective circuit is activated and the magnetic contactor on the inverter power input side is opened (off), the inverter control circuit power, the alarm output (30A, B, and C), and the keypad display will lose power. To prevent this, the same AC power as supplied to the main input circuit must be supplied (as auxiliary control power) to the auxiliary control - power input terminals (R0 and T0). (see Fig. 2-3-2)

- To ensure effective noise reduction when using an input noise filter, the output from the filter must go to the auxiliary control-power input terminals. If these terminals are connected to the input side of the filter, the noise reduction is much less effective.

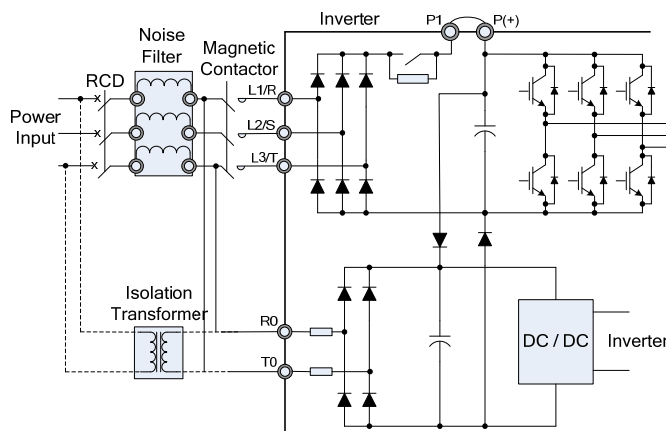


Fig. 2-3-2 Connecting the Auxiliary Control-Power Input Terminals

- b. When the RCD (Residual-current Protective Device) is installed (30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less), the terminal R0 and T0 should be connected to the output side of the RCD. If they are connected to the input side, the RCD will malfunction because the power supply of the inverter is three phase and the R0 and T0 input is single phase. If it is required to connect terminals R0 and T0 are to the input side of the RCD, an isolation transformer is required as shown on the Fig. 2-3-2.

4. Connecting a DC link choke to terminals (P1 and P (+))
- Before connecting a DC link choke to these terminals, remove the factory-installed jumper. (Fig. 2-3-3)
 - If a DC link choke is not used, *do not* remove the jumper.

Note: For inverters of 100HP or more, the DC link choke is provided as separate standard component and should always be connected. For inverters less than 100 HP, the DC link choke is not provided and is optional.

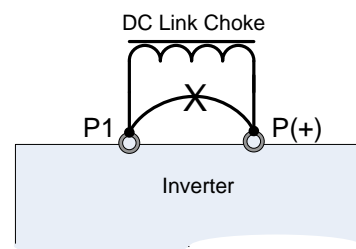


Fig. 2-3-3 Remove Jumper

4. Connecting an external braking-resistor to terminals (P (+) and DB) (10HP/CT, 15HP/VT or less) (Fig. 2-3-4). For inverters 10HP/CT, 15HP/VT or less, a built-in braking resistor is connected to terminals P (+) and DB. If this braking resistor does not provide sufficient thermal capacity (e.g. high operating duty cycle or high inertia loads), an optional external braking resistor must be installed to improve braking performance.

- Remove the internal braking resistor from terminals P(+) and DB and Insulate the terminals with adhesive insulation tape, etc.
- Connect terminals P(+) and DB of the external braking resistor to terminals P(+) and DB of the inverter.
- The wiring (cables twisted or otherwise) should not exceed 16ft (5m).

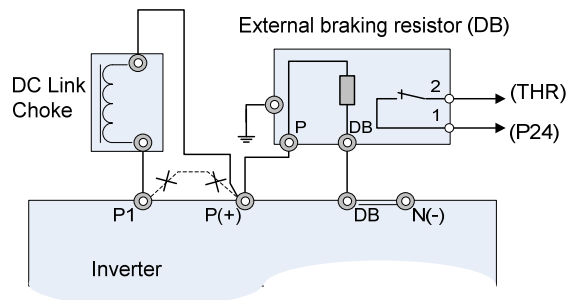


Fig. 2-3-4 Connection (10HP/CT, 15HP/VT or less)

6. DC link circuit terminals (P (+) and N (-)) (Fig.2-3-5). The EQ5 inverter of 15HP/CT, 20HP/VT or more does not contain a drive circuit for the braking resistor. To improve braking performance, an optional external braking unit and external braking resistor must be installed.

- Connect terminals P and N of the braking unit to terminals P(+) and N(-) of the inverter. The wiring (cables twisted or otherwise) should not exceed 16ft(5m).
- Connect terminals P and DB of the braking resistor to terminals P and DB of the braking unit. The wiring (cables twisted or otherwise) should not exceed 33ft (10m).
- Connect terminals P and DB of the braking resistor to terminals P and DB of the braking unit. The wiring (cables twisted or otherwise) should not exceed 33ft (10m).



DANGER- When terminals P (+) and N (-) of the inverter are not used, leave terminals open. If P(+) is connected to N (-) the bus voltage will be shorted, or if braking resistor is connected directly, the resistor can cause fire.

- d. Auxiliary contacts 1 and 2 of the braking unit are polarity sensitive. To connect the braking unit, refer to the "TECO Inverter Speecon Braking Unit Manual".

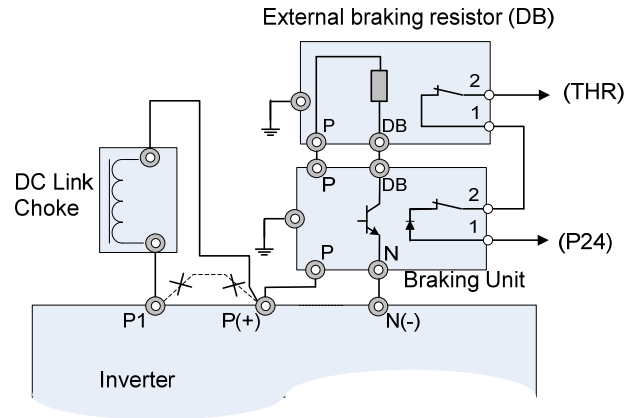


Fig. 2-3-5 Connection (15HP or more)

7. Inverter ground terminal

To ensure safety and noise reduction, always bond the inverter ground terminal. Also, metal frames of electrical equipment must be grounded as specified in applicable codes. The connection procedure is as follows:

- a. Ground all metal frames and chassis to a ground terminal (Ground resistance: $\leq 10\Omega$).
 - b. In accordance with applicable codes, use a suitable ground cable to connect the inverter system to ground.
8. Placement of connector (CN UX) for inverters 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT and higher.
When an inverter of 40HP or higher is connected to an input voltage listed in Table 2-3-2, disconnect the auxiliary power connector CN UX from U1 and connect to U2.
(Refer to Fig. 2-3-7)

Table 2-3-2 Main Input Voltage Requiring Auxiliary Power Connector Change

Frequency [Hz]	Input voltage range [VAC]
50	380 - 398
60	380 - 430

9. Placement of fan power connector (CN RXTX) for inverters 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or higher.
An inverter of 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or greater uses an AC cooling fan. When the inverter is being operated with DC Input power, the fan must still be energized from an AC power source. To do this, position the fan connector (CN RXTX) as shown in Fig. 2-3-9 and provide AC voltage to auxiliary input terminals R0 and T0. For the (CN RXTX) connector placement method, see Fig. 2-3-7.

Note: When shipped, the fan connector (CN RXTX) is connected to L1/R-L3/T. Do not change the connector position unless DC power is being used.

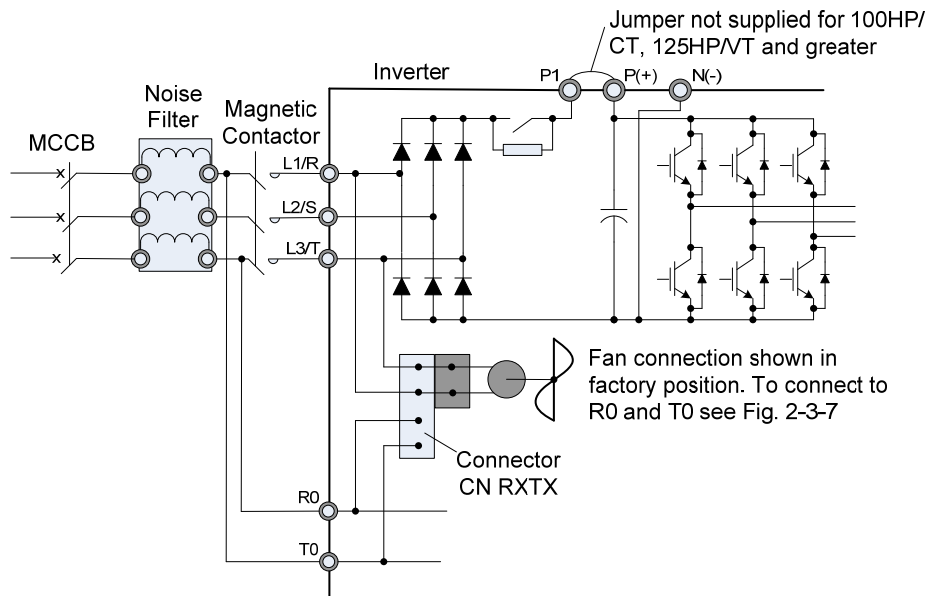
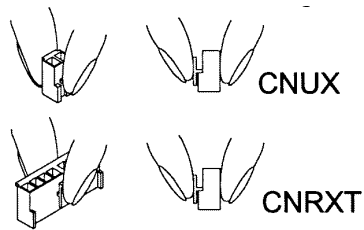


Fig. 2-3-6 Fan Power Connection

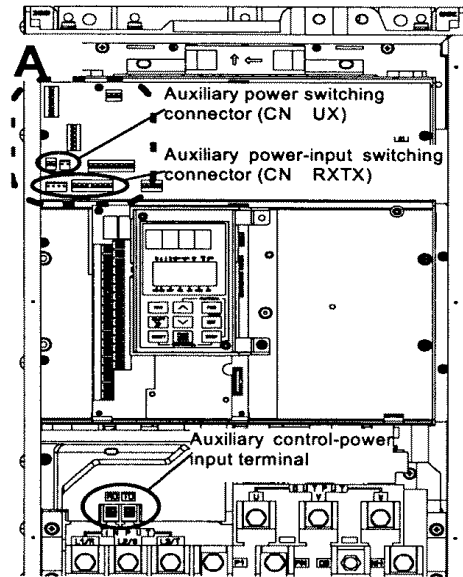
NOTES

The connectors are mounted on the power PCB above the control PCB as shown on the right.

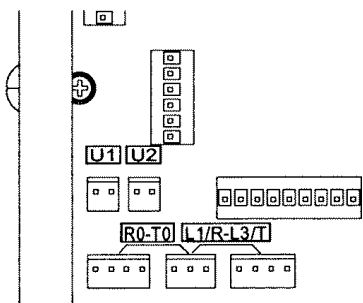


Note:

To remove a connector, squeeze the locking mechanism and pull. To mount a connector, push the connector down until it locks (clicks).



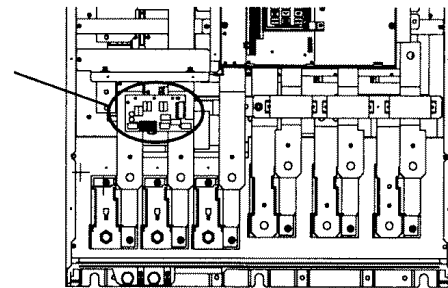
EQ5-4040-C to EQ5-4200-C
EQ5-2040-C to EQ5-14150-C



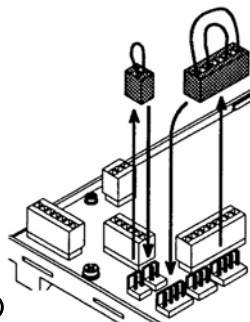
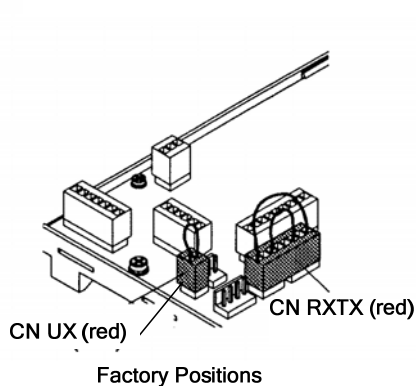
<Enlarged view of part A>

When shipped from the factory, CN UX is connected to **U1** and CN RXTX is connected to **L1/R-L3/T**.

Auxiliary control-power input terminal



EQ5-4250-C to EQ5-4900-C



In this figure the input voltage is 380 to 398V AC, 50Hz (or 380 to 430V AC, 60Hz) and the inverter is used in DC power input mode. (Fan connected to R0 and T0)

Fig. 2-3-7 (CN UX) and (CN RXTX) Connector Locations and Orientation

2-3-3 Connecting the Control Terminals

Table 2-3-3 lists the functions of the control circuit terminals. The connections to the control terminals will be in accordance with its function setting.

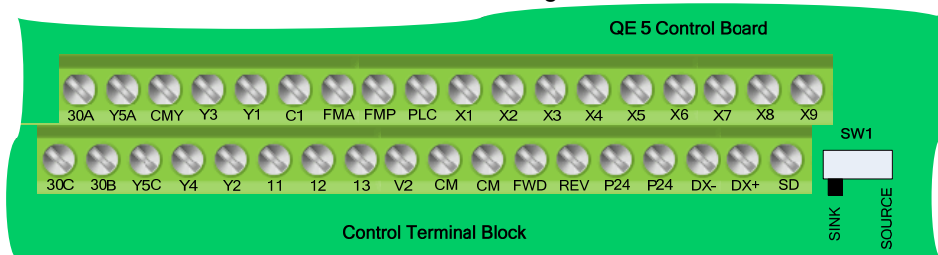
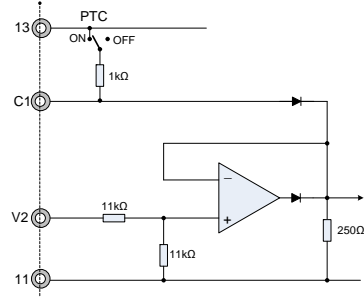
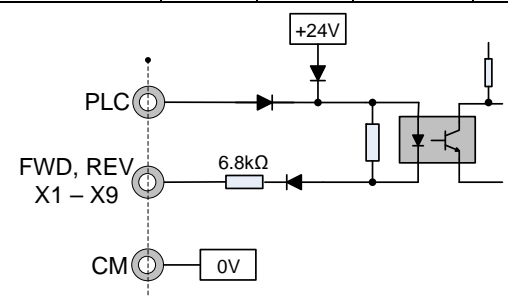
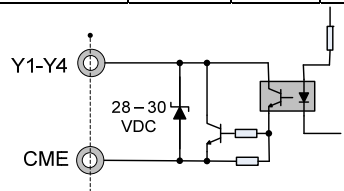


Table 2-3-3 Control Terminal Functions

Classification	Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Function
Analog input	13	Potentiometer power supply	Supplies +10V DC to an externally connected frequency control potentiometer (1 to 5k Ω).
	12	Voltage input 1	1- Sets the output frequency in accordance with an analog input voltage applied from an external circuit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0 to +10V DC / 0 to 100% - Reversible operation using positive and negative signals: 0 to +/-10V DC / 0 to +/-100% - Reverse operation: +10 to 0V DC / 0 to 100% 2- Feedback signal for PID control. 3- Output torque control. * Terminal Input resistance: 22k Ω
	V2	Voltage input 2	Sets the output frequency in accordance with an analog input voltage applied from an external circuit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0 to +10V DC / 0 to 100% - Reverse operation: +10 to 0V DC / 0 to 100% * Terminals "V2" and "C1" cannot be used at the same time. * Terminal Input resistance: 22k Ω
	C1	Current input	1- Sets the output frequency in accordance with an analog input current applied from an external circuit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 to 20mA DC / 0 to 100% - Reverse operation: 20 to 4mA DC / 0 to 100% 2- Feedback signal for PID control. 3- PTC thermistor input.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Terminals "V2" and "C1" cannot be used at the same time. * Terminal Input resistance: 250Ω * PTC switch is off when function not used.
	11	Analog input common	Common terminal for analog input and output signals

Digital input	FWD	Forward operation / stop command	Forward operation (when FWD-CM is on) or deceleration and stop (when FWD-CM is open).																								
	REV	Reverse operation / stop command	Reverse operation (when REV-CM is on) or deceleration and stop (when REV-CM is open).																								
	X1	Digital input 1	The coast-to-stop command, external alarm, alarm reset, multi-step frequency selection, and other functions (from an external circuit) can be assigned to terminals X1 to X9. For details, see "Setting the Terminal Functions E01 to E09" in Section 5.3 Function Explanation. <Specifications of digital input circuit> *																								
	X2	Digital input 2																									
	X3	Digital input 3																									
	X4	Digital input 4																									
	X5	Digital input 5																									
	X6	Digital input 6																									
	X7	Digital input 7																									
	X8	Digital input 8																									
	X9	Digital input 9																									
			<table><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>min.</th><th>typ.</th><th>max.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">Operating voltage</td><td>ON</td><td>2V</td><td>-</td><td>2V</td></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>22V</td><td>24V</td><td>27V</td></tr><tr><td>Operating current level</td><td>ON</td><td>-</td><td>3.2mA</td><td>4.5mA</td></tr><tr><td>Leakage current</td><td>OFF</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.5mA</td></tr></tbody></table> 	Item		min.	typ.	max.	Operating voltage	ON	2V	-	2V	OFF	22V	24V	27V	Operating current level	ON	-	3.2mA	4.5mA	Leakage current	OFF	-	-	0.5mA
	Item		min.	typ.	max.																						
	Operating voltage	ON	2V	-	2V																						
		OFF	22V	24V	27V																						
Operating current level	ON	-	3.2mA	4.5mA																							
Leakage current	OFF	-	-	0.5mA																							
CM	Common terminal	Common terminal for digital inputs ,FMP and P24.																									
P24	Control Unit power Supply	+24VDC power supply for control input. Maximum output current 100mA																									
PLC	PLC signal power	Used to connect to a PLC power supply output 22 to 27 VDC, input signals set to sink logic operation.																									

Analog output	FMA (11 Com)	Analog monitor	Analog output DC voltage 0 to +10V DC. The signal is selected to indicate one of the following: -Output frequency (before slip compensation) -Power consumption -Output frequency (after slip compensation) -PID feedback value -Output current -PG feedback value -Output voltage -DC link circuit voltage -Output torque -Load factor *Minimum load resistance: 5kΩ
---------------	--------------	----------------	---

Pulse output	FMP (CM Com)	Frequency monitor (pulse output)	Outputs a pulse frequency indicating the same as that of the analog FMA signal.																								
Transistor output	Y1	Transistor output1	A running signal, frequency equivalence signal, overload early warning signal, and other signals from the inverter are output (as a transistor output) to terminals Y1-Y4. For details, see "Setting the Terminal Functions E20 to E23" in Section 5.3 Function Explanation <div>Transistor output circuit specifications</div> <table><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>min.</th><th>typ.</th><th>max.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">Operating voltage</td><td>ON</td><td>-</td><td>2V</td><td>3V</td></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>-</td><td>24V</td><td>27V</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum load current</td><td>ON</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>50mA</td></tr><tr><td>Leakage current</td><td>OFF</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.1mA</td></tr></tbody></table> <div></div>	Item		min.	typ.	max.	Operating voltage	ON	-	2V	3V	OFF	-	24V	27V	Maximum load current	ON	-	-	50mA	Leakage current	OFF	-	-	0.1mA
	Item			min.	typ.	max.																					
	Operating voltage	ON		-	2V	3V																					
		OFF		-	24V	27V																					
	Maximum load current	ON		-	-	50mA																					
	Leakage current	OFF	-	-	0.1mA																						
Y2	Transistor output2																										
Y3	Transistor output3																										
Y4	Transistor output4																										
CME	Transistor output common	Common terminal for transistor output signals This terminal is insulated from terminals [CM] and [11].																									
Relay outputs	30A,30B, 30C	Alarm output for any fault	If the inverter is stopped by an alarm (protective function), the relay (SPDT) will activate. Contact rating: 250 VAC, .03A - 48V DC, 0.5A The activation mode can be selected for normal or alarm operation.																								
	Y5A,Y5C	Multipurpose-signal relay output	The activation signals can be the same as the Y1 -Y4 outputs above. The contact ratings are the same as that of the alarm output above.																								
Communication	DX+, DX-	RS485 Modbus RTU communication	Terminals for RS485 communication (Modbus RTU). UP to 31 inverters can be connected using the daisy chain method.																								
	SD	Communication-cable shield connection terminal	Terminal for connecting the shield of the communication cable. The terminal is electrically floating.																								

(1) Analog input terminals (13,12,V2,C1,and 11)

- These terminals receive analog signals that may be affected by external noise. The cables should be as short as possible (66ft /20m or less), be shielded twisted cable, and must be properly grounded. If the cables are affected by externally induced noise, the shielding effect may be improved by connecting the shield to terminal [11]. (see Fig. 2-3-8)
- If contacts are used to connect to these circuits, twin (bifurcated type) contacts for handling low level signals must be used. A contact must not be connected to terminal [11].
- If an external analog signal output device is connected to these terminals, it may malfunction as a result of inverter noise. To prevent malfunction, connect a ferrite core or capacitor to the external analog signal output device as shown in Fig. 2-3-9.

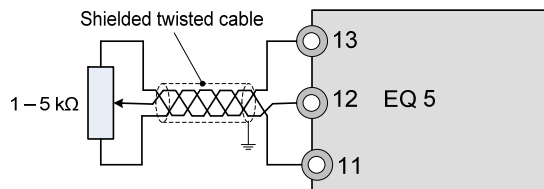


Fig. 2-3-8 Shielding

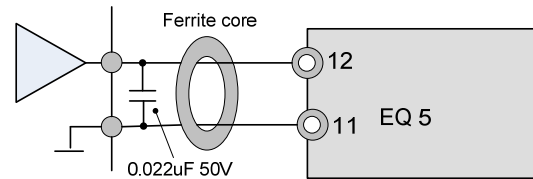


Fig. 2-3-9 Noise Suppression Example

(2) Digital input terminals (FWD, REV, X1 to X9, and CM)

a. Digital input terminals FWD, REV and X1 to X9 are generally turned on or off by switching the input to (P24) +24V (source logic) or to (CM) 0V (sink logic). If the digital input terminals are turned on or off by a PLC with open collector using an external power supply, a resulting bypass circuit may cause the inverter to malfunction. To prevent this, connect the PLC terminal as shown in Fig. 2-3-10.

b. When using a dry contact input such as a relay, highly reliable contacts capable of handling low level signals must be used.

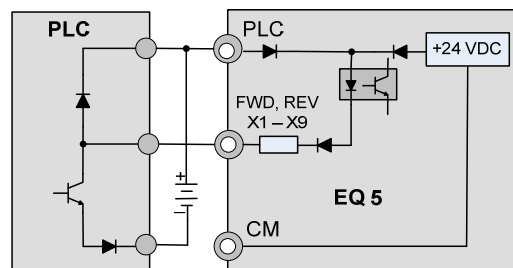


Fig. 2-3-10 PLC Connection for External Power Supply

(3) Transistor output terminals (Y1 to Y4, CME)

a. Refer to the circuit configuration in Table 2-3-3 Transistor Output and confirm the polarity of the external power supply.

b. When connecting a control relay to the transistor output, connect a transient absorbing diode to both ends of the relays' exciting coil.

(4) Sink or Source Logic selection

a. The slide switch SW1 located on the control board, sets the digital inputs for sink or source input logic. The factory default is the sink position and is most commonly used in the US while source logic is common in Europe.

b. For proper input digital connections, refer to the EQ 5 wiring diagram as well as other sections covering this subject. Ensure that the correct position is selected for a particular application.

(5) Others

a. To prevent faulty operation as a result of noise, the control terminal cables should be placed as far as possible from the main power cables.

b. The control cables inside the inverter must be secured to prevent direct contact with the main power section, such as the power terminal block.

(6) Wiring of the control circuit (40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or greater)

a. Pull out the control circuit wiring along the left panel as shown in Fig. 2-3-11.

b. Secure the cable binding hole A on the left wall of the power terminal block using a cable tie.

Note: The cable tie should not exceed 0.14" (3.5mm) in width and 0.06" (1.5mm) in thickness.

c. When an optional PC card is mounted, the signal cables must be secured to cable binding hole B.

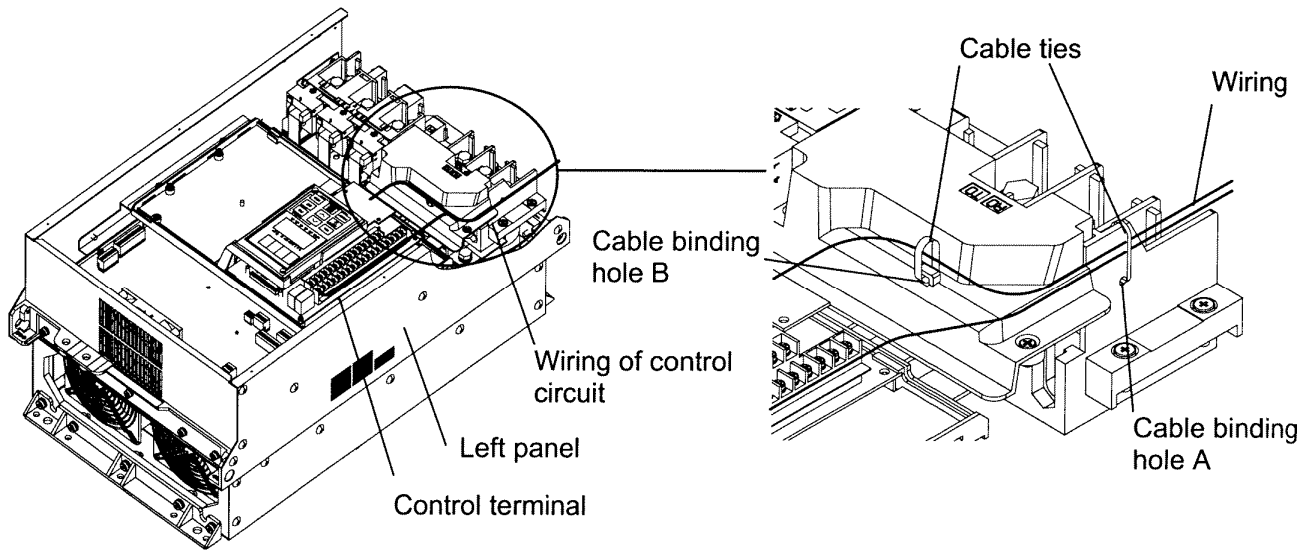


Fig. 2-3-11 Control Cable Routing and Securing for 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT and Greater

NOTES

2-3-4 Input Protective Device Ratings.

Input Voltage	HP Rating (VT / CT)	Input Fuse (AMPS)			Input Circuit Breaker (AMPS) (Note 1)
		L1/R, L2/S & L3/T (Nominal)	L1/R, L2/S & L3/T (Maximum) (Note 1)	Auxiliary Input R0 & T0	
230 VAC	0.25 / 0.25	3	3	3	15
	0.5 / 0.5	5	6	3	15
	1 / 1	10	15	3	20
	2 / 2	15	20	3	30
	3 / 3	20	30	3	40
	5 / 5	35	50	3	60
	7.5 / 5	60	80	3	100
	10 / 7.5	70	125	3	125
	15 / 10	100	150	3	175
	20 / 15	125	200	3	225
	25 / 20	150	225	3	250
	30 / 25	175	250	3	300
	30 / 30	175	250	3	300
	40 / 30	200	*	5	200
	50 / 40	225	*	5	225
	60 / 50	300	*	5	300
	75 / 60	350	*	5	350
	100 / 75	300	*	5	300
460VAC	125 / 100	400	*	5	400
	150 / 125	450	*	5	450
	0.5 / 0.5	3	3	3	15
	1 / 1	5	6	3	15
	2 / 2	10	10	3	15
	3 / 3	15	15	3	20
	5 / 5	20	25	3	35
	7.5 / 5	30	45	3	50
	10 / 7.5	40	60	3	70
	15 / 10	50	90	3	90
	20 / 15	70	110	3	110
	25 / 20	80	125	3	150
	30 / 25	100	125	3	175
	30 / 30	100	125	3	175
	40 / 30	100	*	10	100
	50 / 40	125	*	10	125
	60 / 50	175	*	10	175
	75 / 60	150	*	10	150
	100 / 75	175	*	10	175
	125 / 100	200	*	10	200
	150 / 125	225	*	10	225
	200 / 150	300	*	10	300
	250 / 200	450	*	10	400
	300 / 250	500	*	10	450
	350 / 300	500	*	10	500
	400 / 350	600	*	10	600
	450 / 350	700	*	10	700
	500 / 400	700	*	10	700
	600 / 450	1000	*	10	1000
	700 / 500	1000	*	10	1000
	800 / 600	1200	*	10	1200

Note 1 - Class J fuse or circuit breaker rated 600V with the maximum current rating as shown in the above table to be connected to a drive 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT and less.

2-3-5 EQ5 Terminal Tightening Torque and Cable Size

Input Voltage	HP Rating (CT / VT)	Terminal Tightening Torque lb – in (Nm) <i>(Note 4)</i>			Cable Size AWG <i>(Note 3)</i>										
		L1/R, L2/S, L3/T, U, V, W, P1 & P(+)	E (G)	DB Circuit P(+), N(-) & DB <i>(Note 1)</i>	R0 & T0	L1/R, L2/S & L3/T	U, V & W	DC Reactor, P1 & P(+)	DB Cir. P(+), N(-) & DB <i>(Note 1)</i>	R0 & T0					
230 VAC	0.25 / 0.25	10.6 (1.2)		10.6 (1.2)	-	16			16	-					
	0.5 / 0.5														
	1 / 1														
	2 / 2	20.8 (2.36)		20.8 (2.36)	10.6 (1.2)	14			14	14					
	3 / 3														
	5 / 5														
	5 / 7.5	31.0 (3.5)		31.0 (3.5)		10									
	7.5 / 10														
	10 / 15														
	15 / 20	51.3 (5.8)				8									
	20 / 25														
	25 / 30														
	30 / 30	119 (13.5)		119 (13.5)		6									
	30 / 40														
	40 / 50														
	50 / 60	239 (27)	119 (13.5)			4			10	10					
	60 / 75														
	75 / 100														
100 / 120	425 (48)	239 (27)				2									
125 / 150															
460 VAC	0.5 / 0.5	10.6 (1.2)		10.6 (1.2)	10.6 (1.2)	16			16	-					
	1 / 1														
	2 / 2														
	3 / 3	20.8 (2.36)		20.8 (2.36)		14			14	14					
	5 / 5														
	5 / 7.5														
	7.5 / 10	31.0 (3.5)		31.0 (3.5)		12									
	10 / 15														
	15 / 20														
	20 / 25	51.3 (5.8)				10									
	25 / 30														
	30 / 30														
	30 / 40	119 (13.5)		119 (13.5)		8									
	40 / 50														
	50 / 60														
	60 / 75	239 (27)	119 (13.5)			6					10	10			
	75 / 100														
	100 / 125														
	125 / 150	239 (27)	239 (27)			4			10	10					
	150 / 200														
	200 / 250														
	250 / 300	425 (48)				239 (27)					2				
	300 / 350														
	350 / 400														
	350 / 450														
	400 / 500														
	450 / 600														
	500 / 700														
	600 / 800														

Notes 1 - Based on TWMC standard DB unit and DB resistor designs.

2 - Consult Factory.

3 - Wire size from NEC tables 310-16. Copper wire rated 60°C for 100 Amps or less, 75°C for over 100 Amps in 30°C Ambient, and 1.25 x drive rated Amps.

4 - Control terminals tightening torque, 6.2 (0.7)

2-3-6 DC Link Choke Wattage Loss

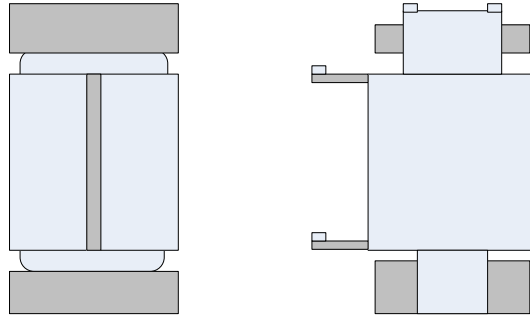


Fig. 2-3-12 DC Link Choke

Note: Please refer to Sec. 8- 3- 4 for dimensions and weights.

Input Voltage	Hp	Model No.	Loss (Watts)
230V	100/75	DCR2-75B	55
	125/100	DCR2-90B	57
	150/125	DCR2-110B	67
460V	100/75	DCR4-75B	58
	125/100	DCR4-90B	64
	150/125	DCR4-110B	73
	200/150	DCR4-132B	84
	250/200	DCR4-160B	90
	300/250	DCR4-200B	126
	350/300	DCR4-220B	131
	400/350	DCR4-280B	133
	450/350	DCR4-280B	150
	500/400	DCR4-355B	205
	600/450	DCR4-400B	215
	700/500	DCR4-450B	272
	800/600	DCR4-500B	292

Notes:

- EQ5 Drives rated 100 Hp and above are furnished with a DC link choke. This choke must be installed between terminals P1 and P+ prior to applying power to the Drive.
- The weight of the DC Link Reactor is not included as part of weight referenced for the Drive.
- The DC Link choke is provided as open type and is separately mounted. Any enclosures are to be provided by the user.

3. Initial Operation

3-1 Inspection and Preparation Before Operation

Check the following before operation:

1. Check that all the electrical connections are secure and correct. (Fig. 3-1-1)
In particular, check that the input power supply is not connected to any of the U, V, and W output terminals to the motor and that the ground terminal is securely grounded.
2. Check for short-circuits and ground faults between the terminals and powered-up sections.
3. Check for loose terminals, connectors, or screws.
4. Check that the motor is disconnected from mechanical equipment.
5. Turn off all control switches before turning on power to ensure that the inverter will not start or operate abnormally at power-up.
6. Check the following after power-up:
 - a. No alarm message is displayed on the digital operator (see Figure 3-1-2).
 - b. The fan inside the inverter is rotating. (For drives 2HP or more)

!

DANGER

Be sure that all protective covers are in place before turning on the power. Never remove the protective covers while the power is applied to the inverter. To ensure safety, do not operate switches with wet hands. **Electric shock may result**

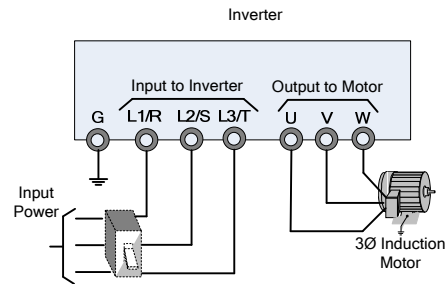


Fig. 3-1-1 Inverter Connections



Fig. 3-1-2 Display on Digital Operator at Power-up

3-2 Operation Method

There are various methods of operation. Select a method of operation according to the application requirements and specifications; referring to Section 4-2, Digital Operator LCD Screen Operating Structure, and Chapter 5, Explanation of Functions. Table 3-2-1 lists general methods of operation.

3-3 Trial Run

Upon confirming that the initial start-up is normal (see Section 3-1), proceed with a trial run. The initial operating mode (set at factory) is using the keypad panel with the motor disconnected from the mechanical load.












1. With power on and the motor disconnected, confirm that the digital operator is displaying 0.00Hz and is blinking.
2. Using , set the frequency to about 5 Hz.
3. To start, press  (for forward rotation or  (for reverse rotation). To stop, press .
4. Power down the inverter and following safety precautions, connect the motor. Power-up the drive and repeat steps 1-3 and check the following.
 - a. Is the direction of rotation correct?
 - b. Is the motor rotating smoothly with no buzzing or abnormal vibration ?
 - c. Is the acceleration and deceleration smooth?
5. If no abnormalities are detected, increase the frequency and check the above items again. If the results of the trial run are normal, proceed to start a formal run.

Table 3-2-1 General Methods of Operation

Operation mode	Frequency setting	Operation command
Operation using keypad	Keys on digital operator  	  
Operation using external signal terminals	  Freq. setting Pot (VR), analog voltage, analog current.	Switch contact input Terminals: FWD-CM and REV-CM

Note - If an error is detected in the above procedure immediately stop the operation and attempt to determine the cause by referring to Chapter 7, Troubleshooting.

**DANGER**

Since voltage is still applied to the main circuit terminals (L1/R, L2/S, L3/T), and auxiliary control power terminals (R0, T0) even when the output from the inverter is terminated, do not touch the terminals. The large capacitor(s) in the inverter are still charged after the power is turned off and do not discharge immediately. Before touching any electric circuit, confirm that the charge lamp is *off* or a multimeter verifies that the voltage at the P-N terminals is below 25 VDC.

NOTES

4. Digital Operator

The Digital Operator has various functions for inputting, controlling, and displaying operations such as frequency setting, run/stop command, confirming and changing function data, confirming status, and copying.

Please review and become familiar with each function before attempting to operate the drive.

The Digital Operator can be removed or inserted during inverter operation, however, if it is removed during a keypad operation (e.g., run/stop, frequency setting), the inverter will stop and initiate an alarm.

4-1 Appearance of Digital Operator



LED Monitor:

4-digit 7-segment display used to display data such as setting frequency, output frequency and alarm code.

Auxiliary Information Indication for LED Monitor:

Indicates selected units or multiple of the monitored data shown on the LED monitor and is displayed on the top line of the LCD monitor. The ■ symbol indicates selected units or multiple number. The symbol ▲ indicates there is an upper screen not currently displayed.

LCD Monitor:

Used to display various items of information as operation status and function data. An operation guide message, which can be scrolled, is displayed at the bottom of the LCD monitor. This LCD monitor has a backlight feature which turns on when the control power is applied or any keypad key is pressed. It stays on approximately 5 minutes after the last key stroke.

Indication on LCD Monitor:

Displays one of the following operation status:

FWD: Forward operation

REV: Reverse operation

STOP: Stop

Displays the selected operation mode:

REM: Terminal block

LOC: Keypad panel

COMM: Communication terminal

JOG: Jogging mode

The symbol ▼ indicates there is a lower screen not currently displayed.

Run LED :

Indicates that an operation command was input by Pressing the FWD **FWD** or REV **REV** key.

Control Keys

(valid during digital operator operation):








Used for inverter run and stop

FWD Forward operation command
REV Reverse operation command
STOP Stop command

Operation Keys:

Used for switching screens, data change, frequency setting, etc. (Table 4-4-1)

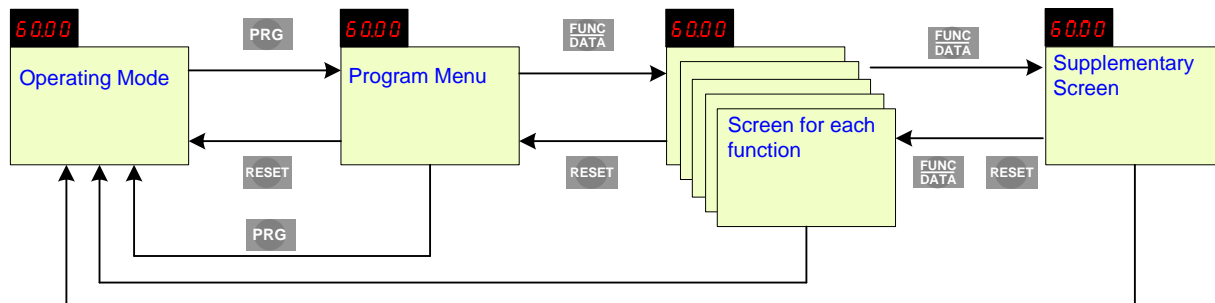
Table 4-1-1 Functions of Operation Keys

Operation Key	Main Function
	Used to switch the current screen display to the menu screen or switch to the initial display screen in the operation/trip mode.
	Used to switch the LED monitor or to determine the entered frequency, function code, or data.
	Used to change data, move the cursor up or down, or scroll the display screen.
	Used to move the cursor horizontally when changing data. When this key is pressed with the up or down key, the cursor moves to the next parameter function block.
	Used to cancel the current input data and switch the display screen. If an alarm occurs, this key is used to reset the trip status (valid only when the alarm mode initial screen is displayed).
	Used to switch normal operation mode to jogging operation mode or vice versa. The selected mode is displayed on the LCD screen.
	Switches the operating mode from digital operator to terminal block operation (Local / Remote), and vice versa. When these keys are operated, function F01 data is automatically set to 3 if set at 0, or automatically set to 0 if set from 1 thru 4. The selected mode is displayed on the LCD screen.

4-2 Digital Operator LCD Screen Operating Structure

4.2.1 Normal Operation

The Digital operator LCD operating structure.



4.2.2 Alarm modes

If an alarm is activated, operation is changed from normal digital operator function to alarm mode operation. The alarm mode screen appears and alarm information is displayed.

The program menu, function screens, and supplementary screens remain unchanged as during normal operation, though the switching method from program menu to alarm mode is limited to



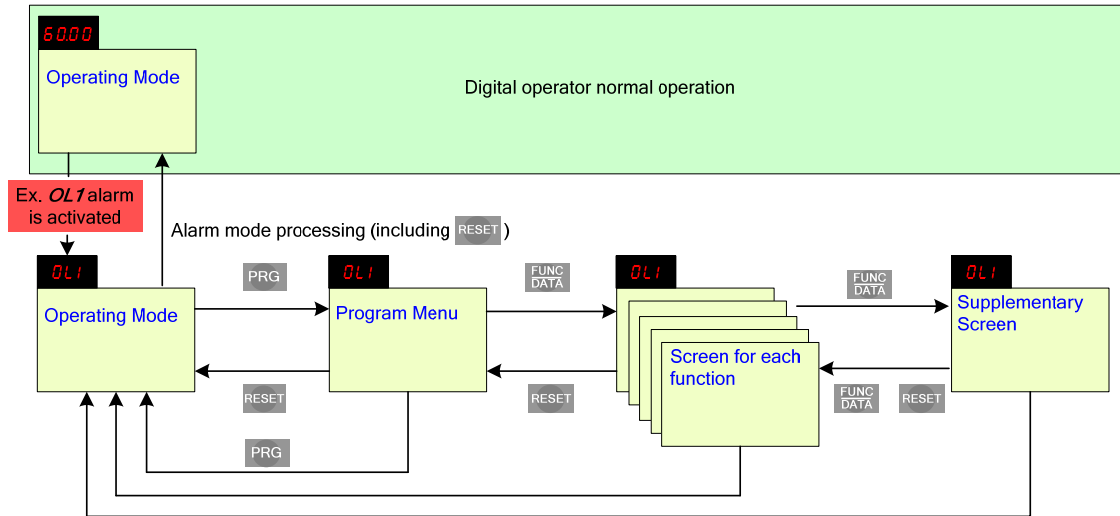


Table 4-2-1 Overview of Contents Displayed for Each Level

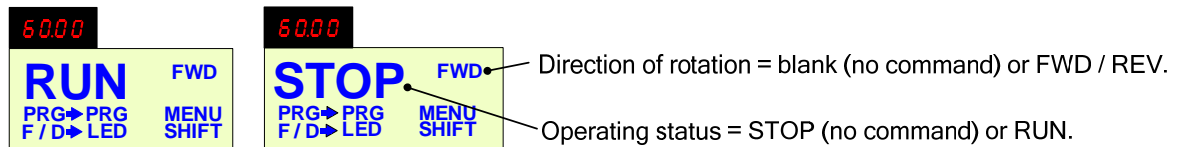
No.	Level Name	Content																														
1	Operating mode	This screen is for normal operation. Frequency setting by keypad panel and the LED display switching are possible only when this screen is displayed.																														
2	Program menu	<p>Each function of the digital operator is displayed in menu form and can be selected. By selecting the desired function from the list and pressing FUNC DATA, the corresponding function screen is displayed. The following functions are available as digital operator functions (menus).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th><th>Menu name</th><th>Outline</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>DATA SET</td><td>The code and name of the functions are displayed. Selecting a function displays a data setting screen for checking or modifying data.</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>DATA CHECK</td><td>The code and name of the function is displayed. Select a function to be displayed for checking data. Modifying data is possible by selecting the DATA SET screen above.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>OPR MNTR</td><td>Can check the operating status of various data .</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>I/O CHECK</td><td>Can check the status of analog and digital inputs and outputs of the inverter and option cards.</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>MAINTENANCE</td><td>Can check inverter status, life expectancy, communication error status, and ROM version as maintenance information.</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>LOAD FCTR</td><td>Can measure maximum and average current and average breaking force in load rate measurement.</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>ALM INF</td><td>Can check the operating and input/output status for the last alarm occurrence.</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>ALM CAUSE</td><td>Can check the last alarm or simultaneously occurring alarms and alarm history. Selecting the alarm and pressing FUNC DATA displays the contents of alarm for troubleshooting.</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>DATA COPY</td><td>Places the function of one inverter in memory for copying to another inverter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	No	Menu name	Outline	1	DATA SET	The code and name of the functions are displayed. Selecting a function displays a data setting screen for checking or modifying data.	2	DATA CHECK	The code and name of the function is displayed. Select a function to be displayed for checking data. Modifying data is possible by selecting the DATA SET screen above.	3	OPR MNTR	Can check the operating status of various data .	4	I/O CHECK	Can check the status of analog and digital inputs and outputs of the inverter and option cards.	5	MAINTENANCE	Can check inverter status, life expectancy, communication error status, and ROM version as maintenance information.	6	LOAD FCTR	Can measure maximum and average current and average breaking force in load rate measurement.	7	ALM INF	Can check the operating and input/output status for the last alarm occurrence.	8	ALM CAUSE	Can check the last alarm or simultaneously occurring alarms and alarm history. Selecting the alarm and pressing FUNC DATA displays the contents of alarm for troubleshooting.	9	DATA COPY	Places the function of one inverter in memory for copying to another inverter.
No	Menu name	Outline																														
1	DATA SET	The code and name of the functions are displayed. Selecting a function displays a data setting screen for checking or modifying data.																														
2	DATA CHECK	The code and name of the function is displayed. Select a function to be displayed for checking data. Modifying data is possible by selecting the DATA SET screen above.																														
3	OPR MNTR	Can check the operating status of various data .																														
4	I/O CHECK	Can check the status of analog and digital inputs and outputs of the inverter and option cards.																														
5	MAINTENANCE	Can check inverter status, life expectancy, communication error status, and ROM version as maintenance information.																														
6	LOAD FCTR	Can measure maximum and average current and average breaking force in load rate measurement.																														
7	ALM INF	Can check the operating and input/output status for the last alarm occurrence.																														
8	ALM CAUSE	Can check the last alarm or simultaneously occurring alarms and alarm history. Selecting the alarm and pressing FUNC DATA displays the contents of alarm for troubleshooting.																														
9	DATA COPY	Places the function of one inverter in memory for copying to another inverter.																														
3	Screen for each function	The function screen selected on the program menu appears, hence completing the function.																														
4	Supplement screen	Functions not completed (e.g., modifying function data, displaying alarm factors) on individual function screens are displayed on the supplementary screen.																														

4-3 Digital Operator Keypad Navigation

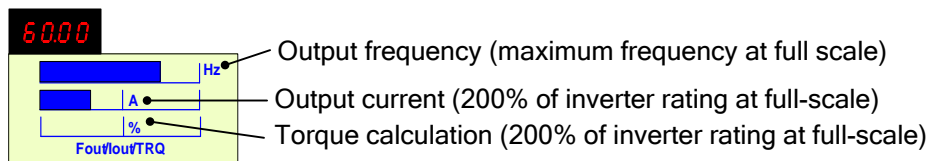
4-3-1 Operation Mode

The LCD screen for normal inverter operation displays the inverter operating status and an operation guide. A second screen is available which graphically displays the operating status in the form of a bar graph. Switching between screens is possible by setting the value of parameter E45 (=1 operation guide), (=2 bar graph).

