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# **Preface**

Thank you for purchasing VTdrive VT2 Series AC Drives. The VT2 Series AC Drive is a general-purpose high performance Current vector control AC Drive. It is mainly used to control and adjust the three-phase AC asynchronous motor speed and torque.

The VT2 series uses high-performance vector control technology and low speed high torque output. It has good dynamic characteristics, super overload capacity, rich and powerful functions and stable performance. It is used to drive various automation production equipment involving Textile, Injection, ball mill, Machine tool, Packing, Food, Fan and Pump, etc.

This manual describes the correct use of the VT2 series AC Drive, including selection, parameter setting, commissioning, maintenance & inspection. Read and understand the manual before use and forward the manual to the end user.

## **Notes**

- The drawings in the manual are sometimes shown without covers or protective guards, to explain the details of the product.
- Remember to install the covers or protective guards as specified first, and then perform operations in accordance with the instructions.
- ◆ The drawings in the manual are shown for description only and may not match the product you purchased.
- ◆ The instructions are subjected to change, without notice, due to product upgrade, specification modification as well as efforts to increase the accuracy and convenience of the manual.
- Contact our agents or customer service center if you have problems during the use.



- When unpacking, please confirm carefully: The model name of the machine and the AC Drive rating are the same as your order. The packing containing your ordered machine (with product certification), user manual (with product warranty card).
- ◆ If the product is damaged during transport, If you find that there is some omission or damage, please promptly contact with our company or your supplier for solution.



# **Chapter 1**

Safety information and precautions



# **Chapter 1** Safety information and precautions

#### **Definition of security:**

In this manual, the notices are graded based on the degree of danger:

DANGER: indicates that failure to comply with the notice will result in severe personal injury or even death.

WARNING: indicates that failure to comply with the notice will result in personal injury or property damage.

Read this manual carefully so that you have a thorough understanding. Installation, commissioning or maintenance may be performed in conjunction with this chapter. we will assume no liability or responsibility for any injury or loss caused by improper operation.

# 1.1 Safety Information

Using stage	Safety	precautions
Using stage	grade	precautions
	danger	<ul> <li>Do not install the equipment if you find water seepage,component missing or damage upon unpacking.</li> <li>Do not install the equipment if the packing list does not conform to the product you received.</li> </ul>
Before installation	Warning	<ul> <li>Handle the equipment with care during transportation to prevent damage to the equipment.</li> <li>Do not use the equipment if any component is damaged or missing. Failure to comply will result in personal injury.</li> <li>Do not touch the components with your hands. Failure to comply will result in static electricity damage.</li> </ul>
During installation	Danger	<ul> <li>Install the equipment on incombustible objects such as metal, and keep it away from combustible materials. Failure to comply may result in a fire.</li> <li>Do not loosen the fixed screws of the components, especially the screws with red mark.</li> </ul>
	Warning	<ul> <li>Do not drop wire end or screw into the AC drive. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive.</li> </ul>



		<ul> <li>Install the AC drive in places free of vibration and direct sunlight</li> <li>When two AC drives are laid in the same cabinet, arrange the installation positions properly to ensure the cooling effect.</li> </ul>
During installation	Danger	<ul> <li>Wiring must be performed only by qualified personnel under instructions described in this manual. Failure to comply may result in unexpected accidents.</li> <li>A circuit breaker must be used to isolate the power supply and the AC drive. Failure to comply may result in a fire.</li> <li>Ensure that the power supply is cut off before wiring. Failure to comply may result in electric shock.</li> <li>Tie the AC drive to ground properly by standard. Failure to comply may result in electric shock.</li> </ul>
	Terminals	<ul> <li>Never connect the power cables to the output terminals (U,V, W) of the AC drive. Pay attention to the marks of the wiring terminals and ensure correct wiring. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive.</li> <li>Never connect the braking resistor between the DC bus WARNING (+) and (-). Failure to comply may result in a fire.</li> <li>Use wire sizes recommended in the manual. Failure to comply may result in accidents.</li> </ul>
Before power-on	Danger	<ul> <li>Check that the following requirements are met:         <ul> <li>the voltage class of the power supply is consistent with the rated voltage rated voltage class of the AC drive.</li> <li>The input terminals (R, S, T) and output terminals (U, V, W) are properly connected.</li> </ul> </li> <li>No short-circuit exists in the peripheral circuit. The wiring is secured         <ul> <li>Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not perform the voltage resistance test on any part of the AC drive because such test has been done in the factory.</li> </ul>
	Warning	<ul> <li>Cover the AC drive properly before power-on to prevent electric shock.</li> <li>All peripheral devices must be connected properly under the instructions described in this manual. Failure to comply will result in accidents.</li> </ul>
After power- on	Danger	<ul> <li>Cover the AC drive properly before power-on to prevent electric shock.</li> <li>All peripheral devices must be connected properly under the instructions described in this manual. Failure to comply will result in accidents.</li> </ul>



	Warning	<ul> <li>Do not touch the rotating part of the motor during the motor autotuning or running. Failure to comply will result in accidents.</li> <li>Do not change the default settings of the AC drive. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive.</li> </ul>
During operation	Danger	<ul> <li>Do not touch the fan or the discharging resistor to check the temperature. Failure to comply will result in personal burnt.</li> <li>Signal detection must be performed only by qualified personnel during operation. Failure to comply will result in personal injury or damage to the AC drive.</li> </ul>
	Warning	<ul> <li>Avoid objects falling into the AC drive when it is running. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive.</li> <li>Do not start/stop the AC drive by turning the contactor ON/OFF. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive.</li> </ul>
During maintenance	Danger	<ul> <li>Repair or maintenance of the AC drive may be performed only by qualified personnel. Failure to comply will result in personal injury or damage to the AC drive.</li> <li>Do not repair or maintain the AC drive at power-on. Failure to comply will result in electric shock.</li> <li>Repair or maintain the AC drive only ten minutes after the AC drive is powered off. This allows for the residual voltage in the capacitor to discharge to a safe value. Failure to comply will result in personal injury.</li> <li>Ensure that the AC drive is disconnected from all power supplies before starting repair or maintenance on the AC drive.</li> <li>Set and check the parameters again after the AC drive is replaced.</li> <li>All the pluggable components must be plugged or removed only after power-off.</li> <li>The rotating motor generally feeds back power to the AC drive. As a result, the AC drive is still charged even if the motor stops, and the power supply is cut off. Thus ensure that the AC drive is disconnected from the motor before starting repair or maintenance on the AC drive.</li> </ul>



#### 1.2 General Precautions

## 1) Requirement on residual current device (RCD)

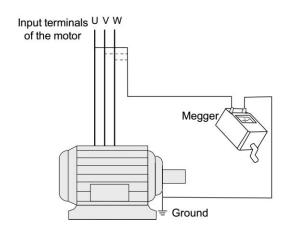
The AC drive generates high leakage current during running, which flows through the protective earthing (PE) conductor. Thus install a type-B RCD at primary side of the power supply. When selecting the RCD, you should consider the transient and steady-state leakage current to ground that may be generated at startup and during running of the AC drive. You can select a specialized RCD with the function of suppressing high harmonics or a general-purpose RCD with relatively large residual current.

## 2) High leakage current warning

The AC drive generates high leakage current during running, which flows through the PE conductor. Earth connection must be done before connection of power supply. Earthing shall comply with local regulations and related IEC standards.

#### 3) Motor insulation test

Perform the insulation test when the motor is used for the first time, or when it is reused after being stored for a long time, or in a regular check-up, in order to prevent the poor insulation of motor windings from damaging the AC drive. The motor must be disconnected from the AC drive during the insulation test. A 500-V mega-Ohm meter is recommended for the test. The insulation resistance must not be less than 5 M $\Omega$ .





## 4) Thermal protection of motor

If the rated capacity of the motor selected does not match that of the AC drive, especially when the AC drive's rated power is greater than the motor's, adjust the motor protection parameters on the operation panel of the AC drive or install a thermal relay in the motor circuit for protection.

## 5) Running at over 50 Hz

The AC drive provides frequency output of 0 to 500 Hz (Up to 300 Hz is supported if the AC drive runs in CLVC and SFVC mode). If the AC drive is required to run at over 50 Hz, consider the capacity of the machine.

#### 6) Vibration of mechanical device

The AC drive may encounter the mechanical resonance point at some output frequencies, which can be avoided by setting the skip frequency.

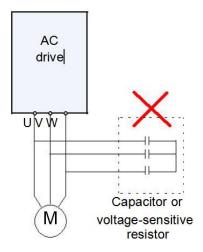
#### 7) Motor heat and noise

The output of the AC drive is pulse width modulation (PWM) wave with certain harmonic frequencies, and therefore, the motor temperature, noise, and vibration are slightly greater than those when the AC drive runs at power frequency (50 Hz).

## 8) Voltage-sensitive device or capacitor on output side of the AC drive

Do not install the capacitor for improving power factor or lightning protection voltage-sensitive resistor on the output side of the AC drive because the output of the AC drive is PWM wave. Otherwise, the AC drive may suffer transient over-current or even be damaged.

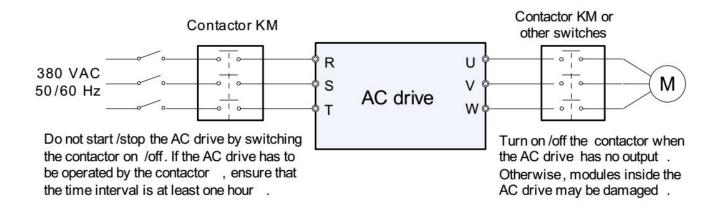




## 9) Contactor at the I/O terminal of the AC drive

When a contactor is installed between the input side of the AC drive and the power supply, the AC drive must not be started or stopped by switching the contactor on or off. If the AC drive has to be operated by the contactor, ensure that the time interval between switching is at least one hour since frequent charge and discharge will shorten the service life of the capacitor inside the AC drive.

When a contactor is installed between the output side of the AC drive and the motor, do not turn off the contactor when the AC drive is active. Otherwise, modules inside the AC drive may be damaged.





## 10) When external voltage is out of rated voltage range

The AC drive must not be used outside the allowable voltage range specified in this manual. Otherwise, the AC drive's components may be damaged. If required, use a corresponding voltage step-up or step-down device.

## 11) Prohibition of three-phase input changed into two-phase input

Do not change the three-phase input of the AC drive into two-phase input. Otherwise, a fault will result or the AC drive will be damaged.

## 12) Surge suppressor

The AC drive has a built-in voltage dependent resistor (VDR) for suppressing the surge voltage generated when the inductive loads (electromagnetic contactor, electromagnetic relay, solenoid valve, electromagnetic coil and electromagnetic brake) around the AC drive are switched on or off. If the inductive loads generate a very high surge voltage, use a surge suppressor for the inductive load or also use a diode. Do not connect the surge suppressor on the output side of the AC.

## 13) Temperature and de-rating

The regular using temperature of this VT2 series AC Drive is  $-10^{\circ}$ C $\sim +50^{\circ}$ C When the temperature more than 50°C need to de-rate using,The temperature rises by 1.5% degrees centigrade.

## 14) Altitude and de-rating

In places where the altitude is above 1000 m and the cooling effect reduces due to thin air, it is necessary to de-rate the AC drive. Contact us for technical support.

## 15) Some special usages

If wiring that is not described in this manual such as common DC bus is applied, contact the agent or us for technical support.



## 16) Disposal

The electrolytic capacitors on the main circuits and PCB may explode when they are burnt. Poisonous gas is generated when the plastic parts are burnt. Treat them as ordinary industrial waste.

## 17) About adaptable Motor

- The standard adaptable motor is adaptable four-pole squirrel-cage asynchronous induction motor or PMSM. For other types of motor, select a proper AC drive according to the rated motor current.
- The cooling fan and rotor shaft of non-variable-frequency motor are coaxial, which results in reduced cooling effect when the rotational speed declines. If variable speed is required, add a more powerful fan or replace it with variable-frequency motor in applications where the motor overheats easily.
- The standard parameters of the adaptable motor have been configured inside the AC drive. It is still necessary to perform motor auto-tuning or modify the default values based on actual conditions. Otherwise, the running result and protection performance will be affected.
- The AC drive may alarm or even be damaged when short-circuit exists on cables or inside the motor. Therefore, perform insulation short-circuit test when the motor and cables are newly installed or during routine maintenance. During the test, make sure that the AC drive is disconnected from the tested parts.