- 1) Operation status (E45=0)



- 2) Bar graph (E45=1)



4-3-2 Setting the Output Frequency

Local mode: (F01=0 or C30=0)

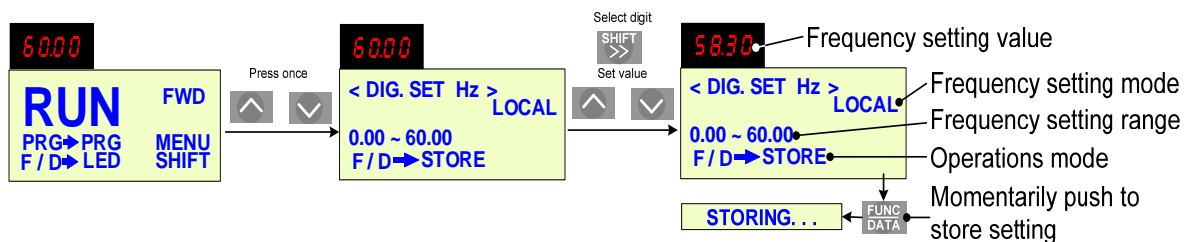
On the operation mode screen, press \uparrow to \downarrow play the set frequency on the LED display. To change the setting, press $\text{SHIFT} \gg$ to select any one of the digits in the display and set the desired value with \uparrow or \downarrow (Note: By pressing and holding down \uparrow or \downarrow the value will change rapidly.) To save the setting press RESET and PRG at the same time to return to the operation mode.

Remote mode (F01 \neq 0)

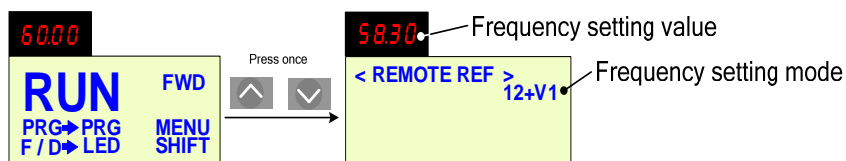
If the digital operator is not selected as the frequency reference source, then the remote frequency setting mode appears on the LCD and is changed according to the remote settings.

Note: If the PID function is selected, the PID command or feedback can be displayed in engineering units such as PSI. (Refer to the engineering units list available in this manual).

- 1) Output frequency control set by Digital operator (F01=0 or C30=0)



- 2) Output frequency set by external source (F01 \neq 0)



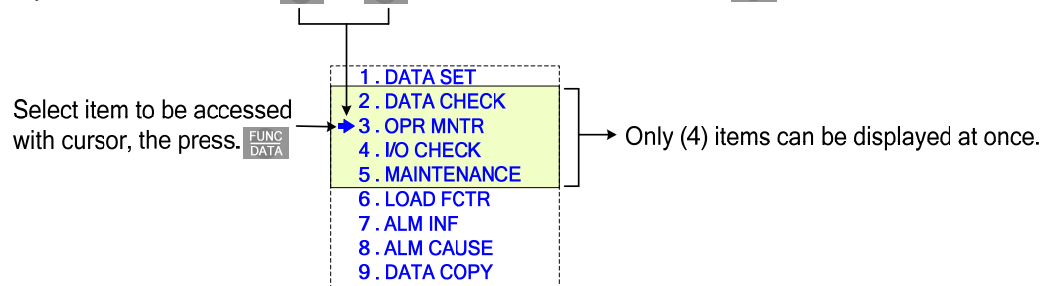
4-3-3 Switching to LED Monitor

During normal operation, press **FUNC DATA** to switch to the LED monitor display. When monitored data is switched, the LED monitor contents are displayed. When power is turned on, the monitor contents set by parameter (E43) are displayed. Parameter (E44) determines the display contents during run and stop.

E43	When stopped		While running (E44 =0,1)	Units	Remarks
	(E44 = 0)	(E44 = 1)			
0	Setting frequency	Output frequency 1 (before slip compensation)	Hz		
1	Setting frequency	Output frequency 2 (after slip compensation)			
2	Setting frequency	Setting frequency			
3	Output current	Output current	A		
4	Output voltage (specified value)	Output voltage (specified value)	V		
5	Synchronous speed setting value	Synchronous speed	r/min.	For 4 digits or more, the last digits are cut, with x10, x100 marked on the indicator.	
6	Line speed setting value	Line speed	m/min.		
7	Load rotation speed setting value	Load rotation speed	r/min.		
8	Torque calculation value	Torque calculation value	%	± indication	
9	Power consumption	Power consumption	kW		
10	PID setting value	PID setting value	—	Displayed only when the PID function is selected.	
11	PID remote setting value	PID remote setting value	—		
12	PID feedback value	PID feedback value	—		

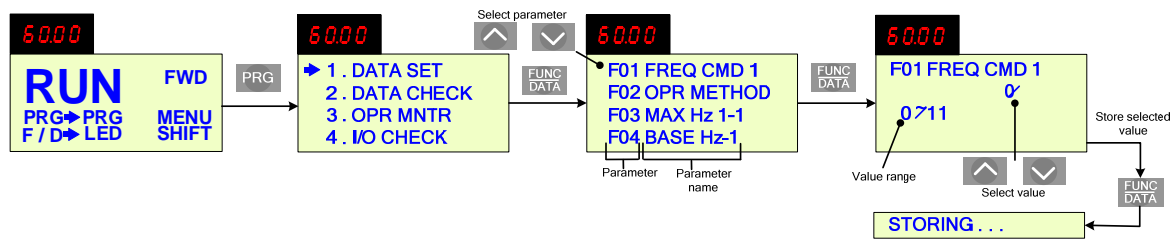
4-3-4 Program Menu Screen

By pressing **PRG** the menu program screen will be accessed and is shown below. Only four items can be displayed simultaneously. Move the cursor with **▲** or **▼** to select an item, then press **FUNC DATA** to display the next screen.



4-3-5 Setting the Parameter (function code) Value

On the program menu screen, select **1. DATA SET** as in para. 4-3-3. The parameter select screen appears. Select the desired parameter and set value as follows.

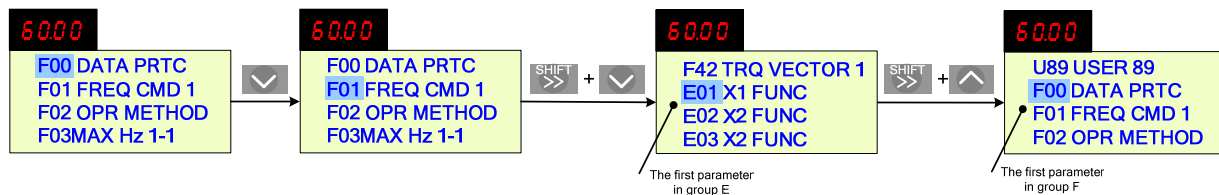


The parameter designations (function codes) consist of alphanumeric characters with unique alphabetical letters assigned to each parameter group as in table 4-3-1 below.

Table 4-3-1 Parameter Designations and Corresponding Groups

Parameter	Group name	Remarks
F00 - F42	Fundamental Functions	
E01 - E47	Extension Terminal Functions	
C01 - C33	Control Functions of Frequency	
P01 - P09	Motor Parameters	
H03 - H39	High Performance Functions	
A01 - A18	Alternative Motor Parameters	
U01 - U61	User Functions	
o01 - o55	Optional Functions	Can be selected only with an option connected.

To alphabetically scroll the parameter groups rapidly, use **SHIFT >>** + **▲** or **>>** + **▼**.



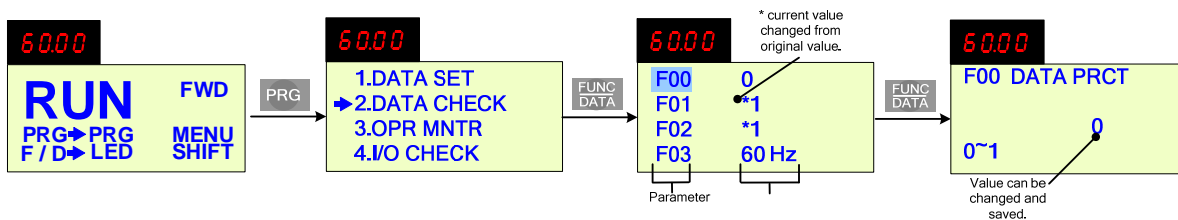
Using **▲** or **▼**, select the desired parameter within the group and press **FUNC DATA** to switch to the value setting screen. The data values on the LCD can be increased or decreased by pressing **▲** or **▼**. Holding down these keys will rapidly change the value. If there is more than one digit position in the parameter value **SHIFT >>** can be used to select a digit position and the value can then be set with **▲** or **▼**. When data is modified, the value before modification will be displayed at the same time for reference purposes. To save the data, press **FUNC DATA**. Pressing **RESET** cancels the changes made and returns to the value setting screen. The modified data will be effective in inverter operation after the data is saved by **FUNC DATA**. The inverter operation does not change if the data is not saved. When data setting is disabled in the case of "Data protected" or "Data setting invalid during inverter running," make necessary changes as shown in Table 4-3-2.

Table 4-3-2

Display	Reason for No Modification	To Enable Data Change
LINK ACTIVE	Currently writing from RS-485/RTU option to function is being made.	Send a cancel command to function writing from RS-485/RTU. Stops a "write" operation from the link.
NO SIGNAL(WE)	The edit enabling command function is selected using a general-purpose input terminal.	For functions E01 to E09, turn data terminal 19 (edit enabling command selection) ON.
DATA PRTCTD	Data protection is selected by parameter F00.	Change F00 to 0.
INV RUNNING	An attempt is made to change a function that cannot be changed during inverter operation.	Stop inverter operation.
FWD/REV ON	An attempt is made to change a function that cannot be changed with the FWD / REV command on.	Turn FWD / REV command off.

4.3.6 Checking Parameter Values

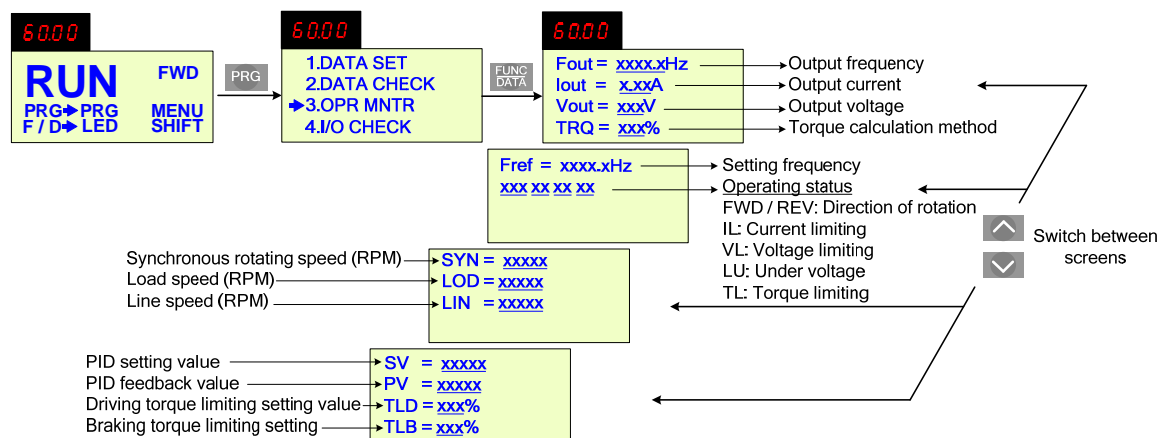
Select **2. DATA CHECK** on the program menu screen. The parameter select screen then appears with the parameters and current values. (Note that an * will appear before the current value if it was changed from the original value.)



At this point a parameter can be selected and by pressing **FUNC DATA** the value can be changed and saved.

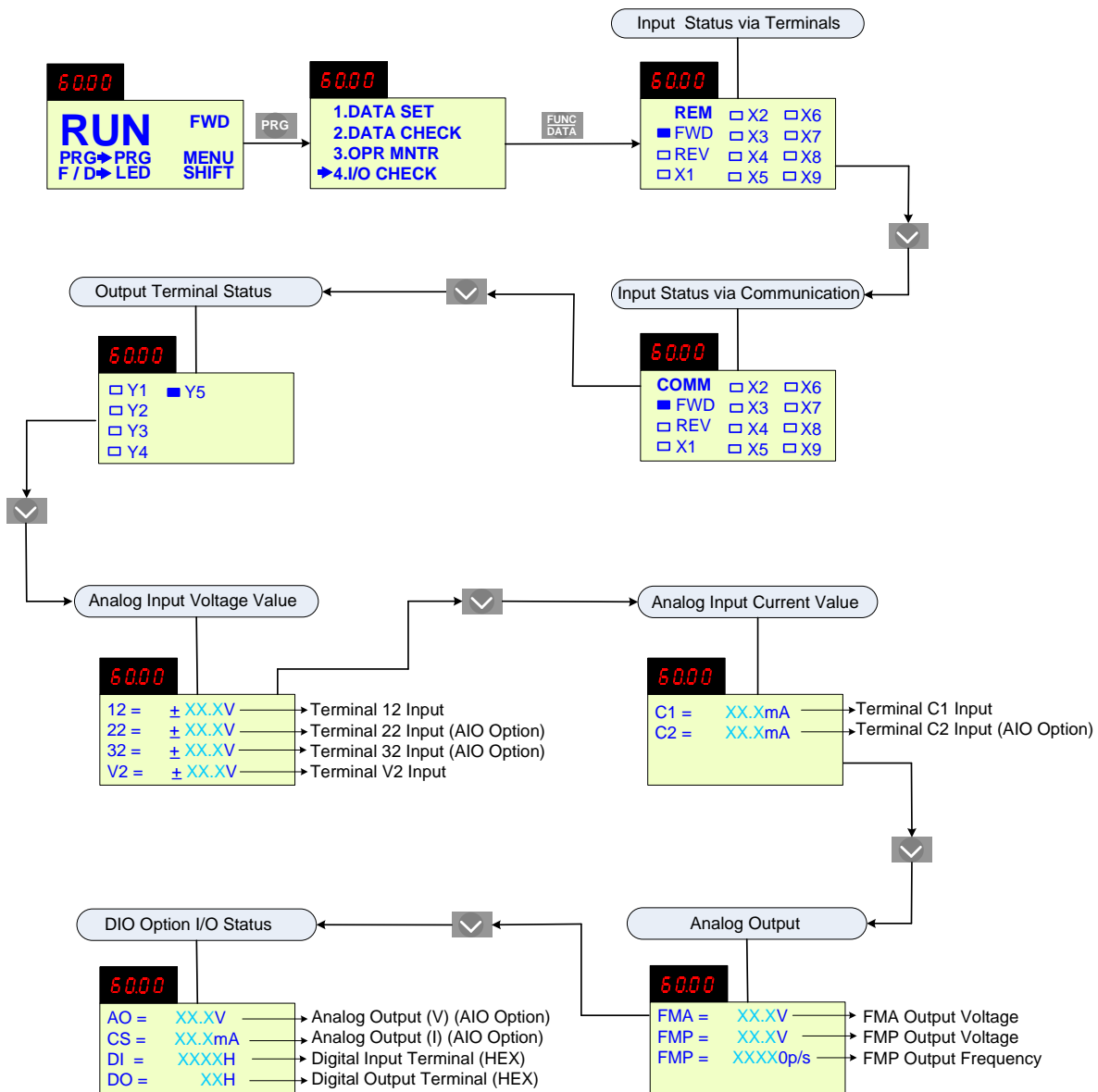
4.3.7 Monitoring Operating Status

Select **3. OPR MNTR** on the program menu screen to display the current inverter operating status.





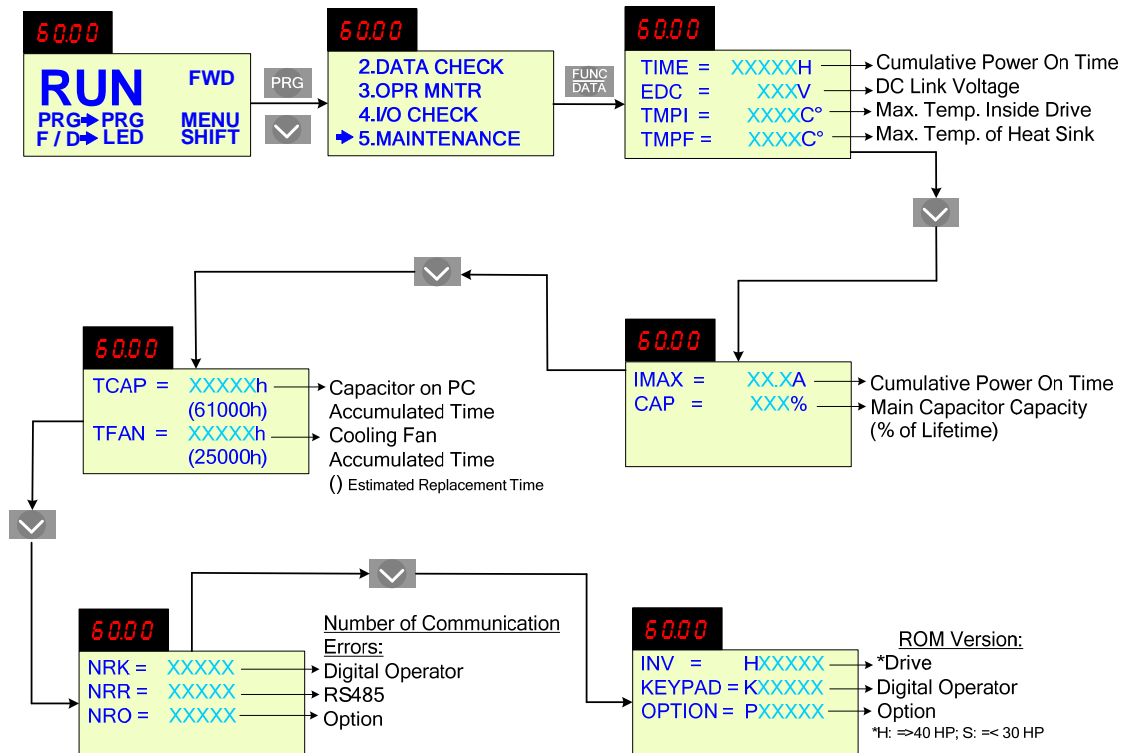
4-3-8 I/O Check

Select **4** on the program menu screen. Check to display analog and digital input / output signal status for the drive and options. Use  and  to switch between the seven screens of data.



4-3-9 Maintenance Information

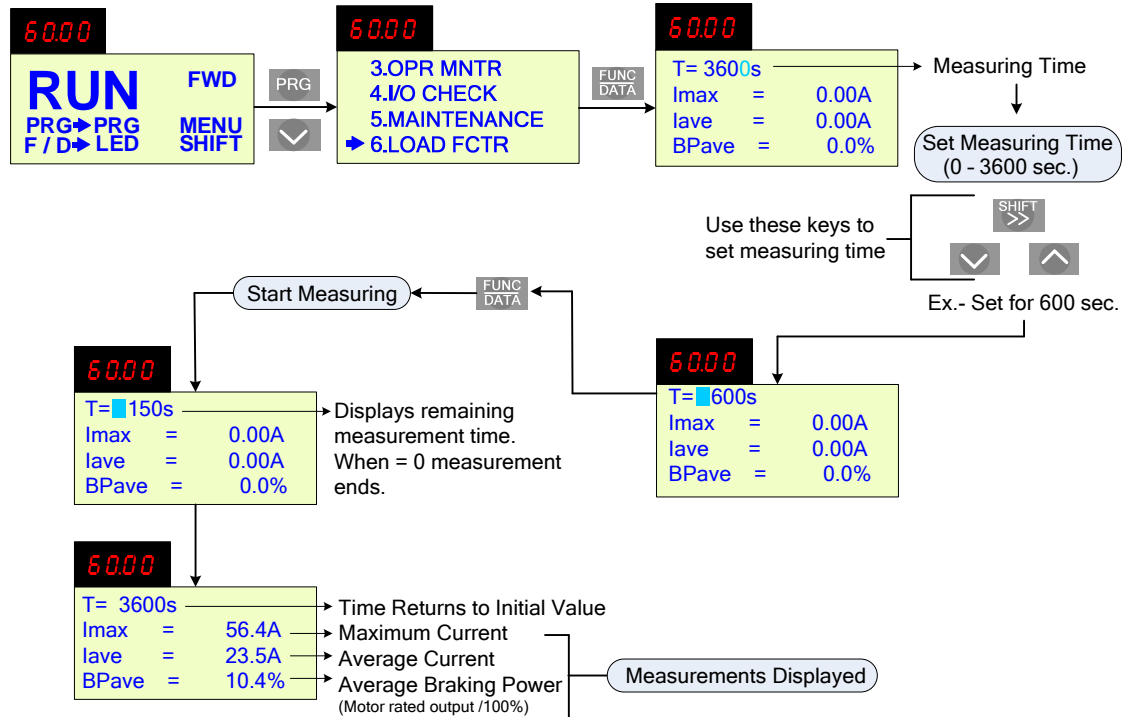
Select 5 on the program menu screen to display information necessary for maintenance and inspection. Use  and  to switch between the five screens of data.



NOTES

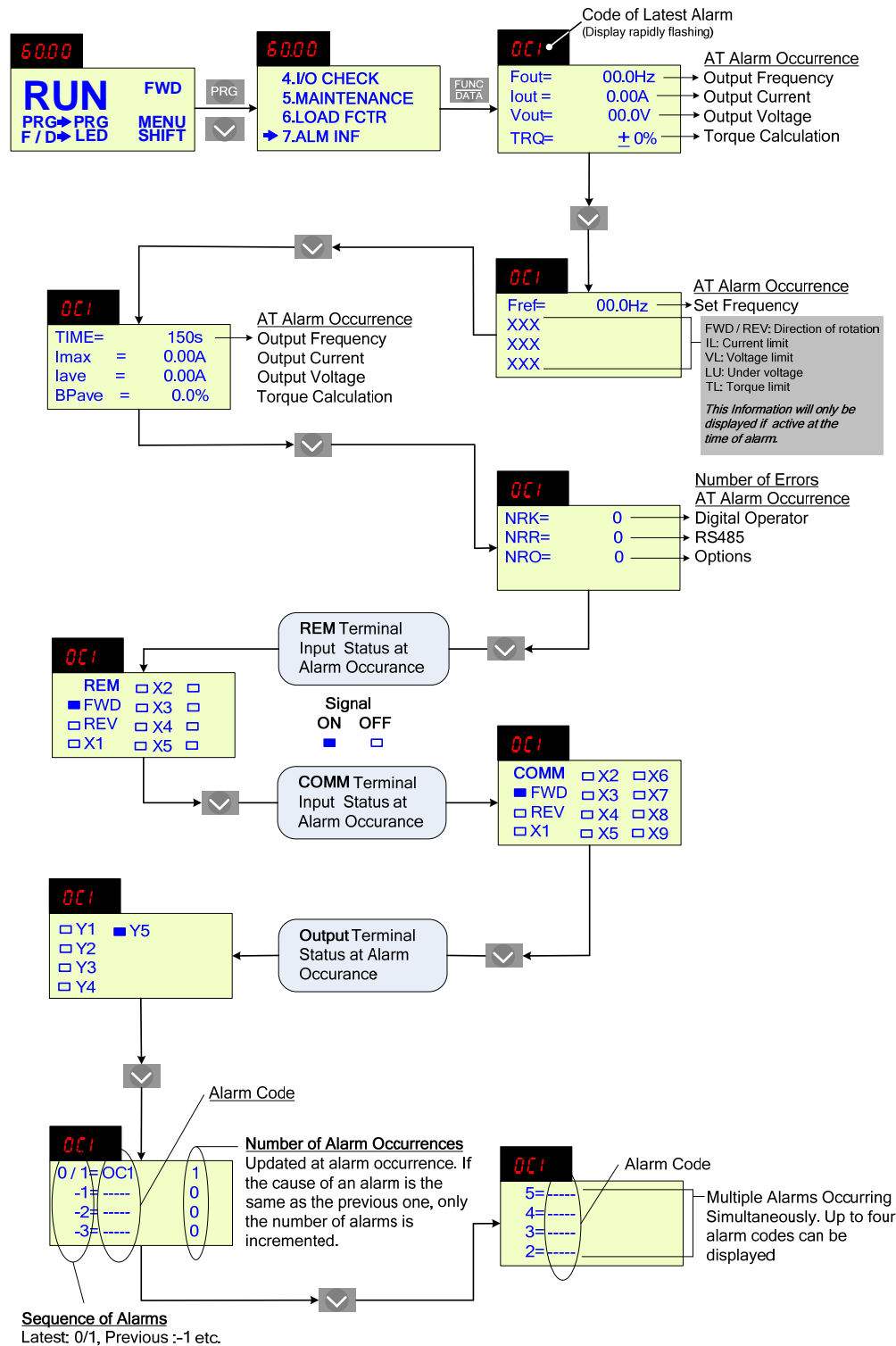
4-3-10 Load Rate Measurement

Select **6** Load Rate Measurement (LOAD FCTR) on the main menu screen. The maximum current, average current, and average braking power during the set measuring time are measured and displayed.

NOTES

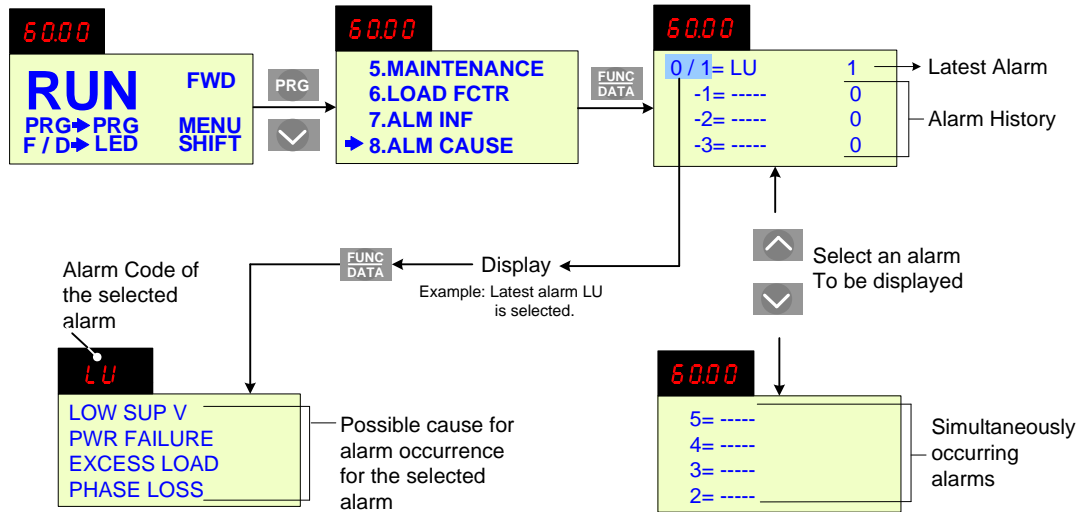
4-3-11 Alarm Information

Select 7 Alarm Information (ALM INF) on the main menu screen. A variety of operating data at the time of the latest alarm is displayed. Use and to switch between the nine screens of alarm information data.



4-3-12 Alarm History and Possible Reasons

Select **8** Alarm Cause (ALM CAUSE) on the main menu screen. The alarm history will be displayed. Select an alarm using \uparrow and \downarrow , and then **FUNC DATA** to display that alarm and possible causes.

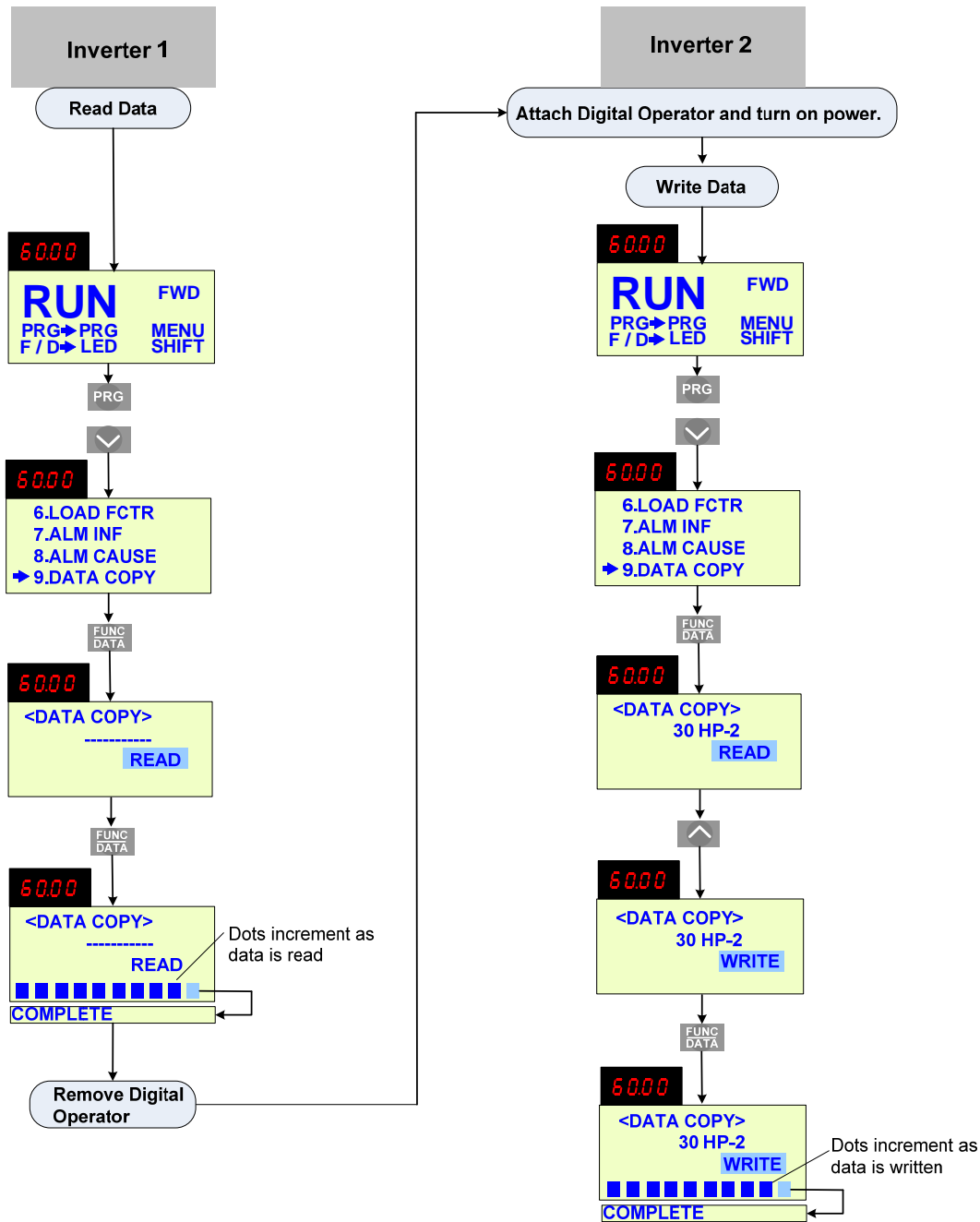


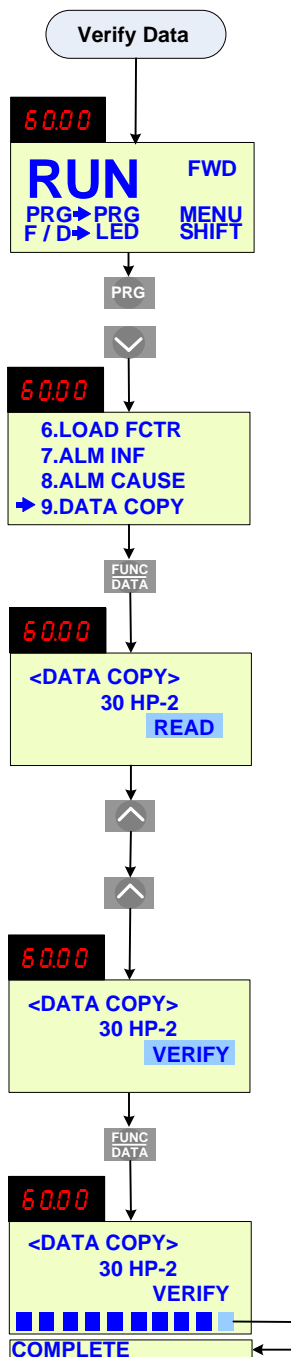
NOTES

4-3-13 Data Copy, Verify and Error Processing

Select 9 Data Copy (DATA COPY) on the main menu screen. Press **FUNC DATA** to access the Data Copy (READ) screen. Press **FUNC DATA** to read data from inverter 1. When complete, remove the Digital Operator and attach to inverter 2. Power up and again select 9. Press **FUNC DATA**. On the Data Copy screen press **^** to select (WRITE). Press **FUNC DATA** When complete the data transfer done.

The (VERIFY) feature which is covered on the next page also makes it possible to compare and check differences in the data stored in the Digital Operator and the data stored in the inverter.

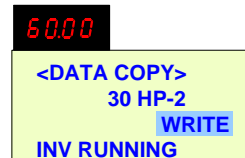




Error Processing

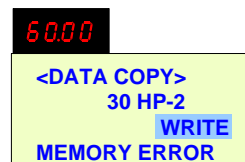
1. Data Change Disabled During Operation

If a write operation is attempted during a drive operation, or vice versa, the error message below will appear. After stopping the drive and pressing **RESET** retry the operation.



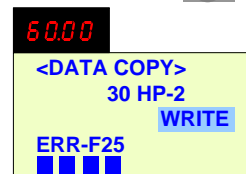
2. Memory Error

If a write operation is attempted while data has not been saved (i.e. no data) in the Digital Operator memory during the read mode or when the drive types do not match, the following error message will appear.





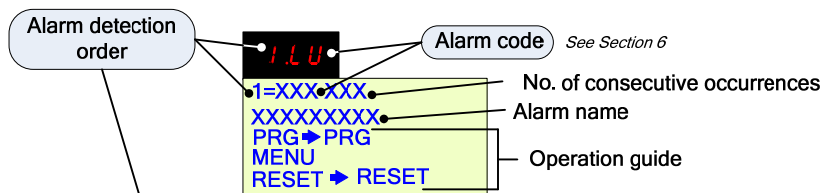
3. Verify Error



During a data check (Verify) operation, if the data stored in the Digital Operator differs from that stored in the drive, the following error message is displayed to indicate the function number. The data check stops at the first mismatch. To continue the data check press **FUNC DATA** until another mismatch is displayed or is complete. To stop the data check and switch to another operation, press **RESET**.



4-3-12 Alarm Mode

If an alarm occurs, the Alarm screen showing the alarm contents is displayed. Use  and  to display multiple alarms and alarm history.



Operation Method	LED Display	LCD Display	Description
 ↑ ↓ 	5.	5	No. 5 alarm
	4.	4	No. 4 alarm
	3.	3	No. 3 alarm
	2.	2	No. 2 alarm
	1.	1	No. 1 alarm (more than two alarms have occurred.)
	Blank	0	Latest alarm (only one alarm has occurred / alarm release)
	Blank	-1	Previous alarm history
	Blank	-2	Alarm history before previous alarm
	Blank	-3	Alarm history two times before previous alarm

NOTES

5. Parameters F,E,C,P,H, A and U

This section covers parameters F,E,C,P,H, A and U which can be set via the digital operator (see Sect. 4) to achieve a specific performance for a particular application. For most general purpose applications, the factory settings are sufficient and will not need to be changed. If the parameter values are to be changed, it is recommended that resulting overall drive performance be evaluated to avoid any unwanted performance issues.

5-1 Parameters Summary List

The following tables show the setting range, LCD readout, factory setting, and whether the value can be changed while the drive is operational.

F Parameters

Para. No.	NAME	LCD Display		Setting range	Unit	Min. Unit	Factory setting		Change During Oper.	User Set value	Remark
							30HP/CT 40HP/VT	40HP/CT 50HP/VT			
F00	Data protection	F00	DATA PRTC	0, 1	-	-	0		N		
F01	Frequency command 1	F01	FREQ CMD 1	0 to 11	-	-	0		N		
F02	Operation method	F02	OPR METHOD	0 to 4	-	-	0		N		
F03	Maximum frequency 1	F03	MAX Hz-1	50 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60		N		
F04	Base frequency 1	F04	BASE Hz-1	25 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60		N		
F05	Rated voltage 1 (at Base frequency 1)	F05	RATED V-1	0V: (Output voltage proportional to source voltage) 80 to 240V: (230V class) 320 to 480V: (460V class)	V	1	230:(230V class) 460:(460V class)		N		
F06	Maximum voltage 1 (at Maximum frequency 1)	F06	MAX V-1	80 to 240V: (230V class) 320 to 480V: (460V class)	V	1	230:(230V class) 460:(460V class)		N		
F07	Acceleration time 1	F07	ACC TIME1	0.01 to 3600s	s	0.01	6.0	20.0	Y		
F08	Deceleration time 1	F08	DEC TIME1								
F09	Torque boost 1	F09	TRQ BOOST1	0.0, 0.1 to 20.0	-	0.1	0.1		Y		
F10	Electronic (Select)	F10	ELCTRN OL1	0, 1, 2	-	-	1		Y		
F11	thermal 1(Level)	F11	OL LEVEL1	INV rated current 20 to 135%	A	0.01	Motor rated current		Y		
F12	(Thermal time constant)	F12	TIME CNST1	0.5 to 75.0 min	min	0.1	5.0	10.0	N		
F13	Electronic thermal overload relay (for braking resistor)	F13	DBR OL	[Up to 10HP/CT, 15HP/VT] 0, 2	-	-	0		Y		
				[15HP/CT, 20HP/VT and above] 0			0				
F14	Restart mode after momentary power failure	F14	RESTART	0 to 5	-	-	0		N		
F15	Frequency limiter (High)	F15	H LIMITER	0-120Hz	Hz	1	70		Y		
F16	(Low)	F16	L LIMITER						N		
F17	Gain (for freq. set signal)	F17	FREQ GAIN	0.0 to 200.0%	%	0.1	100.0		Y		
F18	Bias frequency	F18	FREQ BIAS	-120.0 to +120.0Hz	Hz	0.1	0.0		Y		
F20	DC brake (Starting freq.)	F20	DC BRK Hz	0.0 to 60.0Hz	Hz	0.1	0.0		Y		
F21	(Braking level)	F21	DC BRK LVL	0 to 100%	%	1	0				
F22	(Braking time)	F22	DC BRK t	0.0s (Inactive)	s	0.1	0.0				
F23	Starting frequency (Freq.)	F23	START Hz	0.1 to 60.0Hz	Hz	0.1	0.5		N		
F24	(Holding time)	F24	HOLDING t	0.0 to 10.0s	s	0.1	0.0				
F25	Stop frequency	F25	STOP Hz	0.1 to 60.0Hz	Hz	0.1	0.2		N		
F26	Motor sound (Carrier freq.)	F26	MTR SOUND	0.75 to 15kHz (Vary by HP)	kHz	1	2		Y		
F27	(Sound tone)	F27	SOUND TONE	0 to 3	-	-	0				
F30	FMA (Voltage adjust)	F30	FMA V-ADJ	0 to 200%	%	1	100		Y		
F31	(Function)	F31	FMA FUNC	0 to 11	-	-	0				
F33	FMP (Pulse rate)	F33	FMP PULSES	300 to 6000p/s (full scale)	p/s	1	1440		Y		
F34	(Voltage adjust)	F34	FMP V-ADJ	0%, 1 to 200%	%	1	0				
F35	(Function)	F35	FMP FUNC	0 to 10	-	-	0				
F36	30RY operation mode	F36	30RY MODE	0, 1	-	-	0		Y		
F40	Torque limiter 1 (Driving)	F40	DRV TRQ 1	20 to 150%, 999	%	1	999		Y		
F41	(Braking)	F41	BRK TRQ 1	0%, 20 to 150%, 999			999				
F42	Torque vector control 1	F42	TRQVECTOR1	0, 1	-	-	0		N		

E Parameters

Para. No.	NAME	LCD Display	Setting range	Unit	Min. Unit	Factory setting		Change During Oper.	User Set value	Remark
						30HP/CT 40HP/VT	40HP/CT 50HP/VT			
E01	X1 terminal function	E01 X1 FUNC	0 to 35	-	-	0		N		
E02	X2 terminal function	E02 X2 FUNC				1		N		
E03	X3 terminal function	E03 X3 FUNC				2		N		
E04	X4 terminal function	E04 X4 FUNC				3		N		
E05	X5 terminal function	E05 X5 FUNC				4		N		
E06	X6 terminal function	E06 X6 FUNC				5		N		
E07	X7 terminal function	E07 X7 FUNC				6		N		
E08	X8 terminal function	E08 X8 FUNC				7		N		
E09	X9 terminal function	E09 X9 FUNC				8		N		
E10	Acceleration time 2	E10 ACC TIME2	0.01 to 3600s	s	0.01	6.00	20.00	Y		
E11	Deceleration time 2	E11 DEC TIME2				6.00	20.00	Y		
E12	Acceleration time 3	E12 ACC TIME3				6.00	20.00	Y		
E13	Deceleration time 3	E13 DEC TIME3				6.00	20.00	Y		
E14	Acceleration time 4	E14 ACC TIME4				6.00	20.00	Y		
E15	Deceleration time 4	E15 DEC TIME4				6.00	20.00	Y		
E16	Torque limiter 2 (Driving)	E16 DRV TRQ 2	20 to 150%, 999	%	1	999		Y		
E17	(Braking)	E17 BRK TRQ 2	0%, 20 to 150%, 999	%	1	999		Y		
E20	Y1 terminal function	E20 Y1 FUNC	0 to 37	-	-	0		N		
E21	Y2 terminal function	E21 Y2 FUNC				1		N		
E22	Y3 terminal function	E22 Y3 FUNC				2		N		
E23	Y4 terminal function	E23 Y4 FUNC				7		N		
E24	Y5A, Y5C terminal func.	E24 Y5 FUNC				10		N		
E25	Y5 RY operation mode	E25 Y5RY MODE	0,1	-	1	0		N		
E30	FAR function (Hysteresis)	E30 FAR HYSTR	0.0 to 10.0Hz	Hz	0.1	2.5		Y		
E31	FDT function (Level)	E31 FDT1 LEVEL	0 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60		Y		
E32	Signal (Hysteresis)	E32 FDT1 HYSTR	0.0 to 30.0Hz	Hz	0.1	1.0		Y		
E33	OL1 function (Mode select)	E33 OL1 WARNING	0: Thermal calculation 1: Output current	-	-	0		Y		
E34	Signal (Level)	E34 OL1 LEVEL	5 to 200%	A	0.01	Motor rated current 10.0		Y		
E35	(Timer)	E35 OL1 TIMER	0.0 to 60.0s	s	0.1					
E36	FDT2 function (Level)	E36 FDT2 LEVEL	0 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60		Y		
E37	OL2 function (Level)	E37 OL2 LEVEL	5 to 200%	A	0.01	Motor rated current		Y		
E40	Display coefficient A	E40 COEF A	-999.00 to 999.00	-	0.01	0.01		Y		
E41	Display coefficient B	E41 COEF B	-999.00 to 999.00	-	0.01	0.00		Y		
E42	LED Display filter	E42 DISPLAY FL	0.0 to 5.0s	s	0.1	0.5		Y		
E43	LED Monitor (Function)	E43 LED MNTR	0 to 12	-	-	0		Y		
E44	(Display at STOP mode)	E44 LED MNTR2	0, 1	-	-	0		Y		
E45	LCD Monitor (Function)	E45 LCD MNTR	0, 1	-	-	0		Y		
E46	(Language)	E46 LANGUAGE	0 to 5	-	-	1		Y		
E47	(Contrast)	E47 CONTRAST	0 (soft) to 10 (hard)	-	-	5		Y		

C Parameters

Para. No.	NAME		LCD Display		Setting range		Unit	Min. Unit	Factory setting		Change During Oper.	User Set value	Remark
									30HP/CT 40HP/VT	40HP/CT 50HP/VT			
C01	(Jump freq. 1) (Jump freq. 2) (Jump freq. 3) (Hysteresis)		C01	JUMP Hz 1	0 to 120Hz	Hz	1	0		Y			
C02			JUMP Hz 2	0									
C03			JUMP Hz 3	0									
C04			JUMP HYSTR	0 to 30Hz									
C05	(Freq. 1) (Freq. 2) (Freq. 3) (Freq. 4) (Freq. 5) (Freq. 6) (Freq. 7) (Freq. 8) (Freq. 9) (Freq. 10) (Freq. 11) (Freq. 12) (Freq. 13) (Freq. 14) (Freq. 15)	Multistep frequency setting	C05	MULTI Hz-1	0.00 to 120.00Hz	Hz	0.01	0.00					
C06			MULTI Hz-2	0.00									
C07			MULTI Hz-3	0.00									
C08			MULTI Hz-4	0.00									
C09			MULTI Hz-5	0.00									
C10			MULTI Hz-6	0.00									
C11			MULTI Hz-7	0.00									
C12			MULTI Hz-8	0.00									
C13			MULTI Hz-9	0.00									
C14			MULTI Hz-10	0.00									
C15			MULTI Hz-11	0.00									
C16			MULTI Hz-12	0.00									
C17			MULTI Hz-13	0.00									
C18			MULTI Hz-14	0.00									
C19			MULTI Hz-15	0.00									

Cont.

Para. No.	NAME	LCD Display	Setting range	Unit	Min. Unit	Factory setting 30HP/CT 40HP/VT 40HP/CT 50HP/VT	Change During Oper.	User Set value	Remark
C20	JOG frequency	C20 JOG Hz	0.00 to 120.00Hz	Hz	0.01	5.00	N		
C21	PATTERN (Mode select)	C21 PATTERN	0,1,2	-	-	0	N		
C22	(Stage 1)	C22 STAGE 1	Operation time:0.00 to 6000s F1 to F4 and R1 to R4	s	0.01	0.00 F1	Y		
C23	(Stage 2)	C23 STAGE 2				0.00 F1			
C24	(Stage 3)	C24 STAGE 3				0.00 F1			
C25	(Stage 4)	C25 STAGE 4				0.00 F1			
C26	(Stage 5)	C26 STAGE 5				0.00 F1			
C27	(Stage 6)	C27 STAGE 6				0.00 F1			
C28	(Stage 7)	C28 STAGE 7				0.00 F1			
C30	Frequency command 2	C30 FREQ CMD 2	0 to 11	-	-	2	N		
C31	Offset adjust (terminal [12])	C31 BIAS 12	-100.0 to +100.0%	%	0.1	0.0	Y		
C32		C32 GAIN 12	0.0 to +200.0%	%	0.1	100.0	Y		
C33	Analog setting signal filter	C33 REF FILTER	0.00 to 5.00s	s	0.01	0.05	Y		

P Parameters

P01	Number of motor 1 poles	P01 M1 POLES	2 to 14	-	2	4	N		
P02	Motor 1 (Capacity)	P02 M1-CAP	Up to 30[HP]: 0.01 to 60HP 40[HP] and above: 0.01 to 800HP	HP	0.01	Motor Capacity	N		
P03	(Rated current)	P03 M1-Ir	0.00 to 2000A	A	0.01	Motor rated current	N		
P04	(Tuning)	P04 M1 TUN1	0, 1, 2	-	-	0	N		
P05	(On-line Tuning)	P05 M1 TUN2	0, 1	-	-	0	N		
P06	(No-load current)	P06 M1-Io	0.00 to 2000A	A	0.01	Standard Rated Value	N		
P07	(%R1 setting)	P07 M1-%R1	0.00 to 50.00%	%	0.01	Standard Rated Value	Y		
P08	(%X setting)	P08 M1-%X	0.00 to 50.00%	%	0.01	Standard Rated Value	Y		
P09	Slip compensation control 1	P09 SLIP COMP1	0.00 to 15.00Hz	Hz	0.01	0.00	Y		

H Parameters

H03	Data initializing	H03 DATA INIT	0, 1	-	-	0	N		
H04	Auto-reset (Times)	H04 AUTO-RESET	0, 1 to 10 times	-	1	0	Y		
H05	(Reset interval)	H05 RESET INT	2 to 20s	s	1	5	Y		
H06	Fan stop operation	H06 FAN STOP	0, 1	-	-	0	Y		
H07	ACC/DEC pattern (Mode select)	H07 ACC PTN	0,1,2,3	-	-	0	N		
H08	Rev. phase sequence lock	H08 REV LOCK	0, 1	-	-	0	N		
H09	Start mode	H09 START MODE	0, 1, 2	-	-	0	N		
H10	Energy-saving operation	H10 ENERGY SAV	0, 1	-	-	1	Y		
H11	DEC mode	H11 DEC MODE	0, 1	-	-	0	Y		
H12	Instantaneous OC limiting	H12 INST CL	0, 1	-	-	1	N		
H13	Auto-restart (Restart time)	H13 RESTART t	0.1 to 10.0s	s	0.1	0.1	N		
H14	(Freq. fall rate)	H14 FALL RATE	0.00 to 100.00Hz/s	Hz/s	0.01	10.00	Y		
H15	(Holding DC voltage)	H15 HOLD V	3ph 230V class: 200 to 300V 3ph 460V class: 400 to 600V	V	1	230V class:235V 460V class:470V	Y		
H16	(OPR command selfhold time)	H16 SELFHOLD t	0.0 to 30.0s, 999	s	0.1	999	N		
H19	Active drive	H19 AUT RED	0, 1	-	-	0	Y		
H20	(Mode select)	H20 PID MODE	0, 1, 2	-	-	0	N		
H21	(Feedback signal)	H21 FB SIGNAL	0, 1, 2, 3	-	-	1	N		
H22	(P-gain)	H22 P-GAIN	0.01 to 10.00 times	-	0.01	0.1	Y		
H23	(I-gain)	H23 I-GAIN	0.0, 0.1 to 3600s	s	0.1	0.0	Y		
H24	(D-gain)	H24 D-GAIN	0.00s, 0.01 to 10.0s	s	0.01	0.00	Y		
H25	(Feedback filter)	H25 FB FILTER	0.0 to 60.0s	s	0.1	0.5	Y		
H26	(Mode select)	H26 PTC MODE	0, 1	V	0.01	0	Y		
H27	(Level)	H27 PTC LEVEL	0.00 to 5.00V			1.60	Y		
H30	Serial link (Function select)	H30 LINK FUNC	0, 1, 2, 3	-	-	0	Y		
H31	(Address)	H31 ADDRESS	0 (broadcast), 1 to 247	-	1	1	N		
H32	(Mode select on no response error)	H32 MODE ON ER	0, 1, 2, 3	-	-	0	Y		
H33	(Timer)	H33 TIMER	0.0 to 60.0s	s	0.1	2.0	Y		
H34	Modbus-RTU (Baud rate)	H34 BAUD RATE	0, 1, 2, 3	-	-	1	Y		
H35	(Data length)	H35 LENGTH	0 (8-bit fixed)	-	-	0	Y		
H36	(Parity check)	H36 PARITY	0, 1, 2	-	-	0	Y		
H37	(Stop bits)	H37 STOP BITS	0(2bit), 1(1bit)	-	-	0	Y		
H38	(No response error detection time)	H38 NO RES t	0 (No detection), 1 to 60s	s	1	0	Y		
H39	(Response interval)	H39 INTERVAL	0.00 to 1.00s	s	0.01	0.01	Y		

A Parameters

Para. No.	NAME	LCD Display	Setting range	Unit	Min. Unit	Factory setting		Change During Oper.	User Set value	Remark
						30HP/CT 40HP/VT	40HP/CT 50HP/VT			
A01	Maximum frequency 2	A01	MAX Hz-2	50 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60	N		
A02	Base frequency 2	A02	BASE Hz-2	25 to 120Hz	Hz	1	60	N		
A03	Rated voltage 2 (at Base frequency 2)	A03	RATED V-2	0: 80 to 240V: (230V class) 320 to 480V: (460V class)	V	1	220: (230V class) 380: (460V class)	N		
A04	Maximum voltage 2 (at Base frequency 2)	A04	MAX V-2	80 to 240V: (230V class) 320 to 480V: (460V class)	V	1	220: (230V class) 380: (460V class)	N		
A05	Torque boost2	A05	TRQ BOOST2	0.0, 0.1 to 20.0	-	-	0.1	Y		
A06	Electronic thermal overload relay for motor 2 (Level) (Thermal time constant)	A06	ELCTRN OL2	0, 1, 2	-	-	1	Y		
A07		A07	OL LEVEL2	INV rated current 20%to135%	A	0.01	Motor rated current	Y		
A08		A08	TIME CNST2	0.5 to 75.0 min	min	0.1	5.0 10.0	Y		
A09	Torque vector control 2	A09	TRQVECTOR2	0, 1	-	-	0	N		
A10	Number of motor-2 poles	A10	M2 POLES	2 to 14 poles	poles	2	4	N		
A11	(Capacity)	A11	M2-CAP	Up to 30HP:0.01 to 60HP 40HP and above:0.01to800HP	HP	0.01	Motor capacity	N		
A12	(Rated current)	A12	M2-Ir	0.00 to 2000A	A	0.01	Motor rated current	N		
A13	(Tuning)	A13	M2 TUN1	0, 1, 2	-	-	0	N		
A14	(On-line Tuning)	A14	M2 TUN2	0, 1	-	-	0	N		
A15	(No-load current)	A15	M2-Io	0.00 to 2000A	A	0.01	TWMC standard rated value	N		
A16	(%R1 setting)	A16	M2-%R1	0.00 to 50.00%	%	0.01	TWMC standard rated value	Y		
A17	(%X setting)	A17	M2-%X	0.00 to 50.00%	%	0.01	TWMC standard rated value	Y		
A18	(Slip compensation control 2)	A18	SLIP COMP2	0.00 to 15.00Hz	Hz	0.01	0.00	Y		

U Parameters

U01	Maximum compensation frequency during braking torque limit	U01	USER 01	0 to 65535	-	1	75	A		
U02	1st S-shape level at acceleration	U02	USER 02	1 to 50%	%	1	10	NA		
U03	2nd S-shape level at acceleration	U03	USER 03	1 to 50%	%	1	10	NA		
U04	1st S-shape level at deceleration	U04	USER 04	1 to 50%	%	1	10	NA		
U05	2nd S-shape level at deceleration	U05	USER 05	1 to 50%	%	1	10	NA		
U08	Main DC link capacitor (Initial value)	U08	USER 08	0 to 65535	-	1	xxxx	A		
U09	(Measured value)	U09	USER 09	0 to 65535	-	1	0	A		
U10	PC board capacitor powered on time	U10	USER 10	0 to 65535h	h	1	0	A		
U11	Cooling fan operating time	U11	USER 11	0 to 65535h	h	1	0	A		
U13	Magnetize current vibration damping gain	U13	USER 13	0 to 32767	-	1	819 410	A		
U15	Slip compensation filter time constant	U15	USER 15	0 to 32767	-	1	556 546	A		
U23	Integral gain of continuous operation at power failure	U23	USER 23	0 to 65535	-	1	1738 1000	A		
U24	Proportional gain of continuous operation at power failure	U24	USER 24	0 to 65535	-	1	1024 1000	A		
U48	Input phase loss protection	U48	USER 48	0, 1, 2	-	-	-75HP 100HP- 0 1	NA		
U49	RS-485 protocol selection	U49	USER 49	0, 1	-	-	1	NA		
U59	Braking-resistor function select(up to 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT) Manufacturer's function(40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more)	U59	USER 59	00 to A8(HEX)	-	1	00	NA		
U60	Regeneration avoidance at deceleration	U60	USER 60	0, 1	-	-	0	NA		
U61	Voltage detect offset and gain adjustment	U61	USER 61	--30HP/CT, 40HP/VT : 0 (Fixed.) 40HP/CT, 50HP/CT-- : 0, 1, 2	-	-	0	A		
U89	Motor overload memory retention	U89	USER 89	0.1	-	-	1	A		

NOTES

5-2 Function Explanation

F: Fundamental function

F00

Data protection

- ◆ Setting can be made so that a set value cannot be changed by keypad panel operation.

F 0 0 D A T A P R T C

Related functions
E01 to E09
(Set values 19)

Setting range 0 : The data can be changed.
 1 : The data cannot be changed.

[Setting procedure]

0 to 1: Press the **STOP** and **^** keys simultaneously to change the value from 0 to 1, then press the **FUNC DATA** to validate the change.

1 to 0: Press the **STOP** and **v** keys simultaneously to change the value from 1 to 0, then press the **FUNC DATA** key to validate the change.

F01

Frequency command 1

- ◆ This function selects the frequency setting method.

F 0 1 F R E Q C M D 1

Related functions
E01 to E09
(Set values 17, 18)
C30

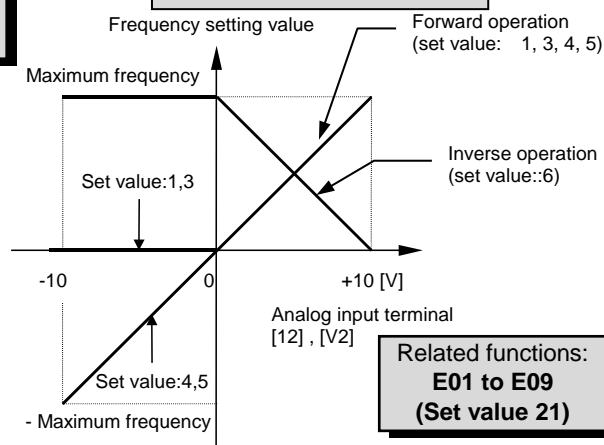
- 0 : Setting by keypad panel operation (**^** **v** key)
- 1 : Setting by voltage input (terminal [12] (0 to +10V) + terminal [V2] (0 to +10V))
- 2: Setting by current input (terminal [C1] (4 to 20mA)).
- 3: Setting by voltage input + current input (terminal [12] + terminal [C1]) (-10 to +10V + 4 to 20mA).
- 4: Reversible operation with polarity (terminal [12] (-10 to +10V))
- 5: Reversible operation with polarity (terminal [12] +[V2]+[V1](Option) (-10 to +10V))
- 6: Inverse mode operation (terminal [12] +[V2] (+10V to 0))
- 7: Inverse mode operation (terminal [C1] (20 to 4mA))
- 8: Setting by UP/DOWN control mode 1 (initial value = 0) (Terminals [UP] and [DOWN])
- 9: Setting by UP/DOWN control mode 2 (initial value =last final value) (terminals [UP] and [DOWN])
See the function explanation of E01 to E09 for details.
- 10: Setting by pattern operation
See the function explanation C21 to C28 for details.
- 11: Setting by digital input or pulse train
* Optional. For details, see the instruction manual on options.

Related functions:
E01 to E09
(Set value 21)

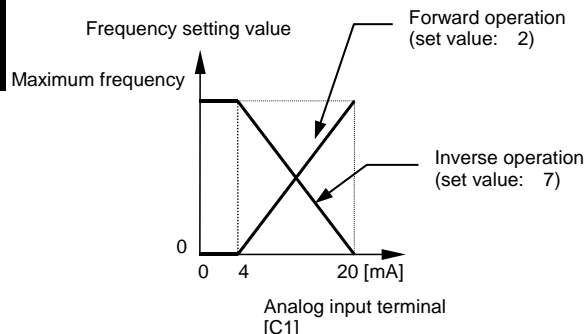
Related functions:
E01 to E09
(Set value 17,18)

Related functions:
C21 to C28

Forward / Inverse operation



Related functions:
E01 to E09
(Set value 21)



F02

Operation method

- ◆ This function sets the operation command input method.

F 0 2 O P R M E T H O D

Setting range 0: Key pad operation

(**FWD** **REV** **STOP** keys).

Press the **FWD** for forward operation.

Press the **REV** for reverse operation.

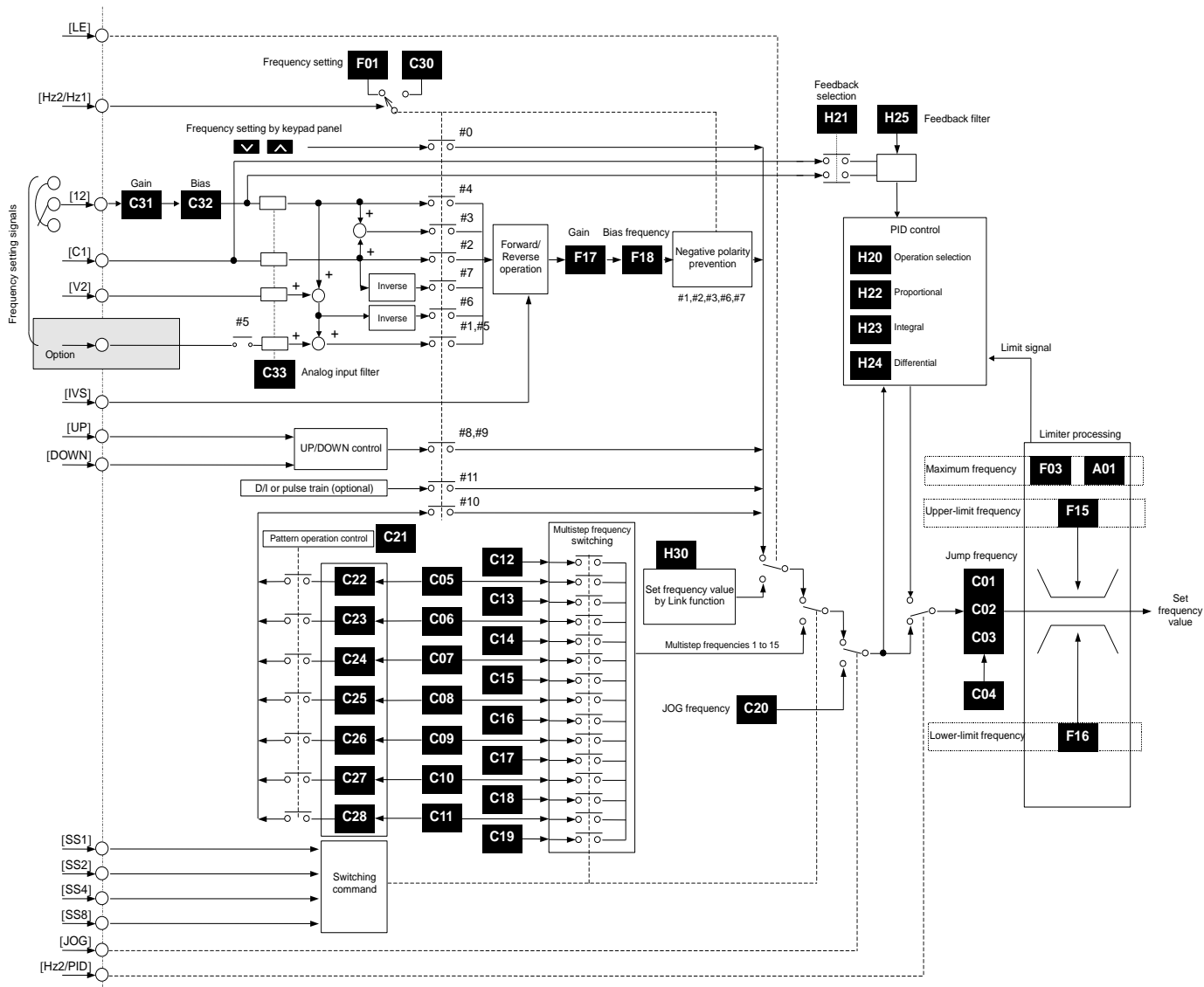
Press the **STOP** for deceleration to a stop.
Input from terminals [FWD] and [REV] is ignored. (LOCAL)

- 1: Terminal operation(**STOP** key active)
- 2: Terminal operation(**STOP** key inactive)
- 3: Terminal operation(**STOP** key active) through software.
- 4: Terminal operation(**STOP** key inactive) through software.

* - This function can only be changed when terminals FWD and REV are open.

- REMOTE/LOCAL switching from the keypad panel automatically changes the set value of this function.

- REMOTE/LOCAL can be changed by pressing the **STOP** key and **RESET** key simultaneously.



Note: The numbers marked "#" means the setting value of each functions.

Frequency setting block diagram

F03**Maximum frequency 1**

- ◆ This function sets the maximum output frequency for motor 1.
- ◆ This is a function for motor 1.

F 0 3 M A X H z - 1

Setting range EQ5: 50 to 120Hz

Setting a value higher than the rated value of the device to be driven may damage the motor or machine. Match the rating of the device.

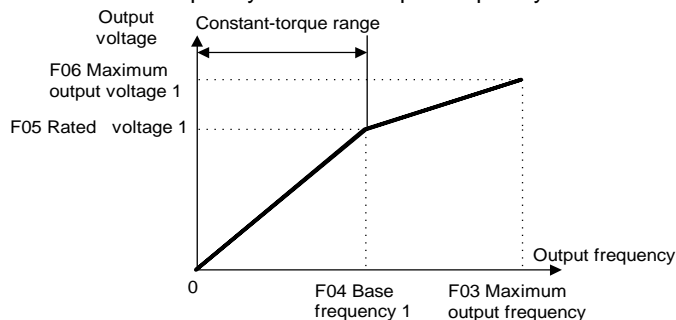
F04**Base frequency 1**

- ◆ This function sets the maximum output frequency in the constant-torque range of motor 1 or the output frequency at the rated output voltage. Match the rating of the motor.
- ◆ This is a function for motor 1.

F 0 4 B A S E H z - 1

Setting range EQ5: 25 to 120Hz

Note: When the set value of base frequency 1 is higher than that of maximum output frequency 1, the output voltage does not increase to the rated voltage because the maximum frequency limits the output frequency.

**F05****Rated voltage 1**

- ◆ This function sets the rated value of the voltage output to motor 1. Note that a voltage greater than the supply (input) voltage cannot be output.
- ◆ This is a function for motor 1.

F 0 5 R A T E D V - 1

Setting range 230 V series: 0, 80 to 240V
460 V series: 0, 320 to 480V

Value 0 terminates operation of the voltage regulation function, thereby resulting in the output of a voltage proportional to the supply voltage.

Note: When the set value of rated voltage 1 exceeds maximum output voltage 1, the output voltage does not increase to the rated voltage because the maximum output voltage limits the output voltage.

F06**Maximum voltage 1**

- ◆ This function sets the maximum value of the voltage output for motor 1. Note that a voltage higher than the supply (input) voltage cannot be output.
- ◆ This is a function for motor 1.

F 0 6 M A X V - 1

Setting range 230 V series: 80 to 240V
460 V series: 320 to 480V

Note: When the set value of rated voltage 1 (F05) to "0", this function is invalid.

F07**Acceleration time 1****F08****Deceleration time 1**

- ◆ This function sets the acceleration time for the output frequency from startup to maximum frequency and the deceleration time from maximum frequency to operation stop.

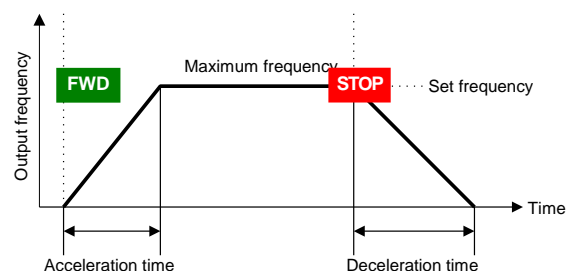
F 0 7 A C C T I M E 1
F 0 8 D E C T I M E 1

Setting range Acceleration time 1: 0.01 to 3,600 seconds
Deceleration time 1: 0.01 to 3,600 seconds

Set acceleration and deceleration times with respect to maximum frequency. The relationship between the set frequency value and acceleration/deceleration times is as follows:

Set frequency = maximum frequency

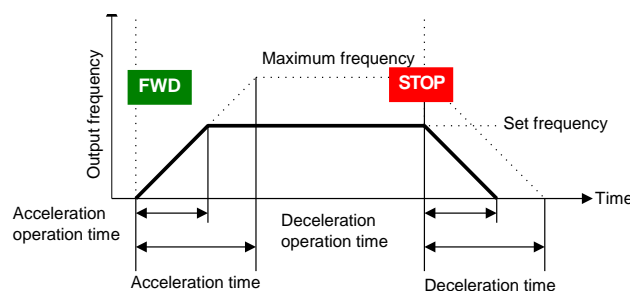
The actual operation time matches the set value.



Set frequency < maximum frequency

The actual operation time differs from the set value.

Acceleration(deceleration) operation time = set value x (set frequency/maximum frequency)



Note: If the set acceleration and deceleration times are too short even though the resistance torque and moment of inertia of the load are great, the torque limiting function or stall prevention function becomes activated, thereby prolonging the operation time beyond that stated above.

F09
Torque boost 1

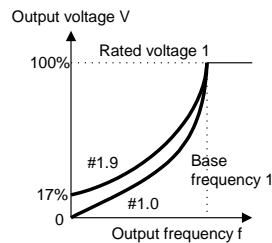
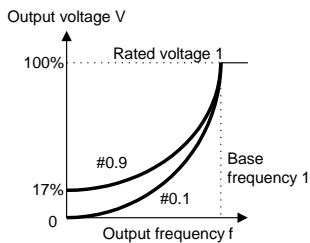
◆ This is a function for motor 1. The following can be selected:

F 0 9 T R Q B O O S T 1

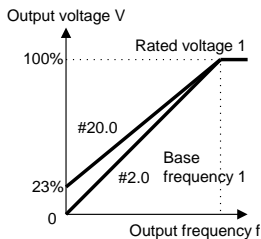
- Selection of load characteristics such as automatic torque boost, square law reduction torque load, proportional torque load, constant torque load.
- Enhancement of torque (V/f characteristics), which is lowered during low-speed operation. Insufficient magnetic flux of the motor due to a voltage drop in the low-frequency range can be compensated.

Setting range	Characteristics selected
0.0	Automatic torque boost characteristic where the torque boost value of a constant torque load (a linear change) is automatically adjusted. The motor tuning (P04 / A13) should be set to "2" for this function is valid.
0.1 to 0.9	Square law reduction torque for fan and pump loads.
1.0 to 1.9	Proportional torque for middle class loads between square law reduction torque and constant torque (linear change)
2.0 to 20.0	Constant torque (linear change)

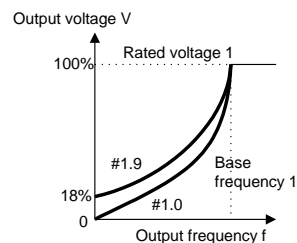
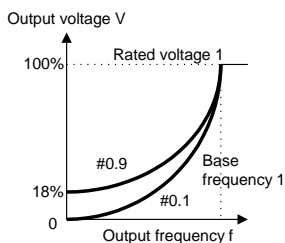
◆ Torque characteristics(30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less)
 <Square law reduction torque> <Proportional torque>



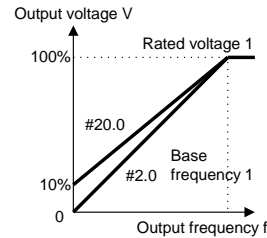
<Constant torque>



◆ Torque characteristics(40HP or above)
 <Square law reduction torque> <Proportional torque>



<Constant torque>



Note: As a large torque boost value creates overexcitation in the low-speed range, continued operation may cause motor to overheat. Check the characteristics of the driven motor.

F10 Electric thermal O/L relay (select)

F11 Electric thermal O/L relay (level)

F12 Electric thermal O/L relay (Thermal time constant)

The electronic thermal O/L relay manages the output frequency, output current, and operation time of the inverter to prevent the motor from overheating when 150% of the set current value flows for the time set by F12 (thermal time constant).

◆ This is a function for motor 1.

◆ This function specifies whether to operate the electronic thermal O/L relay and selects the target motor. When a general-purpose motor is selected, the operation level is lowered in the low speed range according to the cooling characteristics of the motor.

F 1 0 E L C T R N O L 1

Set value 0: Inactive

1: Active (for general-purpose motor)

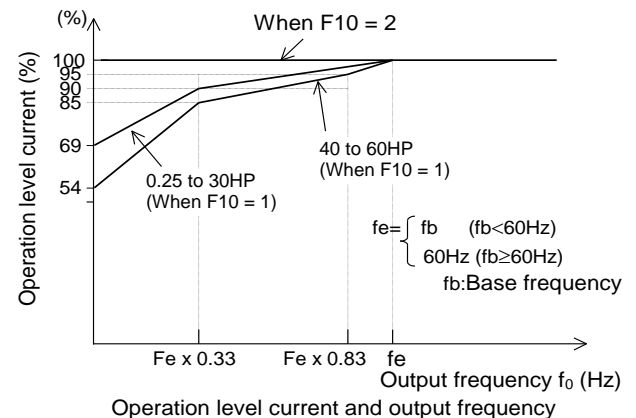
2: Active (for inverter motor)

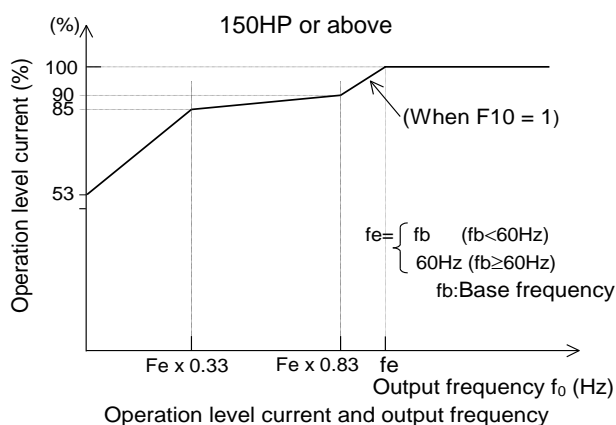
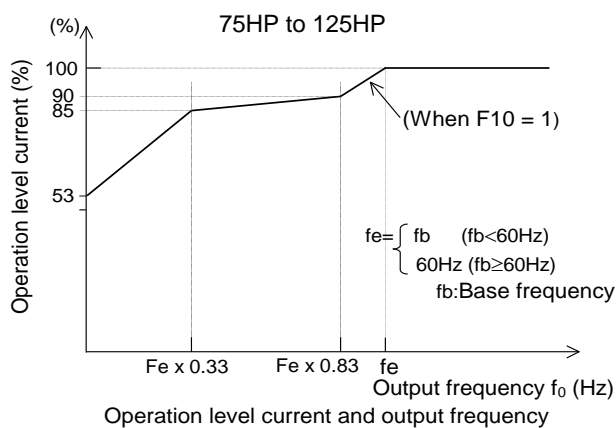
◆ This function sets the operation level (current value) of the electronic thermal. Enter a value from 1 to 1.1 times the current rating value of the motor.

◆ The set value "2" is set for the inverter motor because there is no cooling effect decrease by the rotational speed.

F 1 1 O L L E V E L 1

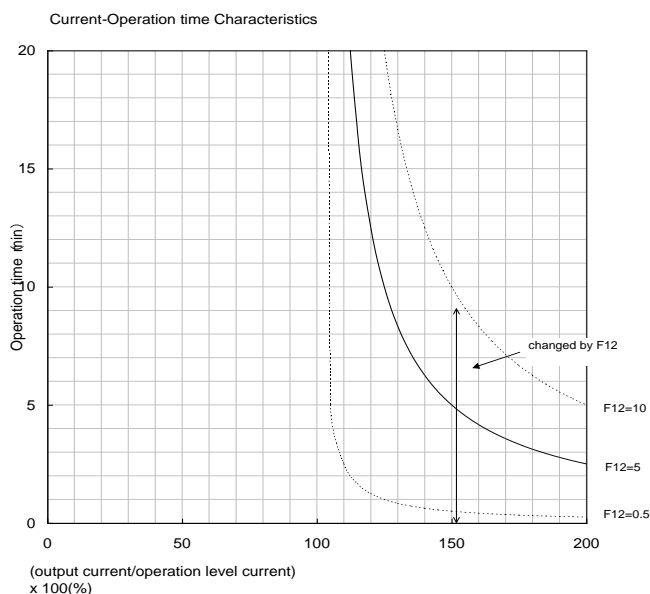
The setting range is 20 to 135% of the rated current of the inverter.





- ◆ The time from when 150% of the operation level current flows continuously to when the electronic thermal O/L relay activates can be set. The setting range is 0.5 to 75.0 minutes (in 0.1 minute steps).

F 1 2 T I M E C N S T 1



F13

Electric thermal O/L relay (for braking resistor)

This function controls the frequent use and continuous operating time of the braking resistor to prevent the resistor from overheating.

Related functions:
U59

F 1 3 D B R O L

Inverter capacity	Operation
EQ5:10HP/CT, 15HP/VT or less	0: Inactive 2: Active (DB***.2C/4C external braking resistor)
EQ5: 15HP/CT, 20HP/VT or more	0: Inactive

- ◆ When the setting value is selected to "2", the type of braking resistor and connection circuit are set by U59. The details are referred to the function : U59.

F14**Restart mode after momentary power failure**

- ◆ This function selects operation if a momentary power failure occurs.

The function for detecting power failure and activating protective operation (i.e., alarm output, alarm display, inverter output cutoff) for undervoltage can be selected. The automatic restart function (for automatically restarting a coasting motor without stopping) when the supply voltage is recovered can also be selected.

- ◆ When setting value is selected "2" or "3", both integration constant and the proportional constant during operation ride-through can be adjusted by the function code : U23 and U24. The details are referred to the function code : U23 and U24.

F 1 4 R E S T A R T

Related functions:

U23, U24

Setting range: 0 to 5

The following table lists the function details.

Set value	Function name	Operation at power failure	Operation at power recovery
0	Inactive (immediate inverter trip)	If undervoltage is detected, the drive will immediately trip and an undervoltage fault (LU) is displayed. The drive output stops and the motor will coast to a stop.	The drive operation is not automatically restarted. Input a reset command and operation command to restart operation.
1	Inactive (inverter trip at recovery)	If undervoltage is detected, the drive output stops and the motor will immediately coast to a stop. A drive fault is not activated	An undervoltage fault (LU) is activated at power recovery. Drive operation is not automatically restarted. Input a reset command to restart operation.
2	Inactive (inverter trip after deceleration to a stop at power failure) ^{Note1}	When the DC bus voltage reaches the continue operation voltage level (H15), a controlled deceleration to a stop occurs. The inverter collects the inertia energy of the load to maintain the DC bus voltage and controls the motor until it stops, then an undervoltage fault (LU) is activated. The drive will automatically decrease the deceleration time if necessary. If the amount of inertia energy from the load is small, and the undervoltage level is achieved before the motor stops, the undervoltage fault is immediately activated and the motor will coast to a stop.	The drive operation is not automatically restarted. Input a reset command and operation command to restart operation.
3	Active (operation ride through, for high-inertia loads) ^{Note1}	When the DC bus voltage reaches the continue operation voltage level (H15), energy is collected from the inertia of the load to maintain the DC bus voltage and extend the ride through time. The drive will automatically adjust the deceleration rate to maintain DC bus voltage level. If undervoltage is detected, the protective function is not activated, but drive output stops and the motor coast to a stop.	Operation is automatically restarted. For power recovery during ride-through the drive will accelerate directly to the original frequency. If undervoltage is detected, operation automatically restarts with the frequency at the time that the undervoltage is detected.
4	Active (restart with the frequency at power failure) ^{Note1}	If undervoltage is detected, the protective function is not activated. The drive output stops and the motor will coast to a stop.	Operation is automatically restarted with the frequency at power failure.
5	Active (restart with the start frequency, for low-inertia loads) ^{Note1}	If undervoltage is detected, the protective function is not activated, but output stops.	Operation is automatically restarted with the frequency set by F23, "Starting frequency."

Note1) When the function code H18(Torque control) is excluding "0" and Motor 1 is selected, the inverter will trip at power recovery if function code F14 is set to between "2" and "5". This operation is same as F14 is set to "1".

Function codes H13 to H16 are provided to control a restarting operation after momentary power failure. These functions should be understood and used. The pick-up (speed search) function can also be selected as a method of restarting when power is recovered following a momentary failure. (For setting details, see function code H09.)

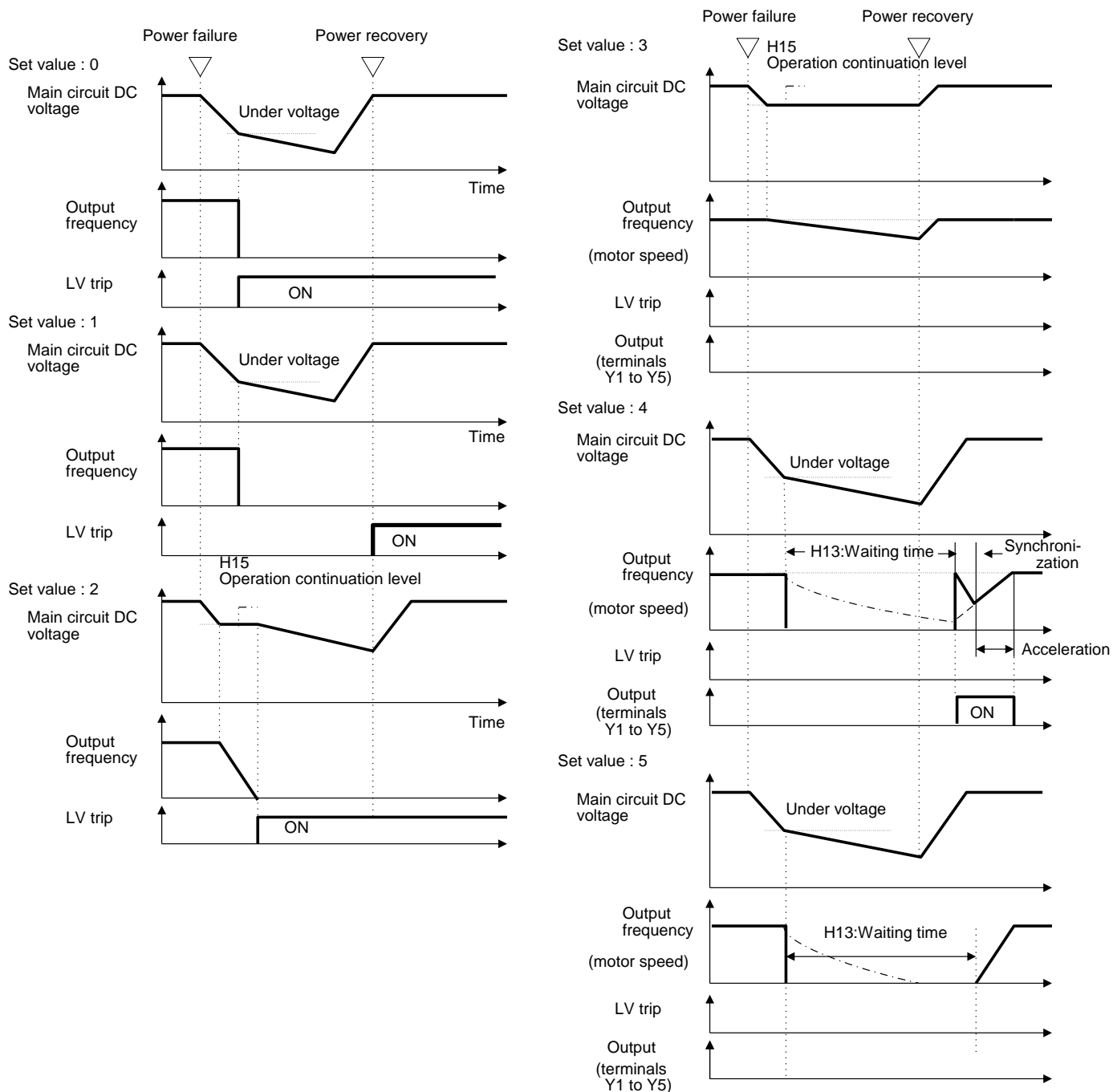
The pick-up function searches for the speed of the coasting motor to restart the motor without subjecting it to excessive shock. In a high-inertia system, the reduction in motor speed is minimal even when the motor is coasting. A speed searching time is required when the pick-up function is active. In such a case, the original frequency may be recovered sooner when the function is inactive and the operation restarted with the frequency prior to the momentary power failure.

The pick-up function works in the range of 5 to 100 Hz. If the detected speed is outside this range, restart the motor using the regular restart function.



WARNING

- Automatically restart could be provided at power recovered, if "Restart mode after momentary power failure" is valid.
- The machine should be designed to human safety when restarting.
Otherwise accidents may result.



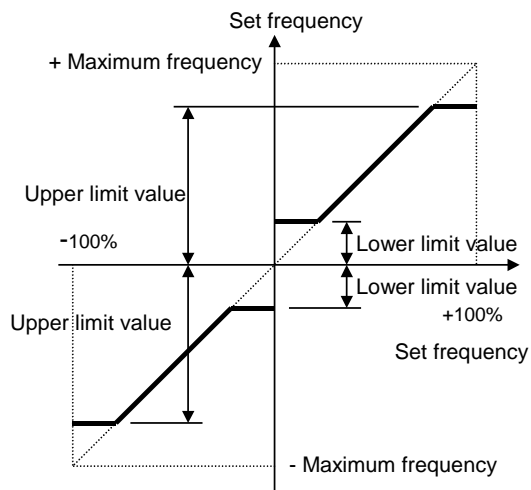
Note : Dotted-dashed lines indicate motor speed.

F16	Frequency limiter (Low)
-----	-------------------------

◆ This function sets the upper and lower limits for the setting frequency .

F	1	5	H		L	I	M	I	T	E	R	
F	1	6	L		L	I	M	I	T	E	R	

Setting range EQ5: 0 to 120Hz



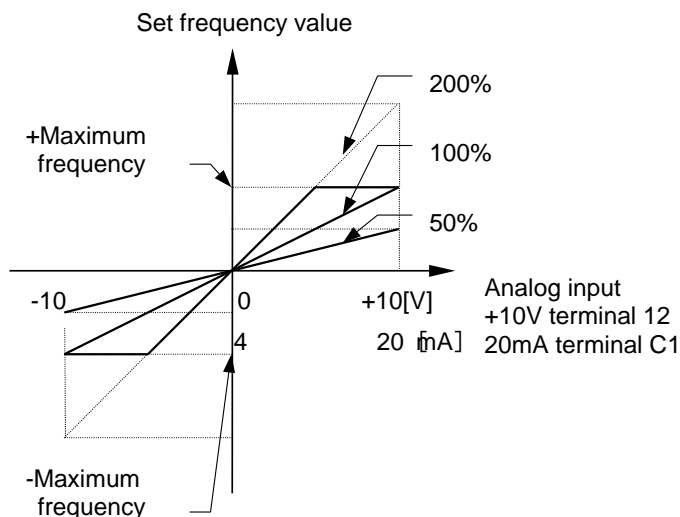
- ※ The inverter output starts with the start frequency when operation begins, and stops with the stop frequency when operation ends.
- ※ If the upper limit value is less than the lower limit value, the upper limit value overrides the lower limit value.
- ※ When lower limit value is set, the inverter operates with lower limit value at operation command is "ON" even frequency command is zero(0Hz).

F17	Gain
-----	------

◆ This function sets the rate of the set frequency value to analog input.

F	1	7	F	R	E	Q		G	A	I	N	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

Operation follows the figure below.



F18	Bias frequency
-----	----------------

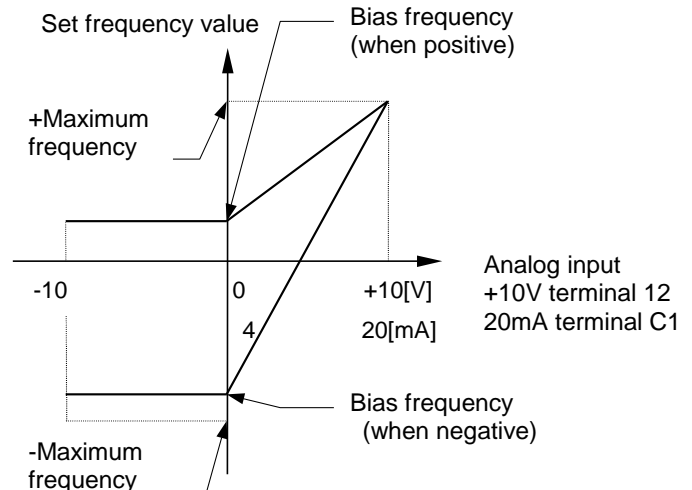
◆ This function adds a bias frequency to the set frequency value to analog input.

F	1	8	F	R	E	Q		B	I	A	S	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

Setting range EQ5: -120.0 to +120.0Hz

The operation follows the figure below.

When the bias frequency is higher than the maximum frequency or lower than the - maximum frequency, it is limited to the maximum or - maximum frequency.



- ※ Reversible operation is valid if the function code F01/C30 is set to "4" or "5" only.
- ※ This function is invalid if PID control is selected(H20 is "1" or "2").

F20	DC brake (starting frequency)
-----	-------------------------------

F21	DC brake (Braking level)
-----	--------------------------

F22	DC brake (Braking time)
-----	-------------------------

◆ **Starting frequency:** This function sets the frequency with which to start a DC injection brake to decelerate the motor to a stop.

F	2	0	D	C		B	R	K		H	z	
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	--

Setting range: 0 to 60Hz

- ◆ **Operation level:** This function sets the output current level when a DC injection brake is applied. Set a percentage of inverter rated output current in 1% steps.

F	2	1	D	C		B	R	K		L	V	L
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---

Setting range EQ5: 0 to 80%

◆Time: This function sets the time of a DC injection brake operation.

F	2	2	D	C		B	R	K		t		
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	--

Setting range 0.0: Inactive
0.1 to 30.0 seconds

CAUTION

Do not use the inverter brake function for mechanical holding.
Injury may result.

F23	Starting frequency (frequency)
F24	Start frequency (Holding time)
F25	Stop frequency

The starting frequency can be set to reserve the torque at startup and can be sustained until the magnetic flux of the motor is being established.

◆ Frequency: This function sets the frequency at startup.

F 2 3 S T A R T H z

Setting range: 0.1 to 60Hz

◆ Holding time: This function sets the holding time during which the start frequency is sustained at startup.

F 2 4 H O L D I N G t

Set values: 0.1 to 10.0 seconds

*The holding time does not apply at the time of switching between forward and reverse.

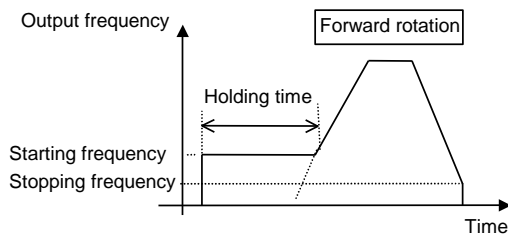
*The holding time is not included in the acceleration time.

*The holding time also applies when pattern operation (C21) is selected. The holding time is included in the timer value.

◆ This function sets the frequency at stop.

F 2 5 S T O P H z

Setting range: 0.0 to 60.0Hz



The operation does not start when the starting frequency is less than the stopping frequency or when the setting frequency is less than the stopping frequency.

F26	Motor sound (carrier frequency)
------------	--

◆ This function adjusts the carrier frequency, correct adjustment of which prevents resonance with the machine system, reduces motor and inverter noise, and also reduces leakage current from output circuit wiring.

F 2 6 M T R S O U N D

	Nominal applied motor	Setting range
EQ5	30HP/CT or less	0.75 to 15kHz
	40HP/VT or less	
	40HP/CT to 100HP/CT	0.75 to 10kHz
	50HP/VT to 125HP/VT	
	125HP/CT or more	0.75 to 6kHz
	150HP/VT or more	

Carrier frequency	Low	High
Motor noise	High	Low
Output current waveform	Bad	Good
Leakage current	Small amount	Large amount
Noise occurrence	Extremely low	High

Notes:

1. Reducing the set value adversely affects the output current waveform (i.e., higher harmonics), increases motor loss, and raises motor temperature. For example, at 0.75 kHz, reduce the motor torque by about 15%.

2. Increasing the set value increases inverter loss and increases the inverter temperature.

F27	Motor sound (sound tone)
------------	---------------------------------

◆ The tone of motor noise can be altered when the carrier frequency is 7kHz or lower. Use this function as required.

F 2 7 M T R T O N E

Setting range: 0, 1, 2, 3

F30	FMA (voltage adjust)
------------	-----------------------------

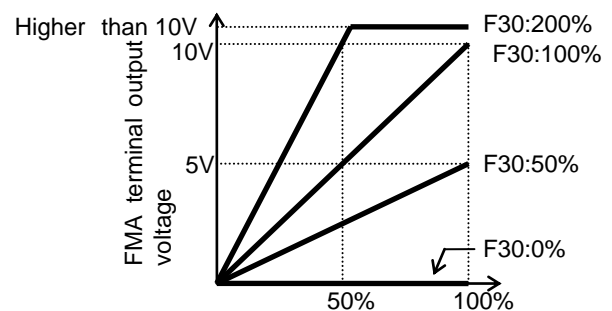
F31	FMA (function)
------------	-----------------------

Monitor data (e.g., output frequency, output current) can be output to terminal FMA as a DC voltage. The amplitude of the output can also be adjusted.

◆ This function adjusts the voltage value of the monitor item selected in F31 when the monitor amount is 100%. A value from 0 to 200 (%) can be set in 1% steps.

F 3 0 F M A V - A D J

Setting range: 0 to 200%



◆ This function selects the monitor item to be output to terminal FMA.

F 3 1 F M A F U N C

Set value	Monitor item	Definition of 100% monitor amount
0	Output frequency 1 (before slip compensation)	Maximum output frequency
1	Output frequency 2 (after slip compensation)	Maximum output frequency
2	Output current	Rated output current of inverter x 2
3	Output voltage	230V series: 250V 460V series: 500V
4	Output torque	Rated torque of motor x 2
5	Load rate	Rated load of motor x 2
6	Power consumption	Rated output of inverter x 2
7	PID feedback amount	Feedback amount of 100%
8	PG feedback amount (only when option is installed)	Synchronous speed at maximum frequency
9	DC link circuit voltage	230V series: 500V 460V series: 1,000V
10	Universal AO	0 to 10V output through communication and not related to inverter operation.

※The power consumption shows "0" during regenerative load.

F33	FMP (pulse rate)
F34	FMP (voltage adjust)
F35	FMP terminal (function)

Monitor data (e.g., output frequency, output current) can be output to terminal FMP as pulse voltage. Monitor data can also be sent to an analog meter as average voltage.

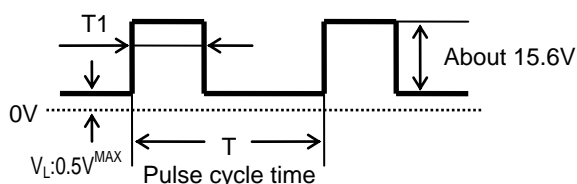
When sending data to a digital counter or other instrument as pulse output, set the pulse rate in F33 to any value and the voltage in F34 to 0%.

When data is sent to an analog meter or other instrument as average voltage, the voltage value set in F34 determines the average voltage and the pulse rate in F33 is fixed to 2670 (p/s).