# **Chapter 2**

**Product Information** 



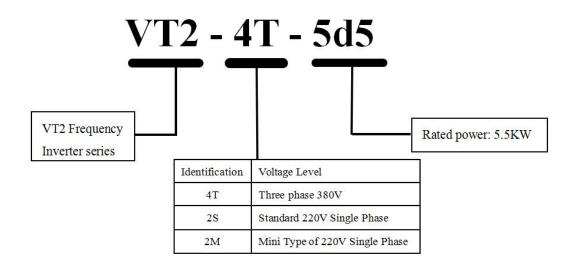
## **Chapter 2 Product Information**

VTdrive AC Drives have been tested and inspected before leaving the manufacturer. Before unpacking the product, please check product packaging for shipping damage caused by careless transportation and whether the specifications and type of the product complies with the order. If any questions, please contact the supplier of the products, or directly contact VTdrive.

\*Inspect that the contents are complete (VT2 series AC Drive, operation manual, keyboard extension cable for each unit.)

\*Check the nameplate on the side of the AC Drive to ensure that the product you have received is the right one you ordered.

## 2.1 Nameplate





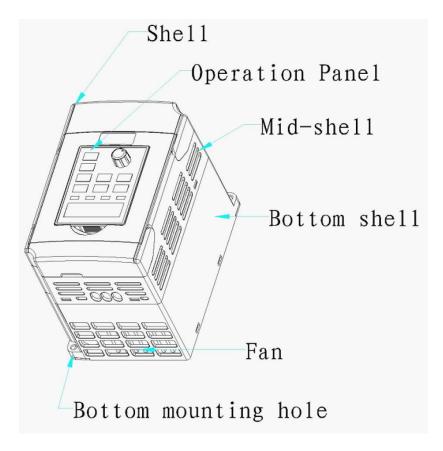


Fig. 2.1

## 2.2 Products series

AC Drive from 0.4kw to 2.2kw /220v(200-240V ac)

AC Drive model	Adapte	d motor	Rated input	Case
	KW HP		current(A)	
VT2-2M-d04	0.4	0.5	2.5	FO
VT2-2M-d75	0.75	1	4	FO
VT2-2M-1d5	1.5	2	7	FO
VT2-2S-d75	0.75	1	4	F1
VT2-2S-1d5	1.5	2	7	F1
VT2-2S-2d2	2.2	3	10	F1



# AC Drive from 0.75kw to 500kw /380v(300-500V ac)

AC Drive model	Adapte	d motor	Rated input	Case
7 to 2 tive medici	KW	HP	current(A)	Case
VT2-4T-d75	0.75	1	2.5	F1
VT2-4T-1d5	1.5	2	3.7	F1
VT2-4T-2d2	2.2	3	5.1	F1
VT2-4T-4d0	4	5	8.5	F2
VT2-4T-5d5	5.5	7.5	13	F2
VT2-4T-7d5	7.5	10	16	F2
VT2-4T-011	11	15	25	F3
VT2-4T-015	15	20	32	F3
VT2-4T-018	18.5	25	38	F3
VT2-4T-022	22	30	45	F4
VT2-4T-030	30	40	60	F4
VT2-4T-037	37	50	75	F4
VT2-4T-045	45	60	90	F5
VT2-4T-055	55	70	110	F5
VT2-4T-075	75	100	150	F6
VT2-4T-090	93	125	170	F6
VT2-4T-110	110	150	210	F7
VT2-4T-132	132	175	250	F7
VT2-4T-160	160	210	300	F7
VT2-4T-185	185	245	340	F8
VT2-4T-200	200	260	380	F8
VT2-4T-220	220	300	415	F8
VT2-4T-250	250	350	470	F8
VT2-4T-280	280	370	520	F8
VT2-4T-315	315	400	600	F9
VT2-4T-355	355	420	650	F9
VT2-4T-400	400	530	725	F9
VT2-4T-450	450	595	820	F9
VT2-4T-500	500	670	980	F9



## 2.3 Products Dimensions

Product	KW	Din	nension(n	nm)	Installation	Hole	
Shape No.		Н	W	D	H1	W1	
A00	0.4~2.2KW	170	86	131.5	159	75	5mm
A01	2.2~4.0KW	180	96	151	165.2	83.6	5mm
A02	5.5~7.5KW	221.6	113	166.5	202	98.7	5mm
A03	11~15KW	265	160	171.5	244.3	143	6.5mm
A04	18.5~22KW	302.5	192	171.5	277	172	8.5mm
A05	30~37KW	348.5	227	171.5	323	208.5	8.5mm
A06	45~55KW	490	327.5	238	459	202.5	10mm
A07	75~93KW	595	352	299	574	260	10mm
A08	110~132KW	690	370	350	635.5	302	10mm
A009	160~220KW	775	470	363	745	330	10mm
A10	250~315KW	963	600	381	933	400	12mm
A11	355~500KW	1361.5	818	404.5	1280	520	28mm

<sup>\*</sup>Due to product upgradation, we will not give additional notice of the size change.



## 2.3.1 0.4kw-2.2kw outer shapes & nameplates

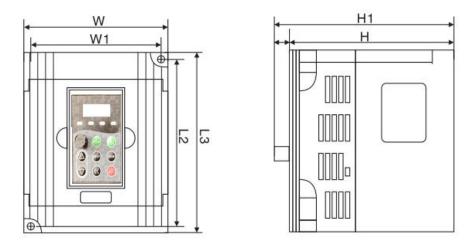
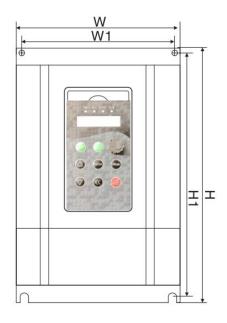


Fig. 2.3.1.1

# 2.3.2 4kw-7.5kw outer shapes & nameplates



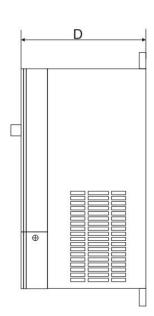


Fig. 2.3.2.1



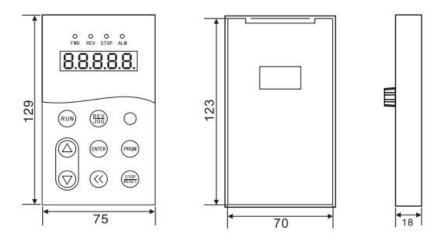


Fig. 2.3.2.2

## 2.3.3 5.5kw-200kw/220v & 11kw-500kw/380v

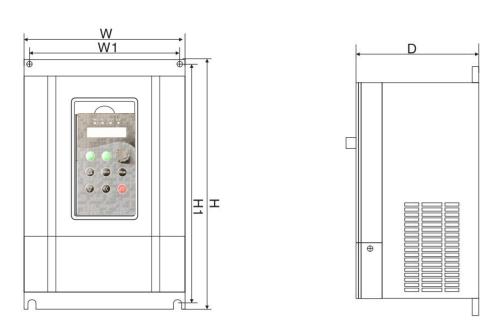


Fig. 2.3.3

# 2.4 Products specifications

## 2.4.1 Size 220v-VT2 Series



AC Drive	0.4kw-2.2kw 220v Single Phase /Three Phase Input & Three Phase Output											
model	W	W1	L3	L2	H	1	H1		Hole	N.W.	G.W.	Cara
model	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(m	m)	(mm	1)	(mm)	(kg)	(kg)	Case
M0.4kw-220v												
M0.75kw-220v	85.5	74	141.5	132	11	13	123	3	Ø2	0.8	1	F0
M1.5kw-220v												
0.75kw-220v												
1.5kw-220v	100	92	152	143	116	6.5	127	7	Ø2	0.9	1.1	F1
2.2kw-220v												
AC Drive		4kw 22	20v Singl	e Phase ,	/Thre	e Ph	nase Ir	nput	& Thre	ee Phase	Output	
models	W	W1	Н	Н	1		D	D	)1	N.W.	G.W.	Case
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm	ı) (m	m)	(m	nm)	(m	m)	(kg)	(kg)	Case
4kw-220v	130	115	264	24	l4	1	53	(	9	2.8	3.5	F2
AC Drive	5.5	kw-200k	w 220v S	Single Ph	ase /	/Thre	ee Pha	ase li	nput &	Three F	hase Out	put
AC Drive model	Н	W	D	Н	1	W1		R	1	N.W.	G.W.	
model	(mm)	(mm)	(mm	n) (m	(mm)		(mm)		m)	(kg)	(kg)	Case
5.5kw-220v 7.5kw-220v	397.1	212	190.	9 378	3.2	156	5.5	Q	57	9.5	11.5	F3
11kw-220v 15kw-220v 18.5kw-220v	463	285	217	44	17	2	35	Ø	57	11.9	17.8	F4
22kw-220v 30kw-220v	600.1	385.4	267	58	80	2	60	Q	19	27	39	F5
37kw-220v 45kw-220v	700	473	311	67	'8	3	43	Ø	10	43	58	F6
55kw-220v 75kw-220v	849	480	389	822	2.1	3	69	Ø	10	85	98	F7
93kw-220v 110kw-220v 132kw-220v	1060	650	381	10.	30	30 4		Ø	12	110	132	F8
160kw-220v 185kw-220v 200kw-220v	1361	800	392.	5 13	00	5	20	Ø	12	230	250	F9

**Chart 2.4.1** 



## 2.4.2 Size 380v-VT2 Series

AC Drive	0.75kw-2.2kw 380V Three Phase Input & Three Phase Output										
model	(mm)	W1 (mm)	L3 (mm)	L2 (mm		H (mm)		Hold mm) (mm		G.W. (kg)	Case
0.75kw-380v	(11111)	(11111)	(11111)	(11111)	(111	,	(mm	., (	i) (kg)	(Rg)	
1.5kw-380v	100	92	152	143	3   116	6.5	127	7 Ø2	1	1.5	F1
2.2kw-380v											
AC Drive			4kv	v-7.5k	w 380V	Thre	ee Pha	ase Input	& Three P	hase Out	put
models	W (mm)	W1 (mm)	H (mm	1) (	H1 (mm)		D nm)	D1 (mm)	N.W. (kg)	G.W. (kg)	Case
4kw-380v											
5.5kw-380v	130	115	264	ļ	244	1	53	9	2.9	3.5	F2
7.5kw-380v											
AC Drive				V Thre					ase Outpu		
model	H (mm)	(mm)	D (mm	1)	H1 (mm)		V1 nm)	R1 (mm)	N.W. (kg)	G.W. (kg)	Case
11kw-380v										_	
15kw-380v	397.1	212	190.	9   3	378.2	15	6.5	Ø7	9.5	11.5	F3
18.5kw-380v											
22kw-380v					447						
30kw-380v	463	285	217	<b>'</b>			35	Ø7	11.9	17.8	F4
37kw-380v											
45kw-380v	600.1	385.4	267	,	580	2	60	Ø9	27	39	F5
55kw-380v											
75kw-380v	700	473	311		678	2	43	Ø10	43	58	F6
93kw-380v	700	4/3	311		070	3	43	טוש	43	36	го
110kw-380v											
132kw-380v	849	480	389	)   8	822.1	3	69	Ø10	85	98	F7
160kw-380v											
185kw-380v											
200kw-380v	1060	650	381		1030	4	20	Ø12	110	132	F8
220kw-380v	1000 050				1030	'	_0	012	110	132	
250kw-380v											
280kw-380v											
315kw-380v											
355kw-380v	1361 800		392.	5	1300	5	20	Ø12	230	250	F9
400kw-380v											
450kw-380v											
500kw-380v											