- ◆ This function sets the pulse frequency of the monitor item selected in F35 within a range of 300 to 6000 (p/s) in 1 p/s steps.

F 3 3 F M P P U L S E S

Setting range: 300 to 6,000 p/s



$$\text{Pulse frequency (p/s)} = 1/T$$

$$\text{Duty (\%)} = T1/T \times 100$$

$$\text{Average voltage (V)} = 15.6 \times T1/T$$

The output terminal of the FMP terminal is composed of the transistor, therefore there is a saturation voltage ($0.5V^{MAX}$). When using in the analogue by the filter processing the pulse voltage, it should be make a 0V adjustment by external equipment.

- ◆ This function sets the average voltage of pulse output to terminal FMP.

F 3 4 F M P V - A D J

Setting range

- 0%: The pulse rate varies depending on the monitor amount of the monitor item selected in F35. (The maximum value is the value set in F33. The pulse duty is fixed at 50%.)
- 1 to 200%: Pulse rate is fixed at 2,670 p/s. The average voltage of the monitor item selected in F35 when the monitor amount is 100% is adjusted in the 1 to 200% range (1% steps). (The pulse duty varies.)

- ◆ This function selects the monitor item to be output to terminal FMP.

F 3 5 F M P F U N C

The set value and monitor items are the same as those of F31.

F36	30Ry operation mode
------------	----------------------------

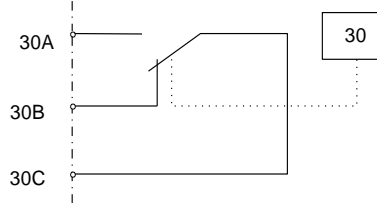
- ◆ This function specifies whether to activate (excite) the alarm output relay (30Ry) for any fault at normal or alarm status.

F 3 6 3 0 R Y M O D E

Set value	Operation
0	At normal 30A - 30C: OFF, 30B - 30C: ON At alarm condition 30A - 30C: ON, 30B - 30C: OFF
1	At normal 30A - 30C: ON, 30B - 30C: OFF At alarm condition 30A - 30C: OFF, 30B - 30C: ON

- ◆ When the set value is 1, contacts 30A and 30C are connected when the inverter control voltage is established (about one second after power on).

- ◆ When the power is off, contacts 30A and 30C are OFF; 30B and 30C are ON.



F40	Torque limiter 1 (driving)
------------	-----------------------------------

F41	Torque limiter 1 (braking)
------------	-----------------------------------

- ◆ The torque limit operation calculates motor torque from the output voltage, current and the primary resistance value of the motor, and controls the frequency so the calculated value does not exceed the limit. This operation enables the inverter to continue operation under the limit even if a sudden change in load torque occurs.
- ◆ Select limit values for the driving torque and braking torque.
- ◆ When this function is activated, acceleration and deceleration operation times are longer than the set values.
- ◆ The motor tuning (P04 / A13) should be set to "2" for this function is valid.
- ◆ The increase frequency upper bound during torque limit operation is set by function code : U01.
- ◆ When the setting value is selected "0" (prevent OU trip), the operation mode is selected by function code : U60. The details are referred to the functions: U01, U60.

Related functions:
U01, U60

F 4 0 D R V T R Q 1
F 4 1 B R K T R Q 1

Function	Setting range	Operation
Torque limit (driving)	EQ5:20% to 150%	The torque is limited to the set value.
	999	Torque limiting inactive
Torque limit (braking)	EQ5:20% to 150%	The torque is limited to the set value.
	0	Prevents OU trip due to power regeneration effect automatically.
	999	Torque limiting inactive

WARNING

When the torque limit function is selected, an operation may not match the set acceleration and deceleration time or set speed. The machine should be so designed that safety is ensured even when operation does not match set values.

Otherwise accidents may result.

WARNING

The frequency may be stagnated / held constant when using the automatically OU trip prevention and set the frequency limit(Low) to the setting frequency or less.

Otherwise accidents may result.

F42

Torque vector control 1

- ◆ This is a function for motor 1.
- ◆ To obtain the motor torque most efficiently, the torque vector control calculates torque according to load, to adjust the voltage and current vectors to optimum values based on the calculated value.

Related functions:
P01, P09

F 4 2 T R Q V E C T O R 1

Set value	Operation
0	Inactive
1	Active

- ◆ When 1 (Active) is set, the set values of the following functions differ from the written values:

① F09 Torque boost 1

Automatically set to 0.0 (automatic torque boosting).

② P09 Slip compensation amount Slip compensation is automatically activated.

When 0.0 is set, the amount of slip compensation for the TWMC standard 3-phase motor is applied. Otherwise, the written value is applied.

- ◆ Use the torque vector control function under the following conditions:

① There must be only one motor.

Connection of two or more motors makes accurate control difficult.

② The function data (rated current P03, no-load current P06, %R1 P07, and %X P08) of motor 1 must be correct.

When the standard TWMC 3-phase motor is used, setting the capacity (function P02) ensures entry of the above data. An auto tuning operation should be performed for other motors.

③ The rated current of the motor must not be significantly less than the rated current of the inverter. A motor two ratings lower in capacity than the nominal applied motor for the inverter should be used at the minimum (depending on the model).

④ To prevent leakage current and ensure accurate control, the length of the cable between the inverter and motor should not exceed 164ft(50m).

⑤ When a reactor is connected between the inverter and the motor and the impedance of the wiring cannot be disregarded, use P04, "Auto tuning," to rewrite data.

If these conditions are not satisfied, set 0 (Inactive).

E: Extension Terminal Functions

E01

X1 Terminal function

}

}

E09

X9 Terminal function

◆ Each function of digital input terminals X1 to X9 can be set as codes.

E	0	1	X	1		F	U	N	C			
E	0	2	X	2		F	U	N	C			
E	0	3	X	3		F	U	N	C			
E	0	4	X	4		F	U	N	C			
E	0	5	X	5		F	U	N	C			
E	0	6	X	6		F	U	N	C			
E	0	7	X	7		F	U	N	C			
E	0	8	X	8		F	U	N	C			
E	0	9	X	9		F	U	N	C			

Set value	Function
0,1,2,3	Multistep frequency selection (1 to 15 steps) [SS1],[SS2],[SS4],[SS8]
4,5	Acceleration and deceleration time selection (3 steps) [RT1],[RT2]
6	Self-hold selection [HLD]
7	Coast-to-stop command [BX]
8	Alarm reset [RST]
9	External alarm [THR]
10	Jogging [JOG]
11	Frequency setting 2/frequency setting 1 [Hz2/Hz1]
12	Motor 2/motor 1 [M2/M1]
13	DC injection brake command [DCBRK]
14	Torque limit 2/torque limit 1 [TL2/TL1]
15	Switching operation from line to inverter (50Hz) [SW50]
16	Switching operation from line to inverter (60Hz) [SW60]
17	UP command [UP]
18	DOWN command [DOWN]
19	Edit permission command (data change permission) [WE-KP]
20	PID control cancellation [Hz/PID]
21	Forward/inverse switching (terminals 12 and C1) [IVS]
22	Interlock (52-2) [IL]
24	Link operation selection (Standard:RS-485, Option: BUS) [LE]
25	Universal DI [U-DI]
26	Start characteristics selection [STM]
30	Forced stop command [STOP1]
31	Forced stop command with Deceleration time 4 [STOP2]
35	Frequency setting 1 / Frequency setting 2 [Hz1/Hz2]

Note: Data numbers which are not set in the functions from E01 to E09, are assumed to be inactive.

Multistep frequency selection [SS1][SS2][SS4][SS8]

The frequency can be switched to a preset frequency in function codes C05 to C19 by switching the external digital input signal. Assign values 0 to 3 to the target digital input terminal. The combination of input signals determines the selected frequency.

Combination of set value input signals				Frequency selected	
3	2	1	0		
[SS8]	[SS4]	[SS2]	[SS1]		
off	off	off	off	Assigned by F01 or C30	
off	off	off	on	C05 MULTI Hz-1	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Related function C05 to C19 </div>
off	off	on	on	C06 MULTI Hz-2	
off	on	on	on	C07 MULTI Hz-3	
off	on	off	off	C08 MULTI Hz-4	
off	on	off	on	C09 MULTI Hz-5	
off	on	on	off	C10 MULTI Hz-6	
off	on	on	on	C11 MULTI Hz-7	
on	off	off	off	C12 MULTI Hz-8	
on	off	off	on	C13 MULTI Hz-9	
on	off	on	off	C14 MULTI Hz-10	
on	off	on	on	C15 MULTI Hz-11	
on	on	off	off	C16 MULTI Hz-12	
on	on	off	on	C17 MULTI Hz-13	
on	on	on	off	C18 MULTI Hz-14	
on	on	on	on	C19 MULTI Hz-15	

Setting range
EQ5:0.00 to 120.00Hz

Acceleration and deceleration time selection [RT1][RT2]

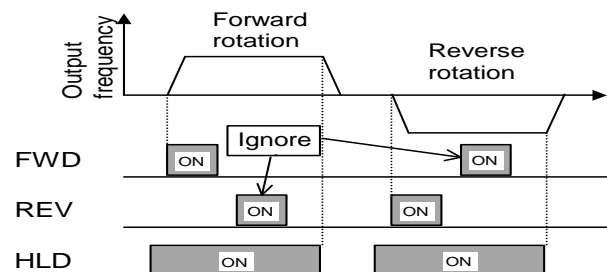
The acceleration and deceleration time can be switched to a preset time in function codes E10 to E15 by switching the external digital input signal. Assign values 4 and 5 to the target digital input terminal. The combination of input signals determines the acceleration and deceleration times.

Combination of set value input signals		Acceleration and deceleration times selected	
5	4		
[RT2]	[RT1]		
off	off	F07 ACC TIME1 F08 DEC TIME1	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Related function F07~F08 E10~E15 </div>
off	on	E10 ACC TIME2 E11 DEC TIME2	
on	off	E12 ACC TIME3 E13 DEC TIME3	
on	on	E14 ACC TIME4 E15 DEC TIME4	

Setting range
0.01 to 3600s

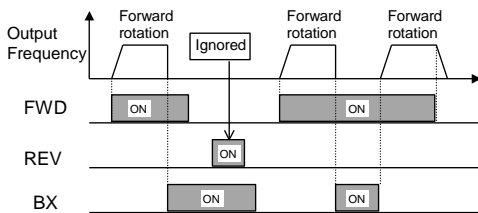
3-wire operation stop command [HLD]

This selection is used for 3-wire operation. The FWD or REV signal is self-held when [HLD] is on, and the self-hold is cleared when [HLD] is turned off. To use this [HLD] terminal function, assign 6 to the target digital input terminal.



Coast-to-stop command [BX]

When BX and P24 are connected, inverter output is cut off immediately and the motor starts to coast-to-stop. An alarm signal is neither output nor self-held. If BX and P24 are disconnected when the operation command (FWD or REV) is on, operation starts at the start frequency. To use this BX terminal function, assign value "7" to the target digital input terminal.



Alarm reset [RST]

When an inverter trip occurs, connecting RST and P24 clears the alarm output (for any fault) ; disconnecting them clears trip indication and restarts operation. To use this RST terminal function, assign value "8" to the target digital input terminal.

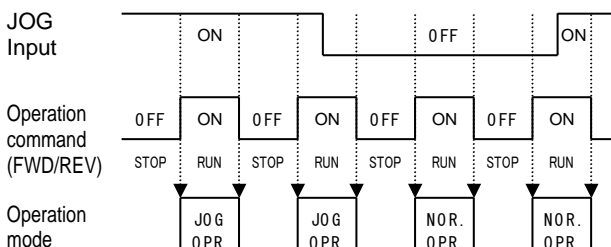
External fault [THR]

Disconnecting THR and P24 during operation cuts off inverter output (i.e., motor starts to coast-to-stop) and outputs alarm OH2, which is self-held internally and cleared by RST input. This function is used to protect an external brake resistor and other components from overheating. To use this THR terminal function, assign value "9" to the target digital input terminal. ON input is assumed when this terminal function is not set.

Jogging operation[JOG]

This function is used for jogging (inching) operation to position a work piece. When JOG and P24 are connected, the operation is performed with the jogging frequency set in function code C20 while the operation command (FWD-P24 or REV-P24) is on. To use this JOG terminal function, assign value "10" to the target digital input terminal.

Note: It is possible to change to the JOG operation by keypad panel when keypad panel operation.



! WARNING

- When the JOG command and operation command (FWD/REV) are input at the same time, the inverter can NOT be changed to the JOG operation and will operate at set frequency.
- When the JOG operation is used, the operation command should be input after the JOG command input while the inverter is STOPPED.
- When the JOG command and operation command are input at the same time, the JOG command is assigned to the "Multistep frequency selection (SS1 to SS8)".
- The inverter can NOT be stopped and JOG operation will continue even if JOG command is OFF during JOG operation. The inverter will decelerate to a stop if the operation command is switched OFF.

Accidents may result.

Frequency setting 2/frequency setting 1 [Hz1/Hz2]

This function switches the frequency setting method set in function codes F01 and C30 by an external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Frequency setting method selected
11	
off	F01 FREQ CMD1
on	C30 FREQ CMD2

Note: It can not be used with set value "35" simultaneously. When the set value "11" and "35" are selected, "Er6" is displayed.

Motor 2/motor 1 [M1/M2]

This function switches motor constants using an external digital input signal.

This input is effective only when the operation command to the inverter is off, operation has stopped, and does not apply to the operation at 0Hz.

Set value input signal	Motor selected	Related function A01~A18
12		
off	Motor 1	
on	Motor 2	

DC brake command [DCBRK]

When the external digital input signal is on, DC injection braking starts when the inverter's output frequency drops below the frequency preset in function code F20 after the operation command goes off. (The operation command goes off when the **STOP** key is pressed at keypad panel operation and when both terminals FWD and REV go on or off at terminal block operation.) The DC injection braking continues while the digital input signal is on. In this case, the longer time of the following is selected:

- The time set in function code F22.
- The time which the input signal is set on.

Set value input signal	Operation selected
13	
off	No DC injection brake command is given.
on	A DC injection brake command is given.

Torque limit 2/torque limit 1 [TL2/TL1]

This function switches the torque limit value set in function codes F40 and F41, and E16 and E17 by an external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Torque limit value selected	Related function F40~F41 E16~E17
14		
off	F40 DRV TRQ1 F41 BRK TRQ1	Setting range DRV 20 to 200% ,999 BRK 0, 20 to 200% ,999
on	E16 DRV TRQ2 E17 BRK TRQ2	

Switching operation between line and inverter (50Hz) [SW50]

Motor operation can be switched from 50Hz commercial power operation to inverter operation without stopping the motor by switching the external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Function
15	
off→on	Inverter operation to line operation (50Hz)
on→off	Line operation to inverter operation (50Hz)

Switching operation between line and inverter (60Hz) [SW60]

Motor operation can be switched from 60Hz commercial power operation to inverter operation without stopping the motor by switching the external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Function
16	
off→on	Inverter operation to line operation (60Hz)
on→off	Line operation to inverter operation (60Hz)

◆When the digital input signal goes off, 50 or 60 Hz is output according to the set value input signal after the restart waiting time following a momentary power failure (function code H13). The motor is then directed to inverter operation.

! WARNING

- After the LU(Low Voltage) trip is occurred and reset, the inverter will automatically restart because the operation command is kept by internal sequence.
Accidents may result.

UP command [UP]/DOWN command [DOWN]

When an operation command is input (on), the output frequency can be increased or decreased by an external digital input signal. The change ranges from 0 to maximum frequency. Operation in the opposite direction of the operation command is not allowed.

Related function
F01, C30

Related function
E01~E09
(set value: 11, 35)

Combination of set value input signals		Function selected (when operation command is on)
18	17	
off	off	Holds the output frequency.
off	on	Increases the output frequency according to the acceleration time.
on	off	Decreases the output frequency according to the deceleration time.
on	on	Holds the output frequency.

There are the two types of UP/DOWN operations as shown below. Set the desired type by setting the frequency (F01 or C30).

◆The data "8: UP/DOWN 1" is valid only when the Motor 2 is selected.

Frequency setting (F01 or C30)	Initial value at power input on	Operation command reentry during deceleration
8 (UP/DOWN1)	0Hz	Operates at the frequency at reentry. Frequency FWD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> (REV) <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>
9 (UP/DOWN2)	Previous frequency	Returns to the frequency before deceleration Frequency FWD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> (REV) <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>

Write enable for KEYPAD [WE-KP]

This function allows the data to be changed only when an external signal is being input, thereby making it difficult to change the data.

19	Function selected
off	Inhibit data changes.
on	Allow data changes.

Note:

If a terminal is set to value 19, the data becomes unable to be changed. To change the data, turn on the terminal and change the terminal setting to another number.

PID control cancel [Hz/PID]

The PID control can be disabled by an external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Function selected	Related function H20~H25
20		
off	Enable PID control.	
on	Disable PID control (frequency setting from keypad panel).	

Inverse mode changeover [IVS]

The analog input (terminals 12 and C1) can be switched between forward and inverse operations by an external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Function selected	Related function F01, C30
21		
off	Forward operation when forward operation is set and vice versa	
on	Inverse operation when forward operation is set and vice versa	

◆ This function is invalid when the PID control is selected (H20: 1 or 2).

Interlock signal (52-2) [IL]

When a contactor is installed on the output side of the inverter, the contactor opens at the time of a momentary power failure, which hinders the reduction of the DC circuit voltage and may prevent the detection of a power failure and the correct restart operation when power is recovered. The restart operation at momentary power failure can be performed effectively with power failure information provided by an external digital input signal.

Set value input signal	Function selected	Related function F14
22		
off	No momentary power failure detection operation by digital input	
on	Momentary power failure detection operation by digital input	

Frequency and operation commands from the link can be enabled or disabled by switching the external digital input signal. Select the command source in H30, "Link function." Assign value "24" to the target digital input terminal and enable or disable commands in this input signal state.

Set value input signal	Function selected	Related function H30
24		
off	Link command disabled.	
on	Link command enabled.	

Universal DI (U-DI)

Assigning value "25" to a digital input terminal renders the terminal a universal DI terminal. The ON/OFF state of signal input to this terminal can be checked through the RS-485 and BUS option.

This input terminal is only used to check for an incoming input signal through communication and does not affect inverter operation.

Pick up start mode [STM]

The start characteristics function (pick-up mode) in function code H09 can be enabled or disabled by switching the external digital input signal. Assign value "26" to the target digital input terminal and enable or disable the function in this input signal state.

Set value input signal	Function selected	Related function H09
26		
off	Start characteristic function disabled	
on	Start characteristic function enabled	

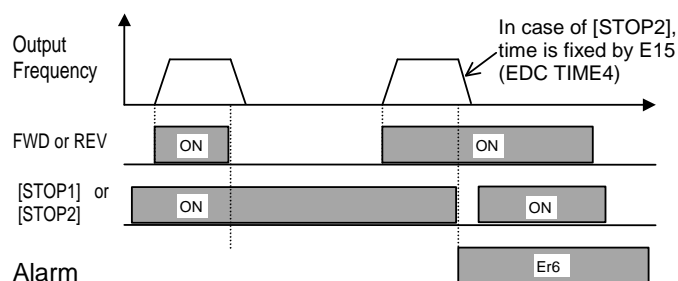
Forced stop command with Deceleration [STOP1]

Forced stop command with Deceleration time 4 [STOP2]

Normally this terminal should be "ON", when this terminal goes off during motor running, the motor decelerates to stop, and outputs alarm "Er6". When the inverter is stop by STOP1/STOP2 signal, the signal should be kept on 4ms or longer.

In case of terminal [STOP2], the deceleration time is determined by E15(DEC TIME4).

This function is prioritized under any operation (Terminal. Keypad, Communication...operation). However when the torque limiter/regeneration avoidance at deceleration is selected, the time which is set by deceleration time may be longer.



Frequency setting 1 / Frequency setting 2 [Hz1/Hz2]

- ◆ This function switches the frequency setting method set in function codes F01 and C30 by an external digital input signal. This is the reverse-logic of setting value "11"(Frequency setting 2/Frequency setting 1 [Hz2/Hz1]).

Set value input signal	Frequency setting method selected
35	
off	C30 FREQ CMD2
on	F01 FREQ CMD1

Note: It can not be used with set value "11" simultaneously. When the set value "11" and "35" are selected, "Er6" is displayed.

Settings when shipped from the factory

Digital input	Set value	Setting at factory shipment Description
Terminal X1	0	Multistep frequency selection [SS1]
Terminal X2	1	Multistep frequency selection [SS2]
Terminal X3	2	Multistep frequency selection [SS4]
Terminal X4	3	Multistep frequency selection [SS8]
Terminal X5	4	Acceleration and deceleration selection [RT1]
Terminal X6	5	Acceleration and deceleration selection [RT2]
Terminal X7	6	Self-hold selection [HLD]
Terminal X8	7	Coast-to-stop command [BX]
Terminal X9	8	Alarm reset [RST]

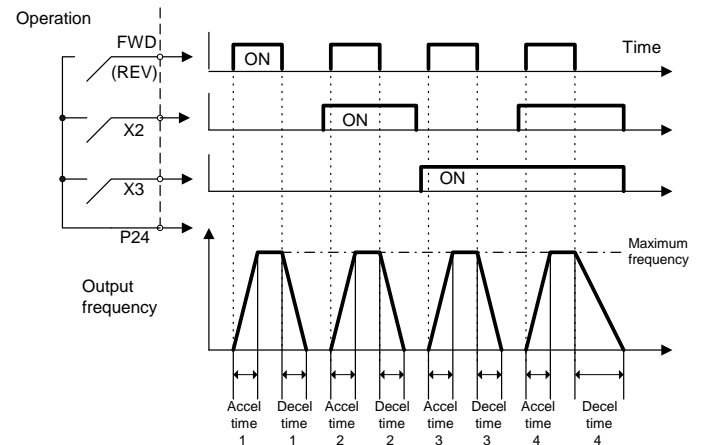
E10	Acceleration time 2
E11	Deceleration time 2
E12	Acceleration time 3
E13	Deceleration time 3
E14	Acceleration time 4
E15	Deceleration time 4

- ◆ Acceleration time 1 (F07) and deceleration time 1 (F08) as well as three other types of acceleration and deceleration time can be selected.
- ◆ The operation and setting ranges are the same as those of acceleration time 1 and deceleration time 1. See explanations for F07 and F08.
- ◆ For switching acceleration and deceleration times, select any two terminals from terminal X1 (function selection) in E01 to terminal X9 (function selection) in E09 as switching signal input terminals. Set "4" (acceleration and deceleration time 1) and "5" (acceleration and deceleration time 2) to the selected terminals and input a signal to each terminal to switch acceleration and deceleration times. Switching is possible during acceleration, deceleration, or constant-speed operation.

Related functions
E01 to E09
(Set values:14)

E	1	0	A	C	C	T	I	M	E	2	
E	1	1	D	E	C	T	I	M	E	2	
E	1	2	A	C	C	T	I	M	E	3	
E	1	3	D	E	C	T	I	M	E	3	
E	1	4	A	C	C	T	I	M	E	4	
E	1	5	D	E	C	T	I	M	E	4	

- ◆ Example: When 4 and 5 are set to terminals X2 and X3:



E16	Torque limiter 2 (driving)
E17	Torque limiter 2 (braking)

- ◆ This function is used to switch the torque limit level set in F40 and F41 by an external control signal. Input an external signal by selecting any of the control input terminals (X1 to X9) as torque limit 2/torque limit 1 (value 14) in E01 to E09.
- ◆ The motor tuning (P04 / A13) should be set to "2" for this function is valid.
- ◆ Maximum compensation frequency during braking torque limit is set by U01.

Related functions
U01
U60

- ◆ The operation mode is set by U60 when the setting value is "0%: Regeneration avoidance at deceleration". The detail is referred to the U01, U60.

Related functions
E01 ~ E09
(Set value: 14)

E	1	6	D	R	V	T	R	Q	2	
E	1	7	B	R	K	T	R	Q	2	

Y1 terminal function

S

§

E24

Y5A and Y5C terminal function

- ◆ Some control and monitor signals can be selected and output from terminals [Y1] to [Y5]. Terminals [Y1] to [Y4] use transistor output; terminals[Y5A] and [Y5C] use relay contacts.

E	2	0	Y	1		F	U	N	C			
E	2	1	Y	2		F	U	N	C			
E	2	2	Y	3		F	U	N	C			
E	2	3	Y	4		F	U	N	C			
E	2	4	Y	5		F	U	N	C			

Set value	Output signal
0	Operating [RUN]
1	Frequency arrival [FAR]
2	Frequency detection [FDT1]
3	Stopping due to undervoltage [LV]
4	Torque polarity detection [B/D]
5	Torque limiting [TL]
6	Restarting after momentary power failure [IPF]
7	Overload early warning [OL1]
8	During keypad panel operation [KP]
9	Inverter stopping [STP]
10	Ready for operation [RDY]
11	Operation switching between line and inverter [SW88]
12	Operation switching between line and inverter [SW52-2]
13	Operation switching between line and inverter [SW52-1]
14	Motor 2 switching [SWM2]
15	Terminal AX function [AX]
16	Pattern operation stage change [TU]
17	Pattern operation cycle operation completed [TO]
18	Pattern operation stage number [STG1]
19	Pattern operation stage number [STG2]
20	Pattern operation stage number [STG4]
21	Alarm detail [AL1]
22	Alarm detail [AL2]
23	Alarm detail [AL4]
24	Alarm detail [AL8]
25	Cooling fan operating [FAN]
26	Retry function operating [TRY]
27	Universal DO [U-DO] *
28	Heat sink overheat early warning [OH]
29	Not Used *
30	Life expectancy detection signal [LIFE]
31	2nd Freq. level detection [FDT2]
32	2nd OL level detection [OL2]
33	Terminal C1 off signal [C1OFF]
37	Torque limiting (Signal with delay) [TL2]

Note: For output signals marked "*" are used for RS-485 communication.

Inverter running [RUN]

"Running" means that the inverter is outputting a frequency. "RUN" signal is output as when there is output speed (frequency). When the DC injection brake function is active, "RUN" signal is off.

Frequency equivalence signal [FAR]

See the explanation of function code E30 (frequency arrival [detection width]).

Frequency level detection [FDT1]

See the explanation of function codes E31 and E32 (frequency detection).

Undervoltage detection signal [LV]

If the undervoltage protective function activates, i.e. when the main circuit DC voltage falls below the undervoltage detection level, an ON signal is output. The signal goes off when the voltage recovers and increases above the detection level. The ON signal is retained while the undervoltage protective function is activating.
Undervoltage detection level: 230V series: 200V, 460V series: 400V.

Torque polarity [B/D]

This function determines the torque polarity calculated in the inverter and outputs a signal indicating driving or braking torque. An OFF signal is output for driving torque; an ON signal is output for braking torque.

Torque limiting [TL]

When the torque limiting activates, the stall prevention function is automatically activated to change the output frequency. The torque limiting signal is output to lighten the load, and also used to display overload conditions on the monitor device. This ON signal is output during the current or torque is limited or power regeneration is prevented.

Auto-restarting [IPF]

Following a momentary power failure, this function reports the start of the restart mode, the occurrence of an automatic pull-in, and the completion of the recovery operation.

Following a momentary power failure, an ON signal is output when power is recovered and a synchronization (pull-in) operation is performed. The signal goes off when the frequency (before power failure) is recovered. For 0Hz restart at power recovery, no signal is output because synchronization ends when power is recovered. The frequency is not recovered to the frequency before the power failure occurrence.

Overload early warning [OL1]

Before the motor stops by the trip operation of an electronic thermal O/L relay, this function outputs an ON signal when the load reaches the overload early warning level. Either the electronic thermal O/L relay early warning or output current overload early warning can be selected.

For setting procedure, see "E33 Overload early warning (operation selection)", and "E34 Overload early warning (operation level)." **Note:** This function is effective for motor 1 only.

Keypad operation mode [KP]

An ON signal is output when operation command keys (**FWD**, **REV** and **STOP**) on the keypad panel can be used (i.e., 0 set in "F02 Operation") to issue operation and stop commands. This signal is OFF when the function H30(Serial link) is set to communication side.

Inverter stopping [STOP]

This function outputs an inverted signal to Running (RUN) to indicate zero speed. An ON signal is output when the DC injection brake function is operating.

Ready output [RDY]

This function outputs an ON signal when the inverter is ready to operate. The inverter is ready to operate when the main circuit and control circuit power is established and the inverter protective function is not activating. About one second is required from power-on to ready for operation in normal condition.

Line/Inv changeover [SW88] [SW52-2] [SW52-1]

To perform switching operation between the line and the inverter, the sequence prepared in the inverter can be used to select and output signals for opening and closing the magnetic contactors connected to the inverter. As the operation is complex, refer to technical documentation for the EQ5 series when using this function.

As the sequence will operate automatically when SW88 or SW52-2 is selected, do not select when not using the sequence.

Motor 2 /Motor 1 [SWM2]

When a signal for switching to motor 2 is input from the terminal selected by terminals [X1] to [X9], this function selects and outputs the signal for switching the magnetic contactor for the motor. As this switching signal is not output during running including when the DC injection braking function is operating, a signal must be re-input after output stops.

Auxiliary terminal [AX]

When an operation (forward or reverse) command is entered, this function outputs an ON signal. When a stop command is entered, the signal goes off after inverter output stops. When a coast-to-stop command is entered and the inverter protective function operates, the signal goes off immediately.

Time-up signal for pattern operation [TU]

When the pattern operation stage changes, this function outputs a one-shot (100ms) ON signal to report a stage change.

Cycle completion signal for pattern operation [TO]

When the seven stages of a pattern operation are completed, this function outputs a one-shot (100 ms) ON signal to report the completion of all stages.

Stage No. indication for pattern operation [STG1] [STG2] [STG4]

During pattern operation, this function reports the stage (operation process) being operated.

Pattern operation stage No.	Output terminal		
	STG1	STG2	STG4
Stage 1	on	off	off
Stage 2	off	on	off
Stage 3	on	on	off
Stage 4	off	off	on
Stage 5	on	off	on
Stage 6	off	on	on
Stage 7	on	on	on

When pattern operation is not activated (i.e., no stage is selected), the terminals do not output a signal.

Alarm indication [AL1] [AL2] [AL4] [AL8]

This function reports the operating status of the inverter protective function.

Alarm detail (inverter protective function)	Output terminal			
	AL1	AL2	AL4	AL8
Overcurrent, ground fault, fuse blown	on	off	off	off
Overvoltage	off	on	off	off
Undervoltage shortage, input phase failure	on	on	off	off
Motors 1 and 2 overload	off	off	on	off
Inverter overload	on	off	on	off
Heat sink overheating, inverter inside overheating	off	on	on	off
External alarm input, braking resistor overheating	on	on	on	off
Memory error, CPU error	off	off	off	on
Keypad panel communication error, option communication error	on	off	off	on
Option error	off	on	off	on
Output wiring error	off	off	on	on
RS-485 communication error	on	off	on	on
Not Used EQ5	off	on	on	on

In normal operation terminals do not output a signal.

Fan operation signal [FAN]

When used with "H06 Cooling fan ON/OFF control," this function outputs a signal while the cooling fan is operating.

Auto-resetting [TRY]

When a value of 1 or larger is set to "H04 Retry operating," the signal is output while retry operation is activating when the inverter protective function is activated.

Universal DO [U-DO]

Assigning value "27" to a transistor output terminal renders the terminal a universal DO terminal.

This function enables ON/OFF through the RS-485 and BUS option.

This function serves only to turn on and off the transistor output through communication and is not related to inverter operation.

Overheat early warning [OH]

This function outputs a early warning signal when heat sink temperature is (overheat detection level - 10°C) or higher.

Life expectancy detection signal [LIFE]

◆ When either of data for the Life expectancy judgment of the function code:U09 to U11 reaches at the Life expectancy judgment level, the ON signal is output. However, the inverter does not do alarm.

Moreover, the alarm output for any fault (30A, 30B, 30C) does not operate.

Function code	Parts of Life expectancy judgment	Life expectancy judgment level
U09	Capacitor in main circuit	85% or less of the initial value
U10	Electrolytic capacitor on PCB	61,000 hours
U11	Cooling fan	25,000 hours
U59	DC fan broken for stir internal unit up <u>[40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more is annunciated.]</u>	DC fan is broken

In the following cases, normal life judgment of the capacitor in main circuit may not be able to be performed.

1. When a power is turned off during inverter operation.
2. When cooling fan ON/OFF control is operated.
(function code : H 06= 1)
3. When the power is supplied by the auxiliary input terminals (R0,T0).
4. When the option card is operated .
5. When RS-485 communication is operated .
6. When the power supply is turned off with digital input (FWD, REV, X1-X9) of a control terminal being ON.

In the case of "3", "4", "5" and "6", life judgment is enabled by adjusting the function both code:U08 and U09.

Related functions
U08~U11, U59

2nd Freq. level detection [FDT2]

This function is same as Frequency detection [FDT1], the detection level of the output frequency and hysteresis width are determined by E36 and E32.

2nd OL level early warning [OL2]

This function outputs an ON signal when the output current exceeds "E37 OL2 LEVEL" for longer than "E35 OL TIMER".

NOTE) This function is valid for both of Motor 1 and Motor 2.

Terminal C1 off signal [C1OFF]

This function outputs an ON signal when the input current of terminal C1 is less than 2mA.
(When AIO option is connected, it can be detected the disconnection of C2 terminal.)

Torque limiting (Signal with delay) [TL2]

- ◆The turning on signal is output by continuing the limiting action(Torque limit operation, regeneration avoidance operation and overcurrent limiting operation) of 20ms or more.

Settings when shipped from the factory

Digital input	Setting at factory shipment	
	Set value	Description
Terminal Y1	0	Operating [RUN]
Terminal Y2	1	Frequency arrival [FAR]
Terminal Y3	2	Frequency detection [FDT]
Terminal Y4	7	Overload early warning [OL1]
Terminal Y5	10	Ready output [RDY]

- ◆This function specifies whether to excite the Y5 relay at "ON signal mode" or "OFF signal mode".

E 2 5 Y 5 R Y M O D E

Set value	Operation
0	At "OFF signal mode" Y5A - Y5C: OFF At "ON signal mode" Y5A - Y5C: ON
1	At "OFF signal mode" Y5A - Y5C: ON At "ON signal mode" Y5A - Y5C: OFF

- ◆When the set value is "1", contacts Y5A and Y5C are connected when the inverter control voltage is established (about one second after power on).

E30

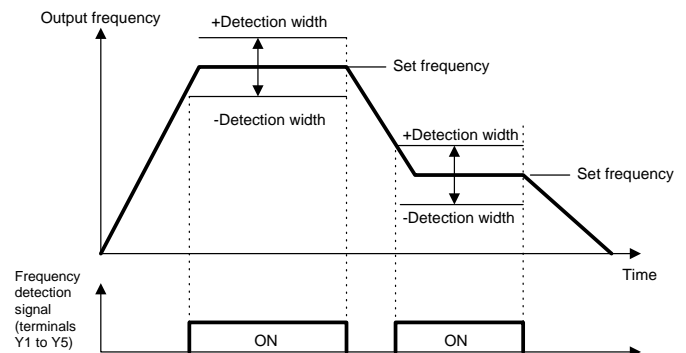
FAR function signal (Hysteresis)

- ◆This function adjusts the detection width when the output frequency is the same as the set frequency (operating frequency). The detection width can be adjusted from 0 to ± 10 Hz of the setting frequency.

E 3 0 F A R H Y S T R

Setting range: 0.0 to 10.0 Hz

When the frequency is within the detection width, an ON signal can be selected and output from terminals [Y1] to [Y5].



E31

FDT1 function signal (Level)

E32

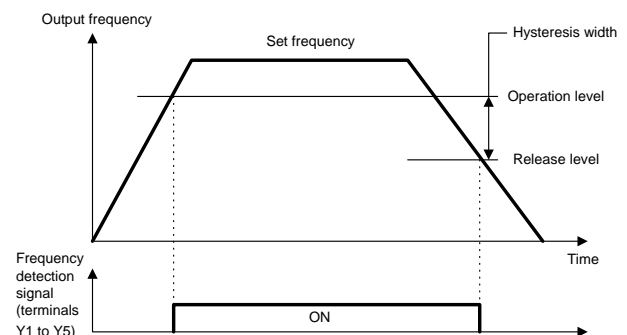
FDT1 function signal (Hysteresis)

- ◆This function determines the operation (detection) level of the output frequency and hysteresis width for operation release. When the output frequency exceeds the set operation level, an ON signal can be selected and output from terminals [Y1] to [Y5].

E 3 1 F D T 1 L E V E L
E 3 2 F D T H Y S T R

Setting range(Operation level) : EQ5: 0 to 120 Hz

(Hysteresis width) : 0.0 to 30.0 Hz



E33 OL function signal (mode select)

- ◆ Select one of the following two types of overload early warning: early warning by electronic thermal O/L relay function or early warning by output current.

E 3 3 O L W A R N I N G

Set value 0: Electronic thermal O/L relay
1: Output current

Set value	Function	Description
0	Electronic thermal O/L relay	Overload early warning by electronic thermal O/L relay (having inverse-time characteristics) to output current. The operation selection and thermal time constant for the inverse-time characteristics are the same as those of the electronic thermal O/L relay for motor protection (F10 and F12).
1	Output current	An overload early warning is issued when output current exceeds the set current value for the set time. The figure of OL2(E37) is referred.

- ◆ This function cannot be used when Motor 2 is selected.

E34 OL function signal (Level)

- ◆ This function determines the operation level of the electronic thermal O/L relay or output current.

E 3 4 O L 1 L E V E L

Setting range EQ5: Inverter rated output current x (5 to 150%)

The operation release level is 90% of the set value.

- ◆ This function cannot be used when Motor 2 is selected.

E35 OL function signal (Timer)

E 3 5 O L 1 T I M E R

- ◆ This function is used when 1 (output current) is set to "E33 Overload early warning (operation selection)."

Setting range: 0.1 to 60.0 seconds

- ◆ Set the time from when the operation level is attained until the overload early warning function is activated.

E36 FDT2 function (Level)

- ◆ This function determines the operation (detection) level of output frequency for "2nd Freq. level detection [FDT2]". The hysteresis width for operation release is set by the function E32: FDT1 function signal (Hysteresis).

E 3 6 F D T 2 L E V E L

Setting range(Operation level) : EQ5: 0 to 120 Hz

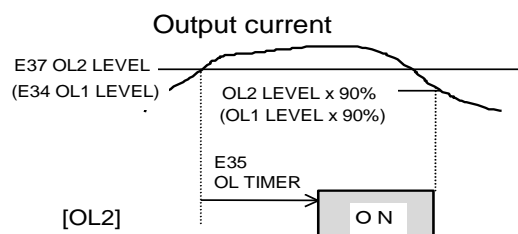
E37 OL2 function (Level)

- ◆ This function determines the operation level of the output current for "2nd OL level detection [OL2]".

E 3 7 O L 2 L E V E L

Setting range EQ5: Inverter rated output current x (5 to 150%)

The operation release level is 90% of the set value.



E40 Display coefficient A

E41 Display coefficient B

- ◆ These coefficients are conversion coefficients which are used to determine the load and line speed and the target value and feedback amount (process amount) of the PID controller displayed on the LED monitor.

E 4 0 C O E F A
E 4 1 C O E F B

Setting range

Display coefficient A: -999.00 to 0.00 to +999.00

Display coefficient B: -999.00 to 0.00 to +999.00

- ◆ Load and line speed

Use the display coefficient A.

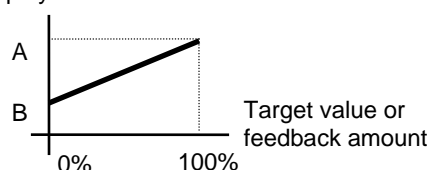
Displayed value = output frequency x (0.01 to 200.00)

Although the setting range is ± 999.00 , the effective value range of display data is 0.01 to 200.00. Therefore, values smaller or larger than this range are limited to a minimum value of 0.01 or a maximum value of 200.00.

- ◆ Target value and feedback amount of PID controller
Set the maximum value of display data in E40, "Display coefficient A," and the minimum value in E41, "Display coefficient B."

Displayed value = (target value or feedback amount) x (display coefficient A - B) + B

Displayed value



E43	LED monitor (function)
E44	LED monitor (display at stop mode)

- ◆ The data during inverter operation, during stopping, at frequency setting, and at PID setting is displayed on the LED.
- ◆ Display during running and stopping
During running, the items selected in "E43 LED monitor (display selection)," are displayed. In "E44 LED monitor (display at stopping)," specify whether to display some items out of the set values or whether to display the same items as during running.

E	4	3	L	E	D		M	N	T	R		
E	4	4	L	E	D		M	N	T	R	2	

Value set to E43	E44=0		E44=1	
	At stopping	During running	At stopping	During running
0	Set frequency value (Hz)	Output frequency (before slip compensation) (Hz)		
1	Set frequency value (Hz)	Output frequency (after slip compensation) (Hz)		
2	Set frequency value (Hz)			
3	Output current (A)			
4	Output voltage (command value) (V)			
5	Synchronous speed set value (r/min)	Synchronous speed (r/min)		
6	Line speed set value (m/min.)	Line speed (m/min.)		
7	Load speed set value (r/min)	Load speed (r/min)		
8	Calculated torque value (%)			
9	Output power (HP)			
10	PID target value 1 (direct input from keypad panel)			
11	PID target value 2 (input from "F02 Frequency 1")			
12	PID feedback amount			

Note: For the values 10 to 12 set to E43, the data is displayed only when selected in "H20 PID control (operation selection)."

- ◆ Display at frequency setting
When a set frequency is checked or changed by the keypad panel, the set value shown below is displayed. Select the display item by using "E43 LED monitor (display selection)." This display is not affected by "E44 LED monitor (display at stopping)."

Value set to E43	Frequency setting
0,1,2,3,4	Set value of frequency (Hz)
5	Set value of synchronous speed (r/min)
6	Set value of line speed (m/min.)
7	Set value of load speed (r/min)
8,9	Set value of frequency (Hz)
10,11,12	Set value of frequency (Hz)

Note: For the values 10 to 12 set to E43, the data is displayed only when selected in "H20 PID control (operation selection)."

E45	LCD monitor (function)
------------	-------------------------------

- ◆ This function selects the item to be displayed on the LCD monitor in the operation mode.

E 4 5 L C D M N T R

Set value	Display item
0	Operation status, rotating direction, operation guide
1	Output frequency (before slip compensation), output current, calculated torque value in bar graph

Set value: 0

During running

60.00
RUN_{FWD}
PRG⇒PRG MENU
F/D⇒LED SHIFT

When stopping

60.00
STOP
PRG⇒PRG MENU
F/D⇒LED SHIFT

Set value: 1

60.00
Hz
A
%
Fout/Iout/TRQ

Full-scale value of bar graph

Display item	Full-scale
Output frequency	Maximum frequency
Output current	200% of inverter rated value
Calculated torque value	200% of motor rated value

Note: The scale cannot be adjusted.

E46	Language
------------	-----------------

- ◆ This function selects the language for data display on the LCD monitor.

E 4 6 L A N G U A G E

Set value	Language displayed	Set value	Language displayed
0	Japanese	3	French
1	English	4	Spanish
2	German	5	Italian

Note: English language is used for all LCD screens in this manual. For other languages, refer to the relevant instruction manual.

E47	LCD monitor (contrast)
------------	-------------------------------

- ◆ This function adjusts the LCD contrast. Increase the set value to raise contrast and decrease to lower contrast.

E 4 7 C O N T R A S T

Set value	0,1,2.....8,9,10
Screen	Low ← → High

C: Control Functions of Frequency

C01	Jump frequency 1
C02	Jump frequency 2
C03	Jump frequency 3
C04	Jump frequency (Hysteresis)

- ◆ This function makes the set frequency jump so that the inverter's output frequency does not match the mechanical resonance point of the load.
- ◆ Up to three jump points can be set.
- ◆ This function is ineffective when jump frequencies 1 to 3 are set to 0Hz.
- ◆ A jump does not occur during acceleration or deceleration. When a jump frequency setting range overlaps another range, both ranges are added to determine the actual jump area.

C	0	1	J	U	M	P	H	Z	1	
C	0	2	J	U	M	P	H	Z	2	
C	0	3	J	U	M	P	H	Z	3	

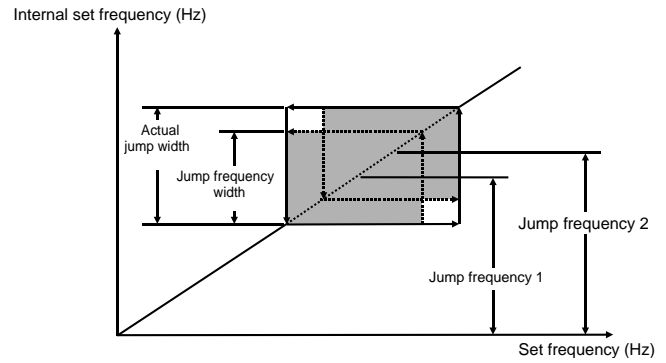
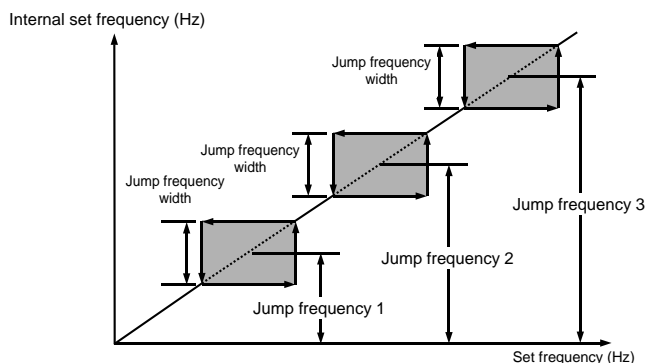
Setting range:
EQ5 : 0 to 120Hz
In 1Hz steps (min.)

C	0	4	J	U	M	P	H	Y	S	T	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Setting range
0 to 30Hz
In 1Hz steps (min.)

To avoid the resonance of the motor driving frequency to the peculiar vibration frequency of the machine, the jump frequency band can be set to the output frequency up to three point.

- ◆ During accelerating, an internal set frequency is kept constant by the lower frequency of the jump frequency band when a set frequency enters the jump frequency band. This means that the output frequency is kept constant according to an internal set frequency. When a set frequency exceeds the upper bound of the jump frequency band, an internal set frequency reaches the value of a set frequency. The output frequency accelerates up to a set frequency while passing the jump frequency band according to the acceleration time at this time.
- ◆ During decelerating, it has a relation opposite to accelerating. Refer to figure below.
- ◆ When two jump frequency bands or more come in succession mutually, the lowest and highest frequency become the lower bound and the upper bound frequency of an actual jump frequency band respectively among them. Refer to upper right figure.



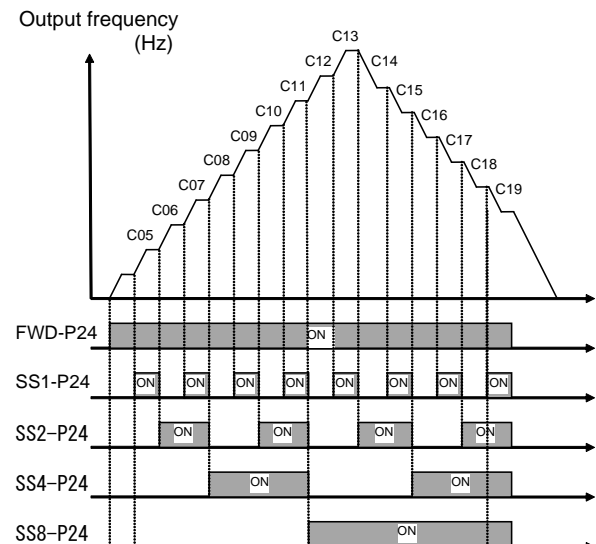
C05	Multistep frequency 1
C19	Multistep frequency 15

- ◆ Multistep frequencies 1 to 15 can be switched by turning on and off terminal functions SS1, SS2, SS4, and SS8. (See E01 to E09 for terminal function definitions.)
- ◆ OFF input is assumed for any undefined terminal of SS1, SS2, SS4, and SS8.

C	0	5	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	1
C	0	6	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	2
C	0	7	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	3
C	0	8	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	4
C	0	9	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	5
C	1	0	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	6
C	1	1	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	7
C	1	2	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	8
C	1	3	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	-	9
C	1	4	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	0
C	1	5	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	1
C	1	6	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	2
C	1	7	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	3
C	1	8	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	4
C	1	9	M	U	L	T	I	H	Z	1	5

Related functions
E01 to E09
(Set value:0 to 3)

Setting range
EQ5: 0.00 to 120.00Hz
In 0.01Hz steps (min)



C20

JOG frequency

- ◆ This function sets the frequency for jogging operation of motor, which is different from the normal operation.

C 2 0 J O G H z

Setting range EQ5 : 0.00 to 120.00 Hz

- ◆ Starting with the jogging frequency is combined with jogging select signal input from the keypad panel or control terminal. For details, see the explanations of "E01 Terminal X1" to "E09 Terminal X9."

C21

Pattern operation (mode select)

- ◆ Pattern operation is an automatic operation according to preset operation time, direction of rotation, acceleration and deceleration time, and frequency.

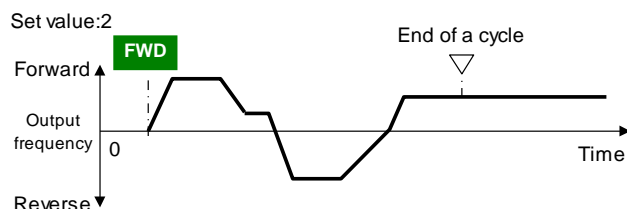
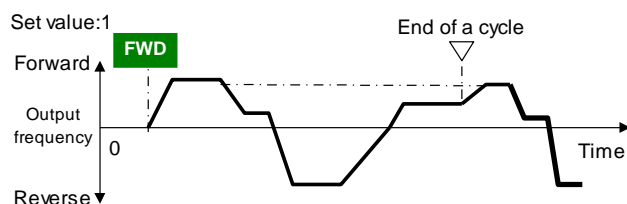
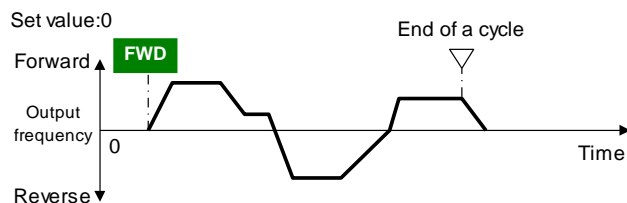
When using this function, set 10 (pattern operation) to "F01 Frequency setting."

The following operation patterns can be selected.

C 2 1 P A T T E R N

**Related functions
F01, C30
(Set value:10)**

Set value	Operation pattern
0	Perform a pattern operation cycle, then stop operation.
1	Perform pattern operation repeatedly. Stop operation using a stop command.
2	Perform a pattern operation cycle, then continue operation with the last frequency set.



C22

Pattern operation (stage 1)

}

}

C28

Pattern operation (stage 7)

- ◆ Seven stages are operated in order (of function codes) according to the values set in "C22 Pattern operation (stage 1)" to "C28 Pattern operation (stage 7)." Each function sets the operation time and the rotating direction for each stage and assigns set values of the acceleration

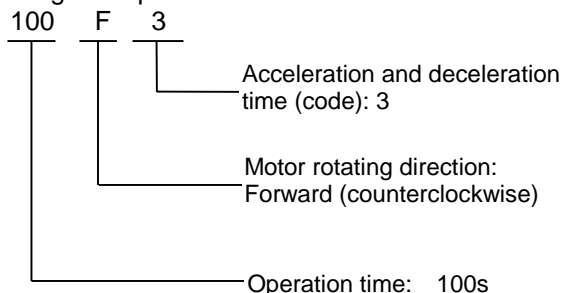
C 2 2 S T A G E	1		
C 2 3 S T A G E	2		
C 2 4 S T A G E	3		
C 2 5 S T A G E	4		
C 2 6 S T A G E	5		
C 2 7 S T A G E	6		
C 2 8 S T A G E	7		

and deceleration time.

Set or assign item	Value range
Operation time	0. 00 to 6000s
Rotation direction	F: Forward (counterclockwise) R: Reverse (clockwise)
Acceleration and deceleration time	1: Acceleration time 1 (F07), deceleration time 1 (F08) 2: Acceleration time 2 (E10), deceleration time 2 (E11) 3: Acceleration time 3 (E12), deceleration time 3 (E13) 4: Acceleration time 4 (E14), deceleration time 4 (E15)

Note: The operation time is represented by the three most significant digits, hence, can be set with only three high-order digits.

- ◆ Setting example



Set the operation time to 0.00 for stages not used, which are skipped in operation.

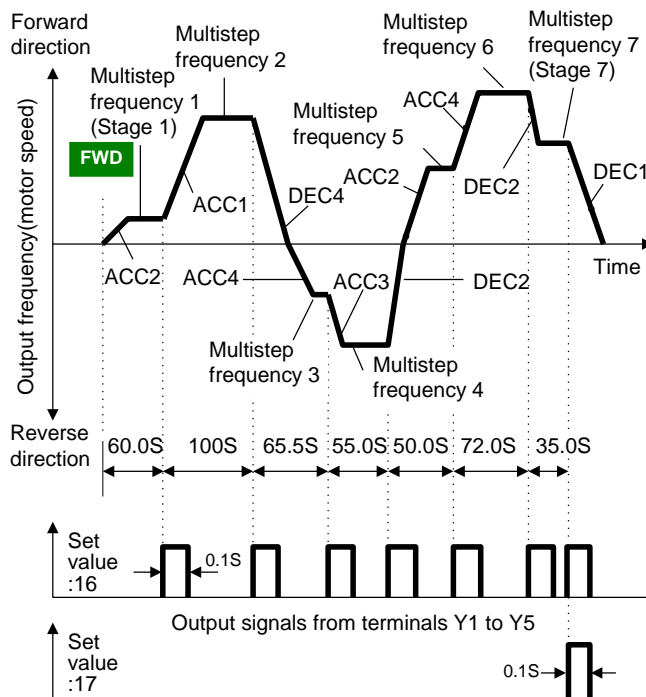
With regard to the set frequency value, the multistep frequency function is assigned as listed in the table below. Set frequencies to "C05 Multistep frequency 1," to "C11 Multistep frequency 7."

Stage No.	Operation frequency to be set
Stage 1	Multistep frequency 1 (C05)
Stage 2	Multistep frequency 2 (C06)
Stage 3	Multistep frequency 3 (C07)
Stage 4	Multistep frequency 4 (C08)
Stage 5	Multistep frequency 5 (C09)
Stage 6	Multistep frequency 6 (C10)
Stage 7	Multistep frequency 7 (C11)

◆Pattern operation setting example

Function	Set value	Operation frequency to be set
C21 (operation selection)	1	-
C22 (stage 1)	60.0F2	Multistep frequency 1 (C05)
C23 (stage 2)	100F1	Multistep frequency 2 (C06)
C24 (stage 3)	65.5R4	Multistep frequency 3 (C07)
C25 (stage 4)	55.0R3	Multistep frequency 4 (C08)
C26 (stage 5)	50.0F2	Multistep frequency 5 (C09)
C27 (stage 6)	72.0F4	Multistep frequency 6 (C10)
C28 (stage 7)	35.0F2	Multistep frequency 7 (C11)

The following diagram shows this operation.



◆Running and stopping are controlled by pressing the **STOP** keys and by opening and closing the control terminals.

When using the keypad panel, pressing the **FWD** key starts operation. Pressing the **STOP** key pauses stage advance. Pressing the **FWD** key again restarts operation from the stop point according to the stages. If an alarm stop occurs, press the **RESET** key to release operation of the inverter protective function, then press the **FWD** key to restart stage advance.

If required to start operation from the first stage "C22 Pattern operation (stage 1)," enter a stop command and press the **RESET** key.

If an alarm stop occurs, press the **RESET** key to release the protective function, then press the key again.

Notes:

1. The direction of rotation cannot be reversed by a command issued from the **REV** key on the keypad panel or terminal [REV]. Any reverse rotation commands entered are canceled. Select forward or reverse rotation by the data in each stage. When the control terminals are used for operation, the self-hold function of operation command also does not work. Select an alternate type switch when using.
2. At the end of a cycle, the motor decelerates-to-stop according to the value set to "F08 Deceleration time 1."

C30

Frequency command 2

◆This function selects the frequency setting method.

Related functions
E01 to E09
(Set value:11)
F01

C 3 0 F R E Q C M D 2

For the setting method, see the explanation for F01.

C31

Bias (terminal[12])

C32

Gain (terminal[12])

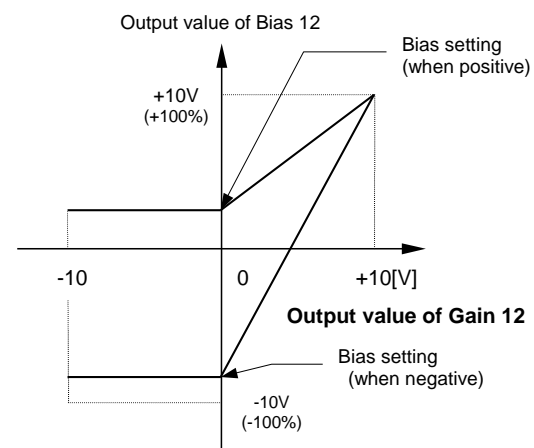
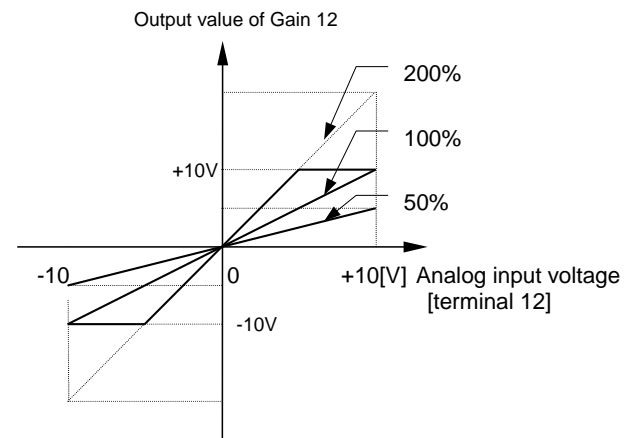
◆This function sets the Gain and Bias of the analog input (terminals [12]).

C 3 1 B I A S 1 2
C 3 2 G A I N 1 2

The setting range :

BIAS: -100 to +100%

GAIN:0.0 to 200%



C33

Analog setting signal filter

- ◆ Analog signals input from control terminal 12 or C1 may contain noise, which renders control unstable. This function adjusts the time constant of the input filter to remove the effects of noise.

C 3 3 R E F F I L T E R

Setting range: 0.00 to 5.00 seconds

- ◆ An excessive setting delays control response though stabilizing control. A set value too small speeds up control response but renders control unstable.

If the optimum value is not known, adjust the setting when control is unstable or response is delayed.

Note:

The set value is commonly applied to terminals 12 and C1. For input of PID feedback amount, the PID control feedback filter (set in H25) is used.

Motor 1 (P: Motor Parameters)

P01 Number of motor 1 poles

- ◆ This function sets the number of poles of motor 1 to be driven. If this setting is not made, an incorrect motor speed (synchronous speed) is displayed on the LED.

P 0 1 M 1 P O L E S

Set values: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14

P02 Motor 1 (capacity)

- ◆ The nominal applied motor capacity is set at the factory. The setting should be changed when driving a motor with a different capacity.

P 0 2 M 1 - C A P

Set value for models with nominal applied motor of 30HP or less

: 0.01 to 60HP

Models with nominal applied motor of 40HP or more

: 0.01 to 800HP

- ◆ Set the nominal applied motor capacity listed in 9-1, "Standard Specifications." Also set a value in the range from two ranks lower to one rank higher than the nominal applied motor capacity. When a value outside this range is set, accurate control cannot be guaranteed. If a value between two nominal applied motor capacities is set, data for the lower capacity is automatically written for related function data.
- ◆ When the setting of this function is changed, the values of the following related functions are automatically set to data of the TWMC 3-phase standard motor.
 - P03 Motor 1 (rated current)
 - P06 Motor 1 (no-load current)
 - P07 Motor 1 (% R1)
 - P08 Motor 1 (% X1)

Note:

The set values for the TWMC 3-phase standard motor are 230V, 50Hz, 4 poles for the 230V series; 460V, 50Hz, 4 poles for the 460V series.

P03 Motor 1 (rated current)

- ◆ This function sets the rated current value of motor 1.

P 0 3 M 1 - I r

Setting range: 0.00 to 2,000A

P04 Motor 1 (Tuning)

- ◆ This function measures and automatically writes motor data.

P 0 4 M 1 T U N 1

Set value	Operation
0	Inactive
1	Measure the primary resistance (%R1) of the motor and leakage reactance (%X) of the base frequency when the motor is stopping and automatically write both values in P07 and P08.
2	Measure the primary resistance (%R1) of the motor and leakage reactance (%X) of the base frequency when the motor is stopping, measure the no-load current (I ₀) when the motor is running, and automatically write these values in P06, P07, and P08. Put the motor into the state unit separating from the machine for the tuning of the no-load current. In the state that the load is connected, cannot the tuning correctly. Execute the auto tuning of set value "1" after obtaining the test report etc. from the motor manufactures when not making it in the state of the motor unit, and setting P06 (no-load current) beforehand.

- ◆ Perform auto tuning when data in "P06 No-load current," "P07 %R1," and "P08 %X," differs from actual motor data. Typical cases are listed below. Auto tuning improves control and calculation accuracy.
 - When a motor other than the TWMC standard 3-phase motor is used and accurate data is required for close control.
 - When output-side impedance cannot be ignored as when cable between the inverter and the motor is too long or when a reactor is connected.
 - When %R1 or %X is unknown as when a non-standard or special motor is used.

Tuning procedure

- Adjust the voltage and frequency according to motor characteristics. Adjust functions "F03 Maximum output frequency," "F04 Base frequency," "F05 Rated voltage," and "F06 Maximum output voltage."
- Enter untunable motor constants first. Set functions "P02 Capacity," "P03 Rated current," and "P06 No-load current," (input of no-load current not required when P04=2, for running the motor at tuning, is selected).
- When tuning the no-load current, beware of motor rotation.
- Set 1 (motor stop) or 2 (motor rotation) to function "P04 Auto tuning." Press the **FUNC DATA** key to write the set value and press the **FWD** key or **REV** key then start tuning simultaneously.
- Tuning takes several seconds to several tens of seconds (when 2 is set. As the motor accelerates up to half the base frequency according to acceleration time, is tuned for the no-load current, and decelerates according to the deceleration time, the total tuning time varies depending on set acceleration and deceleration times.)
- Press the **STOP** key after the tuning is completed.
- End of procedure.

Note1:

If REMOTE operation(F02: 1) is selected, operation signal is given from terminal [FWD] or [REV].

Note2:

Use function "A13 Motor 2 (auto tuning)," to tune motor 2. In this case, set values described in 1 and 2 above are for the function (A01 -) of motor 2.

WARNING

When the auto tuning value is set to 2, the motor rotates at a maximum of half the base frequency. Beware of motor rotation.
Otherwise injury may result.

P05

Motor 1 (On-line Tuning)

- ◆ Long-time operation affects motor temperature and motor speed. Online tuning minimizes speed changes when motor temperature changes.
- ◆ Auto tuning(P04/A13: 2) should be done to use this function.

P	0	5	M	1		T	U	N	2				
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Set value	Operation
0	Inactive
1	Active

P06

Motor 1 (no-load current)

- ◆ This function sets the no-load current (exciting current) of motor 1.

P	0	6	M	1	—	I	O						
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Setting range: 0.00 to 2,000A

P07

Motor 1 (%R1 setting)

P08

Motor 1 (%X setting)

- ◆ Write this data when using a motor other than the TWMC standard 3-phase motor and when the motor constant and the impedance between the inverter and motor are known.

P	0	7	M	1	—	%	R	1					
P	0	8	M	1	—	%	X						

- ◆ Calculate %R1 using the following formula:

$$\%R1 = \frac{R1 + \text{Cable } R}{V / (\sqrt{3} \cdot I)} \times 100 \quad [\%]$$

R1 : Primary coil resistance value of the motor [Ω]

Cable R : Output-side cable resistance value [Ω]

V : Rated voltage [V] I: Motor rated current [A]

- ◆ Calculate %X using the following formula:

$$\%X = \frac{X1 + X2 \cdot XM / (X2 + XM) + \text{Cable } X}{V / (\sqrt{3} \cdot I)} \times 100 \quad [\%]$$

X1 : Primary leakage reactance of the motor [Ω]

X2 : Secondary leakage reactance (converted to a primary value)of the motor [Ω]

XM : Exciting reactance of the motor [Ω]

Cable X : Output-side cable reactance [Ω]

V : Rated voltage [V] I : Motor rated current[A]

Note:

For reactance, use a value in the data written in "F04 Base frequency 1."

- ◆ When connecting a reactor or filter to the output circuit, add its value. Use value 0 for cable values that can be ignored.

- ◆ Changes in load torque affect motor slippage, thus causing

P	0	9	S	L	I	P		C	O	M	P	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---

variations in motor speed. The slip compensation control adds a frequency (proportional to motor torque) to the inverter output frequency to minimize variations in motor speed due to torque changes.

- ◆ Auto tuning (P04/A13: 2) should be done to use this function.

Set value: 0.00 to 15.00Hz

- ◆ Calculate the amount of slip compensation using the following formula:

Slip compensation amount

$$= \text{Base frequency} \times \frac{\text{Slippage} [r/min]}{\text{Synchronous speed} [r/min]} [Hz]$$

Slippage = Synchronous speed - Rated speed

H03

Data initializing

- ◆ This function returns all function data changed by the customer to the factory setting data. (initialization).

H 0 3 D A T A I N I T

Set value 0: Disabled.

1: Initializing data.

- ◆ To perform initialization, press the **STOP** and **^** keys together to set 1, then press the **FUNC DATA** key. The set values of all functions are initialized. The set value in H03 automatically returns to 0 following the end of initialization.

H04 Auto-reset(Times)

H05 Auto-reset (Reset interval)

- ◆ When the inverter protective function which invokes the retry operation is activated, this function releases operation of the protective function and restarts operation without issuing an alarm or terminating output.

H 0 4 A U T O - R E S E T
H 0 5 R E S E T I N T

Set the protective function release count and waiting time from its operation startup to release.

Setting range (Count) : 0, 1 to 10

(Waiting time) : 2 to 20 seconds

To disable the retry function, set 0 to "H04 Retry (count)."

- ◆ Inverter protective functions that can invoke retry function.

OC1,OC2,OC3 : Overcurrent	dBH : Braking resistor overheating
OV1,OV2,OV3 : Overvoltage	OL1 : Motor 1 overload
OH1 : Heat sink overheating	OL2 : Motor 2 overload
OH3 : Inverter inside overheating	OLU : Inverter overload

- ◆ When the value of "H04 Retry (count)," is set from 1 to 10, an inverter run command is immediately entered following the wait time set in H05, "Retry (wait time)," and the startup of the retry operation. If the cause of the alarm has been removed at this time, the inverter starts without switching to alarm mode. If the cause of the alarm still remains, the protective function is reactivated according to the wait time set in "H05 Retry (waiting time)." This operation is repeated until the cause of the alarm is removed. The restart operation switches to alarm mode when the retry count exceeds the value set in "H04 Retry (count)."

The operation of the retry function can be monitored from terminals Y1 to Y5.

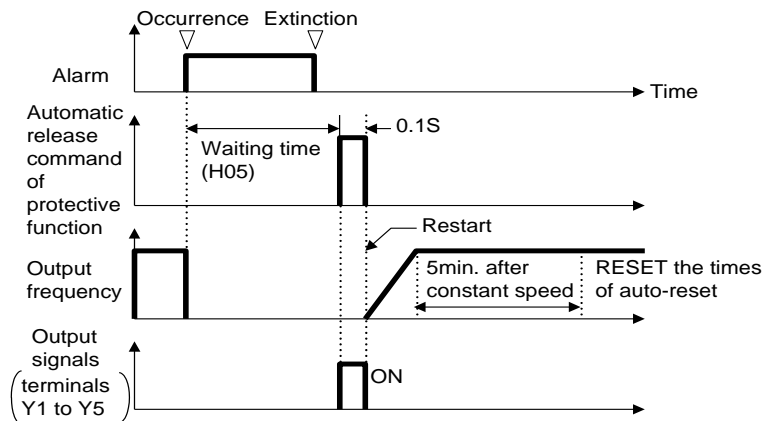


WARNING

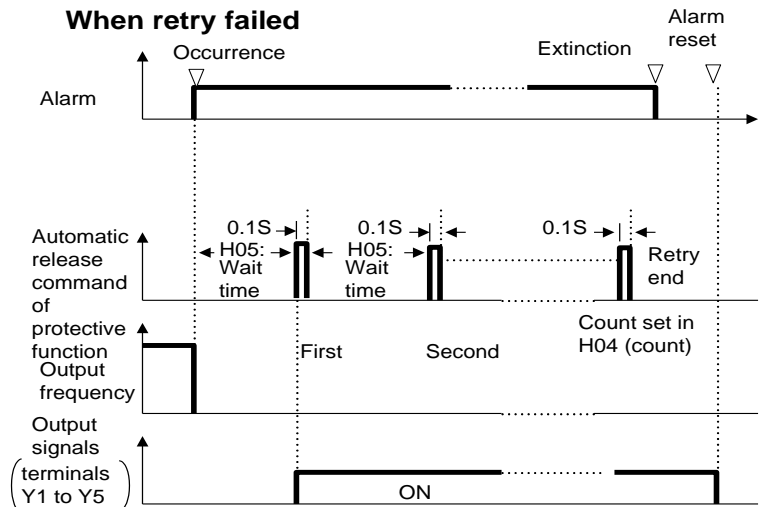
When the retry function is selected, operation automatically restarts depending on the cause of the trip stop. (The machine should be designed to ensure safety during a restart)

Otherwise accidents may result.

When retry is succesful



When retry failed



H06

Fan stop operation

- ◆ This function specifies whether cooling fan ON/OFF control is automatic. While power is applied to the inverter, the automatic fan control detects the temperature of the cooling fan in the inverter and turns the fan on or off.

When this control is not selected, the cooling fan rotates continually.

H 0 6 F A N S T O P

Set value 0: ON/OFF control disabled.

1: ON/OFF control enabled.

The cooling fan operating status can be monitored from terminals Y1 to Y5.

H07

ACC/DEC (Mode select) pattern

◆ This function selects the acceleration and deceleration pattern.

H 0 7 A C C P T N

Set value 0: Inactive (linear acceleration and deceleration)

1: S-shape acceleration and deceleration (mild)

2: S-shape acceleration and deceleration (*)

3: Curvilinear acceleration and deceleration

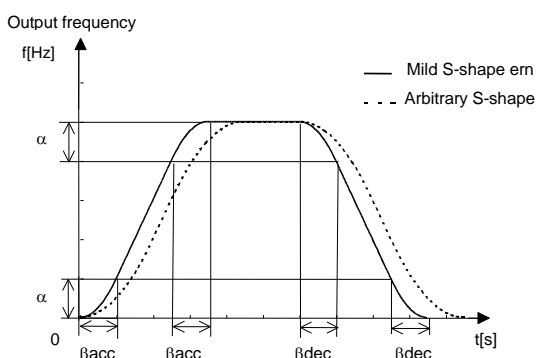
**Related functions
U02 to U05**

* The S-shape range is set by the function: U02 to U05 when the set value "2" is selected.

The detail is referred to the function: U02 to U05.

[S-shape acceleration and deceleration]

This pattern reduces shock by mitigating output frequency changes at the beginning/end of acceleration and deceleration.



<Pattern constants>

	When 1 is selected in H07 (mild S-shape pattern)	When 2 is selected in H07 (arbitrary S-shape pattern)
Range of S-shape(α)	0.05 x max. output freq. (Hz)	(U02 to U05) x max. output freq. (Hz)
Time for S-shape at acceleration (βacc)	0.10 x acceleration time (s)	(U02, U03) x 2 x acceleration time (s)
Time for S-shape at deceleration (βdec)	0.10 x deceleration time (s)	U04, U05 x 2 x deceleration time (s)

* When acceleration and deceleration times are very long or short, acceleration and deceleration are rendered linear.

It may be switched the acceleration and deceleration time during constant speed or stopping by the function "acceleration and deceleration time selection"(E01 to E09: 4, 5).

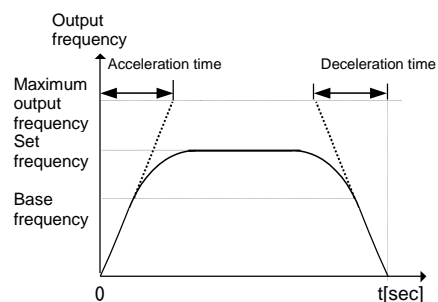
The signal may be ignored switched during S-shape at acceleration.

The linear deceleration time is corresponded if switched during S-shape at deceleration.

It may be switched to the S-shape operation if output frequency is reached to the setting frequency or change to acceleration control.

[Curvilinear acceleration and deceleration]

This function is used to minimize motor acceleration and deceleration times in the range that includes a constant-output range.



H08

Rev. phase sequence lock

◆ When accidental reversing is expected to cause a malfunction, this function can be set to prevent reversal.

H 0 8 R E V L O C K

Set value 0: Inactive

1: Active

When reversible operation with polarity(set value: "4" or "5") is selected in frequency command: F01, C30, the inverter operates as follows.

Operation command	0V to 10V input	-10V to 0V input
Short FWD-CM terminals or FWD : ON	The inverter operates.	The frequency display is "0.00" Hz.
Short REV-CM terminals or REV : ON	The frequency display is "0.00" Hz.	The inverter operates.

This function prevents a reversing operation resulting from a connection between the REV and P24 terminals, inadvertent activation of the **REV** key, or negative analog input from terminal 12 or V1. During this function is operating, "0.00Hz" is displayed on the LED monitor.

This function cannot be prevented against H18: Torque control function. It may be reverse because of the torque signal and load.

H09**Start mode**

This function smoothly starts the motor which is coasting after a momentary power failure or after the motor has been subject to external force, without stopping motor. At startup, this function detects the motor speed and outputs the corresponding frequency, thereby enabling a shock-free motor startup. Although the normal startup method is used, when the coasting speed of the motor is 120 Hz or more as an inverter frequency, when the value set to "F03 Maximum frequency," exceeds the value set to "F15 Frequency limiter (upper limit)." and when the coasting speed is less than 5 Hz as an inverter frequency.

H 0 9 S T A R T M O D E

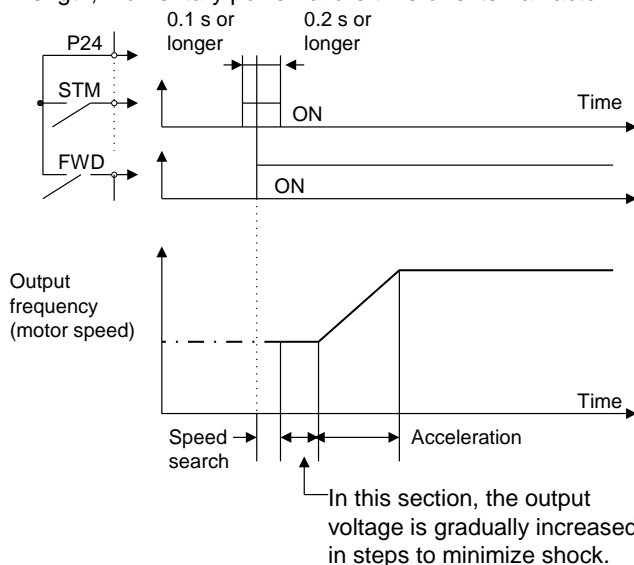
Set value 0,1,2

Set value	STM	Restart after a momentary power failure or Line-to-inverter switching	Other operation
0	OFF / not selected	Inactive (normal starting)	
1		Active (smoothly starting)	Inactive
2		Active	
any value	ON	Active	

STM: Start characteristics selection signal(E01 to E09: 26)

NOTE:

- 1: Automatically restart when overcurrent or overvoltage is detected during smoothly starts.
- 2: The coasting speed is used 100 Hz or less as an inverter frequency.
- 3: When H09:2 or STM:ON, it needs the time more than normal start even the motor is STOP because the motor speed is detected on ALL situation. And it may be rotated the motor when the load is too small.
- 4: Auto tuning(P04/A13: 2) should be done to use this function.
- 5: When the used motor slippage is different from TWMC motor, the "Slip compensation control (P09, A18)" should be set. The characteristics may not be satisfied.
- ◆When the operation above is problematic, this function is not used (inactive).
- ◆This function may not be satisfied due to the characteristics because of the load condition, motor constant, operating frequency, coasting speed, wire length, momentary power failure time or external factor.



Note: The dotted-dashed line indicates motor speed.

H10**Energy-saving operation**

- ◆When the output frequency is fixed (constant-speed operation) at light loads and except for "0.0" is set to F09, "Torque boost 1," this function automatically reduces the output voltage, while minimizing the product (power) of voltage and current.
- ◆Auto tuning (P04/A13: 2) should be done to use this function.
- ◆The energy-saving operation does not be operated when set below.
 - Under Torque control
 - Selected the Automatic torque boost
 - Selected the Torque vector control

H 1 0 E N E R G Y S A V

Set value 0: Inactive

1: Active

Note:

-Use this function for square law reduction torque loads (e.g., fans, pumps). When used for a constant-torque load or rapidly changing load, this function causes a delay in control response.

-The energy-saving operation automatically stops during acceleration and deceleration and when the torque limiting function is activated.

H11**DEC mode**

- ◆This function selects the inverter stopping method when a stop command is entered.

H 1 1 D E C M O D E

Set value 0: Deceleration-to-stop based on data set to "H07 Non-linear acceleration and deceleration"

1: Coasting-to-stop

Note:

This function is effective only when a stop command is entered and, therefore, is ineffective when the motor is stopped by lowering the set frequency.

H12**Instantaneous overcurrent limiting**

- ◆An overcurrent trip generally occurs when current flows above the inverter protective level following a rapid change in motor load. The instantaneous overcurrent limiting function controls inverter output and prohibits the flow of a current exceeding the protective level even when the load changes.
- ◆As the operation level of the instantaneous overcurrent limiting function cannot be adjusted, the torque limiting function must be used.

! WARNING

As motor generation torque may be reduced when instantaneous overcurrent limiting is applied, set this function to be inactive for equipment such as elevators, which are adversely affected by reduced motor generation torque, in which case an overcurrent trip occurs when the current flow exceeds the inverter protective level. A mechanical brake should be used to ensure safety.

Otherwise accidents may result.

H 1 2 I N S T C L

Set value 0: Inactive

1: Active

H13**Auto-restart (Restart time)**

- ◆ Instantaneous switching to another power line (when the power of an operating motor is cut off or power failure occurs) creates a large phase difference between the line voltage and the voltage remaining in the motor, which may cause electrical or mechanical failure. To rapidly switch power lines, enter the remaining voltage attenuation time to wait for the voltage remaining in the motor to attenuate. This function operates at restart after a momentary power failure.

H 1 3 R E S T A R T

Setting range: 0.1 to 5.0 seconds

- ◆ When the momentary power failure time is shorter than the wait time value, a restart occurs following the wait time. When the power failure time is longer than the wait time value, a restart occurs when the inverter is ready to operate (after about 0.2 to 0.5 second).

H14**Auto-restart (Freq. fall rate)**

- ◆ This function determines the reduction rate of the output frequency for synchronizing the inverter output frequency and the motor speed. This function is also used to reduce the frequency and thereby prevent stalling under a heavy load during normal operation.

H 1 4 F A L L R A T E

Setting range: 0.00, 0.01 to 100.00 Hz/s

- ◆ When 0.00 is set, the frequency is reduced according to the set deceleration time.

Note:

A too large frequency reduction rate is may temporarily increase the regeneration energy from the load and invoke the overvoltage protective function. Conversely, a rate that is too small extends the operation time of the current limiting function and may invoke the inverter overload protective function.

H15**Auto-restart (Holding DC voltage)**

- ◆ This function is for when 2 (deceleration-to-stop at power failure) or 3 (operation continuation) is set to "F14 Restart after momentary power failure (operation selection)." Either function starts a control operation if the main circuit DC voltage drops below the set operation continuation level.

H 1 5 H O L D V

Setting range 230 V series: 200 to 300V

460 V series: 400 to 600V

- ◆ When power supply voltage to the inverter is high, control can be stabilized even under an excessive load by raising the operation continuation level. However, when the level is too high, this function activates during normal operation and causes unexpected motion. Please contact TWMC electric when changing the initial value.

H16**Auto-restart (OPR command selfhold time)**

- ◆ As the power to an external operation circuit (relay sequence) and the main power to the inverter is generally cut off at a power failure, the operation command issued to the inverter is also cut off. This function sets the time an operation command is to be held in the inverter. If a power failure lasts beyond the self-hold time, power-off is assumed, automatic restart mode is released, and the inverter starts operation at normal mode when power is applied again. (This time can be considered the allowable power failure time.)

H 1 6 S E L F H O L D T

Setting range: 0.0 to 30.0 seconds, 999

When "999" is set, an operation command is held (i.e., considered a momentary power failure) while control power in the inverter is being established or until the main circuit DC voltage is about 100Vdc.

- ◆ This function controls motor torque according to a command value.

H19**Active drive**

- ◆ This function automatically extends accelerating time against acceleration operation of 60 seconds or longer to prevent an inverter trip resulting from a temperature rise in inverter due to overcurrent.

H 1 9 A U T R E D

Set value 0: Inactive

1: Active

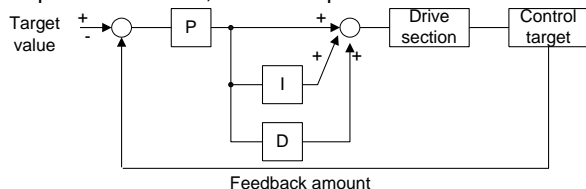
(When the active drive function is activated, the acceleration time is three times the selected time.)

H20 PID control (Mode select)

H25 PID control (Feedback filter)

◆ PID control detects the amount of control (feedback amount) from a sensor of the control target, then compares it with the target value (e.g., reference temperature). If the values differ, this function performs a control to eliminate the deviation. In other words, this control matches the feedback amount with the target value.

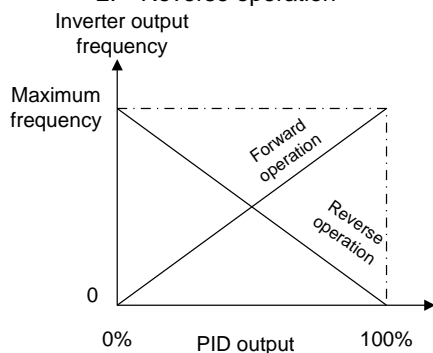
This function can be used for flow control, pressure control, temperature control, and other process controls.



- ◆ Forward or reverse operations can be selected for PID controller output. This enables motor revolutions to be faster or lower according to PID controller output
- ◆ This function cannot be used when the motor 2 is selected.

H 2 0 P I D M O D E

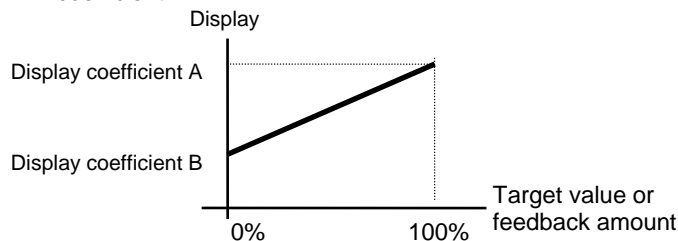
- Set value 0: No operation
 1: Forward operation
 2: Reverse operation



- ◆ The target value can be entered using F01, "Frequency setting 1," or directly from the keypad panel. Select any terminal of Terminals X1 (E01) to X9 (E09) and set value 11 (frequency setting switching).

For entry from F01, "Frequency setting 1," input an OFF signal to the selected terminal. For direct entry from the keypad panel, turn on the selected terminal.

- ◆ For the target value and feedback amount, the process amount can be displayed according to the values set in E40, "Display coefficient A," and E41, "Display coefficient B."

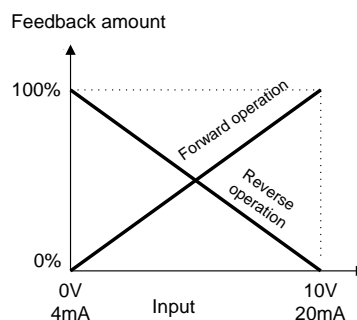


H21 PID control (Feedback signal)

This function selects the feedback amount input terminal and electrical specifications of the terminal. Select a value from the table below according to sensor specifications.

H 2 1 F B S I G N A L

Set value	Descriptions
0	Control terminal 12, forward operation (0 to 10V voltage input)
1	Control terminal C1, forward operation (4 to 20mA current input)
2	Control terminal 12, reverse operation (10 to 0V voltage input)
3	Control terminal C1, reverse operation (20 to 4mA current input)



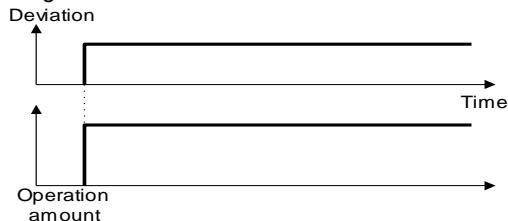
Only positive values can be input for this feedback amount of PID control. Negative values (e.g., 0 to -10V, -10 to 0V) cannot be input, thereby the function cannot be used for a reverse operation by an analog signal.

H22	PID control (P-gain)
H23	PID control (I-gain)
H24	PID control (D-gain)

◆ These functions are not generally used alone but are combined like P control, PI control, PD control, and PID control.

◆ P operation

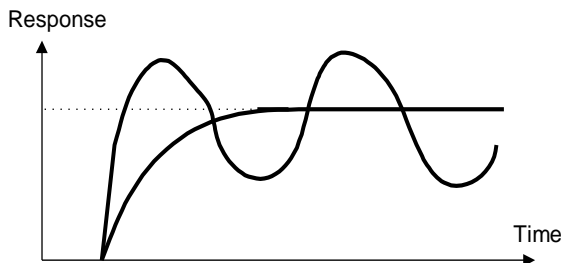
Operation using an operation amount (output frequency) proportional to deviation is called P operation, which outputs an operation amount proportional to deviation, though it cannot eliminate deviation alone.



H 2 2 P - G A I N

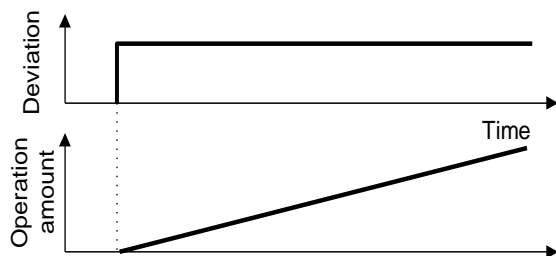
Setting range: 0.01 to 10.0 times

P (gain) is the parameter that determines the response level for the deviation of P operation. Although an increase in gain speeds up response, an excessive gain causes vibration, and a decrease in gain delays response. The value "1" is the P(gain) that is when the maximum frequency 100% at deviation 100%.



◆ I operation

An operation where the change speed of the operation amount (output frequency) is proportional to the deviation is called an I operation. An I operation outputs an operation amount as the integral of deviation and, therefore, has the effect of matching the control amount (feedback amount) to the target value (e.g., set frequency), though it deteriorates response for significant changes in deviation.



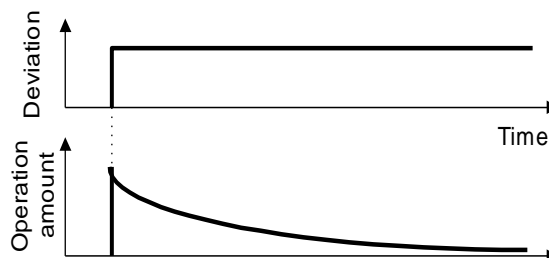
H 2 3 I - G A I N

Setting range: 0.0 (Inactive), 0.1 to 3600 seconds

"H23 I-gain" is used as a parameter to determine the effect of I operation. A longer integration time delays response and weakens resistance to external elements. A shorter integration time speeds up response, but an integration time that is too short causes vibration.

◆ D operation

An operation where the operation amount (output frequency) is proportional to the deviation differential is called a D operation, which outputs an operation amount as the deviation differential and, therefore, is capable of responding to sudden changes.



H 2 4 D - G A I N

Setting range: 0.00 (Inactive), 0.01 to 10.0 seconds

"H24 D-gain" is used as a parameter to determine the effect of a D operation. A longer differentiation time causes vibration by P operation quickly attenuating at the occurrence of deviation. Excessive differentiation time could cause vibration. Shortening the differentiation time reduces attenuation at the occurrence of deviation.

◆ PI control

P operation alone does not remove deviation completely. P + I control (where I operation is added to P operation) is normally used to remove the remaining deviation. PI control always operates to eliminate deviation even when the target value is changed or there is a constant disturbance. When I operation is strengthened, however, the response for rapidly changing deviation deteriorates. P operation can also be used individually for loads containing an integral element.

◆ PD control

If deviation occurs under PD control, an operation amount larger than that of D operation alone occurs rapidly and prevents deviation from expanding. For a small deviation, P operation is restricted. When the load contains an integral element, P operation alone may allow responses to vibrate due to the effect of the integral element, in which case PD control is used to attenuate the vibration of P operation and stabilize responses. In other words, this control is applied to loads in processes without a braking function.

◆ PID control

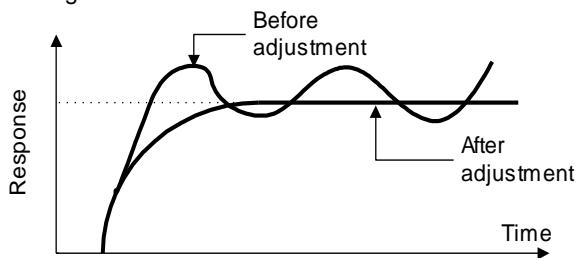
PID control combines the P operation, the I operation which removes deviation, and the D operation which suppresses vibration. This control achieves deviation-free, accurate, and stable responses.

◆ Adjusting PID set value

Adjust the PID value while monitoring the response waveform on an oscilloscope or other instrument if possible. Proceed as follows:

- Increase the value of "H22 P-gain" without generating vibration.
- Decrease the value of "H23 I-gain" without generating vibration.
- Increase the value of "H24 D-gain" without generating vibration.

-To suppress vibration with a frequency roughly equivalent to the value "H24 D-gain," decrease the value of H24. If there is residual vibration with 0.0, decrease the value of "H22 P-gain."



H25 PID control (Feedback filter)

- ◆ This filter is for feedback signal input from terminal [12] or [C1]. This filter stabilizes operation of the PID control system. A set value that is too large, however, deteriorates response.

H 2 5 F B F I L T E R

Setting range: 0.0 to 60.0 seconds

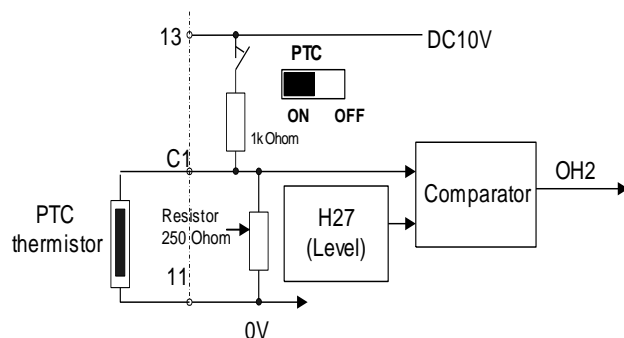
H26 PTC thermistor (Mode select)

- ◆ Set this function active when the motor has a PTC thermistor for overheat protection

H 2 6 P T C M O D E

Set value 0: Inactive
1: Active

- ◆ Connect the PTC thermistor as shown in the figure below.
Turn on switch "PTC" on the control PCB.
The trip mode is activated by "OH2:External thermal relay tripped."



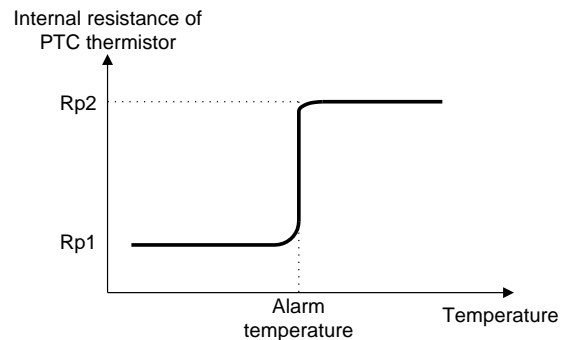
H27 PTC thermistor (Level)

- ◆ The voltage input to terminal [C1] is compared to the set voltage (Level). When the input voltage is equal to or greater than the set voltage (Level), "H26 PTC thermistor (Mode select)," starts.

H 2 7 P T C L E V E L

Setting range: 0.00 to 5.00V

- ◆ The PTC thermistor has its own alarm temperature. The internal resistance value of the thermistor largely change at the alarm temperature. The operation (voltage) level is set using this change in the resistance value.



The figure in "H26 PTC thermistor (Mode select)," shows that resistor 250Ω and the thermistor (resistance value Rp) are connected in parallel. Hence, voltage Vc₁ (Level) at terminal [C1] can be calculated by using the following formula.

$$V_{C1} = \frac{\frac{250 \text{ } R_p}{250 + R_p}}{1000 + \frac{250 \text{ } R_p}{250 + R_p}} \times 10 \text{ [V]}$$

The operation level can be set by bringing Rp in the Vc₁ calculation formula into the following range.

$$R_{p1} < R_p < R_{p2}$$

To obtain Rp easily, use the following formula.

$$R_p = \frac{R_{p1} + R_{p2}}{2} \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

H30 Serial link (Function select)

◆The link function (communication function) provides RS-485 (provided as standard) and bus connections (optional).

The serial link function includes:

- 1) Monitoring (data monitoring, function data check)
- 2) Frequency setting
- 3) Operation command
(FWD, REV, and other commands for digital input)
- 4) Write function data

H 3 0 L I N K F U N C

Setting range: 0 to 3

Communication can be enabled and disabled by a digital input. This function sets the serial link function when communication is enabled.

Set value	Frequency command	Operation command
0	Disabled	Disabled
1	Enabled	Disabled
2	Disabled	Enabled
3	Enabled	Enabled

The data monitoring and function data write functions are always enabled. Disabling communication using digital input brings about the same result as when "0" is set to this function. When the bus option is installed, this setting selects the function of the option and the RS-485 interface is restricted to monitoring and writing function data.

H31 RS-485 (Address)

{ }

H39 RS-485 (Response interval)

These functions set the conditions of RS-485 Modbus-RTU communication. Set the conditions according to the upstream device. Refer to technical manual for the protocol.

◆This function sets the station address of RTU.