**Chart 2.4.2** 



	ltem	Specifications							
	Control system	High performance of current vector control technology to realize							
	Control system	3 phase asynchronous motor control							
	Drive performance	High efficiency driving for induction motor and synchronous							
	,	motor							
	Maximum frequency	Vector control: 0~500Hz V/F control: 0~500Hz							
	Carrier frequency	0.5kHz~16kHz; the carrier frequency will be automatically							
	Carrier frequency	adjusted according to the load characteristics							
	Input frequency	Digital setting: 0.01Hz							
	resolution	Analog setting: maximum frequency ×0.025%							
	Control mode	Open loop vector control(SVC) V/F control							
	Charter to record	G type: 0.5Hz/150%(SVC); 0Hz/180%(FVC) P type:							
	Startup torque	0.5Hz/100%							
	Speed range	1: 100(SVC) 1: 1000(FVC)							
tion	Speed stabilizing	±0.5%(SVC) ±0.02%(FVC)							
func	precision	10.0270(1 4 0)							
Basic function	Torque control precision	±5%(FVC)							
Ш	precision	G type: 150% rated current 60 seconds; 180% rated current 3							
		seconds;							
	Over load capability	P type: 120% rated current 60 seconds; 150% rated current 3							
		seconds							
	Torque boost	Auto torque boost function; Manual torque boost 0.1%~30.0%							
	V/F curve	Linear V/F, multi-point V/F and square V/F curve (power of 1.2,							
	v/F curve	1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2)							
	V/F separation	In 2 ways: separation ,semi separation							
		Straight line or S curve acceleration and deceleration mode.							
	Acc. / dec curve	Four kinds of acceleration and deceleration time. Acceleration							
		and deceleration time range between 0.0s to 6500s.							
	DC brake	DC brake frequency: 0.00Hz to maximum frequency. Brake							
		time: 0.0s to 36.0s, and brake current value: 0.0% to 100.0%.							
	Jog control	Jog frequency range: 0.00Hz~50.00Hz. Jog							
		acceleration/deceleration time 0.0s~6500.0s.							



	ltem	Specifications
	Simple PLC and Multi-speed running	It can realize at maximum of 8 segments speed running via the built-in PLC or control terminal.
	Built-in PID	It is easy to realize process-controlled closed loop control system
	Auto voltage regulation (AVR)	It can keep constant output voltage automatically in the case of change of network voltage.
	Over- voltage/current stall control	It can limit the running voltage/current automatically and prevent frequent over-voltage/current tripping during the running process
	Quick current limit	Minimize the over-current fault, protect normal operation of the AC Drive
	Torque limit & control	"Excavators" characteristics, automatically limit torque during operation, prevent frequent over-current tripping.  Closed loop vector mode can realize the torque control.
	Instantaneous stop non-stop	When instantaneous power off, voltage reduction is compensated through load feedback energy, which could make AC Drive keep running in a short period of time.
	Rapid current limit	To avoid AC Drive frequently over-current fault.
	Timing control	Timing control function: set time range 0Min~6500.0Min, CAN Open
pe:	Running command channel	Three types of channels: operation panel reference, control terminal reference and serial communication port reference.  These channels can be switched in various modes.
Personalized	Frequency source	There are totally eleven types of frequency sources, such as digital reference, analog voltage reference, analog current reference, pulse reference, MS speed, PLC, PID and serial port reference.
	Input terminal	Standard: 5 Digital input terminals, DI5 can be used as 100kHz high-speed input pulse. No-standard, contact sales 2 Analog input terminals 1 Support 0-10V voltage input or 0~20mA current input.
	Output terminal	Standard: 1 Digital output terminals,



	Item	Specifications					
		1 Relay output terminal;					
		2 Analog output terminals, support 0~20mA output current or					
		0~10V output voltage;					
		Extended function:					
		1 Digital output terminal;					
		1 Relay output terminal ;					
		1 Analog output terminal, support 0~10V output voltage.					
	Keyboard potentiometer	Equipped with keyboard potentiometer or coding potentiometer					
	potentionietei	It can implement power-on motor short-circuit detection, output					
		phase loss protection, over current protection, over voltage					
ay	Protection function	protection, under voltage protection, overheating protection					
<b>Display</b>		and overload protection.					
		Indoor, and be free from direct sunlight, dust, corrosive gas,					
	Using place	combustible gas, oil smoke, vapor, drip or salt.					
	Altitude	Below 1000m					
_	Ambient	-10 °C to +40 °C (Derating use when under ambient					
neu	temperature	temperature of 40 °C to 50 °C)					
Environment	Humidity	Less than 95%RH, without condensing					
Envi	Vibration	Less than 5.9m/s2 (0.6g)					
	Storage	- 10°C~ + 50°C					
	temperature	- 10 C~ + 50 C					

# 2.5 Braking Unit & Braking resistor list

Voltage	AC Drive	Braking Unit	Specification	Braking Rotation
(V)	Power (KW)	W	Ω	10%
(V)	Power (KW)	VV	52	ED
	0.4	80	200	125
Single Phase	0.75	80	150	125
220V	1.5	100	100	125
	2.2	100	70	125
	4.0	300	50	125
Three Phase	0.75	150	300	125



380V	1.5	150	220	125
	2.2	250	200	125
	4.0	300	130	125
	5.5	400	90	125
	7.5	500	65	125
	11	800	43	125
	15	1000	32	125
	18.5	1300	25	125
	22	1500	16	125
	30	2500	12.6	125
	37	3700	9.4	125
	45	4500	9.4	125
	55	5500	6.3	125
	75	7500	9.4/2	125
	93	9000	9.4/2	125
	11	11000	6.3/2	125
	132	13000	6.3/2	125
	160	16000	2.5	125
	185	18500	2.5	125
	200	20000	2.5	125
	220	22000	2.5/2	125
	250	25000	2.5/2	125
	280	28000	2.5/2	125
	315	32000	2.5/2	125
	355	34000	2.5/2	125
	400	42000	2.5/2	125
	450	45000	2.5/2	125
	500	52000	2.5/2	125

Figure 2.5. VT2 Series AC Drive Breaking Unit List



# **Chapter 3**

**Installation & Wiring** 



## **Chapter 3** Installation & Wiring

#### 3.1 Mechanical Installation

## 3.1.1 Installation Environment Requirements

- 1) Ambient temperature-10°C~50°C.
- 2) Avoid electromagnetic interference and keep the unit away from the source of interference.
- 3) Prevent dropping water, steam, dust powder, cotton fiber or fine metal powder from invasion.
- 4) Prevent oil, salt and corrosive gas from entering it.
- 5) Avoid vibration. Vibration should be less than 0.6G. Keep away from punching machine etc.
- 6) Avoid high temperature, moisture or being wetted due to raining, with the humidity below 95%RH (non-condensing).
- 7) Prohibit the use in the dangerous environment where inflammable or combustible or explosive gas, liquid or solid exists.

## 3.1.2 Installation Clearance Requirements

The clearance that needs to be reserved varies with the power class of the VT2 Series, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 3.1.2.1 Clearance around the VT2 Series for installation

A Soo Cold wind

Hot wind

Installation clearance requirements on the VT2 Series AC drives of different power classes

Power Class	Clearance	e Requirements
18.5kW~22kW	A≥10mm	B≥200mm
30kW~37kW	A≥50mm	B≥200mm
45kW~110kW	A≥50mm	B≥300mm

**Chart 3.1.2** 

Fig. 3.1.2.1

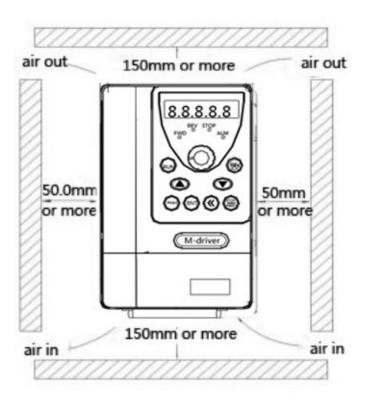
- $\ensuremath{\text{\%}}$  When transporting AC Drive , right lifting tools are required to prevent AC Drive
- \* from damaging.



- \*\* The number of stacked box of the AC Drive is not permitted higher than the limit.
- \* Please don' t run the AC Drive if there is damage or lacking of components.
- **X** Do not place heavy objects on the AC Drive .
- \* Please prevent screw, cable pieces or other conductive objects or oil inflammable objects invading the AC Drive .
- \* Do not make it fall or have a strong impact.
- ${\it \%}$  Confirm if the installation location and object could withstand the weight of the AC Drive .

The AC Drive must be installed by wall hooking indoor room with adequate ventilation, with enough space left between it and the adjacent objects or

## retaining board (walls) around, as shown in the picture below:



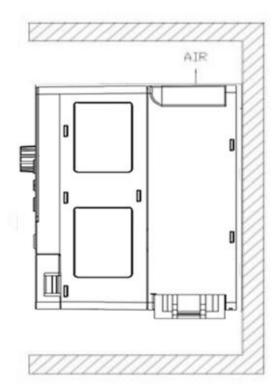


Fig. 3.1.2.2



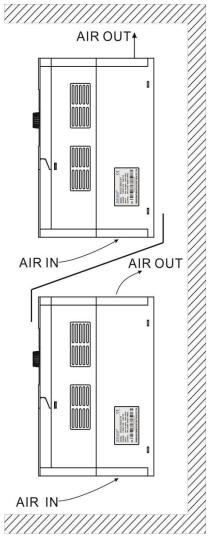


Fig. 3.1.2.3

# Heat dissipation problems should be concerned when doing mechanical installation, please mind rules below:

- 1) Mounting space is shown in chart 3.1.2, which could ensure the heat sinking space of the AC Drive . However, the heat sinking of other devices in the cabinet shall also be considered.
- 2) Install the AC Drive vertically so that the heat may be expelled from the top.

  However, the equipment cannot be installed upside down. If there are multiple

  AC Drives in the cabinet, parallel installation is better. In the applications where

  up-down installation is required, please install the thermal insulating guide plate

  referring to the Fig. 3.2.1.2 and 3.1.2.3 for standalone installation and up-down installation.
  - 3) Installing support must be flame retardant materials.
- 4) It is suggested that cooling cabinet be put outside at places where powder dust exists. Space inside the sealed cabinet shall be large as much as possible.



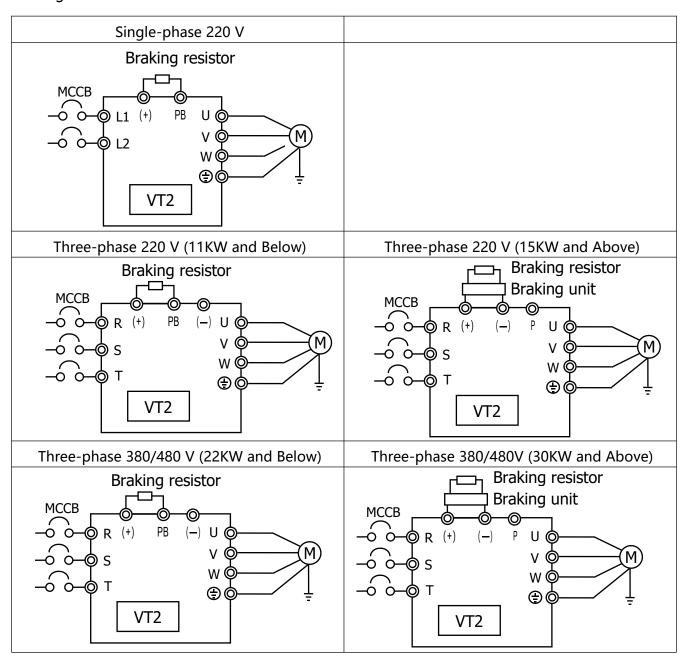
## 3.2 Electrical Installation

## 3.2.1 Description of Main Circuit Terminals

Terminal Name	Function description
R、S、T	Three phase power input terminal
P/+、PB	External Braking resistance reserved terminal
U、V、W	Three phase AC output terminal
PE	Earth terminal

Chart . 3.2.1

## Wiring of the AC drive main circuit





## 3.2.2 Caution of Main Circuit wiring

- 1) Input Power R、S、T:
- AC Drive input side connection, no phase sequence requirements.
- The specifications and installation methods of the external power wiring should comply with the local regulations and related IEC standards.
- Please refer to the following table for power cable wiring:

AC Drive		ed breaker	Recommende d contactor specification	Recommende d input side main loop wire (m²)	Recommende d output side main loop wire(m²)	Recommende d control loop wire(m²)
Cinala	0.4KW	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.5
Single	0.75KW	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.5
Phase 220V	1.5KW	20	16	4	2.5	1.5
	2.2KW	32	20	6	4	1.5
	0.75KW	10	10	2.5	2.5	1.5
Thuas	1.5KW	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.5
Three	2.2KW	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.5
Phase -	4KW	25	16	4	4	1.5
	5.5KW	32	25	4	4	1.5
	7.5KW	40	32	4	4	1.5

**%This chart is for reference only, not as a standard** 

Chart 3.2.2.1

#### VT2 series AC Drive guidance for peripheral electrical components type

- 2) Brake resistance connection terminal (P+) 、PB:
- The reference value of the brake resistance selection and the line distance should be less than 5m.Otherwise, the AC Drive may be damaged.
- 3) AC Drive output side U, V, W:
- The specifications and installation methods of the external power wiring should comply with the local regulations and related IEC standards.



- For power cable wiring, please refer to the wiring shown in Figure 3.2.3.
- The AC Drive side can not be connected to the capacitor or surge absorber, otherwise it will be caused to protect and even damage.
- When the motor cable is too long, because of the influence of distributed capacitance, it is
  easy to generate electric resonance, resulting in the insulation failure of motor, or the large
  leakage current, which makes the AC Drive over-current protection. When the length of the
  motor cable is more than 100m, the AC output reactor must be installed near the frequency
  converter.
- 4) Earthing terminal PE:
- The terminals must be reliably grounded, and the grounding wire must be less than 10
   Omega. Otherwise, it will result in abnormal or even damage to the equipment work.
- Can not share the ground terminal and the power zero line N terminal.
- The impedance of a grounding conductor must be required to meet the requirements of a large short circuit current that may occur when a fault occurs.
- Protection of grounding conductors must be made of yellow green cable.
- 5) Requirements for the pre stage protection device:
- Appropriate protective devices should be installed on the input distribution lines. Protection
  devices need to provide over current protection, short circuit protection and isolation
  protection and other functions.
- When selecting protective devices, factors such as power cable current capacity, system
  overload capacity and short-circuit capability of equipment before power distribution should
  be considered. Generally, please choose according to recommended values in 3.2.3 table
  recommendation.

#### 3.2.3 Description of Main Circuit Terminals

\*\* 1) Description of Main Circuit Terminals of Single-phase MINI AC Drive

T/A	T/B	T/C	A01	DI5	DI4	DI3	DI2	DI1	сом	GND	AI2	Al1	AM	10V

Mini 0.4kw-1.5kw AC Drive terminal

Chart 3.2.3.1



## ※ 2) Description of Main Circuit Terminals of AC Drive

TA1	TB1	DI1	DI2	DI3	DI4	DI5	S-	S+	Al1	АМ
TA	ТВ	тс	AO1	сом	AO2	24V	FM	GND	Al2	10V

General 0.75kw-500kw AC Drive terminal

## **Chart 3.2.3.2**

TA1 and TB1,not standard,need to be ordered additionally if required.

# 3.3 Control circuit terminals description

VT2 series Terminals function description:

Туре	Termin al sign	Terminal Name	Function Description			
Power supply	+10V- GND	External terminal of 10V power supply	Provide +10V power supply for external units, with maximum output current of 50mA. It is generally used as the operating power supply for the external potentiometer. The potentiometer resistance range is $1k\Omega$ to $5k\Omega$ .			
Analog input	AI1- GND AI2- GND	Analog input terminal 1  Analog input terminal 2	1. Input voltage range: DC 0V to 10V 2. Input impedance: $22k\Omega$ of voltage input 1. Input range: DC 0V~10V/4mA~20mA, chosen by jumper JP3 on control board. (4KW above can select) 2. Input impedance: $22k\Omega$ when voltage input,. When current input, through JP3 impedance, $500\Omega$ or $250\Omega$ adjustable 0.4-2.2KW only has $4mA\sim20mA$			
	DI1- COM	Digital Input 1				
	DI2- COM	Digital Input 2				
Digital Input		Digital Input 3	<ol> <li>Optical coupling isolation, bipolar input.</li> <li>Input impedance: 2.4kΩ.</li> <li>Electrical level input voltage range: 9V~30V.</li> </ol>			
	DI4- COM	Digital Input 4	3. Electrical level input voltage range: 9v~30v.			
	DI5- COM	Digital Input 5				

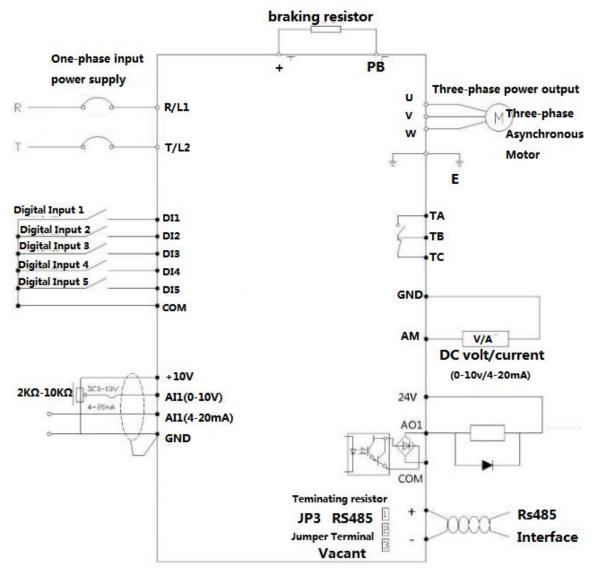


Analog output	AM- GND	Analog output	Output voltage range: 0V to 10V/4mA~20mA, chosen by jumper JP1 on control board. (4KW above can select, 0.4-2.2KW only has 0V to 10V)
Digital	AO1- COM	Digital output	Optical coupling isolation, dual polarity open collector output. Output voltage range: 0V to 24V. Output current range: 0mA to 50mA.
Output	AO2-	Digital output	Optical coupling isolation, dual polarity open collector output. Output voltage range: 0V to 24V. Output current range: 0mA to 50mA.
RS485	S+ S- /+ -	RS485 communication interface	Standard RS485 communication interface, please use twisted pair or shielded wire. Supporting ModBUS protocol to connect computer or PLC.
Relay output	T/B- T/C T/A- T/B	Normally closed  Normally open	Contact driving capacity: 250Vac, 3A, COSø=0.4. 30Vdc, 1A



## 3.4 Terminal Wiring Diagram

## 3.4.1 Single Phase wiring type



Single phase wiring type



### 3.4.2 Three Phase wiring type

#### 3.4.2.1 General 0.75kw-7.5kw AC Drive wiring type

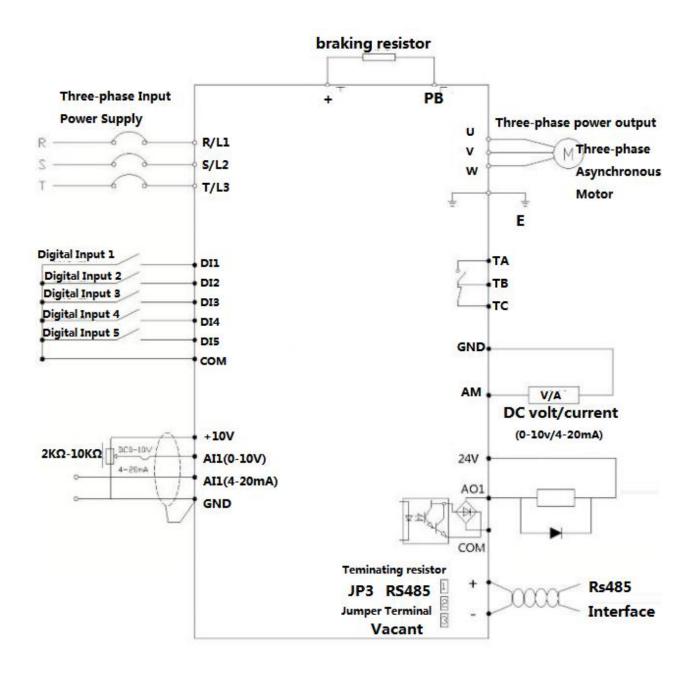


Fig. 3.4.2.1



#### 3.4.2.2 General 11kw-500kw AC Drive terminal wiring type

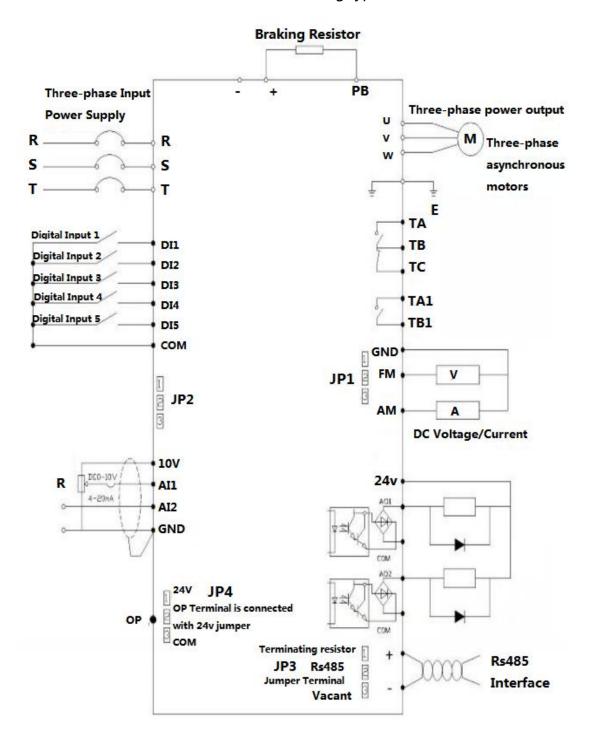


Fig. 3.4.2.2



# **Chapter 4**

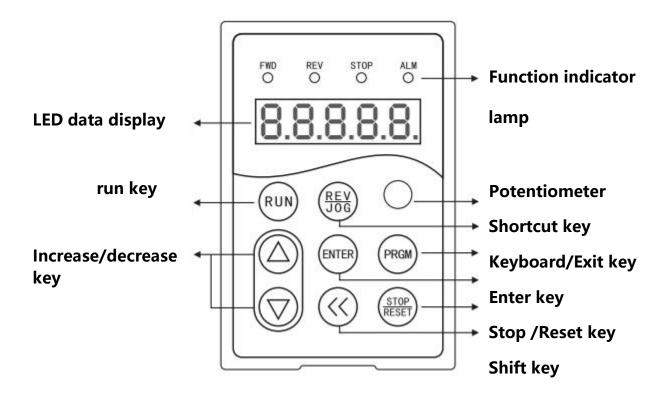
**Keyboard operation instructions** 



## **Chapter 4. Keyboard operation instructions**

## 4.1 Operation Panel

You can modify the parameters, monitor the working status and start or stop the AC Drives by operating the operation panel, as shown in the following figure.



Operation panel figure

## 4.1.1 Function indicator lamp instructions

FWD: ac drive forward indicator lighting

• REV: ac drive reset indicator lighting

STOP: ac drive pause indicator lighting

ALM :ac drive fault indicator lighting



## 4.2 Description of Keys on the Operation Panel

Key sign	Name	Function description
PRGM	Program	Enter or exit menu.
ENTER	Confirm	Enter the menu interfaces level by level, and confirm the parameter setting.
<b>A</b>	Increase	Increase the data or the function code.
•	Decrease	Decrease the data or the function code.
<<	Shift	Select the displayed parameters in turn in the stop or running state, and select the digit to be modified when modifying parameters.
RUN	Run	Start the AC drive in the operation panel control mode.
STOP/ RESET	stop/reset	Stop the AC drive when it is in the running state and perform the reset operation when it is in the fault state.  The functions of this key are restricted in <b>P7-02</b> .
REV/JOG	Multi-function selection	Perform function switchover (such as quick switchover of command source or direction) according to the parameter named <b>P7-01</b> .