H 3 1 4 8 5 A D R E S S

Setting range: 1 to 247

◆This function sets processing at communication error and sets the error processing timer value.

H 3 2 M O D E O N E R

Setting range: 0 to 3

Set value	Processing at communication error
0	Immediate Er 8 trip (forced stop)
1	Continue operation within timer time, Er8 trip after timer time.
2	Continue operation and effect retry within timer time, then invoke an Er8 trip if a communication error occurs. If an error does not occur, continue operation.
3	Continue operation.

H 3 3 T I M E R

Setting range: 0.0 to 60.0 seconds

◆This function sets the baud rate.

H 3 4 B A U D R A T E

Setting range: 0 to 3

Set value	Baud rate
0	19200 bit/s
1	9600 bit/s
2	4800 bit/s
3	2400 bit/s

◆This function sets data length.

H 3 5 L E N G T H

Setting range: 0

Set value	Data length
0	8 bit

◆This function sets the parity bit.

H 3 6 P A R I T Y

Setting range: 0 to 2

Set value	Parity bit
0	None
1	Even
2	Odd

◆This function sets the stop bit.

H 3 7 S T O P B I T S

Setting range: 0, 1

Set value	Stop bit
0	2 bit
1	1 bit

The stop bit is automatically configured by the value of the parity bit. For parity "NONE" the stop bit is 2bits. For parity "EVEN" or "ODD" the stop bit is 1 bit.

◆In a system where the local station is always accessed within a specific time, this function detects that access was stopped due to an open-circuit or other fault and invokes an Er 8 trip.

H 3 8 N O R E S t

Setting range: 0 (No detection)
1 to 60 seconds

◆This function sets the time from when a request is issued from the upstream device to when a response is returned.

H 3 9 I N T E R V A L

Setting range: 0.00 to 1.00 second

Motor 2 (A: Alternative Motor Parameters)

A01

Maximum frequency2

- ◆ This function sets the maximum frequency for motor 2 output by the inverter. This function operates the same as "F03 Maximum frequency 1." For details, see the explanation for F03.

A 0 1 M A X H z - 2
A02

Base frequency 2

- ◆ This function sets the maximum output frequency in the constant-torque area of motor 2 (i.e., output frequency at rated output voltage). This function operates the same as "F04 Base frequency 1." For details, see the explanation for F04.

A 0 2 B A S E H z - 2
A03

Rated voltage 2

- ◆ This function sets the rated value of voltage output to motor 2. This function operates the same as "F05 Rated voltage 1." For details, see the explanation for F05.

A 0 3 R A T E D V 2
A04

Maximum voltage 2

- ◆ This function sets the maximum value of the inverter output voltage of motor 2. This function operates the same as "F06 Maximum voltage 1." For details, see the explanation for F06.

A 0 4 M A X V - 2
A05

Torque boost 2

- ◆ This function sets the torque boost function of motor 2. This function operates the same as "F09 Torque boost 1." For details, see the explanation for F09.

A 0 5 T R Q B O O S T 2
A06

Electronic thermal overload relay 2 (Select)

A07

Electronic thermal overload relay 2 (Level)

A08

Electronic thermal overload relay 2 (Thermal time constant)

- ◆ This function sets the function of the electronic thermal overload relay for motor 2. This function operates the same as F10 to F12, "Electronic thermal overload relay 1." For details, see the explanations for F10 to F12.

A 0 6 E L C T R N O L 2
A 0 7 O L L E V E L 2
A 0 8 T I M E C N S T 2
A09

Torque vector control 2

- ◆ This function sets the torque vector function of motor 2. This function operates the same as "F42 Torque vector control 1." For details, see the explanation for F42.

A 0 9 T R Q V E C T O R 2
A10

Number of motor-2 poles

- ◆ This function sets the number of poles of motor 2 to be driven. This function operates the same as "P01 Number of motor-1 poles." For details, see the explanation for P01.

A 1 0 M 2 P O L E S
A11

Motor 2 (Capacity)

- ◆ This function sets the capacity of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P02 Motor 1 (Capacity)." For details, see the explanation for P02. However, the related motor data functions change to "A12 Motor 2 (Rated current)," "A15 Motor 2 (No-load current)," "A16 Motor 2 (%R1 setting)," and "A17 Motor 2 (%X setting)."

A 1 1 M 2 - C A P
A12

Motor 2 (Rated current)

- ◆ This function sets the rated current of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P03 Motor 1 (Rated current)." For details, see the explanation for P03.

A 1 2 M 2 - I r
A13

Motor 2 (Tuning)

- ◆ This function sets the auto tuning of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P04 Motor 1 (Tuning)." For details, see the explanation for P04.

A 1 3 M 2 T U N 1
A14

Motor 2 (On-line tuning)

- ◆ This function sets the online tuning of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P05 Motor 1 (On-line tuning)." For details, see the explanation for P05.

A 1 4 M 2 T U N 2
A15

Motor 2 (No-load current)

- ◆ This function sets the no-load current of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P06 Motor 1 (No-load current)." For details, see the explanation for P06.

A 1 5 M 2 - I o
A16

Motor 2 (%R1 setting)

A17

Motor 2 (%X setting)

- ◆ This function sets %R1 and %X of motor 2. This function operates the same as "P07 Motor 1 (%R1 setting)," and "P08 Motor 1 (%X setting)." For details, see the explanations for P07 and P08.

A 1 6 M 2 - % R 1
A 1 7 M 2 - % X
A18

Slip compensation control 2

- ◆ This function sets the amount of slip compensation for motor 2. This function operates the same as "P09 Slip compensation control." For details, see the explanation for P09.

A 1 8 S L I P C O M P 2

Set value : 0.00Hz to 15.00Hz

- ◆ Calculate the amount of slip compensation using the following formula:

$$\text{Slip compensation amount} = \text{Base frequency} \times \frac{\text{Slippage [r/min]}}{\text{Synchronous speed [r/min]}} \left[\text{Hz} \right]$$

Slippage = Synchronous speed - Rated speed

U : User function

U01 Maximum compensation frequency during braking torque limit

◆ This function becomes effective, when the torque limit (brake) is used. The inverter controls to increase the output frequency so that torque calculations do not exceed the torque limit (brake) setting (F41 or E17). (When F41 or E17 is set to 999, it becomes invalid.) This function sets the increment of upper limit for output frequency.

When the regeneration avoidance is selected, the resurrection ability can be improved by raising the increment of upper limit. However, the output frequency of the inverter is limited at the frequency limit(high): F15.

U 0 1 U S E R 0 1

Setting range : 0 to 65535

The set value "15" becomes 1Hz.
(The set value "1" becomes 1/15Hz)

U02 1st S-shape level at acceleration (start)

U03 2nd S-shape level at acceleration (stop)

U04 1st S-shape level at deceleration (start)

U05 2nd S-shape level at deceleration (stop)

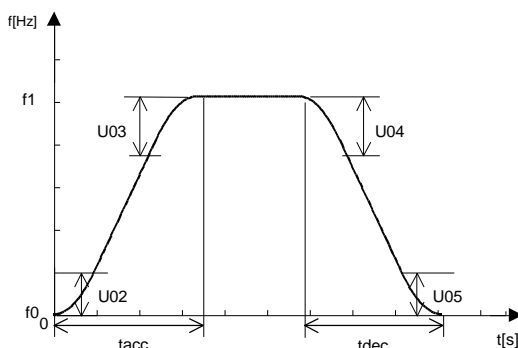
◆ When "2" is set in the function code: H07, both curvilinear acceleration and deceleration ranges of S-shape can be set up arbitrarily.

The range is the ratio for maximum output frequency 1 (F03) or 2 (A01) .

U 0 2 U S E R 0 2
U 0 3 U S E R 0 3
U 0 4 U S E R 0 4
U 0 5 U S E R 0 5

Setting range : 1 to 50%

Output frequency



◆ 100% value of this function means maximum frequency (f_{max}) .

Acceleration time " t_{acc} " and deceleration time " t_{dec} " of upper figure become longer than the linear acceleration time and deceleration time. When the set acceleration time(F07, E10, E12, E14) is assumed to be " Ta " and deceleration time(F08, E11, E13, E15) is assumed to be " Td ", " t_{acc} " and " t_{dec} " can be calculated by the following expressions.

- At acceleration,

$$|f1 - f0| \geq f_{max} \times \frac{U02 + U03}{100} \quad \text{or,}$$

- At deceleration,

$$|f1 - f0| \geq f_{max} \times \frac{U04 + U05}{100}$$

$$t_{acc} = \left(\frac{f1 - f0}{f_{max}} + \frac{U02 + U03}{100} \right) \times Ta$$

$$t_{dec} = \left(\frac{f1 - f0}{f_{max}} + \frac{U04 + U05}{100} \right) \times Td$$

linear Acceleration and
deceleration clause S-shape clause

- At acceleration,

$$|f1 - f0| < f_{max} \times \frac{U02 + U03}{100} \quad \text{or,}$$

- At deceleration,

$$|f1 - f0| < f_{max} \times \frac{U04 + U05}{100}$$

$$t_{acc} = 2 \times \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{f1 - f0}{f_{max}} \times \frac{100}{U02 + U03}} \right\} \times \left(\frac{U02 + U03}{100} \right) \times Ta$$

$$t_{dec} = 2 \times \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{f1 - f0}{f_{max}} \times \frac{100}{U04 + U05}} \right\} \times \left(\frac{U04 + U05}{100} \right) \times Td$$

U08 Initial value of main DC link capacitor

U09 Measured value of main DC link capacitor

◆ Data for the life expectancy judgment of the capacitor in main circuit is stored in this function. The electrical discharge time of the capacitor can be measured automatically, and the time of part replacement can be confirmed according to the decrement rate from the factory shipment.

U 0 8 U S E R 0 8
U 0 9 U S E R 0 9

Setting range : 0 to 65535

◆ The electrical discharge time which is measured in the factory shipment is set to function code U08 as a initial value. This value is different in each inverter.

◆ The electrical discharge time of the capacitor is measured automatically, when the power supply is turned off. And, the result is stored in function code U09.

When the power supply is turned off under the conditions as follows, decrement rate (%) to the factory shipment can be measured.

Conditions: which has been described to "Estimation of life expectancy based on maintenance information" of the instruction manual "8-2 periodical inspection".

The result of $\frac{U09}{U08} \times 100$ is displayed in CAP=xxx.x%

of maintenance information. 85% becomes a standard at the part replacement time.

- ◆ When you make measurement of capacity and life expectancy judgment of capacitor with an actual operating condition, set the value "30" to the function code "E20 to E24". And write the measurement result U09 with an actual operating condition to the function code U08 as an initial value as early as possible since inverter operation starts.

However, life judgment by the measurement result cannot be performed in case of 1 and 2 as below.

1. During inverter operation, a power supply is turned off and it stops.
2. Cooling fan ON/OFF control is used.
(function code : H 06= 1)

Turn off the power supply of inverter, on the conditions at which the inverter has stopped, and a cooling fan is operated. It is not necessary to remove an option card and the connection with a control terminal.

As for this "measurement with an actual operating condition", carry out this measurement about 10 times to minimize the error of a measurement result, and make the average value into an initial value.

Moreover, when there is 10% or more of change from the last measured value, measurement is disregarded in order to prevent incorrect measurement. Renewal of a display is not carried out.

- ◆ Set measured value U09 to the initial value U08 after exchanging capacitors.

Related Functions
E20 to E24
(Set value: 30)

U10 PC board capacitor powered on time

- ◆ The accumulation time of the capacitor on PC board are displayed. The accumulation time of the control power supply multiplied by the life expectancy coefficient defined by the temperature inside the inverter are displayed. Hence, the hours displayed may not agree with the actual operating hours. Since the accumulation time are counted by unit hours, power input for less than one hour will be disregarded.

The accumulation time are displayed in TCAP=xxxxxh of maintenance information. The standard at the replacement time is 61,000h. Refer to the manual "8-2 regular check" for the maintenance.

U 1 0 U S E R 1 0

Setting range : 0 to 65535 hours

- ◆ Clear the accumulation time to 0 hour, after replacing the PC board on which capacitors are equipped with. There is also PC Board without the capacitor (ex :Control circuit board) not to be cleared the accumulation time. For details, contact TWMC.

Related Functions
E20 to E24
(Set value: 30)

U11 Cooling fan operating time

- ◆ The integrated operating hours of the cooling fan are displayed. Since the integrated hours are counted by unit hours, power input for less than one hour will be disregarded. The integrated hours are displayed in TFAN=xxxxxh of maintenance information.

The standard at the replacement time is 40,000h in the inverter of 5HP or less. The standard at the replacement time is 25,000h in the inverter of 7.5HP or more. (Estimated life expectancy of a cooling-fan at

inverter ambient temperature of 40 degree.)

The displayed value should be considered as a rough estimate because the actual life of a cooling fan is influenced significantly by the temperature. Refer to the manual "8-2 regular check" for the maintenance.

U 1 1 U S E R 1 1

Setting range : 0 to 65535 hours

Clear integrated operating time to 0 hour after replacing the cooling fan.

Related Functions
E20 to E24
(Set value: 30)

U13 Magnetize current vibration damping gain

- ◆ Adjust if Magnetizing current vibration occurred in the inverter output current .

U 1 3 U S E R 1 3

Setting range : 0 to 32767

- ◆ Adjust the value from 0 to 2048 as a standard value. Vibration damping gain becomes 100% in set value 4096.

U15 Slip compensation filter time constant

- ◆ The filter time constant of Slip compensation is set.

U 1 5 U S E R 1 5

Setting range : 0 to 32767

- ◆ Calculate the filter time constant using the following formula.

$$\text{Filter time constant} = \frac{2^{16}}{\text{"U15" set value}} \quad [\text{ms}]$$

- ◆ The response time of the control slows because the filter time constant is enlarged when a value is set to smaller. However, system becomes steady.
- ◆ The response time of the control quickens because the filter time constant becomes smaller, when a set value is enlarged.

Note : Response time quickens when a set value is enlarged. Therefore, there is a possibility that the output frequency becomes unstable. Please adjust a set value to smaller than factory setting value.

U23 Integral gain of continuous operation at power failure

U24 Proportional gain of continuous operation at power failure

- ◆ This function becomes effective, when function code F14 (Restart mode after momentary power failure) set value is 2 or 3.

U 2 3 U S E R 2 3

U 2 4 U S E R 2 4

Setting range : 0~65535

- ◆ In case of F14 set value : 2.

When the operation continuation level (H15) is reached, deceleration to a stop occurs. The DC voltage of the main circuit sharpens the deceleration slope, and the inverter collects the inertia energy of the load to maintain the DC bus voltage and controls the motor until it stops, so that the undervoltage protective function is not activated.

The deceleration slope is adjusted with U23 and U24. However, the deceleration operation time never

becomes longer than the set deceleration time.

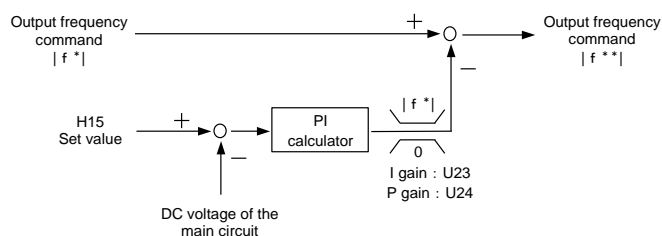
- ◆ In case of F14 set value : 3.

The output frequency is lowered by the control by which the DC voltage of the main circuit is kept constant from the regeneration energy, so that the inverter may continue operation when momentary power failure occurs.

The response is adjusted with U23 and U24 at this time.

- ◆ Calculate the integral gain using the following formula.

$$\text{Integral gain} = \frac{2^{16}}{\text{"U23" set value}} \quad [\text{ms}]$$



U48 Input phase loss protection

- ◆ This function selects operation of input phase loss or power supply unbalance protection.

U 4 8 U S E R 4 8

Setting range : 0 to 2

Set value	Operation
0	Active (without reactor (ACR/DCR))
1	Active (with reactor (ACR/DCR))
2	Inactive



CAUTION

When "2" is set to U48, protection operation of the inverter to input phase loss or power supply voltage unbalance does not work. If you use it as it is, there is a possibility of damaging an inverter and **failure may result.**

U49 RS-485 protocol selection

- ◆ The protocol of RS-485 communication is changed.

U 4 9 U S E R 4 9

Set value : 0, 1

Set value	Operation
0	FGI-bus
1	Modbus-RTU

Instruction manual and specifications are prepared about communicative details. Contact TWMC.

- ◆ When function code F13 (electronic thermal) is set to 2, both the type of the braking resistor and connection circuit are set. Factory setting is set to nominal applied resistor and the number of resistor is one. When the power load capacities of resistor are increased, set the factory setting properly

U 5 9 U S E R 5 9

Setting range : 0 to A8 (HEX)

Setting of ten's digit (type selection)

Set value	Resistance [Ω]	Capacity [W]	Duty cycle [%ED]
0	-	-	10%
1	100	200	
2	40	400	
3	33	400	
4	20	800	
5	15	900	
6	200	200	
7	160	400	
8	130	400	
9	80	800	
A	60	900	

Setting of unit's digit (connection circuit selection)

Set value	Braking-resistor		*1) Duty cycle [%ED]	Synthetic resistance [Ω]	Power consumption per resistance [comparatively]
	Use number	Connection circuit			
0	1		10%	R	100%
1	2		20%	2R	50%
2	2		20%	(1/2)R	50%
3	4		40%	R	25%
4	3		30%	3R	33%
5	6		50%	(3/2)R	17%
6	9		50%	R	11%
7	4		40%	4R	25%
8	8		50%	2R	12.5%

1) It is limited by the %ED value of the braking transistor inside the inverter.

⚠ CAUTION

- ◆ Set the function code both “ F13 ” and “ U59 ” before operating the inverter, and don't change the functions during operation. The integrated thermal data are cleared immediately, when function code “ F13 ” or “ U59 ” are changed. The overheat protection of resistor becomes invalid. When the function code “ F13 ” or “ U59 ” are changed in the state where temperature rose, the overheat protection of resistor becomes invalid, too.
- ◆ As there is a possibility of damaging the inverter, the resistor value less than standard applied value should not be available.
- ◆ Make into one kind the resistor used as combination conditions for a braking resistor, and connect it so that the electric power is consumed equally in each resistor.
- ◆ When the resistor which is instead of DB***-2C/4C are used as External braking resistor, function code F13 should be set to “0”.
- ◆ When resistor values less than Standard applied resistor value is set to the function code, regeneration operation is invalid. OU alarm will be occurred.
- ◆ If connection of resistor and setting value of resistor is not corresponded, there is a possibility of damaging the resistor and the inverter.

Caution or failure may result.

U59

Function for manufacturer
[40HP or more is corresponded]

This function is available to release the overheating alarm (OH1) at the DC fan broken.

U 5 9 U S E R 5 9

Set value : 00, 01

Set value	Operation
00	OH1 alarm at DC fan broken
01	No alarm at DC fan broken

⚠ CAUTION

- ◆ It causes overheating trip (OH1,OH3) in the inverter, and the life time decrease such as electrolytic capacitors on the PCB in the unit by a partial rise temperature, and there is a possibility to the worst unit damage when left with the DC fan for an internal stir stops.
Be sure that set it to the fan exchange and the factory setting value again promptly after the DC fan for an internal stir stops. (Contact the fan exchange procedure TWMC Electric.)

Failure may result.

U60

Regeneration avoidance at deceleration

- ◆ This function is available, when torque limit (brake) of F41(or E17) is set to “0%”.

U 6 0 U S E R 6 0

Set value : 0, 1

Set value	Operation
0	Torque limit operation (for high response use)
1	OU alarm avoidance operation (for only deceleration or Large inertia use)

- ◆ If function code U60 is set to “0”, braking torque is kept to about “0%” under acceleration, deceleration, constant speed state. Output frequency is controlled in correspond to the rapid change in motor load to prevent OU alarm. Deceleration time becomes longer than the set deceleration time (F08).
- ◆ In case of setting value U60:1, Compared with setting value “0”, it controls not to perform torque limit operation only at the deceleration time, but to prevent the rise of the DC voltage of the main circuit, and avoid OU alarm.
At this time, although deceleration time becomes longer than a setting value of F08, it becomes shorter than setting value “0” of U60. It may occur OU alarm, if load changes rapidly during deceleration.

U61

Voltage detect offset and gain adjustment

- ◆ 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more :

It adjusts, only when a print board is replaced by maintenance, etc. If not necessary, do not use this function.

U 6 1 U S E R 6 1

Set value : 0, 1, 2

Inverter capacity	Operation
30HP/CT or 40HP/VT or less	0 : Inactive(fixed)
40HPCT 50HP/VT or more	0 : Inactive 1 : Voltage detect offset adjustment 2 : Voltage detect gain adjustment

- ◆ Set the function code in the following procedure.
If the inverter are operated without this adjustment after replacing the PC board, normal operation may not be able to be performed.

(Offset adjustment)

- 1) Confirm that the main power supply is turned ON, the motor wiring are connected and the motor has stopped (inverter operation command is OFF).
- 2) When the data of U61 is changed to “1”, and the FUNC/DATA key is ON, the offset self adjustment is started. The display of “storing” of the keypad panel disappears several seconds later. When the set value returns to “0”, adjustment is completed.
If the main power supply is turned OFF, while outputting alarm, motor is driving, coast-to-stop command(BX) is ON and this adjustment is started, the inverter becomes “Er7:TUNING ERROR”.
In this case, start the adjustment after removing the above-mentioned factor.

(Gain adjustment)

- 1) Drive the motor in an arbitrary frequency of about 10 to 60Hz (However, constant speed) after executing the above-mentioned offset adjustment. (U61:1)
At this time, gain adjustment is available unrelated to the load state.
- 2) When the data of U61 is changed to "2", and the FUNC/DATA key is ON, the gain self adjustment is started. The display of "storing" of the keypad panel disappears several seconds to 30 seconds later. When the set value returns to "0", adjustment is completed.
If inverter is not operated, this adjustment is not available.

U89

Motor overload memory retention

◆ This is Motor overload memory (Electrical thermal O/L relay) retention selection at power up.

U 8 9 U S E R 8 9

Setting range: 0, 1

Set value	Operation
0	Inactive When power up the drive, Motor Overload data is reset.
1	Active. When power is down, the drive stores Motor overload data and uses this data at next power up.

6. Alarm Codes, Causes and Troubleshooting

The drive's built-in protective features protect the drive against operation outside its design limits.

6-1 Alarm Codes and Causes

Upon activation of an Alarm, the LED display shows the alarm code and the motor coasts to a stop.
A list of alarm codes and causes are shown in the following table.

Table 6-6-1 List of Alarms and Causes

Alarm Name	Keypad panel display		Contents of operation	
	LED	LCD		
Over current	OC1	OC DURING ACC	During acceleration	Alarm activates when one of following conditions occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Inverter output current momentarily exceeds the specified over-current detection level.Short-circuit or ground fault in the output circuit occurs. Note: Ground Fault for inverters 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT and above is covered by a separate ground fault protection function (EF).
	OC2	OC DURING DEC	During deceleration	
	OC3	OC AT SET SPD	Running at constant speed	
Ground fault	EF	GROUND FAULT	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ground fault in the in the inverter output circuit is detected. It is recommended to install a separate ground-fault / ground leakage protection relay to protect against personal injury or property damage. Note: For drives 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT and below Ground Fault Detection is covered by the over-current protection function.	
Overvoltage	OU1	OV DURING ACC	During acceleration	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The DC link circuit voltage of the main circuit exceeds the overvoltage detection level (230V series: 400V DC, 460V series: 800V DC) due to an increase in the regenerating current from the motor. Note: No protection is provided for a high voltage inadvertently applied to the inverter that exceeds the maximum overvoltage level (e.g. high voltage line).
	OU2	OV DURING DEC	During deceleration	
	OU3	OV AT SET SPD	Running at constant speed	
Undervoltage	LU	UNDERVOLTAGE	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The DC link voltage of the main circuit falls below the undervoltage detection level (230V series: 400V DC, 460V series: 800V DC) due to a low supply voltage. Note: The undervoltage alarm is not displayed / activated when parameter F14 (Restart after momentary power failure) is selected or if the supply voltage falls below the level to maintain control power.	
Input open-phase	Lin	PHASE LOSS	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">One of the input phases is lost (L1/R, L2/S, L3/T). Note: Loss of an input phase may damage rectifying diodes and / or bus capacitors.	

Cont.

Overheating of heat sink	OH1	FIN OVERHEAT	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature of the heatsink rises above the maximum allowed heatsink temperature due to a cooling fan failure. • Temperature falls below the minimum allowed heatsink temperature.
External alarm	OH2	EXT ALARM	Alarm activates when one of following conditions occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Circuit Terminal: THR input is closed (see user connection). • PTC Thermal Protection is enabled (H26 = 1) and temperature level is reached.
Inverter internal overheating	OH3	HIGH AMB TEMP	Alarm activates when one of following conditions occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature inside the inverter rises above the maximum allowed temperature. (E.g. due to poor ventilation) Current draw of terminal 13 exceeds 20mA (e.g. due to a short circuit condition.)
Overheating of braking resistor	dbH	DBR OVERHEAT	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: Electronic thermal O/L relay is enabled (Parameter F13) and the external braking resistor is overheating.
Motor 1 overload	OL1	MOTOR1 OL	Alarm activates when the following condition occurs: Electronic thermal O/L relay 1 is enabled (Parameter F10) and the motor current exceeds the motor rated current level.
Motor 2 overload	OL2	MOTOR2 OL	If the second motor current exceeds the preset level when the operation is switched to drive the second motor, the protective function is activated, provided that electronic thermal O/L relay 2 of function code A04 is selected.
Inverter overload	OLU	INVERTER OL	If the output current exceeds the rated overload current, the protective function is activated to provide thermal protection against semiconductor element overheating in the inverter main circuit.
Blown fuse	FUS	DC FUSE OPEN	If the fuse in the inverter is blown out following a short-circuit or damage to the internal circuit, the protective function is activated (for 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more only).
Memory error	Er1	MEMORY ERROR	If a memory error occurs, such as missing or invalid data, the protective function is activated.
Digital Operator communication error	Er2	KEYPD COM ERR	If a communication error or interrupt between the Digital operator and control circuit is detected, the protective function is activated.
CPU error	Er3	CPU ERROR	If an CPU error occurs due to noise, etc., the protective function is activated.
Option error	Er4	OPTN COM ERR	Error when using an optional unit
	Er5	OPTION ERROR	
Forced stop	Er6	OPR PROCD ERR	Error when using the forced stop command
Output wiring error	Er7	TUNING ERROR	If there is an open circuit or a connection error in the inverter output wiring during auto-tuning, the protective function is activated.
RS-485 communication error	Er8	RS-485 COM ERR	If an error occurs when using RS-485 communications, the protective function is activated.

6-2 Alarm Reset

When the drive deactivates (trips) due to a fault, the cause must be determined and corrected before proceeding with the reset procedure. Once the fault is cleared, press the **RESET** key on the keypad or input a reset signal to the (RST) terminal of the control terminals. Since the reset command is a pulse edge operation, input a command such as OFF-ON-OFF shown in Fig. 6-2-1.

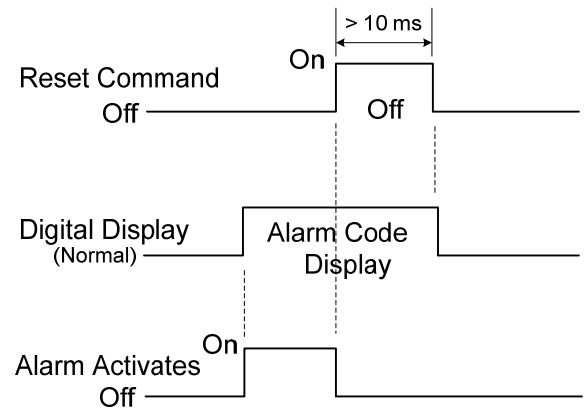



Fig. 6-2-1 Alarm Diagram

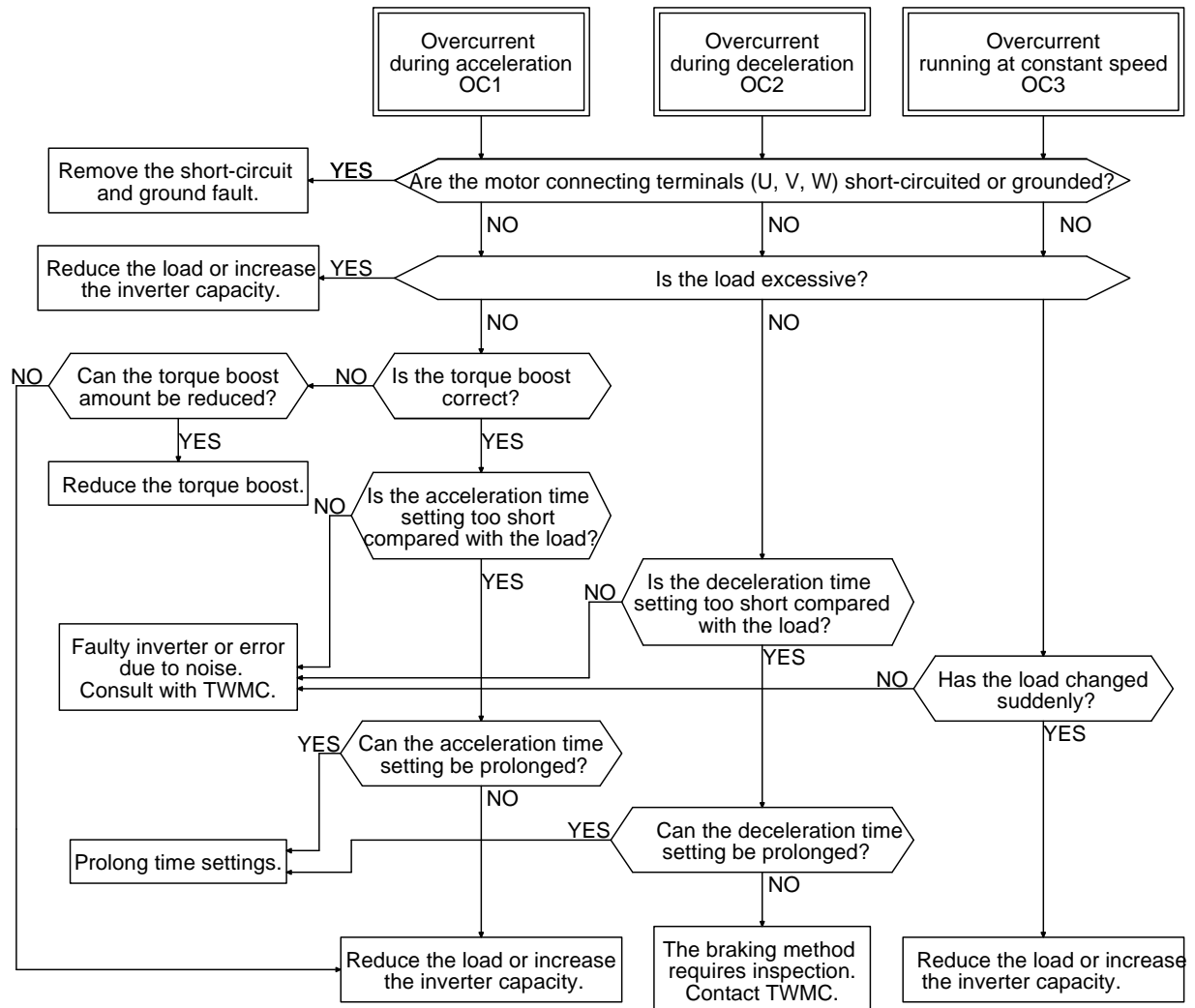
 DANGER	If an alarm reset is activated when the operating signal is ON, the inverter can restart suddenly, which may be dangerous. To ensure safety to personnel, disable the operating signal before resetting the alarm.
---	---

NOTES

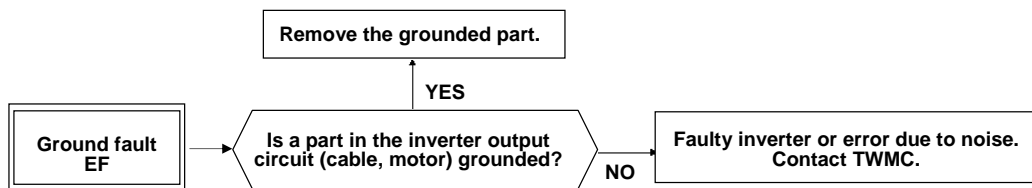
6-3.Trouble shooting

6-3-1 Protective function activation

(1) Overcurrent

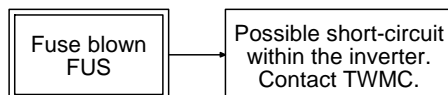


(2) Ground fault

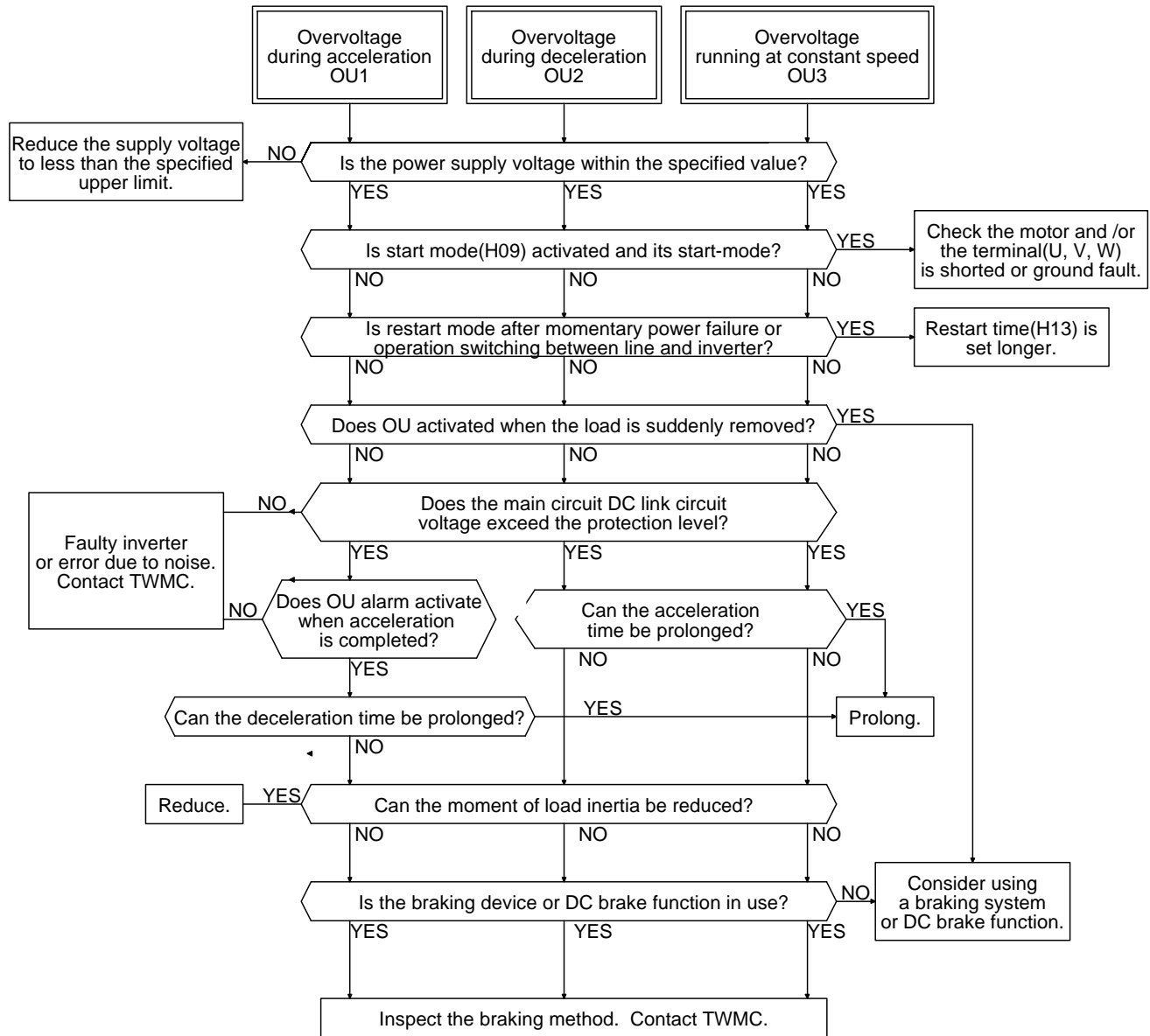


Note: The ground fault protective function is only available for inverters rated 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT and above.

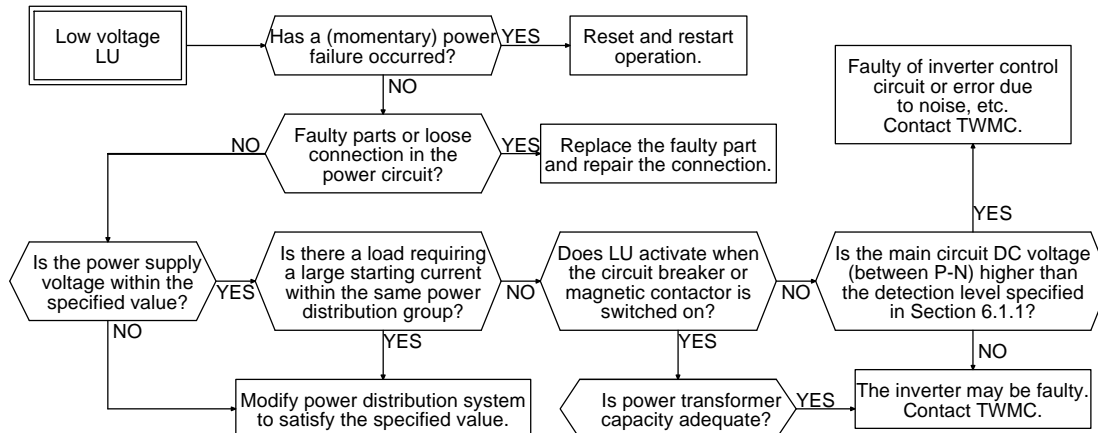
(3) Fuse brown



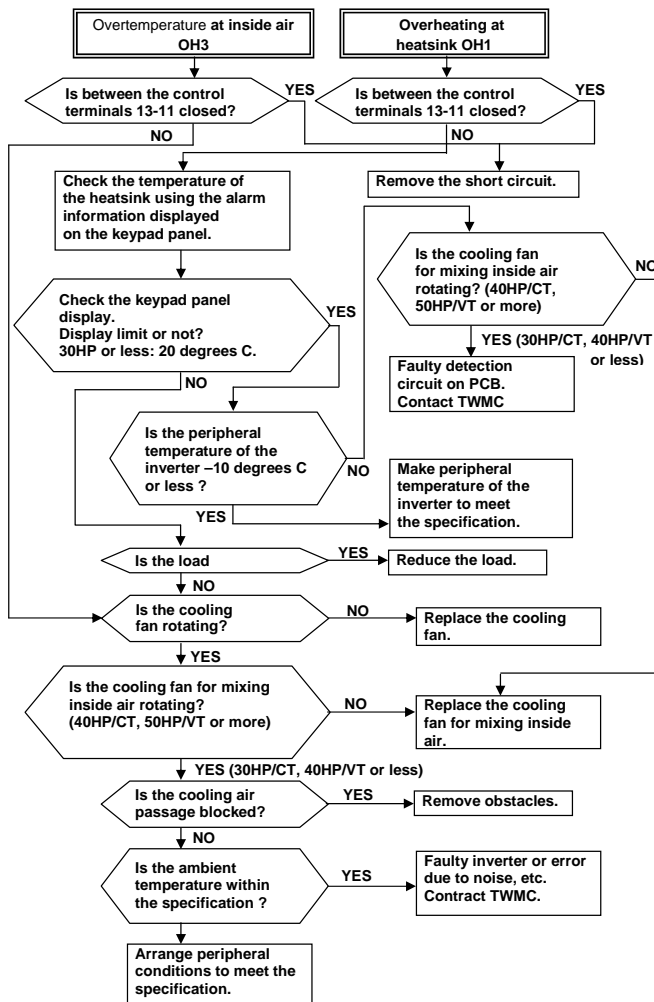
(4) Overvoltage



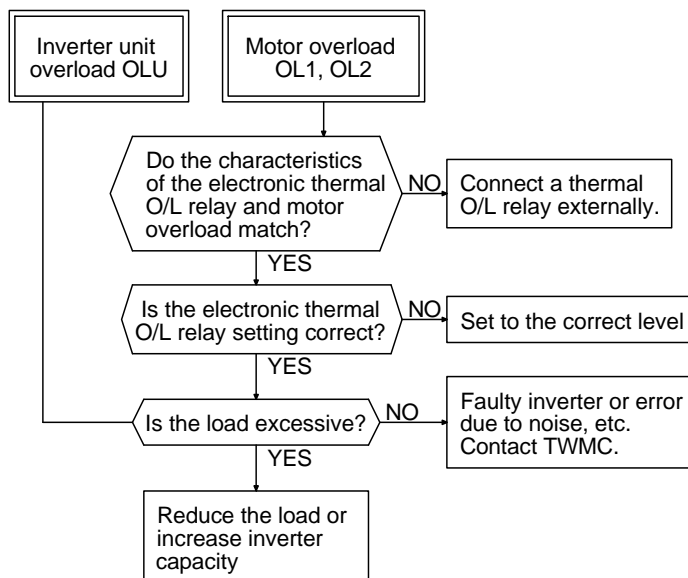
(5) Low voltage



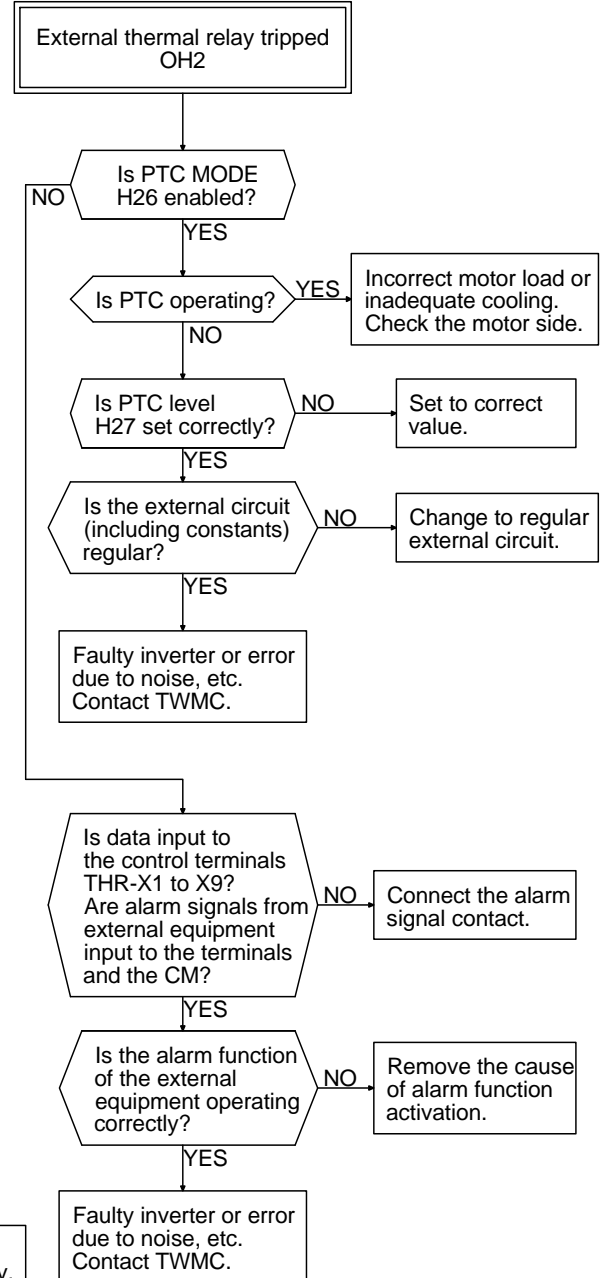
(6) Overtemperature at inside air and overheating at heatsink.