#### 4.2.1 parameter setting

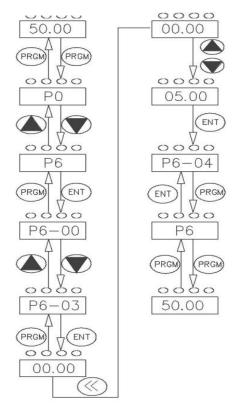
The three level menus are:

- 1. Function code number (Level I)
- 2. Function code marking (Level II)
- 3. Function code set value (Level III)

**Notes**: When operating on the three level menu, the Level II can be returned by **PRGM** or **ENT**. The difference between them is: according to **ENT**, set the parameters into the control panel, then return to the level II, and automatically transfer to the next function code: **PRGM** directly returns to the level II, does not store parameters, and stays in the current function code.

**E.G.**: Change the function code **P6-03** from 00.00 to 05.00:





Three level menu operation chart

Fig. 4.2.1

In the state of the level III, if the parameter does not have a flashing bit, it indicates that the function code can not be modified, This may be because:

1.Such a function code is only readable, such as, AC drive model, actually detected parameter and running record parameter.

2,Such a function code cannot be modified in the running state and can only be changed at stop.

### 4.2.2 Self learning of motor parameter

The method of obtaining the internal electrical parameters of the controlled motor by the AC Drive has: Dynamic tuning Static tuning 1, Static tuning 2, Manual input of motor parameters.

The self - learning operation steps of the motor parameters are as follows:

The 1<sup>st</sup> step: If the motor can completely disconnect with the load, in the case of power failure, the motor will be detached from the mechanical motor and the load part, so that the motor can be freely rotated.



The 2<sup>nd</sup> step: After power-on, the AC Drive command source **(P0-02)** is selected as the command channel of the operation panel.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> step: Input the nameplate parameters of the motor (such as P1-00 to P1-05) correctly, please input the following parameters according to the actual parameters of the motor:

	Parameter		
Input according to	P1-00: motor type select	P1-01: motor rated power	
the motor	P1-02: motor rated voltage	P1-03: motor rated current	
nameplate	P1-04: motor rated frequency	P1-05: motor rated revolving speed	

Chart 4.2.2

The 4<sup>th</sup> step: if it is asynchronous motor, then **P1-37** please select 2 (complete tuning of the asynchronous machine), press ENTER key,meanwhile the keyboard displays TUNE. Then press the RUN key on the keyboard panel, the AC Drive will drive the motor to increase or decelerate, and turn it into operation. The running indicator lights up, and the tuning operation duration is about 2 minutes. When the above display information is gone, it returns to the normal parameter display state, indicating that the tuning is completed.

After this complete tuning, the AC Drive automatically calculates the following parameters of the motor:

	Parameter	
	P1-06: Stator resistance of asynchronous motor	
Motor	P1-07: Rotor resistance of asynchronous motor	
IVIOCOI	P1-08: The leakage inductance of asynchronous motor	
	P1-09: Induction motor mutual inductance	
	P1-10: Asynchronous motor no-load current	

Chart 4.2.3

If the motor can not be completely removed from the load, parameter **P1-37** please choose **3** (asynchronous motorStatic tuning 2), Then press the **RUN** key on the keyboard panel to start the tuning of the motor parameters.



# **Chapter 5**

**Operation Cases and Descriptions** 



## **Chapter 5 Operation Cases and Descriptions**

## 5.1 Keyboard Panel Run, Stop, Up, Down for Speed

#### **Parameter Settings:**

**P0-02=0** (Factory Default)

**P0-03=0** (Digital setting, Frequency setting is Parameter **P0-08**; Power-down does not remember)

**P0-03=1** (Digital setting, Frequency setting is Parameter **P0-08**; Power down memory)

Speed Control: Press "▲" key to increase Frequency, "▼" key to decrease Frequency

# 5.2 Keyboard start, stop; keyboard potentiometer for speed control Parameter Settings:

## P0-02=0 (Factory Default)

**P0-03=4** (Factory Default)

Start, stop: press "RUN" key FWD indicator light On to Run; press "STOP / RESET" key to stop;

If you want the keyboard to Forward and Reverse, set **P7-01 = 2** and press the (REV / JOG) key. REV indicator light On.

Speed control: panel potentiometer knob (clockwise frequency increase, counterclockwise is the opposite)

# 5.3 External terminal Run, Stop; External potentiometer for Speed Parameter Settings:

P0-02=1 P0-03=2

Start, stop: "DI1-COM" short-circuit frequency "FWD" indicator light On;

"DI2-COM" short-circuit "REV" indicator light On;



The AC Drive stops when the **DI1-DI2** terminal is disconnected from **COM**.

Speed control: Rotate the external potentiometer (10V All GND)

If the AC Drive is powered up, set **P8-18 = 0** (start protection selection)

## 5.4 External terminal Run, Stop; external analog voltage signal speed control (0-10V)

#### **Parameter Settings:**

P0-02=1 P0-03=2

Start, stop: "DI1-COM" short-circuit frequency "FWD" indicator light On;

"DI2-COM" short-circuit "REV" indicator light On;

The AC Drive stops when the **DI1-DI2** terminal is disconnected from **COM**.

Speed control: Analog voltage signal (AI1 GND- "0-10V or 0-5V voltage signal)

Analog voltage signal linearity adjustment parameters in the **P4-13 --- P4-17**, generally do not need to adjust

# 5.5 External terminal Run, Stop; External analog current signal speed (4-20MA)

#### **Parameter Settings:**

P0-02=1 P0-03=3

Start, stop: "DI1-COM" short-circuit frequency "FWD" indicator light On;

"DI2-COM" short-circuit "REV" indicator light On;

The AC Drive stops when the **DI1-DI2** terminal is disconnected from **COM**.



#### Speed control: Analog current signal (AI2 GND- "4-20MA analog current signal)

Analog current signal linearity adjustment parameters in the **P4-18 --- P4-22**, generally do not need to adjust.

## 5.6 External terminal up, down key to control speed

#### **Panel Start:**

#### **Parameter Settings:**

P0-02=0 P0-03=0 P4-00=6 P4-01=7

Start and stop: Press "RUN" key FWD operation indicator light On, press (REV / JOG) key REV indicator light (set **P7-01 = 2**); Press (STOP / RESET) to stop the AC Drive.

Speed control: (**DI1 --- COM**) Short-circuit speed increases, (**DI2-COM**) short-circuit speed decreases

#### **External start:**

#### **Parameter Settings:**

P0-02=1 P0-03=0 P4-00=6 P4-01=7 P4-02=01 P4-02=02

Start, stop: "DI3-COM" shorted FWD indicator light On, the AC Drive is running;

"**DI4-COM**" shorted REV indicator light On, the AC Drive is running; otherwise the AC Drive stops.

Speed control: (**DI1-COM**) Short-circuit speed increases, (**DI2-COM**) Short-circuit speed decreases.

If you need frequency memory function: P0-23=1



## 5.7 Multi-speed setting of AC Drive

#### **Panel Start:**

(P4 parameter group definition multi-speed function, 12 for multi-step speed 1, 13 for multi-step speed 2, 14 for multi-speed 3, 15 for multi-speed 4; 4 terminals can be combined into 16 speeds)

Start, stop: press "RUN" key, FWD indicator light On, AC Drive run; press REV/JOG key, REV indicator light on, (Set **P7-01=2**); Press STOP/RESET key, AC Drive stops.

#### **External start:**

Start, Stop: "**DI1-COM** "terminal short-circuit to start operation, disconnect the AC Drive to stop running.

Speed control: Define the multi-speed terminal and **COM** short circuit, AC Drive display frequency.

#### Multi-speed table:

4 multi-segment instruction terminals can be combined into 16 states, The 16 states correspond to 16 instruction sets, as shown in Table 1:

**Table 1 Multi-segment Instruction Function Description** 

К4	К3	K2	K1	Instruction set	Corresponding parameters
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Multi - segment instruction 1	PC-01
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 2	PC-02
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Multi - segment instruction 3	PC-03
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 4	PC-04
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Multi - segment instruction 5	PC-05
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 6	PC-06
OFF	ON	ON	ON	Multi - segment instruction 7	PC-07



ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 8	PC-08
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Multi - segment instruction 9	PC-09
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 10	PC-10
ON	OFF	ON	ON	Multi - segment instruction 11	PC-11
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 12	PC-12
ON	ON	OFF	ON	Multi - segment instruction 13	PC-13
ON	ON	ON	OFF	Multi - segment instruction 14	PC-14
ON	ON	ON	ON	Multi - segment instruction 15	PC-15

Chart 5.7.1

When the frequency source is selected as multi-speed, function code **PC-00~PC-15** 100.0%, corresponds to the maximum frequency **P0-10.** Multi-segment instructions in addition to multi-speed function, but also can be used as a PID source, Or as a voltage source for V / F separation control, to meet the need to switch between different setpoints.

Table 2 Acceleration / deceleration time selection terminal function description

Terminal 2	Terminal 1	Acceleration or deceleration time selection	Corresponding parameters
OFF	OFF	Acceleration time 1	P0-17、P0-18
Terminal 2	Terminal 1	Acceleration or deceleration time selection	Corresponding parameters
OFF	ON	Acceleration time 2	P8-03、P8-04
ON	OFF	Acceleration time 3	P8-05、P8-06
ON	ON	Acceleration time 4	P8-07、P8-08



## 5.8 AC Drives three-wire system settings

	Terminal command mode		Factory default	0
		0	Two-wire ty	pe 1
P4-11	Predetermined area	1	Two-wire ty	pe 2
		2	Three-wire ty	/pe 1
		3	Three-wire ty	/pe 2

**Chart 5.8.1** 

This parameter defines four different ways of controlling the AC Drive to run via external terminals.

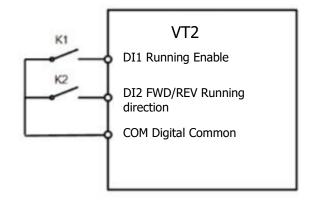
0: Two-wire mode 1: This mode is the most commonly used two-wire mode. The terminals **DI1**, **DI2** are used to determine the forward and reverse run of the motor. The function code is set as follows:

Function code	Name	Settings	Function description
P4-11	Terminal command mode	0	Two-wire type 1
P4-00 DI1 Terminal function selection		1	Running Forward (FWD)
P4-01 DI2 Terminal function selection		2	Reverse run (REV)

**Chart 5.8.2** 



K1	K2	Running Command
0	0	Stop
0	1	Reverse
1	0	Forward
1	1	Stop



**Chart 5.8.3** 

Fig.5.8.1

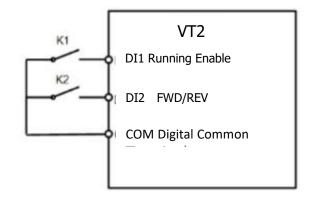
As Figure 5.8.1 shows, in this control mode, K1 close, the AC Drive is running forward. K2 close, reverse run. K1, K2 are closed or disconnected at the same time, the AC Drive stop running.

1: Two-wire mode 2: In this mode, the **DI1** terminal function is the run enable terminal, The **DI2** terminal function determines the direction of running. The function code is set as follows:

Function code	Name	Settings	Function description
P4-11	Terminal command mode	1	Two-wire type 2
P4-00	DI1 Terminal function selection	1	Running enable
P4-01	DI2 Terminal function selection	2	Forward and reverse direction of running

**Chart 5.8.4** 

K1	K2	Running Command
0	0	Stop
0	1	Stop
1	0	FWD
1	1	REV



**Chart 5.8.5** 

Fig.5.8.2



As Figure 5.8.2 shows, in this control mode, K1 close, K2 disconnect, the AC Drive is running forward. K2 close, reverse run. K1 disconnected, the AC Drive stop running.

- 2: Three wire control mode
- 1: This mode **DI3** is the enable terminal, the directions are controlled by **DI1,DI2**. The function code is set as follows:

Function code	Name	Settings	Function description
P4-11	Terminal command mode	2	Three-wire type 1
P4-00	<b>DI1</b> Terminal function selection	1	Forward running (FWD)
P4-01	<b>DI2</b> Terminal function selection	2	Reverse running (REV)
P4-02	<b>DI3</b> Terminal function selection	3	Three - wire operation control

**Chart 5.8.6** 

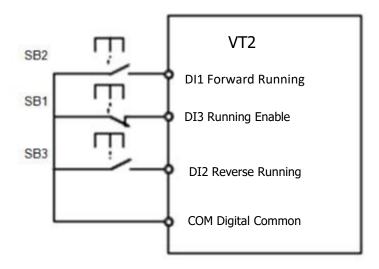


Fig. 5.8.3

As Fig 5.8.3 shows, in this control mode, when the SB1 button is closed, press the SB2 button to turn the AC Drive forward, press the SB3 button to turn the AC Drive reverse, SB1 button turns off the moment the AC Drive stops. Normal start and run, you must keep the SB1 button closed.



SB2, SB3 button command is in the closed action along the entry into force. The operating status of the AC Drive is based on the last button action of the three buttons.

3. Three - wire control mode 2: In this mode, DI3 is the enable terminal, and the run command is given by **DI1**, The direction is determined by the state of **DI2**. The function code is set as follows:

Function code	Name	Settings	Function description
P4-11	Terminal command mode	3	Three-wire type 2
P4-00	<b>DI1</b> Terminal function selection	1	Run enable
P4-01	DI2 Terminal function selection	2	Forward and Reverse direction of running
P4-02	DI3 Terminal function selection	3	Three - wire operation control

Chart 5.8.7

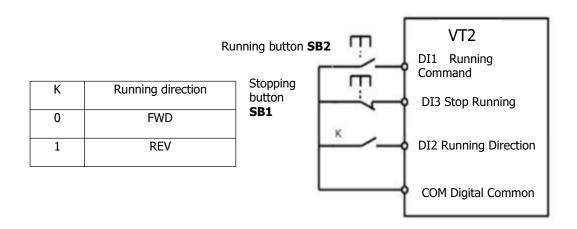


Fig 5.8.4

As Table 5.8.4 shows, in this control mode, when the SB1 button is closed, press the SB2 button to turn the AC Drive running, K disconnected, the AC Drive running forward. K closed, the AC Drive reverse. SB1 button turns off the moment the AC Drive stops. Normal start and run, you must keep the SB1 button closed. SB2 button command is in the closed action along the entry into force.



# 5.9 AC Drive PID function application (Air compressor, water pump and other constant pressure load applications)

#### **Parameter settings:**

P0-02=0 or 1 (Panel start or external start)

**P0-03=8** (The frequency given is PID)

**PA-00=0** (PID Given source)

**PA-01** (PID Given value---- Set according to the size of the pressure gauge or transmitter range and the actual needs)

**PA-02=0 or 1** (PID Feedback source---- Select 0 General External Remote Pressure Gauge; Select 1 General External Pressure Transmitter)

#### Wiring:

Remote pressure gauge: 10V Al1 GND

Pressure Transmitters: 10V Al2 or 24V Al2; Shor circuit COM and GND

## 5.A The keyboard is running display the parameter settings

#### **Parameter:**

**P7-03** (LED Running display parameters)

For example, **F7-03=H**.000F,means BIT00----BIT03 is "1111" -----BIT00—BIT03 These four states can be displayed in the running state, you can switch through the " (" button; (Binary 1111 is represented by hexadecimal "F"). That is, the frequency converter in the running state shows the operating frequency, set frequency, bus voltage, output voltage.



## 5.B The keyboard only shows the speed

#### **Parameter:**

P7-03=H.4000

P7-06=6(Indicates that the motor is a 2-pole motor, Speed display 3000)

P7-06=3.000(Indicates that the motor is a 4-pole motor, Speed display 1500)

**P7-06=2.000** (Indicates that the motor is a 6-pole motor, Speed display 1000)

Note:

- 1. H.4000 Convert to binary is "0100 0000 0000 0000" ie: BIT14=1 (BIT14= Load speed display) ;
- 2. Because we drag the motor is generally asynchronous motor, there is a slip or the load itself involves a change in the speed ratio, so the **P7-06** parameter settings are generally set to a few points, let it more accurately reflect the actual load speed.



# **Chapter 6**

**Function Code Table** 



## **Chapter 6 Function Paramters Table**

Group P and Group A are standard function parameters. Group U includes the monitoring function parameters.

## The symbols in the function code table are described as follows:

- "%": The parameter can be modified when the AC drive is in either stop or running state.
- "★": The parameter cannot be modified when the AC drive is in the running state.
- "•": The parameter is the actually measured value and cannot be modified.
- "\*": The parameter is factory parameter and can be set only by the manufacturer.

## 6.1 Standard Function Parameters

Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
	P0	Standard Function Parameters		
P0-00	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	
P0-01	Motor control mode  Command source selection	0: Speed sensorless vector control (SFVC)  1: Reserved  2: Voltage/Frequency (V/F)  0: Operation panel control (LED off)  1: Terminal control (LED on)	0	*
P0-03	Main frequency source X selection	<ul> <li>2: Communication control (LED blinking)</li> <li>0:Digital setting (non-retentive at power failure)</li> <li>1: Digital setting (Pre-frequency as P0-08, UP/DOWN could be changed, retentive at power failure)</li> </ul>	4	*



		2: Al1		
		3: Al2		
		4: Keyboard potentiometer		
		5: reserved		
		6: Multi-reference		
		7: simple PLC		
		8: PID		
		9: Communication setting		
P0-04	Auxiliary frequency source Y selection	Same as <b>P0-03</b> ( Main frequency source X selection )	0	*
P0-05	Auxiliary frequency source Y range selection	0: Relative to maximum frequency 1: Relative to frequency source X	0	¥
P0-06	Auxiliary frequency source	0% ~ 150%	100%	A
	Y range			
P0-07	Frequency source stacking selection	Unit's digit Frequency source selection  0: Main frequency source X.  1: Main / auxiliary operation result (10bit determine operation relationship)  2: Switching between X & Y  3: Switching between X & option 1  4: Switching between Y & option 1  Ten's digit: Relationship between main / auxiliary frequency source  0: Main+auxiliary  1: Main-auxiliary  2: MAX(main frequency source X, auxiliary frequency source Y)  3: MIN(main frequency source X,	00	☆
P0-08	Preset frequency	auxiliary frequency source Y)  0.00Hz ~ Max frequency ( <b>P0-10</b> )	50.00Hz	¥
P0-09	Running direction	Same direction     Reverse direction	0	A A



P0-10	Max frequency	50.00Hz ~ 500.00Hz	50.00Hz	*
P0-11	Source of frequency upper limit	0:setting by <b>P0-12</b> 1: Al1 2: Al2 3: Keyboard potentiometer 4: reserved 5: communication setting	0	*
P0-12	Frequency upper	Frequency lower limit ( <b>P0-14</b> ) to maximum frequency ( <b>P0-10</b> )	50.00Hz	於
P0-13	Frequency upper limit offset	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency ( <b>P0-10</b> )	0.00Hz	X
P0-14	Frequency lower limit	0.00Hz ~ frequency upper limit ( <b>P0-12</b> )	0.00Hz	於
P0-15	Carrier frequency	0.8kHz ~ 8.0kHz	6	☆
P0-16	Carrier frequency adjusting with temperature	0: NO 1: YES	1	X
P0-17	Acceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20	X
P0-18	Deceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20	¥
P0-19	Acc./Dec. time unit	0: 1 s 1: 0.1 s 2: 0.01 s	1	*
P0-21	Auxiliary frequency source offset frequency	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency( <b>P0-10</b> )	0.00Hz	☆
P0-22	Frequency command resolution	1: 0.1HZ 2: 0.01Hz	2	*
P0-23	Digital setup frequency memory selection upon stop	0: Without memory 1: memory	0	Å
P0-24	reserved	Reserved	Reserved	-



P0-25	Acceleration / deceleration reference frequency	0: Maximum frequency(P0.10) 1: Setting frequency 2: 100Hz	0	*
P0-26	Frequency UP/DOWN reference upon running	Running frequency     Setting frequency	0	*
P0-27	Command source & frequency source binding	Unit's digit: Operation panel command bound frequency source selection  0: Without binding  1: Digital setup frequency source  2: Al1  3: Al2  4: Al3(Potentiometer)  5: Reserved  6: Multi-reference  7: Simple PLC  8: PID  9: Communication setup  Ten's digit: Terminal command bound frequency source selection  Hundred's digit: Communication command bound frequency source selection  Thousand's digit: Self-running bound frequency source selection	0	¥
P0-28	Communication expansion card	0: Modbus protocol 1: reserved	0	₩
		P1 Motor parameter		
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
P1-00	Motor type selection	<ul><li>0: General asynchronous motor</li><li>1: Variable frequency asynchronous motor</li></ul>	0	*



D1 01	Dated names	0.1kW ~ 1000.0kW	Model	
P1-01	Rated power		dependent	*
P1-02	Pated voltage	1V ~ 2000V	Model	<b></b> .
P1-02	Rated voltage		dependent	*
		0.01A ~ 655.35A		
P1-03	Rated current	(AC drive power≤55kW)	Model	_L
P1-03	Rated Current	0.1A ~ 6553.5A (AC drive	dependent	*
		power>55kW)		
P1-04	Rated frequency	0.01Hz ~ Max frequency	50Hz	*
P1-05	Rated revolving	1rpm ~ 65535rpm	Model	*
P1-05	speed		dependent	*
	Asynchronous	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω		
P1-06	Asynchronous P1-06 motor stator	(AC drive power≤55kW	Model	_4_
P1-00	resistance	$0.0001\Omega \sim 6.5535\Omega$	dependent	*
	resistance	(AC drive power>55kW)		
	Asymphronous	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω		
P1-07	Asynchronous	(AC drive power≤55kW)	Model	-4-
P1-07	motor rotor resistance	$0.0001\Omega \sim 6.5535\Omega$	dependent	*
		(AC drive power>55kW)		
	A sum slave me u s	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH		
P1-08	Asynchronous	(AC drive power≤ 55kW)	Model	
P1-06	motor leakage	0.001mH ~ 65.535mH	dependent	*
	inductance	(AC drive power> 55kW)		
	A sum slave me us	0.1mH ~ 6553.5mH		
P1-09	Asynchronous motor mutual	(AC drive power≤ 55kW)	Model	_L
P1-09	inductance	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH	dependent	*
	inductance	(AC drive power> 55kW)		
	Acynchronous	0.01A ~ P1-03		
P1-10	Asynchronous	(AC drive power≤ 55kW)	Model	_ <b>_</b> _
P1-10	motor no load	0.1A ~ P1-03	dependent	*
	current	(AC drive power > 55kW)		
P1-11	P1-11~P1-36	Reserved	Reserved	-
		0: Without operation		
D1 27	Tuning salastics	1: Asynchronous static tuning 1		
P1-37	Tuning selection	2: Asynchronous complete tuning	0	*
		3: Synchronous static tuning 2		



P2 group Vector control function group				
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
P2-00	Speed loop proportional gain 1	1 ~ 100	30	☆
P2-01	Speed loop proportional gain 1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	X
P2-02	Switching frequency1	0.00 ~ P2-05	5.00Hz	*
P2-03	Speed loop proportional gain 2	1 ~ 100	20	¥
P2-04	Speed loop integration time 2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	1.00s	☆
P2-05	Switching frequency 2	P2-02 ~ Max frequency	10.00Hz	¥
P2-06	Vector control slip gain	50% ~ 200%	100%	*
P2-07	Speed-loop filter time	0.000s ~ 0.100s	0.015s	¥
P2-08	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	-
P2-09	Torque upper limit digital setup in speed control mode	<ul> <li>0: function code (P1-10)setting</li> <li>1: Al1</li> <li>2: Al2</li> <li>3: Al3(Potentiometer)</li> <li>4: reserved</li> <li>5: Communication setup</li> <li>6: MIN(Al1,Al2)</li> <li>7: MAX(Al1,Al2)</li> <li>1-7 Full range correspondence o P1-10</li> </ul>	0	¥
P2-10	Torque upper limit digital setup in speed control mode	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆