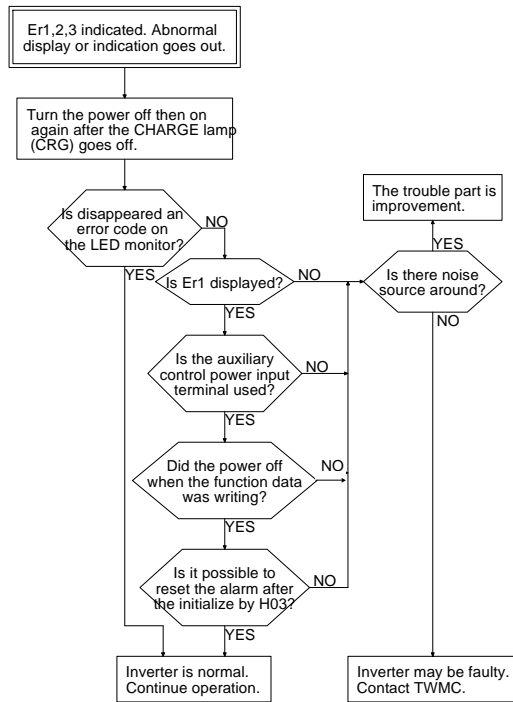
(8) Inverter unit overload and motor overload



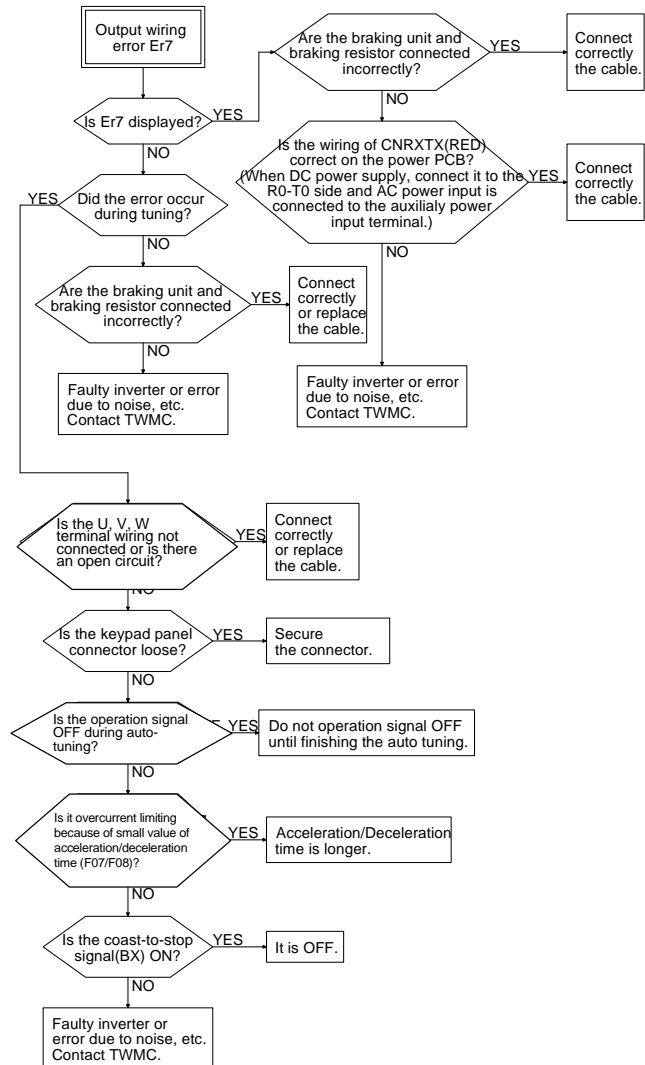
(7) External thermal relay tripped



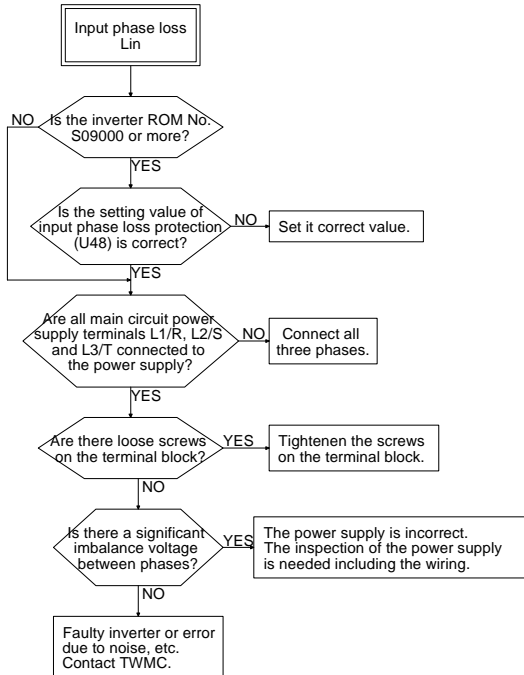
(9) Memory error Er1,
Keypad panel communication error Er2,CPU
error Er3



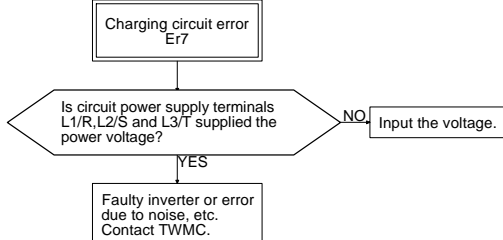
(10) Output wiring error



(11) Input phase loss

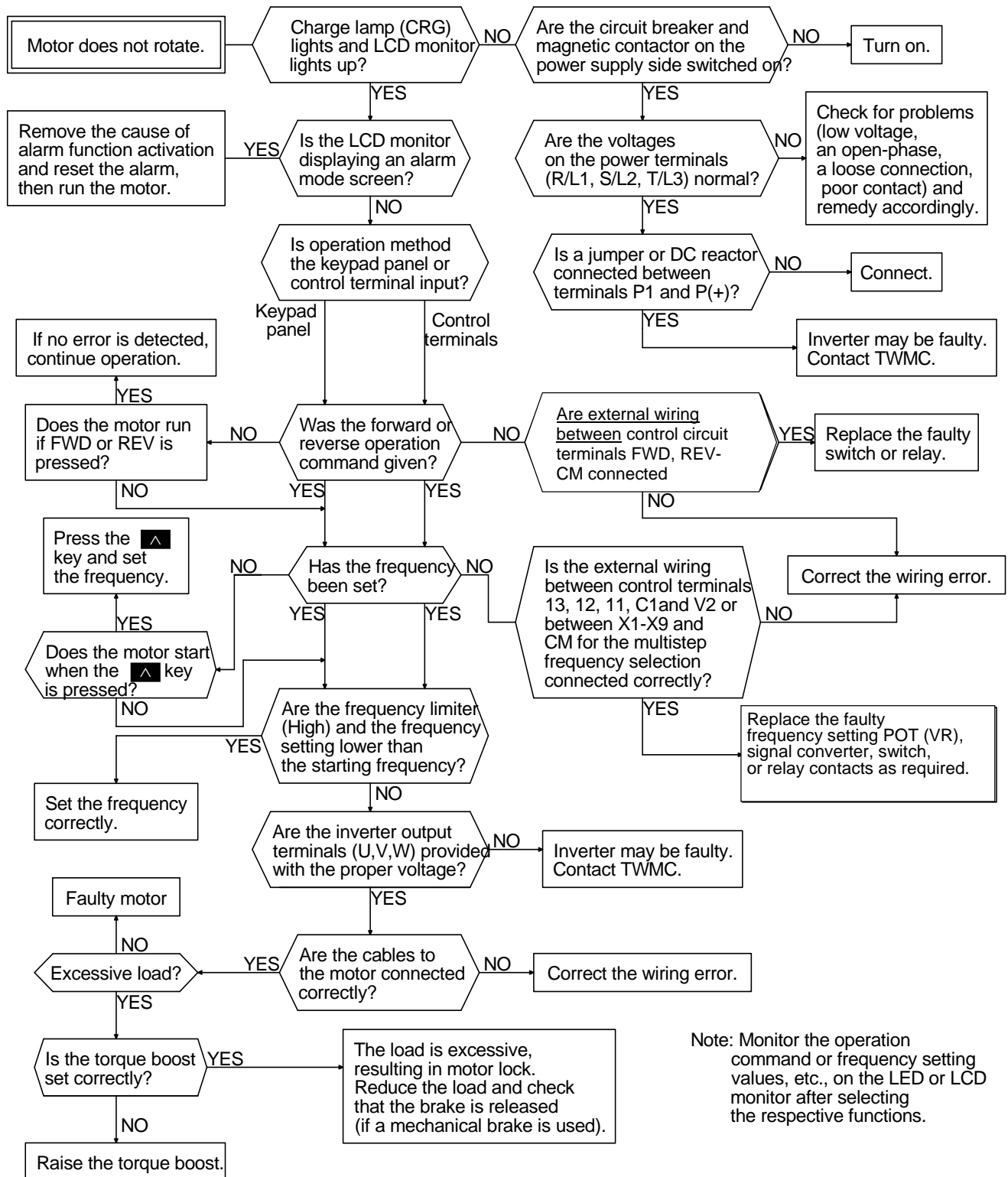


(12) Charging circuit error



6-4 Abnormal motor rotation

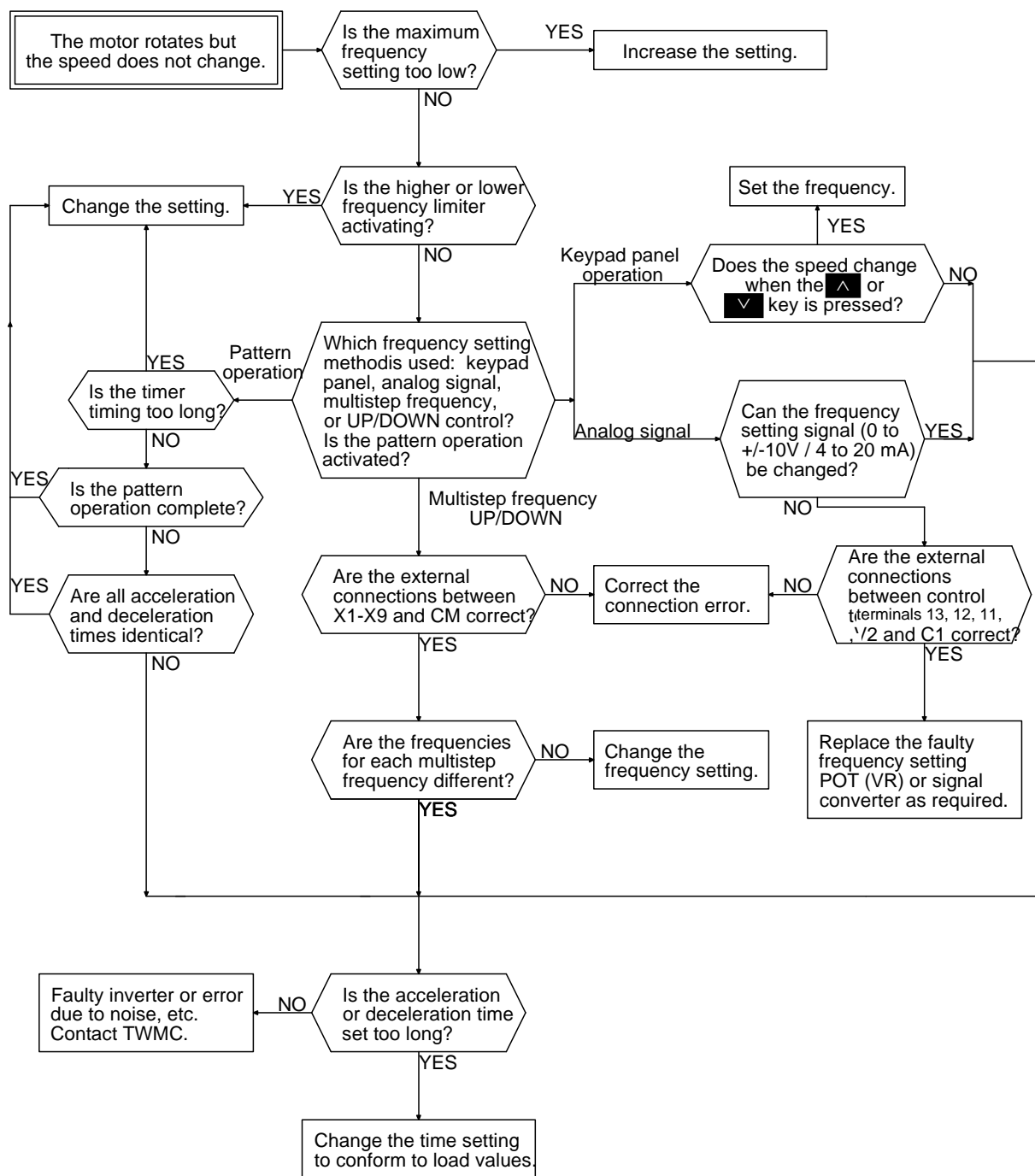
(1) If motor does not rotate



The motor does not rotate if the following commands are issued.

- An operation command is issued while the coast-to-stop or DC braking command is output
- A reverse operation command is issued with the “H08 Rev. phase sequence lock” value set to 1.

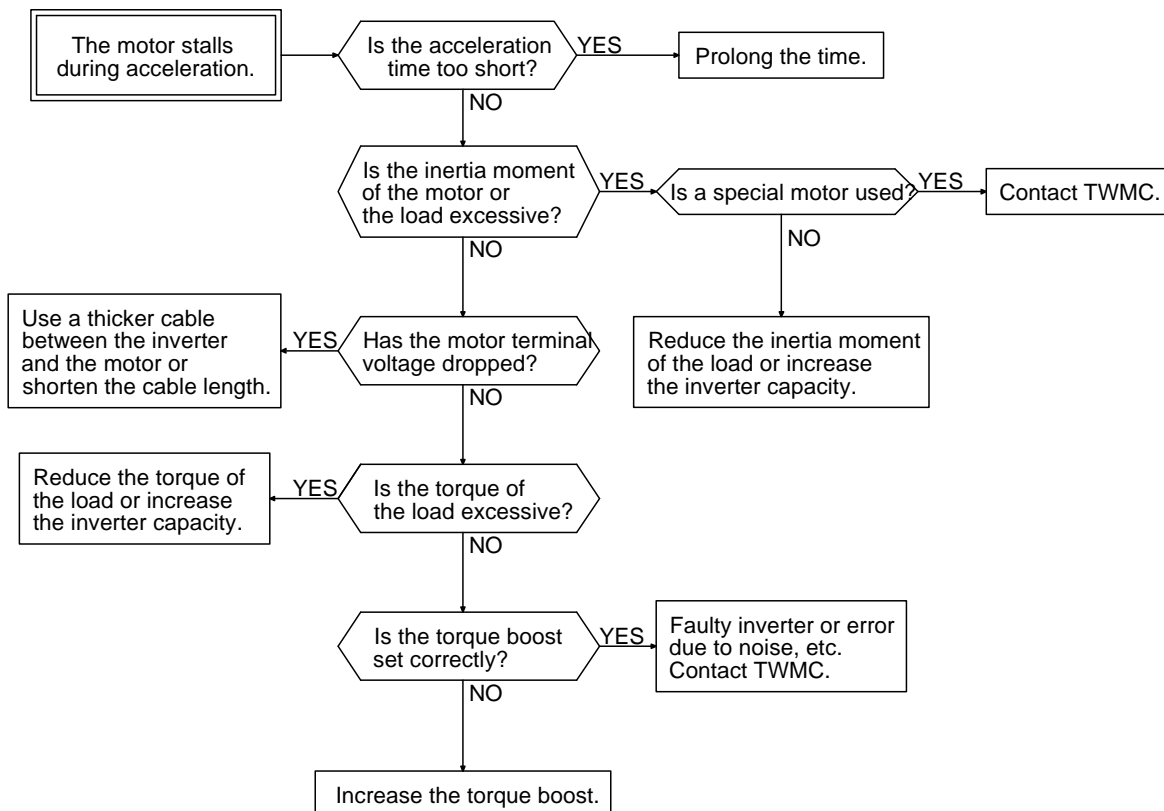
(2) If the motor rotates but the speed does not change



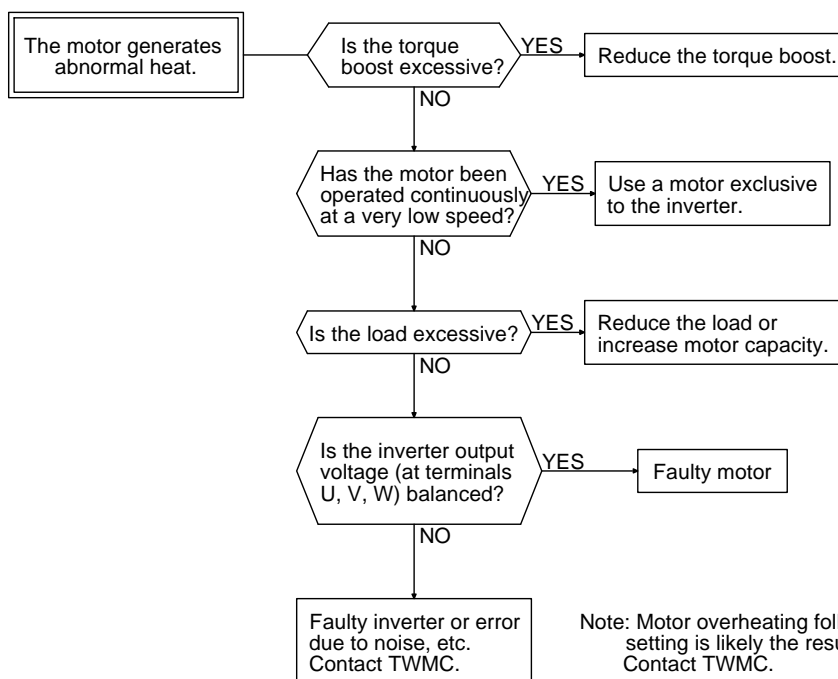
In the following cases, changing the motor speed is also restricted:

- Signals are input from control terminals both 12 and C1 when “F01 Frequency command 1” and “C30 Frequency command 2” are set to 3, and there is no significant change in the added value
- The load is excessive, and the torque limiting and current limiting functions are activated

(3) If the motor stalls during acceleration



(4) If the motor generates abnormal heat



Note: Motor overheating following a higher frequency setting is likely the result of current waveform. Contact TWMC.

7. Maintenance and Inspection

It is recommended that daily and periodic inspections be carried out to insure trouble-free operation and long-term reliability. The following are recommendations for conducting these inspections.

7-1 Daily Inspection

During operation, a visual inspection for abnormal operation can be completed externally without removing the covers.

The inspections should cover the following:

- (1) The performance is as expected and is within specifications.
- (2) The environment conforms to the drive specifications.
- (3) The digital operator is functioning normally.
- (4) There are no abnormal sounds, vibrations, or odors.
- (5) There are no indications of overheating or discoloration.

7-2 Periodic Inspections

Periodic inspections are carried out after stopping drive operations, disconnecting the power source, and removing the protective cover(s).


 DANGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because the large capacitors in the main DC circuit retain lethal voltage levels after power is disconnected and take time to discharge, wait at least five minutes after turning off the power supply for inverter rated at 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less, and ten minutes for inverter rated at 40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more. (Check that the charge lamp (CRG) is off, and that the voltage is 25V DC or less between terminals P(+) and N(-). Otherwise, electric shock or injury may result. Only authorized personnel should carry out maintenance and component replacement operations. (Remove metal jewelry such as watches and rings and use insulated tools.) Never modify the inverter. Otherwise, electric shock or injury may result.
--	--

Table 7-2-1 Periodic Inspection List

Area to Check		Items to Check	How to Inspect	Evaluation Criteria
Environment		1) Check the ambient temperature, humidity, Vibration and atmosphere (dust, gas, oil mist, water drops). 2) Is the area surrounding the equipment free of foreign objects?	1) Conduct visual inspection and use the appropriate equipment. 2) Visual inspection.	1) Results comply with specifications. 2) The area is clear.
Digital operator		1) Is the display hard to read? 2) Are the characters complete?	1) Visual inspection. 2) Visual inspection.	1) The display can be read. 2) Characters are complete.
Structure (frame & cover)		1) Is there abnormal sounds or vibration? 2) Are fasteners loose? 3) Is there deformation or damage? 4) Is there discoloration as a result of overheating? 5) Are there stains or accumulated dust?	1) Visual and aural Inspection. 2) Tighten. 3) Visual inspection. 4) “ 5) “	1) No abnormalities 2) “ 3) “ 4) “ 5) “
Main circuit	Common	1) Are there loose or missing fasteners? 2) Is there deformation, cracks, damage, and discoloration due to overheating or deterioration in the equipment and insulation? 3) Are there stains and accumulated dust?	1) Tighten. 2) Visual inspection. 3) “	1) No abnormalities 2) No abnormalities <i>Note: Discoloration of the bus bar does not indicate a problem.</i> 3) “
	Conductor and wire	1) Is there discoloration or distortion of a conductor(s) due to overheating? 2) Are there cracks, crazing or discoloration of the cable sheath?	1) Visual inspection. 2) “	1) No abnormalities 2) “

Cont.

Main circuit	Terminal block	Is there damage?	Visual inspection	No abnormalities
	Main DC Capacitor(s)	1) Is there electrolyte leakage, discoloration, crazing, or swelling of the case? 2) Is the safety valve not protruding or are valves protruding too far? 3) Measure the capacitance if necessary.	1) Visual inspection 2) Visual inspection 3) * Estimate life expectancy from maintenance information and from measurements using capacitance measuring equipment.	1) No abnormalities 2) “ 3) Capacitance \geq initial value x 0.85
	Resistor	1) Is there unusual odor or damage to the insulation by overheating? 2) Is there an open circuit?	1) Visual and olfactory inspection. 2) Conduct a visual inspection or use a multimeter by opening the connection on one side.	1) No abnormalities 2) Less than $\pm 10\%$ of the indicated resistance value.
	Transformer and reactor	Is there abnormal buzzing or an abnormal odor?	Auditory, olfactory, and visual inspection	No abnormalities
Control circuit	Magnetic contactor and relay	1) Is there chattering during operation? 2) Are the contacts pitted or burnt?	1) Auditory inspection 2) Visual inspection	1) No abnormalities 2) “
	Control PC board and connector	1) Are there any loose screws or connectors? 2) Is there an unusual odor or discoloration? 3) Are there cracks, damage, deformation, or rust? 4) Is there electrolyte leakage or damage to any of the capacitors?	1) Tighten. 2) Visual and olfactory inspection 3) Visual inspection 4) * Estimate life expectancy by visual inspection and maintenance information.	1) No abnormalities 2) “ 3) “ 4) “
Cooling system	Cooling fan	1) Is there any abnormal sound or vibration? 2) Are any fasteners loose? 3) Is there discoloration due to overheating?	1) Auditory and visual inspection. 2) Tighten. 3) Visual inspection 4) * Estimate life expectancy by maintenance information	1) The fan must rotate smoothly. 2) No abnormalities 3) “
	Ventilation	Is there foreign matter on the heat sink or intake and exhaust ports?	Visual inspection	No abnormalities

Note: If equipment is stained, wipe with a clean cloth. Vacuum the dust.

* The maintenance information is stored in the inverter digital operator and indicates the electrostatic capacitance of the main DC circuit capacitors and the life expectancy of the electrolytic capacitors on the control PC board and of the cooling fans. Use this data as the basis to estimate the life expectancy of parts.

1) Determination of the capacitance of the main circuit capacitors.

This inverter is equipped with a function to automatically indicate the capacitance of the capacitors in the main DC circuit when powering up the drive after disconnecting the power according to the prescribed conditions.

The initial capacitance values are set in the inverter when shipped from the factory, and the decrease ratio (%) to those values can be displayed.

Use the procedure as next described.

- (a) Remove any option cards from the inverter. Also disconnect the DC bus connections to the main circuit P(+) and N(-) terminals from the braking unit or other inverters if connected. The existing power-factor correcting reactor (DC reactor) does not need to be disconnected.
A power supply connected to the auxiliary input terminals (R0, T0) that provides control power should be isolated.
- (b) Disable all the digital inputs (FWD, REV, X1-X9) on the control terminals. Also disconnect RS485 serial communication if used.
Turn on the main power supply. Confirm that the cooling fan is rotating and that the inverter is not operating. (There is no problem if the "OH2 External thermal relay tripped" trip function is activated due to the digital input terminals being disabled.)
- (c) Turn the main power off.
- (d) Turn on the main power again after verifying that the charge lamp is completely off.
- (e) Open the maintenance information on the digital operator and confirm the capacitance values of the capacitors.

2) Life expectancy of the control PC board.

The actual capacitance of a capacitors is not measured in this case. However, the integrated operating hours of the control power supply multiplied by the life expectancy coefficient defined by the temperature inside the inverter will be displayed. Hence, the hours displayed may not agree with the actual operating hours depending on the operational environment.

Since the integrated hours are counted by unit hours, power input for less than one hour will be disregarded.

3) Life expectancy of cooling fan.

The integrated operating hours of the cooling fan are displayed. Since the integrated hours are counted by unit hours, power input for less than one hour will be disregarded.

The displayed value should be considered as a rough estimate because the actual life of a cooling fan is influenced significantly by the temperature.

Table 7-2-2 Estimate of Life Expectancy Using Maintenance Information

Parts	Level of Judgment
Capacitor in main DC circuit	85% or less of the initial value
Electrolytic capacitor on control PC board	61,000 hours
Cooling fan	40,000 hours (5HP or less), 25,000 hours (Over 7.5HP/CT, 10HP/CT) (*1)

*1 Estimated life expectancy of the cooling fan at inverter ambient temperature of 40°C (104°F)

Inspection Notes and Records

DATE	ITEM

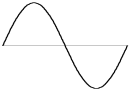
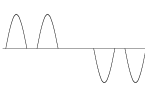
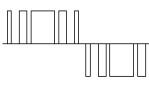
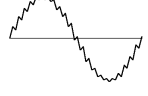
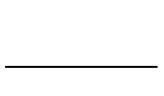





7-3 Main Circuit Voltage, Current, and Power Measurements.

When making main circuit voltage and current measurements, the resulting values depend on the type of meter used due to the harmonic component included in the voltage and current of the main circuit power (input) and the output (motor) side of the inverter. When measuring with a meter for commercial power frequency, use the meters shown in Table 7-3-1.

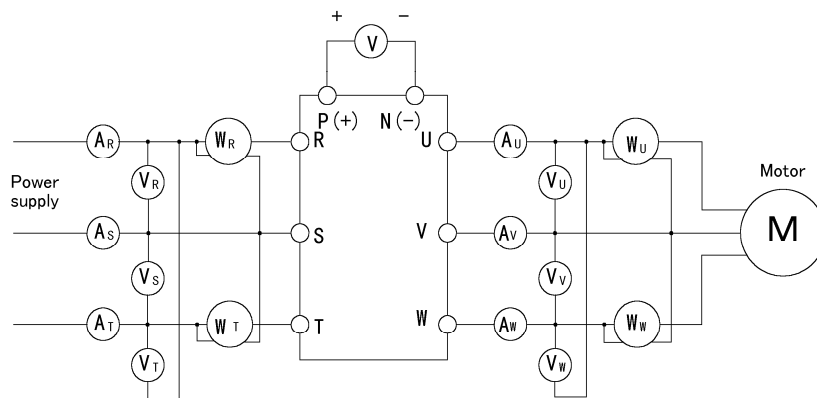
The power-factor cannot be measured directly using power-factor meters commercially available at present on the market, which measure the phase difference between voltage and current. When power-factors must be measured, measure the power, voltage, and current on both the input side and output side, then calculate the power-factor using the following formula:

$$\text{Power-factor} = \frac{\text{Power [W]}}{\sqrt{3} \times \text{Voltage [V]} \times \text{Current [A]}} \times 100[\%]$$

Table 7-3-1 Meters Used for measuring Main Circuit Values

Item	Input (power supply) Side			Output (motor) Side			DC Link Circuit Voltage (P(+) - N(-))
	Voltage 	Current* 		Voltage 	Current 		
Meter name	Ammeter A R,S,T	Voltmeter V R,S,T	Powermeter W R,S,T	Ammeter A U,V,W	Voltmeter V U,V,W	Powermeter W U,V,W	DC voltmeter V
Meter type	Moving-iron type	Rectifier or moving-iron type	Digital power meter	Moving-iron type	Rectifier type	Digital power meter	Moving-coil type
Symbol							

*Note: When measuring the output voltage using a rectifier type meter, an error may occur.
Use a digital AC power meter to ensure accuracy.*



Meter Placement Diagram

7- 4 Insulation Test

It is not necessary to do an insulation test on the inverter as this was completed at the factory. If an insulation test with a megger test must be completed, then proceed as described below as an incorrect testing method may result in product damage.

If a dielectric strength test must be completed, the specifications for the test must be followed as Improper testing may result in damage to the inverter. Please contact your local distributor or nearest TWMC sales office for further guidance.

(1) Megger test for the main power circuit.

- a - Use a 500V DC type megger and isolate the main power before commencing measurement.
- b - If the test voltage is connected to the control circuit, remove all connection cables to the control circuit.
- c - Connect the main circuit terminals together using common cables as shown in Fig. 7-4-1.
- d - Perform the megger test only between the common cables connected to the main circuit and the ground (terminal \ominus G).
- e - A megger indicating a reading of $5M\Omega$ or more is normal. (This is the value measured with only the inverter connected.)

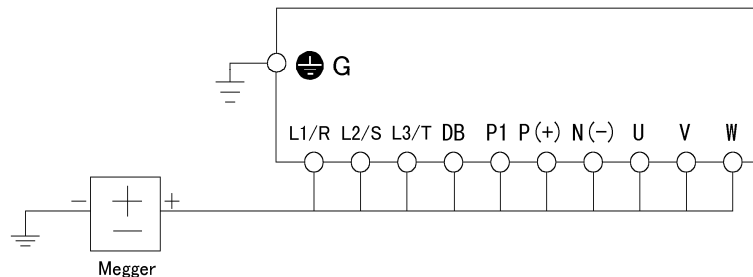


Fig. 7-4-1 Main Circuit Insulation Test

(2) Insulation test in the control circuit.

A megger test and a dielectric strength test must not be performed on the control circuit or damage will result. To test the control circuit, use a high resistance range multimeter and proceed as follows.

- a - Remove all external cables from the control circuit terminals.
- b - Conduct a continuity test between the isolated control circuit grounds. A result of $1M\Omega$ or more is normal.

(3) Exterior main circuit and sequence control circuit.

Remove all cables from inverter terminals to ensure the test voltage is not applied to the inverter.

7-5 Parts Replacement

The life expectancy of a part depends on the type of part, the environment, and usage conditions. Parts should be replaced as shown in Table 7-5-1 Parts Replacement.

Table 7-5-1 Parts Replacement

Part Name	Standard Period for Replacement	Comments
Cooling fan	3 years	Exchange for a new part.
Smoothing capacitor	5 years	Exchange for a new part (determine after checking).
Electrolytic capacitor on the PC board	7 years	Exchange for a new PC board (determine after checking).
Fuse	10 years	Exchange for a new part.
Other parts	—	Determine after checking.

7-6 Inquiries About Damaged Products

If there is damage, a fault in the product, or questions concerning the product, contact your local distributor or nearest TWMC sales office with the following information:

- a - Inverter type (Model No.)
- b - Serial No. (equipment serial number)
- c - Purchase date
- d - Problem details (e.g., damaged part, extent of damage, questions, status of fault)

7-7 Warranty

All Low Voltage Motor Control Products, such as Solid State Starters and Inverters, ("products") sold by TECO-Westinghouse Motors Company ("TWMC"), are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 36 months from the date of shipment. A warranty of 36 months from the date of manufacture is applicable when a TWMC Low Voltage Motor Control Product and a TWMC Inverter Duty motor (per NEMA MG1-31.4.2.2) are purchased together.

This warranty is conditioned upon the installation, operation, and maintenance of the products in accordance with TWMC's recommendations or standard industry practice, and that the products have at all times been operated or used under the normal operating conditions for which they were designed. This warranty will not be applicable to products that have been altered without prior written permission from TWMC.

TWMC shall, at its sole option and expense, repair or replace, F.O.B. warehouse or TWMC designated service center, any such products, which are defective within the warranty period. In the event of warranty claims, TWMC must be notified promptly following any product failure. The product shall be sent to a TWMC authorized service center for diagnosis of the cause of failure. TWMC will not be responsible for any repair that has been performed without prior written permission from TWMC.

The repair or replacement of defective material and workmanship shall constitute complete fulfillment of TWMC's warranty liability, whether the warranty claims are based on contract, tort (including negligence and strict liability), or otherwise. **THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL WARRANTIES ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING AND USAGE OF TRADE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, SHALL TWMC BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING FREIGHT.**

Warranty Return Procedure

The Product must be returned prepaid to TECO-Westinghouse Motor Company factory. A completed Return Material Authorization (RMA) form with an assigned RMA number must be included in the shipment. Contact the nearest TECO-Westinghouse location or Factory directly for RMA forms.

NOTES

8. Specifications

8-1 Standard Specifications

EQ5 CT (Constant Torque) – 230V Series																					
Type		NEMA 1												OPEN CHASSIS							
Applied Motor Nominal (HP)		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	30	40	50	60	75	100	125
	Model EQ5-2XXX-XX	0P2 -N1	0P5 -N1	001 -N1	002 -N1	003 -N1	005 -N1	007 -N1	010 -N1	015 -N1	020 -N1	025 -N1	030 -N1	032 -N1	040 -C	050 -C	060 -C	075 -C	100 -C	125 -C	150 -C
	Rated output capacity [kVA] (*1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.2	4.4	6.8	6.8	10	13	18	24	29	35	35	46	58	72	86	113	138
	Rated output current [A] (*2)	1.5	3.0	5.0	8.0	11	17	17	25	33	46	59	74	87	87	115	145	180	215	283	346
	Overload capability	150% of rated output current for 1 min. 200% of rated output current for 0.5 s													150% of rated output current for 1 min. 180% of rated output current for 0.5 s						
	Starting torque	200% or more (under torque vector control)													180% or more (under torque vector control)						
Output ratings	Rated output voltage [V] (*3)	3-phase, 200V/50Hz, 200V,220V,230V/60Hz																			
	Rated output frequency [Hz]	50,60Hz																			
Input ratings	Phases, voltage, frequency	3-phase, 200 to 230V, 50/60Hz													3-phase, 200 to 220V, 220 to 230V/50Hz 3-phase, 200 to 230V/60Hz						
	Voltage/frequency variations	Voltage: +10% to -15% (Imbalance rate between phases: 2% or less (*5) , Frequency: +5% to -5%																			
	Momentary voltage dip capability (*6)	Operation will continue with 165V or more. If voltage drops below 165V, operation will continue for up to 15 ms. If "Continuous operation" is selected, the output frequency will be lowered to withstand the load until normal voltage is resumed.																			
	Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*7)	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.1	5	5	7.2	9.7	15	20	24	29	29	38	47	56	69	93	111

EQ5 VT (Variable Torque) – 230V Series																					
Type		NEMA 1												OPEN CHASSIS							
Applied Motor Nominal (HP)		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	30	40	50	60	75	100	125	150
	Model EQ5-2XXX-XX	0P2 -N1	0P5 -N1	001 -N1	002 -N1	003 -N1	005 -N1	007 -N1	010 -N1	015 -N1	020 -N1	025 -N1	030 -N1	032 -N1	040 -C	050 -C	060 -C	075 -C	100 -C	125 -C	150 -C
	Rated output capacity [kVA] (*1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.2	4.4	6.8	8.8	12	17	22	27	31	35	46	58	72	86	113	138	165
	Rated output current [A] (*2)	1.5	3.0	5.0	8.0	11	17	22	29	42	55	68	80	87	115	145	180	215	283	346	415
	Overload capability	110% of rated output current for 1 min.																			
	Starting torque	50% or more																			
Output ratings	Rated output voltage [V] (*3)	3-phase, 200V/50Hz, 200V,220V,230V/60Hz																			
	Rated output frequency [Hz]	50,60Hz																			
Input ratings	Phases, voltage, frequency	3-phase, 200 to 230V, 50/60Hz													3-phase, 200 to 220V, 220 to 230V/50Hz 3-phase, 200 to 230V/60Hz						
	Voltage/frequency variations	Voltage: +10% to -15% (Imbalance rate between phases: 2% or less (*5) , Frequency: +5% to -5%																			
	Momentary voltage dip capability (*6)	Operation will continue with 165V or more. If voltage drops below 165V, operation will continue for up to 15 ms. If "Continuous operation" is selected, the output frequency will be lowered to withstand the load until normal voltage is resumed.																			
	Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*7)	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.1	5	7.2	9.7	15	20	24	29	29	38	47	56	69	93	111	139

*See notes 1 - 7 on the next pages.

EQ5 CT (Constant Torque) – 460V Series																																	
Type		Nema 1												Open Chassis																			
Applied Motor Nominal (HP)		0.5	1	2	3	5	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	30	40	50	60	75	100	125	150	200	250	300	350	350	400	450	500	600			
	Type EQ5-4XXX-XX	0P5-N1	001-N1	002-N1	003-N1	005-N1	005-N1	010-N1	015-N1	020-N1	025-N1	030-N1	032-N1	040-C	050-C	060-C	075-C	100-C	125-C	150-C	200-C	250-C	300-C	350-C	400-C	450-C	500-C	600-C	700-C	800-C			
	Rated capacity [kVA] (*1)	1.2	2.0	2.9	4.4	7.2	7.2	10	14	19	24	31	36	36	48	60	73	89	120	140	167	202	242	300	331	331	414	466	518	590			
	Rated output current [A] (*2)	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9	9	13	18	24	30	39	45	45	60	75	91	112	150	176	210	253	304	377	415	415	520	585	650	740			
	Overload capability	150% of rated output current for 1 min. 200% of rated output current for 0.5 s												150% of rated output current for 1 min. 180% of rated output current for 0.5 s																			
	Starting torque	200% or more (under torque vector control)												180% or more (under torque vector control)																			
Output ratings	Rated output Voltage [V] (*3)	3-phase, 380V, 400V, 415V(440V)/50Hz, 380V, 400V, 440V, 460V/60Hz																															
	Rated output frequency [Hz]	50,60Hz																															
Input ratings	Phases, voltage, frequency	3-phase,380 to 480V,50/60Hz												3-phase, 380 to 440V/50Hz (*5) 3-phase, 380 to 480V/60Hz																			
	Voltage/frequency variations	Voltage: +10% to -15% (Imbalance rate between phases: 2% or less (*5) , Frequency: +5% to -5%																															
	Momentary voltage dip capability (*6)	Operation will continue with 310V or more. If voltage drops below 310V, operation will continue for up to 15 ms. If "Continuous operation" is selected, the output frequency will be lowered to withstand the load until normal voltage is resumed.																															
	Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*7)	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.0	5.0	7.2	9.7	15	20	24	29	29	38	47	57	70	93	111	136	161	196	244	267	267	341	383	433	488			

EQ5 VT (Variable Torque) – 460V Series																																
Type		Nema 1												Open Chassis																		
Applied Motor Nominal (HP)		0.5	1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	30	40	50	60	75	100	125	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800		
	Type EQ5-4XXX-XX	0P5 -N1	001- -N1	002- -N1	003 -N1	005 -N1	005 -N1	010 -N1	015 -N1	020 -N1	025 -N1	030 -N1	032 -N1	040 -C	050 -C	060 -C	075 -C	100 -C	125 -C	150 -C	200 -C	250 -C	300 -C	350 -C	400 -C	450 -C	500 -C	600 -C	700 -C	800 -C		
	Rated capacity [kVA] (*1)	1.2	2.0	2.9	4.4	7.2	10	13	18	24	29	35	36	48	60	73	89	120	140	167	202	242	300	331	386	414	518	590	669	765		
	Rated output current [A] (*2)	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9	12.5	16.5	23	30	37	44	45	60	75	91	112	150	176	210	253	304	377	415	485	520	650	740	840	960		
	Overload capability	110% of rated output current for 1 min.																														
	Starting torque	50% or more																														
Output ratings	Rated output voltage [V] (*3)	3-phase, 380V, 400V, 415V(440V)/50Hz, 380V, 400V, 440V, 460V/60Hz																														
	Rated output frequency [Hz]	50,60Hz																														
Input ratings	Phases, voltage, frequency	3-phase,380 to 480V,50/60Hz												3-phase, 380 to 440V/50Hz (*4) 3-phase, 380 to 480V/60Hz																		
	Voltage/frequency variations	Voltage: +10% to -15% (Imbalance rate between phases: 2% or less (*5) , Frequency: +5% to -5%																														
	Momentary voltage dip capability (*6)	Operation will continue with 310V or more. If voltage drops below 310V, operation will continue for up to 15 ms. If "Continuous operation" is selected, the output frequency will be lowered to withstand the load until normal voltage is resumed.																														
	Required power Supply capacity [kVA] (*7)	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.0	7.2	9.7	15	20	24	29	29	38	47	57	70	93	111	136	161	196	244	267	341	383	433	488	549	610		

(*1) Indicated capacities are at the rated output voltage 230V for the 230V series and 460V for the 460V series. The rated capacity will be lowered if the supply voltage is lower.

(*2) In the case of a low impedance load, such as a high-frequency motor, the current may drop below the rated value.

(*3) The output voltage cannot exceed the input supply voltage.

Cont.

(*4) The taps within the inverter must be changed for an input power supply rated at 380 to 398V/50 Hz or 380 to 430V/60 Hz.

(*5) If the imbalance between phases exceeds 2%, use a power-factor correcting DC reactor (DCR).



$$\text{Imbalance rate between phases [\%]} = \frac{(\text{Max. Voltage [V]} - \text{Min. Voltage [V]})}{3\text{-phase average voltage [V]}} \times 67[\%]$$

(*6) The test was conducted under the standard load conditions stipulated by the JEMA committee (at the load equivalent to 85% of the nominal applied motor HP).

(*7) Indicates the values required when using a power-factor correcting DC reactor (DCR) with a loaded nominal applied motor. (optional for inverters of 75HP/CT, 100HP/VT or less)

NOTES

8-2 Common Specifications

Item		Explanation
Control	Control method	Sinusoidal wave PWM control (with V/F control, torque vector control, PG feedback vector control (option))
	Output frequency	Maximum frequency 50-120Hz variable setting
		Base frequency 25-120Hz variable setting
		Starting frequency 0.1 to 60Hz variable setting Holding time: 0.0 to 10.0 s
		Carrier frequency 0.75 to 15kHz (30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less) 0.75 to 10kHz (40 to 100HP/CT, 50 to 125HP/VT) 0.75 to 6kHz (125HP/CT, 150HP/VT or more)
		Accuracy (stability) Analog setting: +/- 0.2% or less of the max. frequency @ (25°C (77°F) +/- 10°C (50°F)) Digital setting: +/- 0.01% or less of the max. frequency @ (-10°C (14°F) to +5°C (122°F))
		Setting resolution Analog setting: 1/1000 of max. frequency (30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less) 1/3000 of max. frequency (40HP/CT, 50HP/VT or more) Digital setting: 0.01Hz (99.99Hz or less), 0.1Hz (100.0Hz or more)
	Voltage/frequency characteristics	Output voltage at base frequency can be adjusted separately, such as 80 to 240V (230V series) or 320 to 480V (460V series). Output voltage at max. frequency can be adjusted separately, such as 80 to 240V (230V series) or 320 to 480V (460V series).
	Torque boost	Auto: Optimum control corresponding to the load torque. Manual: 0.1 to 20.0 code setting (energy saving reduced torque, constant torque, high starting torque, etc.)
	Accelerating/decelerating time	0.01 to 3600s Four accelerating and decelerating time settings are available independent of each other by selecting a combination of digital input signals. In addition to linear acceleration and deceleration, either S-shaped acceleration/deceleration (weak/strong) or curve-linear acceleration/deceleration can be selected.
Operation	DC injection braking	Starting frequency: 0.0 to 60.0Hz, braking time: 0.0 to 30.0s, Braking level: 0-80%
	Function equipped	Frequency upper and lower limiter, bias frequency, frequency gain, jump frequency, pick-up operation, restart after momentary power failure, switching operation from line to inverter, slip compensation control, automatic energy saving operation, regeneration avoiding control, torque limiting (2-step), PID control, second motor switching, cooling fan ON/OFF control.
	Operation method	Keypad panel: Run by FWD REV keys, stop by STOP key. Terminal input: Forward/stop command, reverse/stop command, coast-to-stop command, alarm reset, acceleration/deceleration selection, multistep frequency selection, etc.
	Frequency setting	Keypad panel: Setting by   keys. External potentiometer: POT (VR) (1 to 5kΩ) Analog input: 0 to +10V (0 to +5V), 4 to 20mA, 0 to +/- 10V (FWD/REV operation) +10 V to 0 (reverse operation), 20 to 4mA (reverse operation) Up/Down control: Frequency increases or decreases as long as the digital input signal is turned on. Multistep frequency selection: Up to 16 steps are selectable by a combination of digital input signals. Serial Communication operation: Operation by RS485 ModBus RTU. Program operation: Pattern operation by programming. Jogging operation: Jogging operation by FWD REV key or digital input signals.
Indication	Operation status output signals	(4) Transistor outputs: Running, frequency arrival, frequency detection, overload early warning, etc. (2) Relay outputs: Alarm output (for any fault), multi-purpose relay output signals, etc. (1) Analog: Output frequency, output current, output voltage, output torque, power consumption, etc. (1) Pulse output: Output frequency, output current, output power, output torque, power consumption, etc.
	Digital display (LED)	Output frequency, setting frequency, output current, output voltage, motor synchronous speed, line speed, load rotation speed, calculated torque value, power consumption, calculated PID value, PID command value, PID feedback value, and alarm code.
	Liquid crystal display (LCD)	Operation information, operational guide, functional code/name/setting data, alarm information, tester function, motor load rate measuring function (Maximum/average current (rms) during measuring period, maintenance information (Integrated operation hours, capacitance measurement for main circuit capacitors, heat sink temperature, etc.))
	Language	Six languages (Japanese, English, German, French, Spanish, and Italian)
Environment	Lamp display	Charge indication (voltage residual).
	Protective functions	Overcurrent, short-circuit, ground fault, overvoltage, undervoltage, overload, overheating, blown fuse, motor overload, external alarm, input open-phase, output open-phase (when tuning), braking resistor protection, CPU and memory error, keypad panel communication error, PTC thermistor protection, surge protection, stall prevention, etc.
	Installation location	Indoor, altitude less than 3300ft (1000m), free from corrosive gas, dust, and direct sunlight (Pollution degree 2)
	Ambient temperature	-10°C (14°F) to +50°C (122°F) (ventilating cover must be removed under conditions exceeding +40°C (104°F) for models at 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT or less)
	Humidity	5 to 95%RH (non-condensing)
	Air pressure	Operation/storage: 86 to 106 kPa Transport: 70 to 106 kPa
	Vibration	0.12inch(3mm) from 2 to less than 9Hz, 9.8m/s ² t from 9 to less than 20Hz, 2m/s ² from 20 to less than 55Hz, 1m/s ² from 55 to less than 200Hz,
Storage	Ambient temperature	-25°C (-13°F) to +65°C (149°F)
	Humidity	5 to 95%RH (non-condensing)

8-3 Dimensions and Weights

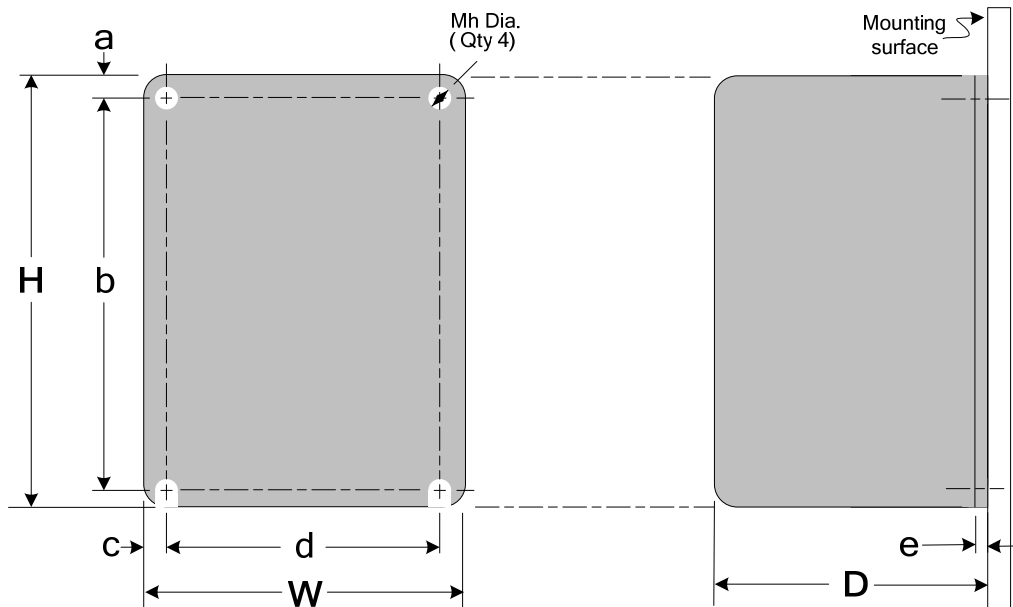
8-3-1 230V and 460V Series NEMA 1 (up to 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT)

230 V Series NEMA 1

Model EQ5- 2XXX-N1	Dimensions Inches / mm									Wt. Lbs. / kg
	H	W	D	a	b	c	d	e	Mh	
0P2 & 0P5	10.2/260	4.33/110	5.12/130	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	3.78/96	0.24/6	0.24/6	4.9/2.2
001	10.2/260	4.33/110	5.71/145	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	3.78/96	0.24/6	0.24/6	5.5/2.5
002,003 & 005	10.2/260	5.90/150	5.71/145	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	5.35/136	0.24/6	0.24/6	8.4/3.8
007, 010 & 015	10.2/260	8.66/220	7.68/195	0.43/11	9.37/238	0.47/12	7.72/195	0.39/10	0.39/10	13/6.1
020, 025, & 030	15.7/400	9.84/250	7.68/195	0.43/11	14.88/378	0.47/12	7.72/195	0.39/10	0.39/10	23/10.5

460 V Series NEMA 1

Model EQ5- 4XXX-N1	Dimensions Inches / mm									Wt. Lbs. / kg
	H	W	D	a	b	c	d	e	Mh	
0P5	10.2/260	4.33/110	5.12/130	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	3.78/96	0.24/6	0.24/6	4.9/2.2
001	10.2/260	4.33/110	5.71/145	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	3.78/96	0.24/6	0.24/6	5.5/2.5
002,003 & 005	10.2/260	5.90/150	5.71/145	0.28/7	9.69/246	0.28/7	5.35/136	0.24/6	0.24/6	8.4/3.8
007, 010 & 015	10.2/260	8.66/220	7.68/195	0.43/11	9.37/238	0.47/12	7.72/195	0.39/10	0.39/10	13/6.1
020, 025, & 030	15.7/400	9.84/250	7.68/195	0.43/11	14.88/378	0.47/12	7.72/195	0.39/10	0.39/10	23/10.5