P2-11	P2-11—P2-12	Reserved	Reserved	
	Excitation	0 ~ 60000	Treserved	
P2-13	regulation		2000	*
	proportional gain			
	Excitation	0 ~ 60000		
P2-14	regulation		1300	*
	integration gain			
P2-15	Torque regulation	0 ~ 60000	2000	Λ.
P2-15	proportional gain		2000	☆
P2-16	Torque regulation	0 ~ 60000	1200	<sub>-</sub> Λ <sub>2</sub>
P2-10	integration gain		1300	☆
	Speed loop	Unit's digit: integral separation		
P2-17	integration	0: Invalid	0	\$
	attribute	1: Valid		
	Р3 (	group V/F control parameter		
Function	Name	Cotting Dange	Factory	anon outs
code	Name	Setting Range	Setting	property
		0: Linear V/F		
		1: Multi-point V/F		
		2: Square V/F		
		3: Power of 1.2 V/F		
		4: Power of 1.4 V/F		
P3-00		·		
F 3-00	V/F curve setting	6: Power of 1.6 V/F	0	*
F 3-00	V/F curve setting	6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F	0	*
r 3-00	V/F curve setting	6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved	0	*
F 3-00	V/F curve setting	<ul><li>6: Power of 1.6 V/F</li><li>8: Power of 1.8 V/F</li><li>9: reserved</li><li>10: VF complete separation mode</li></ul>	0	*
F 3-00	V/F curve setting	6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved	0	*
F 3-00	V/F curve setting	<ul><li>6: Power of 1.6 V/F</li><li>8: Power of 1.8 V/F</li><li>9: reserved</li><li>10: VF complete separation mode</li></ul>	0 Model	*
P3-00	V/F curve setting  Torque boost value	6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved 10: VF complete separation mode 11: VF semi separation mode		*
		6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved 10: VF complete separation mode 11: VF semi separation mode  0.0%: (automatically Torque	Model	
		6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved 10: VF complete separation mode 11: VF semi separation mode  0.0%: (automatically Torque boost )	Model depende	
P3-01	Torque boost value  Torque boost cut-	6: Power of 1.6 V/F 8: Power of 1.8 V/F 9: reserved 10: VF complete separation mode 11: VF semi separation mode  0.0%: (automatically Torque boost) 0.1% ~ 30.0%	Model depende nt	Å.



	Multi-point V/F	0.0% ~ 100.0%		
P3-04	voltage point V1	0.070 ~ 100.070	0.0%	*
	Multi-point V/F	P3-03 ~ P3-07		
P3-05	frequency point F2	F3-03 ~ F3-07	0.00Hz	*
	Multi-point V/F	0.0% ~ 100.0%		
P3-06	voltage point V2	0.070	0.0%	*
	Multi-point V/F	P3-05 ~ rated frequency (P1-04)		
P3-07	frequency point F2	rated nequency (i i o i)	0.00Hz	*
	Multi-point V/F	0.0% ~ 100.0%		
P3-08	voltage point V3	0.070	0.0%	*
	V/F slip	0.0% ~ 200.0%		
P3-09	compensation gain	2.07.0	0.0%	*
	V/F over-excitation	0 ~ 200		
P3-10	gain		64	X
	V/F oscillation	0 ~ 100		
P3-11	suppression gain		40	☆
D2 42	_	Reserved		
P3-12	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	-
		0: Digital setting ( <b>P3-14</b> )		
		1: Al1		
		2: Al2		
		3: AI3(Potentiometer)		
	)//F	4: reserved		
P3-13	V/F separation	5: MS command	0	\$
	voltage source	6: Simple PLC		
		7: PID		
		8: Communication setup		
		Note: 100.0% corresponding to the		
		rated motor voltage		
	V/F separation			
P3-14	voltage digital	0V ~ rated voltage	0V	*
	setup	Tutca voltage	J V	~
	55649	0.0s ~ 1000.0s		
	Voltage rise time of	Note: It indicates the time for the		
P3-15	V/F separation	voltage rising from 0 V to rated motor	0.0s	\$
	1,1 Jopandion	voltage.		
	1	voltage.		



P3-16	Voltage decline time of V/F separation	0.0s ~ 1000.0s Note: It indicates the time for the voltage rising from 0 V to rated motor voltage.	0.0s	☆
P3-17	Stop mode selection upon V/F separation	<ul><li>0: Frequency and voltage declining to</li><li>0 independently</li><li>1: Frequency declining after voltage declines to 0</li></ul>	0	X
P3-18	Over current stall current	50~200%	150%	*
P3-19	Overflow stall	0 :invalid 1 :valid	1	*
P3-20	Over current stall inhibition gain	0~100	20	¥
P3-21	Speed flow compensation coefficient stall action current	50~200%	50%	*
P3-22	Over voltage stall voltage	650.0V~800.0V	730.0V	*
P3-23	Over voltage stall	0 invalid 、1 valid	1	*
P3-24	Over voltage stall suppression frequency gain	0~100	30	☆
P3-25	Over voltage stall suppression voltage gain	0~100	30	☆
P3-26	Maximum rise frequency limit of over voltage stall	0~50Hz	5Hz	*
P3-27	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Z



	P4 group input terminal group			
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
P4-00	DI1 terminal function selection	<ol> <li>No function</li> <li>Forward command (FWD)</li> <li>Reverse command (REV)</li> <li>Three line running control</li> <li>FWD JOG command (PJOG)</li> <li>REV JOG command (RJOG)</li> </ol>	1	*
P4-01	DI2 terminal function selection	6: UP 7: DOWN 8: stop freely 9: fault reset (RESET) 10: pause 11: External default normally open input	2	*
P4-02	DI3 terminal function selection	12: Multi-reference terminal 1 13: Multi-reference terminal 2 14: Multi-reference terminal 3 15: Multi-reference terminal 4 16: Acc./dec.time selection terminal 1 17: Acc./dec.time selection terminal 2	9	*
P4-03	DI4 terminal function selection	18: Frequency source switching 19: UP/DOWN setup reset (terminal and keyboard) 20: Running command switching terminal 21: Acc./dec forbidden 22: PID pause	12	*
P4-04	DI5 terminal function selection	<ul> <li>23: PLC reset</li> <li>24: Swing frequency pause</li> <li>25: Counter input</li> <li>26: Counter reset</li> <li>27: Length counting input</li> <li>28: Length counting reset</li> </ul>	13	*



P4-05	Reserved	29-31: reserved 32: immediate DC braking 33: External default normally closed input	0	*
P4-06	Reserved	34: Frequency modification enable 35: PID direction reversed 36: External stop terminal1 37: Control command switching terminal 2 38: PID integration suspension	0	*
P4-07	Reserved	39: Frequency source X and preset frequency switching 40: Frequency source Y and preset frequency switching 41: Motor selection terminal 42: reserved	0	*
P4-08	Reserved	<ul><li>43: PID parameter switching</li><li>44: reserved</li><li>45: reserved</li><li>46: Speed control/ torque control switching</li></ul>	0	*
P4-09	Reserved	47: emergency stop 48: External stop terminal 2 49: Deceleration DC braking 50: Clear the current running time 51: 2-line type / 3-line type switching 52-59: reserved	0	*
P4-10	DI filter time	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.010s	¥
P4-11	Terminal command mode	0: 2-line type 1 1: 2-line type 2 2: 3-line type 1 3: 3-line type 2	0	*



P4-12	Terminal UP/DOWN variation rate	0.001Hz/s ~ 65.535Hz/s	1.00Hz/s	¥
P4-13	Al curve 1 minimum input	0.00V ~ P4-15	0.00V	Å
P4-14	Al curve 1 minimum input corresponding setup	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	X
P4-15	Al curve 1 maximum input	P4-13 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	X
P4-16	Al curve 1 maximum input corresponding setup	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	100.0%	¥
P4-17	Al1 filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.10s	¥
P4-18	Al curve 2 minimum input	0.00V ~ P4-20	0.00V	X
P4-19	Al curve 2 minimum input corresponding setup	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	X
P4-20	Al curve 2 maximum input	P4-18 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	\$
P4-21	Al curve 2 maximum input corresponding setup	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	100.0%	X
P4-22	AI2 filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.10s	冷
P4-23	P4-23—P-32 reserved	Reserved	Reserved	



P4-33	Al curve selection	Unit digit: Al1 curve selection  1: curve 1 (2 point, see the P4-13 ~ P4-16)  2: curve 2 (2 point, see the P4-18 ~ P4-21)  3: curve 3 (2 point, see the P4-23 ~ P4-26)  4: curve 4 (4 point, see the A6-00 ~ A6-07)  5: curve 5 (4 point, see the A6-08 ~ A6-15)  Tens' digit: Al2 curve selection, same as unit digit.  Hundreds' digit: reserved	321	*
P4-34	A1 below minimum input setup selection	Unit' s digit :AI1 below minimum input setup selection 0: Min input setting 1:0.0% Ten' s digit: AI2 below minimum input setup selection, same as AI1 Hundred' s digit: AI3 below minimum input setup selection, same as AI1	000	*
P4-35	DI1 delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	*
P4-36	DI2 delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	*
P4-37	DI3 delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	*
P4-38	DI terminal valid mode selection 1	0: high level valid 1: low level valid Unit' s digit: DI1 Ten' s digit: DI2 Hundred' s digit: DI3 Thousand' s digit: DI4 Ten thousand' s digit: DI5	00000	*



P5 group output terminal (changeable)				
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	prop erty
P5-00	AO1 terminal output mode selection	1: Pulse output(FMP) Switch output(FMR)	1	☆
P5-01	AO1 selection (open collector output terminal)	<ol> <li>No output</li> <li>AC Drive in operation</li> <li>Output fault(Stop fault)</li> <li>Frequency level detection FDT1 output</li> <li>Frequency arrival</li> <li>Null speed operation (stop without output)</li> <li>Motor overload pre-alarm</li> </ol>	0	¥
P5-01	Relay output selection (TA1.TB1.TC1)	7: AC Drive overload pre-alarm 8: Setup counting value arrived 9: Designated counting value arrived 10: Length arrived 11: PLC circulation end 12: Total running time arrived 13: Frequency limit 14: Torque limit 15: RUN ready 16: Al1>Al2	0	¥
P5-02	Expansion card relay output selection(TA2.TB2.	17: Frequency upper limit arrived 18: Frequency lower limit arrived (stop without output) 19:Undervoltage state output 20: Communication setup 21: Reserved 22: Reserved 23:Null speed operation 2 (Stop with output) 24: Total power-on time arrival 25: Inspection level of FDT2 frequency	0	**



	Т			
P5-03	DO1 output selection(open collector output terminal)	26: Frequency 1 arrival output 27: Frequency 2 arrival output 28: Current 1 arrival output 29: Current 2 arrival output 30: Timing arrival output 31: Al1 excessive input 32: Load off 33: Reverse running 34: Zero current state 35: Module temperature arrival 36: Output excessive current 37: Frequency lower limit arrival (output	0	A.
P5-04	Expansion card DO2 output selection	valid when stop)  38: Alarm output  39: Motor over temperature alarm  40: The running time arrival  41: fault output ( is the free stop fault also no-output when under-voltage)	0	¥
P5-05	P5-05—P5-06	Reserved	Reserved	*
P5-07	AM output function selection	<ul> <li>0: running frequency</li> <li>1: setting frequency</li> <li>2: output current</li> <li>3: output torque ( Absolute value of torque )</li> <li>4: output power</li> <li>5: output voltage</li> <li>6: reserved</li> <li>7: Al1</li> <li>8: Al2</li> <li>9: reserved</li> <li>10: length</li> <li>11: Counting value</li> </ul>	0	A.