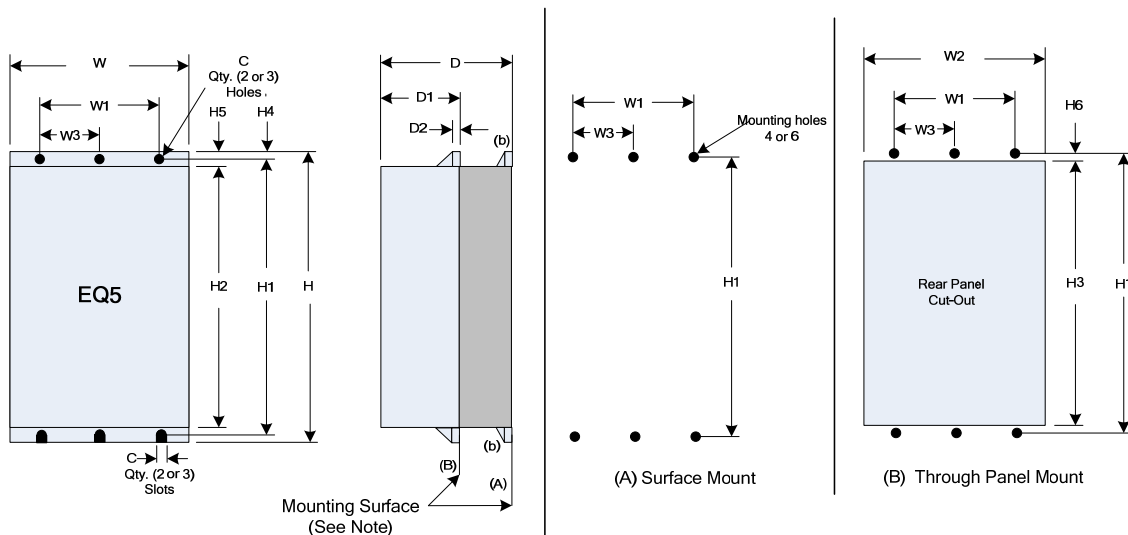
8-3-2 230V and 460V Series Open Chassis (30 – 350HP CT and 40 – 450HP VT)

230 V Series Open Chassis

Model EQ5- 2XXX-C	Dimensions Inches (mm)																Wt. Lb (kg)
	W	W1	W2	W3	H	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	D	D1	D2	C	Bolt Size	
40 & 50	13.4 (340)	9.45 (240)	12.8 (326)	N/A	21.7 (550)	20.9 (530)	19.7 (500)	20.2 (512)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.0 (255)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	64 (29)
60	14.8 (375)	10.8 (275)	14.2 (361)		24.2 (615)	23.4 (595)	22.2 (565)	22.7 (577)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.6 (270)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	79 (36)
75 & 100	14.8 (375)	10.8 (275)	14.2 (361)		29.1 (740)	28.3 (720)	27.2 (690)	27.6 (702)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.6 (270)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	97 (44)
125	20.9 (530)	16.9 (430)	20.1 (510)		29.5 (750)	28.3 (720)	27.0 (685)	27.4 (695)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	11.2 (285)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	154 (70)
150	26.8 (680)	22.8 (580)	26.0 (660)	11.4 (290)	34.6 (880)	33.5 (850)	32.1 (815)	32.5 (825)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	14.2 (360)	8.66 (220)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	254 (115)

460 V Series Open Chassis

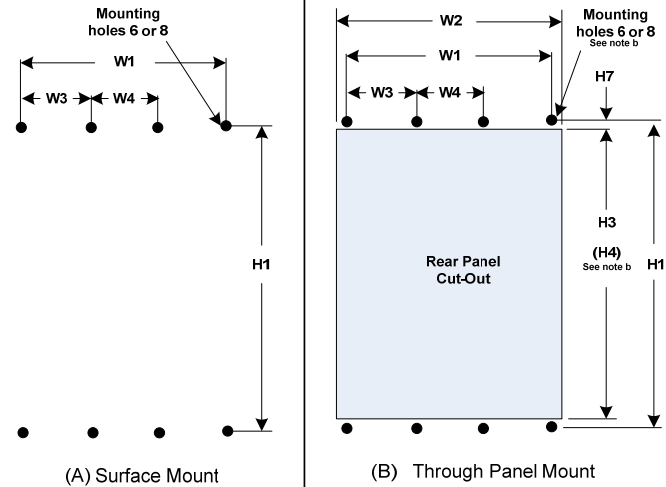
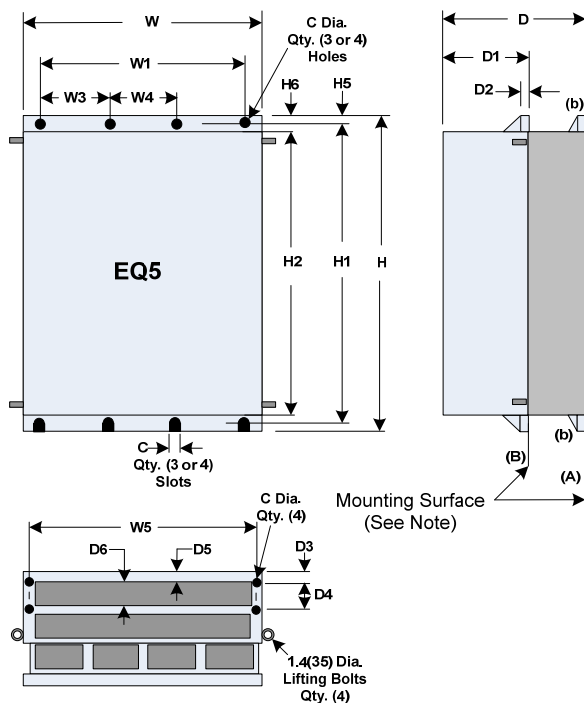
Model EQ5- 4XXX-C	Dimensions Inches (mm)																Wt. Lb (kg)
	W	W1	W2	W3	H	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	D	D1	D2	C	Bolt Size	
40 & 50	13.4 (340)	9.45 (240)	12.8 (326)	N/A	21.7 (550)	20.9 (530)	19.7 (500)	20.2 (512)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.0 (255)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	64 (29)
60	14.8 (375)	10.8 (275)	14.2 (361)		21.7 (550)	23.4 (595)	22.2 (565)	22.7 (577)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.6 (270)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	75 (34)
75 & 100	14.8 (375)	10.8 (275)	14.2 (361)		26.6 (675)	25.8 (655)	24.6 (625)	25.1 (637)	0.47 (12)	0.98 (25)	0.35 (9)	10.6 (270)	5.71 (145)	0.16 (4)	0.39 (10)	M8	88 (39)
125	14.8 (375)	10.8 (275)	14.2 (361)		29.1 (740)	28.3 (720)	27.2 (690)	27.6 (702)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	12.4 (315)	6.89 (175)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	106 (48)
150 & 200	20.9 (530)	16.9 (430)	20.1 (510)		29.1 (740)	28.0 (710)	26.6 (675)	27.0 (685)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	12.4 (315)	6.89 (175)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	154 (70)
250 & 300	20.9 (530)	16.9 (430)	20.1 (510)		39.4 (1000)	38.2 (970)	36.8 (935)	37.2 (945)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	14.2 (360)	8.66 (220)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	220 (100)
350, 400 & 450	26.8 (680)	22.8 (580)	26.0 (660)	11.4 (290)	39.4 (1000)	38.2 (970)	36.8 (935)	37.2 (945)	0.61 (15.5)	1.28 (32.5)	0.49 (12.5)	14.2 (360)	8.66 (220)	0.16 (4)	0.59 (15)	M12	309 (140)



Note: The EQ5 Open Chassis can be mounted either (A) Surface Mount or (B) Through Panel Mount, where the rear panel is cut out to allow the heatsink and cooling fans to protrude out of the back of the enclosure. In this case the mounting brackets (b) are moved to the (B) position (refer to Sec. 2-2, Fig. 2-2-3).

8-3-3 460V Series Open Chassis (400 – 600HP CT and 500 – 800HP VT)

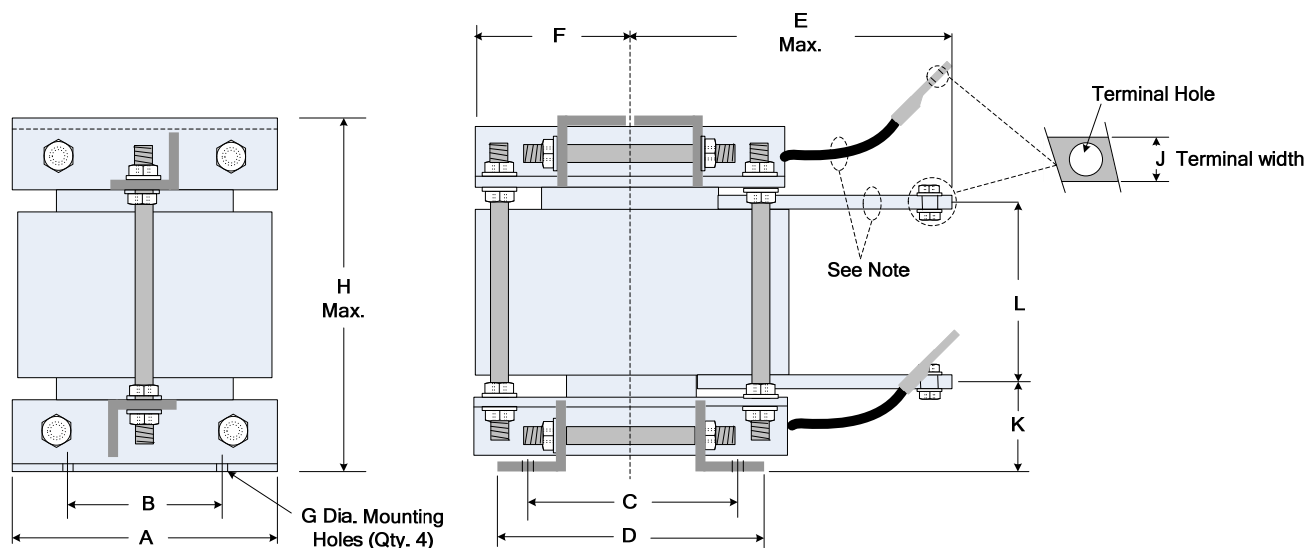
Model EQ5- 4XXX-C	Dimensions Inches (mm)													
	W	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	H	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7
500 & 600	26.8 (680)	22.8 (580)	26 (660)	11.4 (290)	-	24 (610)	55.1 (1400)	53.9 (1370)	52.4 (1330)	52.8 (1340)	52.6 (1335)	0.61 (15.5)	1.38 (35)	0.57 (14.5)
700 & 800	34.6 (880)	30.7 (780)	33.9 (860)	10.2 (260)	10.2 (260)	31.9 (810)	55.1 (1400)	53.9 (1370)	52.4 (1330)	52.8 (1340)	52.6 (1335)	0.61 (15.5)	1.38 (35)	0.57 (14.5)
Con't	D	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	C	Bolt Size	Wt. Lb (kg)				
500 & 600	17.7 (450)	11.2 (285)	0.25 (6.4)	1.97 (50)	3.94 (100)	1.38 (35)	4.53 (115)	0.59 (15)	M12	551 (250)				
700 & 800	17.7 (450)	11.2 (285)	0.25 (6.4)	1.97 (50)	3.94 (100)	1.38 (35)	4.53 (115)	0.59 (15)	M12	793 (360)				



Notes:

- The EQ5 Open Chassis can be mounted either (A) Surface Mount or (B) Through Panel Mount, where the rear panel is cut out to allow the heatsink and cooling fans to protrude out of the back of the enclosure. In this case the mounting brackets (b) are moved to the (B) position (Refer to Sec. 2-3, Fig. 2-2-3).
- When mounting the unit through the panel, an alternative method of mounting the inverter is to use a bottom (customer supplied) bracket and the bottom mounting holes would not be necessary. Also the panel cut-out dimension will be (H4).

8-3-4 DC Link Choke for (75 – 600HP CT and 100 – 800HP VT)



Note: Flexible leads are provided for chokes from DCR2-75B to DCR4-280B and bus type connections from DCR4-315B to DCR4-500B.

230 V Series Open Chassis

Inverter Model EQ-2XXX-C	DC Choke Model	Dimensions Inches (mm)										Wt. lbs (kg)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	Terminal hole size	
100	DCR2-75B	7.87 (200)	6.69 (170)	3.94 (100)	5.55 (141)	4.33 (110)	2.76 (70)	0.39 (10)	8.27 (210)	N/A	M12	40 (18)
125	DCR2-90B	7.09 (180)	5.91 (150)	4.33 (110)	5.94 (151)	5.51 (140)	2.95 (75)	0.39 (10)	9.45 (240)	0.98 (25)	φ 15	44 (20)
150	DCR2-110B	7.48 (190)	6.30 (160)	4.72 (120)	6.34 (161)	5.91 (150)	3.15 (80)	0.39 (10)	10.6 (270)	0.98 (25)	φ 15	55 (25)

460 V Series Open Chassis

Inverter Model EQ-4XXX-C	DC Choke Model	Dimensions Inches (mm)											Wt. lbs (kg)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	
100	DCR4-75B	7.48 (190)	6.30 (160)	4.53 (115)	5.94 (151)	3.94 (100)	2.95 (75)	0.39 (10)	9.45 (240)	—	N/A	N/A	44 (20)
125	DCR4-90B	7.48 (190)	6.30 (160)	4.92 (125)	6.34 (161)	4.72 (120)	3.15 (80)	0.39 (10)	9.84 (250)	0.98 (25)			50 (23)
150	DCR4-110B	7.48 (190)	6.30 (160)	4.92 (125)	6.34 (161)	4.72 (120)	3.15 (80)	0.39 (10)	9.84 (250)	0.98 (25)			55 (25)
200	DCR4-132B	7.87 (200)	6.69 (170)	5.31 (135)	6.73 (171)	4.72 (120)	3.35 (85)	0.39 (10)	10.2 (260)	1.18 (30)			62 (28)
250	DCR4-160B	8.27 (210)	7.09 (180)	5.31 (135)	6.73 (171)	4.72 (120)	3.35 (85)	0.47 (12)	11.4 (290)	1.18 (30)			71 (32)
300	DCR4-200B	8.27 (210)	7.09 (180)	5.31 (135)	6.73 (171)	5.51 (140)	3.54 (90)	0.47 (12)	11.6 (295)	1.18 (30)			77 (35)
350	DCR4-220B	8.66 (220)	7.48 (190)	5.31 (135)	6.73 (171)	5.51 (140)	3.54 (90)	0.47 (12)	11.8 (300)	1.57 (40)			88 (40)
400 & 450	DCR4-280B	8.66 (220)	7.48 (190)	5.71 (145)	7.13 (181)	5.91 (150)	3.74 (95)	0.47 (12)	12.6 (320)	1.57 (40)			99 (45)
500	DCR4-355B	8.66 (220)	7.48 (190)	5.71 (145)	7.13 (181)	6.30 (160)	3.74 (95)	0.47 (12)	12.6 (320)	1.57 (40)			121 (55)
600	DCR4-400B	9.45 (240)	8.27 (210)	5.71 (145)	7.13 (181)	6.69 (170)	3.74 (95)	0.47 (12)	13.4 (340)	1.77 (45)			132 (60)
700	DCR4-450B	10.2 (260)	8.86 (225)	5.71 (145)	7.13 (181)	6.69 (170)	3.74 (95)	0.47 (12)	13.4 (340)	1.97 (50)	1.77 (45)	8.86 (225)	148 (67)
800	DCR4-500B	10.2 (260)	8.86 (225)	5.71 (145)	7.13 (181)	7.28 (185)	3.94 (100)	0.47 (12)	13.4 (340)	1.97 (50)	1.77 (45)	8.86 (225)	154 (70)

8-4 RS-485 Modbus RTU Serial Communications

The serial communications interface supports operation, configuration and monitoring of inverter functions through an EIA/RS-485 connection. The serial interface is based on Modbus RTU protocol. This protocol allows the inverter to function as an RTU slave on an industrial network.

8- 4-1 Transmission Specifications

Item	Specification
Physical level	EIA/RS-485
Transmission distance	1600 ft (500 m)
Number of nodes	32 total
Transmission speed	19200, 9600, 4800, 2400 [bits/s]
Transmission mode	Half duplex
Transmission protocol	Modbus RTU
Character code	Binary
Character length	8 bits
Error check	CRC

8- 4-2 Connection

Connection method:

Use shielded wire and connect to the control terminals (DX-, DX+ and SD). A terminating resistor should be added between the data lines on the each end of the network. The value of the terminating resistor depends on the characteristic impedance of the cable. A common value is 120 ohms.

Control terminals:

Terminal Designation	Terminal Name	Function Description
DX+	RS-485 communication data (+)	Input/output terminals for RS-485 communication.
DX-	RS-485 communication data (-)	
SD	Cable shield	Electrically floating

8- 4-3 Serial Interface Configuration

Inverter function codes H30 to H39 are used to configure the serial interface parameters, such as device address, baud rate and error response.

8- 4- 4 Modbus RTU Functions

The following RTU functions are supported. The maximum number of consecutive parameters for function 03 and 16 messages is 16.

Code	Description
03	Read Holding Registers (16 registers maximum)
06	Preset Single Register
16	Preset Multiple Registers (16 registers maximum)

8-4-5 Inverter Function Code Access

All of the inverter function codes are accessible through the RS-485 serial interface. Inverter function codes are mapped to RTU holding registers. An inverter function code RTU address is 2 bytes in length. The high byte corresponds to a code that represents the inverter parameter sort (F–M). The low byte corresponds to the inverter parameter number within the sort (0 -99).

high byte	low byte
inverter parameter sort code	inverter parameter number

Code	Sort	Name	Code	Sort	Name
0	F	Basic function	5	A	Motor 2 function
1	E	Terminal function	6	o	Option function
2	C	Control function	7	S	Command/function data
3	P	Motor 1 function	8	M	Monitor data
4	H	High level function			

For example, inverter function code M11 the output current, is addressed as RTU parameter number 080B hexadecimal or 2059 decimal.

8-4-6 Command and Monitor Data Registers

The command and monitor function codes are used to control the operation of the inverter and monitor the status variables through the serial interface. The command and monitor function codes are not accessible from the inverter keypad interface. Inverter parameter H30 and digital input signal LE must be enabled to operate the inverter from the Modbus interface. If LE is not assigned to a digital input (X1-X9), the signal will default to ON.

Frequency Setting Registers:

Address	Code	Name	Unit	Variable Range	Min. Unit	Read/Write	Data Format
1793	S01	Frequency command	-	-20000–20000 (max. frequency at ± 20000)	1	R/W	2
1797	S05	Frequency command	Hz	0.00–120.00	0.01	R/W	5

Notes: 1) If both S01 and S05 are set, the inverter will ignore the setting of S05.

2) A data setting that exceeds the setting range is possible, but the actual action will be limited by the inverter configuration.

Operation command data Registers:

Address	Code	Name	Unit	Variable Range	Min. Unit	Read/Write	Data Format
1798	S06	Operation command	-	Refer to the data format [14]	-	R/W	14
1799	S07	Universal Do	-	Refer to the data format [15]	-	R/W	15
1804	S12	Universal Ao	-	-20000–20000 (100% output at ± 20000)	1	R/W	2

Notes: 1) Since X1–X9 are configurable input commands, it is necessary to set the functions by E01–E09.

2) The alarm reset is executed, when RST signal changes from ON to OFF even if there are no alarms.

3) Universal Do is a function that utilizes the inverter's digital outputs via communication.

Function data Registers

Address	Code	Name	Unit	Variable Range	Min. Unit	Read/Write	Data Format
1800	S08	Acceleration time F07	s	0.1–3600.0	0.1	R/W	3
1801	S09	Deceleration time F08	s	0.1–3600.0	0.1	R/W	3
1802	S10	Torque limit level 1 (driving) F40	%	20.00–200.00, 999 (EQ5:20.00-150.00)	1.00	R/W	5
1803	S11	Torque limit level 2 (braking) F41	%	0.00, 20.00–200.00, 999 (EQ5:20.00-150.00)	1.00	R/W	5

Notes: 1) The writing of data out of range is treated as out of range error.
 2) Use a value of 7FFF_H to enter 999 for torque limit functions.

Monitoring parameter registers

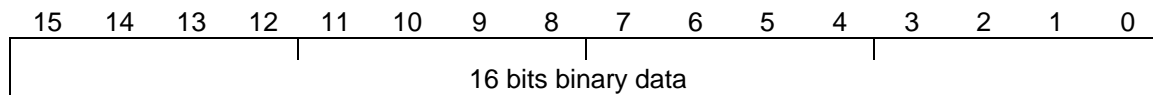
Address	Code	Description	Unit	Range	Min. Unit	Read/Write	Data Format
2049	M01	Frequency command (final command)	-	- 20000–20000 (max. frequency at \pm 20000)	1	R	[2]
2053	M05	Frequency command (final command)	Hz	0.00-120.00)	0.01	R	[5]
2054	M06	Actual frequency	-	- 20000–20000 (max. frequency at \pm 20000)	1	R	[2]
2055	M07	Actual torque value	%	- 200.00–200.00	0.01	R	[6]
2056	M08	Torque current	%	- 200.00–200.00	0.01	R	[6]
2057	M09	Output frequency	Hz	0.00-120.00)	0.01	R	[5]
2058	M10	Motor output (input electric power)	%	0.00–200.00	0.01	R	[5]
2059	M11	Output current r. m. s.	%	0.00–200.00 (inverter rating at 100.00)	0.01	R	[5]
2060	M12	Output voltage r. m. s.	V	0.0–600.0	1.0	R	[3]
2061	M13	Operation command (final command)	-	Refer to data format [14]	-	R	[14]
2062	M14	Operating state	-	Refer to data format [16]	-	R	[16]
2063	M15	Universal output terminal data	-	Refer to data format [15]	-	R	[15]
2064	M16	Fault memory 0	-	Refer to data format [10]	-	R	[10]
2065	M17	Fault memory 1					
2066	M18	Fault memory 2					
2067	M19	Fault memory 3					
2068	M20	Integrated operating time	h	0–65535	1	R	[1]
2069	M21	DC link voltage	V	0–1000	1	R	[1]
2071	M23	Type code	-	Refer to data format [17]	-	R	[17]
2072	M24	Inverter capacity code	-	Refer to data format [11]	-	R	[11]

Cont.

2073	M25	ROM version	-	0-64999	1	R	[1]
2074	M26	Transmission error processing code	-	Refer to data format [20]	-	R	[20]
2075	M27	Frequency command at alarm (final command)	-	- 20000-20000 (max. frequency at ± 20000)	1	R	[2]
2079	M31	Frequency command at alarm (final command)	Hz	0.00-120.00)	0.01	R	[5]
2080	M32	Actual frequency at alarm	-	- 20000-20000 (max. frequency at ± 20000)	1	R	[2]
2081	M33	Actual torque at alarm	%	- 200.00 – 200.00	0.01	R	[6]
2082	M34	Torque current at alarm	%	- 200.00 – 200.00	0.01	R	[6]
2083	M35	Output frequency at alarm	Hz	0.00 – 120.00	0.01	R	[5]
2084	M36	Motor output at alarm (input power)	%	0.00-200.00	0.01	R	[5]
2085	M37	Output current rms. at alarm	%	0.00 – 200.00 (inverter rating at 100.00)	0.01	R	[5]
2086	M38	Output voltage effective value at alarm	V	0.0 – 600.0	1.0	R	[3]
2087	M39	Operation command at alarm	-	Refer to data format [14]	-	R	[14]
2088	M40	Operating state at alarm	-	Refer to data format [16]	-	R	[16]
2089	M41	Universal output terminal data at alarm	-	Refer to data format [15]	-	R	[15]
2090	M42	Integrated operation time at alarm	h	0-65535	1	R	[1]
2091	M43	DC link voltage at alarm	V	0-1000	1	R	[1]
2092	M44	Inverter internal air temp.at alarm	°C	0-120	1	R	[1]
2093	M45	Cooling fin temp. at alarm	°C	0-120	1	R	[1]
2094	M46	Life of main circuit capacitor.	%	0.0-100.0	0.1	R	[3]
2095	M47	Life of printed circuit board capacitor.	h	0-65535	1	R	[1]
2096	M48	Life of cooling fan.	h	0-65535	1	R	[1]

8-4-7 Data Format Specification

All data in the data field of communication frame shall be represented by a 16 bit length word.



Data format [1] Unsigned Integer data (Positive): Min. unit 1
Example: F15 (Frequency limit, upper)= 60Hz **60 = 003C_H**

Data format [2] Integer data (Positive, negative): Min. unit 1
Example: data = -20 **-20 = FFEC_H**

Data format [3] Unsigned Decimal data (Positive): Min. unit 0.1
Example: F17 (frequency gain setting signal) = 100.0% **100.0 X 10 = 1000 = 03E8_H**

Data format [4] Decimal data (Positive, negative): Min. unit 0.1
Example: C31 (Analog input offset adjust, term.12) = - 5.0% **- 5.0 X 10 = - 50 = FFCE_H**

Data format [5] Unsigned Decimal data (Positive): Min. unit 0.01
Example: C05 (multi-step frequency 1) = 50.25Hz **50.25 X 100 = 5025 = 13A1_H**

Data format [6] Decimal data (Positive, negative): Min. unit 0.01
 Example: M07 (actual torque value)= - 85.38 % $- 85.38 \times 100 = - 8538 = \text{DEA6}_H$

Data format [7] Unsigned Decimal data (Positive): Min. unit 0.001
 Example: If o05 (follow - up side ASR 1 constant) = 0.105s $0.105 \times 1000 = 105 = 0069_H$

Data format [8] Decimal data (Positive, negative): Min. unit 0.001
 Example: Data = -1.234 $- 1.234 \times 1000 = - 1234 = \text{FB2E}_H$

Data format [9] Unsigned Integer data (Positive): Min. unit 2
 Example If P01 (Motor 1 number of poles) = 2pole $2 = 0002_H$

Data format [10] Alarm code:

Code	Description		Code	Description	
0	No alarm	-	22	Overheat, DB resistor	dbH
1	Overcurrent, during acceleration (INV output)	OC1	23	Overload, motor 1	OL1
2	Overcurrent, during deceleration (INV output)	OC2	24	Overload, motor 2	OL2
3	Overcurrent, during steady state operation (INV output)	OC3	25	Overload, inverter	OLU
5	Ground fault	EF	27	Overspeed	OS
6	Overvoltage, during acceleration	OU1	28	PG wire break	Pg
7	Over voltage, during deceleration	OU2	31	Memory error	Er1
8	Overvoltage, during steady state operation	OU3	32	Keypad error	Er2
10	DC undervoltage	LU	33	CPU error	Er3
11	Power supply open phase	Lin	34	Option comm. error	Er4
14	Blown DC fuse	FUS	35	Option error	Er5
16	Output wiring error	Er7	36	PL error	Er6
17	Overheat, heat sink, inverter	OH1	37	Output wiring error	Er7
18	Overheat, outside thermal	OH2	38	RS-485 comm. error	Er8
19	Overheat, unit inside temp.	OH3			

Data format [11] Capacity code:

Code	Capacity (HP)	Code	Capacity (HP)	Code	Capacity (HP)
7	0.07(spare)	2000	20	20000	200
15	0.15(spare)	2500	25	25000	250
25	0.25	3000	30	30000	300
50	0.5	4000	40	35000	350
100	1	5000	50	40000	400
200	2	6000	60	45000	450
300	3	7500	75	50000	500
500	5	10000	100	60600	600
750	7.5	12500	125	60700	700
1000	10	15000	150	60800	800
1500	15	17500	175		

Data format [12] Index data (ACC/DEC time, display coefficient):

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Polarity	0	0	0	Index portion		Data portion									
0: Positive (+),				0: 0.01	X					001–999	(0.00–9.99)				
				1: 0.1	X					100–999	(10.0–99.9)				
1: Negative (-)				2: 1	X					100–999	(100–999)				
				3: 10	X					100–999	(1000–9990)				

Example: F07 (acceleration time 1) = 20.0 s
 $10.0 < 20 < 99.9 \rightarrow \text{index} = 1$
 $20.0 = 0.1 \times 200 \rightarrow 0400_H + 00C8_H = 04C8_H$

Data format [13] Pattern operation:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Direction of rotation	0	Time		Index portion		Data portion									
0: FWD 1: REV				0: 1st ACC/DEC time	0: 0.01	X					001–999	(0.00–9.99)			
				1: 2nd ACC/DEC time	1: 0.1	X					100–999	(10.0–99.9)			
				2: 3rd ACC/DEC time	2: 1	X					100–999	(100–999)			
				3: 4th ACC/DEC time	3: 10	X					100–999	(1000–9990)			

Example: C22 (Stage1) = 10.0s R2 (10s, reverse rotation, acceleration time 2/deceleration time 2)
 Since $10.0 = 0.1 \times 100 > 9000_H + 0400_H + 0064_H = 9464_H$

Data format [14] Operation command:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RST	0	0	0	0	X9	X8	X7	X6	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	REV	FWD

(All bit are ON by 1)

Example: S06 (operation command) = FWD, X1 and X5 = ON
 $0000\ 0000\ 0100\ 0101_b = 0045_H$

Data format [15] Universal output terminal:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1

(All bit are ON by 1)

Example: M15 (Universal output terminal)=Y1 and Y5 = ON
 $0000\ 0000\ 0001\ 0001_b = 0011_H$

Data format [16] Operating state:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BUSY	WR	RL	ALM	DEC	ACC	IL	VL	TL	NUV	BRK	INT	EXT	REV	FWD	

(All bit are ON or active by 1)

FWD: Forward operation

REV: Reverse operation

EXT: DC braking active (or pre-excitation)

INT: No Output

BRK: Braking active

NUV: DC link voltage is established
(undervoltage at 0)

TL: Torque limiting

VL: Voltage limiting

IL: Current limiting

ACC: Under acceleration

DEC: Under deceleration

ALM: Inverter fault

RL: Transmission valid

WR: Function writing privilege

0: Keypad panel

1: RS-485

2: Fieldbus (option)

BUSY: Processing data write

Data format [17] Type code:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Type				Generation				Series				Voltage series			

Code	Type	Generation	Series	Voltage series
1	-	EQ5	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	EQ5	-	-	230V three phase
4	-	-	-	460V three phase
5	-	-	USA	575V three phase
6	-	-	-	-

Data format [18] Code setting (1–4 figures):

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Data 4				Data 3				Data 2				Data 1			

Data format [19] Amperage value Decimal data (positive):

Min. unit 0.01 inverter capacity is not more than 30HP/CT, 40HP/VT.

Min unit 0.01 for not less than 40HP/CT, 50HP/CT.

Example: F11 (electronics thermal overload relay 1 level) 107.0A (40HP)

F11 (electronics thermal overload relay 1 level) =3.60A (1HP)

 $107.0 \times 10 = 1070 = 042E_H$ $3.60 \times 100 = 360 = 0168_H$

Data format [20] Transmission error code:

Code	Description	Code	Description
1	FC (function code) error	71	CRC error (no response)
2	Illegal address	72	Parity error (no response)
3	Illegal address (Data range error)	73	Other errors (no response) -Framing error -Overrun error -Buffer full error
7	NAK -Priority for comm. -No privilege for writing error -Forbidden writing error		

Data format [21] Auto tuning:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	REV	FWD	Data portion							

0: Without forward rotation command

1: With forward rotation command.

0: Without reverse rotation command.

1: With reverse rotation command.

Example: P04 (motor 1 auto - tuning)=1: Forward rotation

0000 0001 0000 0001_b=0101_H

8-4-8 Communication Errors (Exception Response)

When the inverter receives a message that does not contain communication errors but the message can not be processed, the inverter will return an exception response. The exception response contains an error sub-code in the data field that represents the problem.

Exception Response Errors:

Sub-Code	Name	Causes
1	Illegal Function	Received RTU Function other than 03, 06 or 16
2	Illegal Data Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The starting parameter address is an unused inverter parameter. The starting parameter address plus the offset refers to inverter parameter greater than the last parameter in a Function Code sort. The number of registers is greater than 16.
3	Illegal Data Value	Data contains an out of range value for an inverter parameter
7	Negative Acknowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requested data cannot be changed while the inverter is running. The inverter parameter function is owned by the network interface option card and cannot be changed.

Communication errors:

Communication errors occur when the inverter receives an invalid message. The inverter will not return a response to a communication error. A code that represents the last communication error is stored in inverter parameter M26. Typical communication message errors include parity, framing, and CRC errors.

9. Options

The inverter supports two internally mounted cards. One option card is mounted under the main cover (Location A) and the other option card is mounted in a special adapter under the keypad (Location B). Only one card can be mounted in these locations. There are two different types of option cards, Type 1 and Type 2. You cannot use two Type 1 or Two Type 2 cards but you can mix any combination of Type 1 and Type 2 provided you only have one option per mounting location. Each option card must be mounted in the designated location. The chart below lists the option card, their types, and their mounting locations.

Name	Type	Loc.	2nd Option Type/Loc	Function
OPC-G11S-RY (Relay output card)	1	A	2/B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relay output card The transistor output from the inverter control output terminals Y1 and Y4 are converted to the relay output (1SPDT).
OPC-G11S-DIO (Digital interface card)	2	A	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency setting by binary code (max. 16 bits) Monitoring (8 bits) of frequency, output current, and output voltage
OPC-G11S-AIO (Analog interface card)	2	A	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auxiliary input for analog frequency setting (0 to +/-10 V) Monitoring of inverter output frequency, current, and torque in analog voltage, analog output 0-10 VDC and 4-20mA
OPC-G11S-PDP (Communication card)	2	B	1/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication card for Profibus-DP
OPC-G11S-DEV (Communication card)	2	B	1/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication card for Device Net
OPC-G11S-COP (Communication card)	2	B	1/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication card for CAN
OPC-G11S-MBP (Communication card)	2	B	1/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication card for Modbus plus
OPC-G11S-IBS (Communication card)	2	B	1/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication card for Interbus-S

10. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

10-1 General

In accordance with the provisions described in the European Commission Guidelines Document on Council Directive 89/336/EEC, the EQ5 series of inverters is chosen to be classified as "Complex Components". Classification as a "Complex Components" allows a product to be treated as an "apparatus", and thus permits compliance with the essential requirements of the EMC Directive to be demonstrated to both an integrator of EQ5 Inverters and to his customer or the installer and the user.

EQ5 Inverters are supplied 'CE-marked', signifying compliance with EC Directive 89/336/EEC when used with a specified filter installed and grounded in accordance with this sheet. This Specification requires the following performance criteria to be met.

EMC product standard **EN61800-3/1997 +A11/2000**

Immunity : **Second environment** (Industrial environment)

Emission : **First environment** (Domestic environment)

Distribution class of Emission:

Unrestricted Distribution	Restricted Distribution
EQ5-4025-C or less. Without Options installed (See Sec. 9)	Without Options installed (See Sec. 9) EQ5-4025-C or more. EQ5-2XXX-C
	With Options installed (See Sec. 9) EQ5-2XXX-C / EQ5-4XXX-C all models with any of the following options. Card option : OPC-G11S-AIO, DIO, RY, PGDIO, PGRY, TL Bus option : OPC-G11S-PDP, DEV, MBP, IBS, COP
	WARNING This is a product of the restricted sales distribution class according to IEC61800-3. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Note: It is customer's responsibility to check whether the equipment conforms to EMC directive.

10-2 Recommended Installation Instructions

In order to conform to the EMC Directive, these instructions must be followed. Please follow all safety procedures when working with electrical equipment. All electrical connections to the filter, Inverter and motor must be made by a qualified electrical technician.

- 1) Use the correct filter according to Table 10-2-1.
- 2) Install the Inverter and filter in an electrically shielded metal enclosure.
- 3) The back panel of the enclosure should be prepared for the mounting of the filter. Care should be taken to remove any paint etc. from the mounting holes and surface area of the panel to ensure the best possible grounding of the filter and other components.
- 4) Use shielded cable for the control, motor and other wiring connected to the Inverter, and properly ground the shields. (See Fig. 10-2-5)
- 5) It is important that all wire lengths are kept as short as possible and that incoming power and outgoing motor cables are kept well separated.

Note: To minimize the conducted radio disturbance in the power distribution system, the length of the motor-cable should be as short as possible.

Table 10-2-1 RFI filters

Inverter Model No.	Filter Type	Rated Current	Max. Rated Voltage	RFI Filter		
				Dimensions L x W x H [inch (mm)]	Mount. Dims. Y x X [inch (mm)]	Fig.
EQ5 - 40P5 - N1 EQ5 - 4001 - N1	FS5536-5-07 (EFL-0.75G11-4)	5A	3ph 460Vac	12.6(320)x4.57(116)x1.65(42)	11.5(293)x3.54(90)	10 -1
EQ5 - 4002 - N1 EQ5 - 4003 - N1 EQ5 - 4005 - N1	FS5536-12-07 (EFL-4.0G11-4)	12A		12.6(320)x6.10(155)x1.77(45)	11.5(293)x4.13(105)	
EQ5 - 4007 - N1 EQ5 - 4010 - N1	FS5536-35-07 (EFL-7.5G11-4)	35A		13.4(341)x8.86(225)x1.87(47.5)	12.2(311)x6.57(167)	
EQ5 - 4015 - N1 EQ5 - 4020 - N1	FS5536-50-07 (EFL-15G11-4)	50A		19.7(500)x9.84(250)x2.76(70)	17.7(449)x7.28(185)	
EQ5 - 4025 - N1 EQ5 - 4030 - N1 EQ 5 - 4032 -N1	FS5536-72-07 (EFL-22G11-4)	72A		19.7(500)x9.84(250)x2.76(70)	17.7(449)x7.28(185)	
EQ 5 - 4040 -N1	RF 3100-F11	100A		17.1(435)x7.87(200)x5.12(130)	16.0(408)x6.54(166)	
EQ 5 - 4050 -N1 EQ 5 - 4060 -N1 EQ 5 - 4075 -N1 EQ 5 - 4100 -N1 EQ 5 - 4125 -N1	RF 3180-F11	180A	3ph 460Vac	19.5(495)x7.87(200)x6.30(160)	18.4(468)x6.54(166)	10 -2
EQ 5 - 4150 -N1 EQ 5 - 4200 -N1	RF 3280-F11	280A		9.84(250)x23.11(587)x8.07(205)	22.1(560)x3.35(85)	
EQ 5 - 4250 -N1 EQ 5 - 4300 -N1 EQ 5 - 4350 -N1	RF 3400-F11	400A		9.84(250)x23.11(587)x8.07(205)	22.1(560)x3.35(85)	10 -3
EQ 5 - 4400 -N1 EQ 5 - 4450 -N1	RF 3880-F11	880A		27.1(688)x14.33(364)x7.09(180)	25.5(648)x5.91(150)	

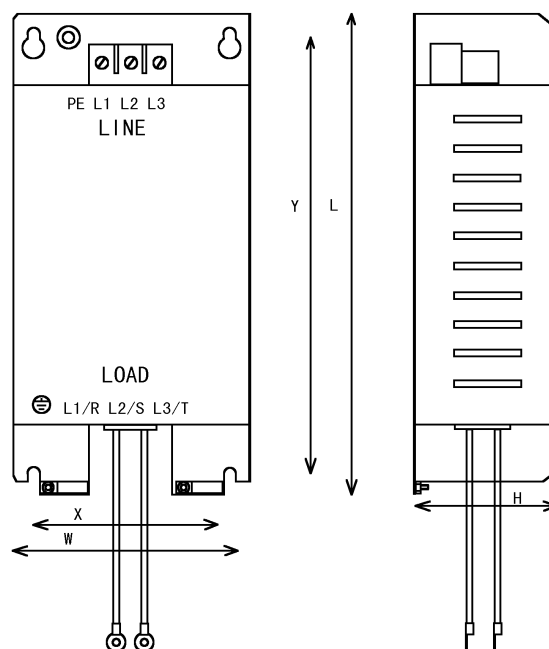
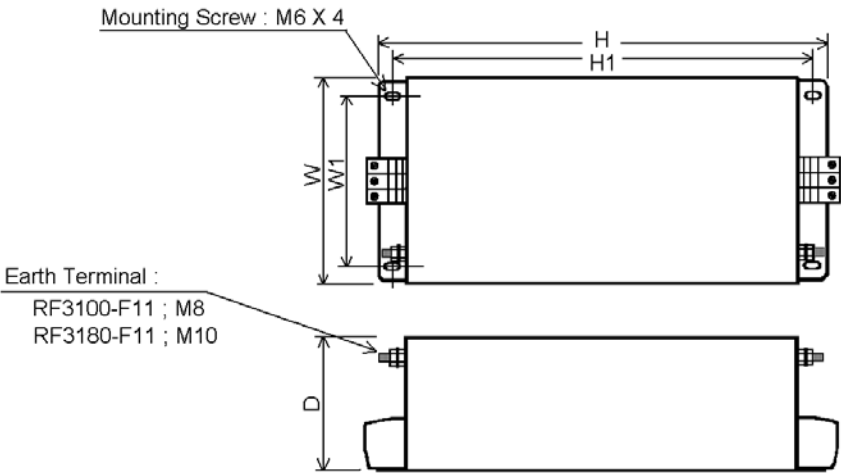


Fig.10-2-1 Outline Dimensions



Filter Type	Dimensions [inch(mm)]				
	W	W1	H	H1	D
RF3100-F11	7.87 (200)	6.54 (166)	17.1 (435)	16.1 (408)	5.12 (130)
RF3180-F11	7.87 (200)	6.54 (166)	19.5 (495)	18.4 (468)	6.30 (160)

Fig.10-2-2 Outline Dimensions

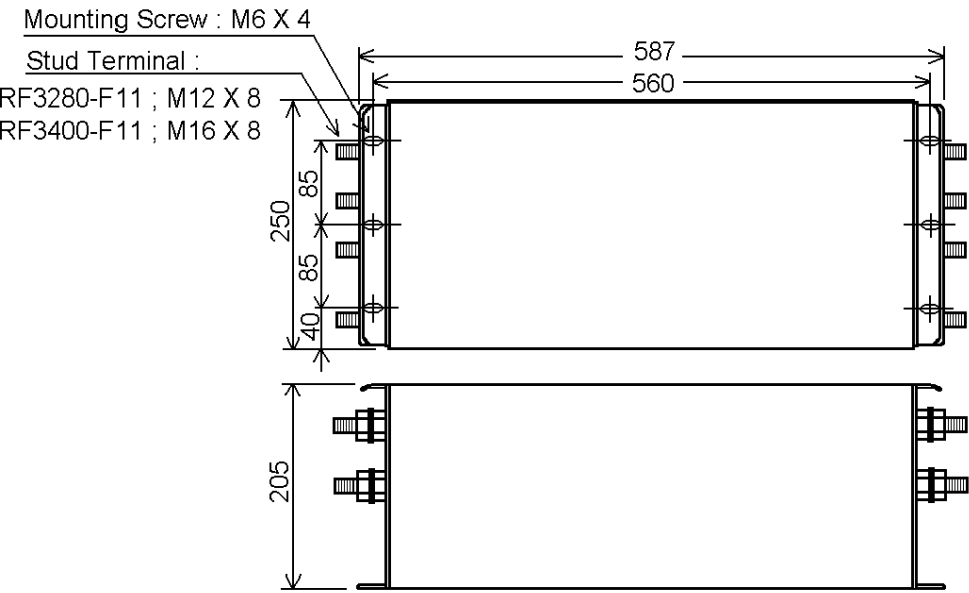
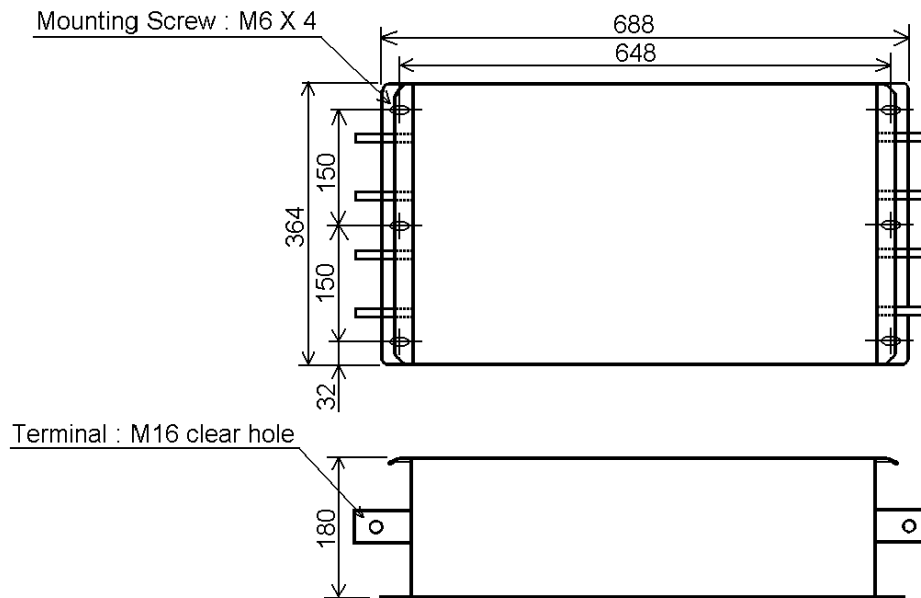
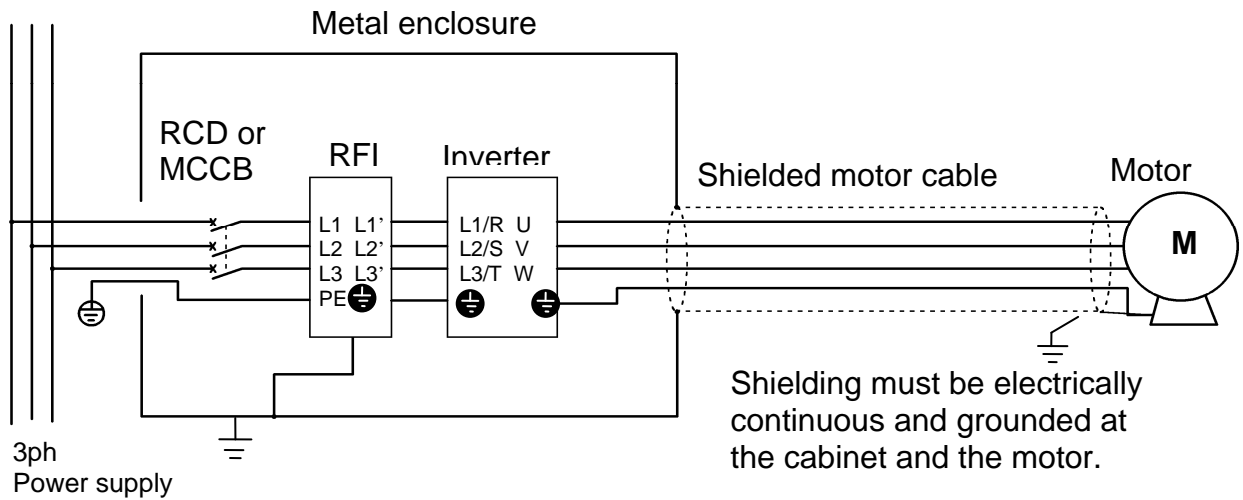


Fig.10-2-3 Outline Dimensions**Fig.10-2-4 Outline Dimensions****Fig.10-2-5 Enclosure and Shielding**

TECO-Westinghouse Motor Company

5100 N. IH-35
Round Rock, Texas 78681
1-800-279-4007

Warehouse Locations

Allentown, Pennsylvania
7355 William Ave., Suite 500
Allentown, PA 18106

Reno, Nevada
966 United Circle
Sparks, NV 89431

Spartanburg, South Carolina
215 National Ave.
Spartanburg, SC 29303

www.tecowestinghouse.com