P5-08	FM output	13: Motor revolving speed 14: Output current (100.0% means 1000.0A)	1	\$
	function selection	<ul><li>15: output voltage (100.0% means</li><li>1000.0V)</li><li>16: output torque ( actual value of torque )</li></ul>		
P5-09	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	-
P5-10	AM zero offset	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5-11	AM gain	-10.00 ~ +10.00V	1.00V	₩
P5-12	PM zero offset	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5-13	PM gain	-10.00 ~ +10.00V	1.00V	☆
P5-14	P5-14—P5-16	reserved	Reserved	-
P5-17	AO1 output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-18	RELAY1 output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-19	RELAY2 output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-20	AO2 output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-21	FM output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-22	AO output terminal valid state selection	0: Positive logic 1:Negative logic Unit' s digit: AO1 Ten' s digit: delay 1 Hundred' s digit: relay 2 Thousand' s digit: AO2 Ten thousand' s digit: reserved	00000	X
P5-23	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	*



P6 group Start/stop control				
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	prop erty
P6-00	Start mode	0: straight start	0	
P6-01	P6-01—P6-02	Reserved	Reserved	-
P6-03	Start frequency	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P6-04	Start frequency lasting time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	*
P6-05	Start dc braking current /pre-excitation current	0% ~ 100%	50%	*
P6-06	Start dc braking time /pre-excitation time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	*
P6-07	Acceleration/ deceleration mode	<ul><li>0: straight acc. /dec. Time</li><li>1: S curve acc. /dec. mode A</li><li>2: S curve acc. /dec. mode B</li></ul>	0	*
P6-08	Initial-segment time proportion of S-curve	0.0% ~ (100.0%-P6-09)	30.0%	*
P6-09	Finishing- segment time proportion of S- curve	0.0% ~ (100.0%-P6-08)	30.0%	*
P6-10	Stop mode	0: decelerating stop 1: free stop	0	\$
P6-11	DC braking initial frequency at stop	0.00Hz ~ MAX Frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P6-12	DC braking waiting time at stop	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	X
P6-13	DC braking current at stop	0% ~ 100%	0%	☆
P6-14	DC braking time at stop	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆



P6-15	Brake utilization	0% ~ 100%	100%	☆	
P6-16	F6-16—F6-20	Reserved	Reserved	-	
P6-21	Degaussing time	0.00~5.00s	0.5s	*	
	P7 group Keyboard and display				
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	prop erty	
P7-01	REV/JOG selection	<ul> <li>0: invalid</li> <li>1: Switching between operation panel command channel &amp; the remote command channel (terminal command channel or serial port command channel)</li> <li>2: Switching between FWD &amp; REV rotation</li> <li>3: Forward jog command</li> <li>4: Reverse jog command</li> </ul>	2	*	
P7-02	STOP/RESET function	<ul><li>0: STOP/RES key is only valid when use the keyboard operation mode.</li><li>1: STOP/RES key is valid when use any operation mode.</li></ul>	1	X	
P7-03	LED running displayed parameter 1	Bit00: running frequency 1(Hz) Bit01: setting frequency (Hz) Bit02: Bus. voltage (V) Bit03: output voltage (V) Bit04: output current (A) Bit05: output power (kW) Bit06: output torque (%) Bit07: DI input state Bit08: AM output state Bit09: Al1 voltage (V) Bit10: Al2 voltage (V) Bit11: reserved Bit12: Counter Bit13: Length	H.401F	X	



		Bit14: Load speed display Bit15: PID setting		
P7-04	LED running displayed parameter 2	Bit15: PID setting  0000 ~ PPPP  Bit00: PID feedback  Bit01: PLC phrase  Bit02: reserved  Bit03: running frequency 2 (Hz)  Bit04: The left running time  Bit05: Al1 Pre-correction voltage (V)  Bit06: Al2 Pre-correction voltage (V)  Bit07: reserved  Bit08: line speed  Bit09: currently power-on time (Hour)  Bit10: currently running time (Min)  Bit11: reserved  Bit12: communication setting value	H.0000	A.
		Bit13: reserved Bit14: Main frequency X display (Hz) Bit15: Auxiliary Y display (Hz)		
P7-05	LED stopped displayed parameter	0000 ~ PPPP  Bit00: setting frequency (Hz)  Bit01: Bus. voltage (V)  Bit02: DI input state  Bit03: AM output state  Bit04: Al1 voltage (V)  Bit05: Al2 voltage (V)  Bit06: reserved  Bit07: Counter  Bit08: Length  Bit09: PLC phrase  Bit10: Load speed  Bit11: PID setting  Bit12: reserved	H.0033	¥
P7-06	Load speed displayed	0.0001 ~ 6.5000	1.0000	☆



	coefficient			
P7-07	AC Drive module radiator temperature	0°C∼ 120°C	-	•
P7-08	Rectifier module radiator temperature	-	-	•
P7-09	Accumulative running time	0h ~ 65535h	-	•
P7-10	Product ID	-	-	•
P7-11	Software version No.	-	-	•
P7-12	Load speed display decimal digits	Unit' s digit: U0-14 number of decimal place  0: 0 decimal place  1: 1 decimal place  2: 2 decimal place  3: 3 decimal place  Ten' s digit: U0-19/U0-29 number of decimal place  1: 1 decimal place  2: 2 decimal place  2: 2 decimal place  2: 2 decimal place	21	¥
P7-13	Accumulative power-on time	Reserve	-	•
P7-14	Accumulative power consumption	Reserve	-	•
	-	P8 Group Auxiliary functions		
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	proper ty
P8-00	JOG running	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	2.00Hz	☆
	frequency			



	1		I	
P8-02	JOG deceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	¥
P8-03	Acceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	A
P8-04	Deceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	¥
P8-05	Acceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	*
P8-06	Deceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	¥
P8-07	Acceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.00s	A
P8-08	Deceleration time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.00s	A
P8-09	Hopping frequency 1	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	0.00Hz	¥
P8-10	Hopping frequency 2	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	0.00Hz	¥
P8-11	Hopping frequency amplitude	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	0.01Hz	A
P8-12	Dead zone time of forward & reverse rotations	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	0.0s	¥
P8-13	Reverse rotation control	0: allowed 1: forbidden	0	A
P8-14	Set frequency below lower limit running mode	<ul><li>0: Run with frequency lower limit</li><li>1: stop</li><li>2: No speed running</li></ul>	0	X
P8-15	Droop control	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	*
P8-16	Accumulative power-on time arrival setup	0h ~ 65000h	Oh	X
P8-17	Accumulative running time	0h ~ 65000h	0h	A



	arrival setup			
P8-18	Start protection selection	0: No protect 1: protect	0	狉
P8-19	Frequency detection value (FDT1)	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	*
P8-20	Frequency detection hysteresis value (FDT1)	0.0% ~ 100.0% (FDT1 level)	5.0%	*
P8-21	Frequency arrival detection amplitude	0.0% ~ 100.0% (MAX frequency)	0.0%	☆
P8-22	Acc./dec. hopping frequency validity	0: invalid 1: valid	0	☆
P8-23	P8-23P8-24	Reserved	Reserved	
P8-25	Acc. time1 & acc. time 2 frequency switching point	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8-26	Dec. time1 & dec. time 2 frequency switching point	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8-27	Terminal jog	0: invalid 1: valid	0	☆
P8-28	Frequency detection value (FDT2)	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P8-29	Frequency detection hysteresis value(FDT2)	0.0% ~ 100.0% (PDT2 level)	5.0%	☆
P8-30	Random frequency arrival detection value1	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	\$



	5 1			
	Random			
P8-31	frequency arrival	0.0% ~ 100.0% (MAX frequency)	0.0%	☆
	detection range1			
	Random			
P8-32	frequency arrival	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	☆
	detection value2			
	Random			
P8-33	frequency arrival	0.0% ~ 100.0% (MAX frequency)	0.0%	\$
	detection range2			
	Zero-current	0.0% ~ 300.0%		
P8-34	detection level	100.0% motor rated current	5.0%	*
	uetection level	100.0% motor rated current		
	Zero-current			
P8-35	detection delay	0.01s ~ 600.00s	0.10s	☆
	time			
P8-36	Output current	0.0%(No detection)	200.0%	جالب
F0-30	overlimit value	0.1%~300.0%(Motor rated current)	200.0%	☆
	Output current			
D0 37	overlimit	0.005	0.00	Z
P8-37	detection delay	0.00s ~ 600.00s	0.00s	
	time			
DC 22	Random current	0.00/ 0.00/0.1		
P8-38	arrival 1	0.0%~300.0%(Motor rated current)	100.0%	*
	Random current			_
P8-39	arrival range1	0.0%~300.0%(Motor rated current)	0.0%	*
_	Random current			
P8-40	arrival 2	0.0%~300.0%(Motor rated current)	100.0%	¥
	Random current			
P8-41	arrival range2	0.0%~300.0%(Motor rated current)	0.0%	\$
DO 43		Bassania	Dara	
P8-42	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	*
		0: P8-44 setting		
P8-43	Reserved	1: Al1		<u>.</u>
PO-45	Reserved	2: AI2	0	*
		3: Potentiometer		
P8-44	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	_
FO-44	VESELVER	ineserveu	Reserved	*



P8-45	Al1 input voltage protection value lower limit	0.00V ~ P8-46	3.10V	☆
P8-46	Al1 input voltage protection value upper limit	P8-45 ~ 10.00V	6.80V	X
P8-47	Module temperature arrival	0°C ~ 100°C	75°C	X
F8-48	Cooling fan control	<ul><li>0: Cooling fan runs at motor operation</li><li>1: Cooling fan runs after power-on</li></ul>	0	於
P8-49	Wake up frequency	Sleep frequency (P8-51) ~ MA X frequency (P0-10)	0.00Hz	於
P8-50	Wake up delay time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	☆
P8-51	Sleep frequency	0.00Hz ~wake up frequency (P8-49)	0.00Hz	X
P8-52	Sleep delay time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	¥
P8-53	The running time arrival	0.0 ~ 6500.0 Min	0.0Min	公
P8-54	Output power correction coefficient	0.00% ~ 200.0%	100.0%	X
	Р	9 group Fault and Protection		
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	proper ty
P9-00	Motor overload protection selection	0: Disable 1: Enable	1	X
P9-01	Motor overload protection gain	0.20 ~ 10.00	1.00	☆
P9-02	Motor overload pre-alarm coefficient	50% ~ 100%	80%	☆



P9-03	Over-voltage stall	0 ~ 100	30	☆
P9-04	Over-voltage stall protection voltage	650V-800V	760V	X
P9-05	Over current stall gain	0 ~ 100	20	X
P9-06	Over current stall protection current	100% ~ 200%	150%	☆
P9-07	Ground short circuit protection upon power-on	0: Invalid 1: valid	1	X
P9-08	Fault auto reset times	650 ~ 800V	680V	X
P9-09	Fault auto reset FAULT DO selection	0 ~ 30000	0	X
P9-10	Fault auto reset FAULT DO selection	0: Disable 1: Enable	0	X
P9-11	Fault auto reset interval time	0.1s ~ 100.0s	1.0s	☆
P9-12	Input phase lack protection selection	Unit' s digit: Input phase lack protection selection  Ten' s digit: Contactor attracting protection  0: Forbidden  1: allowed	00	Ť
P9-13	Output phase lack protection selection	0: Forbidden 1: Allowed	1	X



	I			
		0: No fault		
		1: reserved		
		2: Acceleration over current		
		3: Deceleration over current		
		4: Constant speed over current		
P9-14	The 1 <sup>ST</sup> fault type	5: Acceleration over voltage	-	•
		6: Deceleration over voltage		
		7: Constant speed over voltage		
		8: Control power supply fault		
		9: Undervoltage fault		
		10: AC Drive overload		
		11: Motor overload		
		12: Input phase lack		
		13: Output phase lack		
		14: Module overheating		
	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault type	15: External equipment fault		
		16: Communication fault		
		17: Contactor fault		
P9-15		18: Current inspection fault		
		19: Motor tuning fault		
		21: EEPROM read & write fault		
		22: AC Drive hardware fault		
		23: Short circuit to ground fault		
		24: Reserved		
		25: Reserved		
		26: Total running time arrival fault		
		27: User-defined fault 1		
		28: User-defined fault 2		
		29: Total power-on time arrival fault		
	The letest facility	30: Load off fault		
P9-16	The latest fault	31: PID feedback loss during operation	-	•
	type	fault		
		40: Each wave current limiting fault		
		41: Motor switching fault		
		42: Reserved		
		43: Reserved		



		45 B		
		45: Reserved		
		51: Reserved		
		55: Reserved		
P9-17	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault	_	_	•
	frequency			
P9-18	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault	_	_	
F 3-10	current		_	
P9-19	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault bus			
P3-13	voltage	-	-	•
P9-20	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault			
P3-2U	input terminal	-	-	•
P9-21	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault			
P3-21	output terminal	-	-	•
DO 22	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault AC			
P9-22	Drive state	-		• 
DO 22	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault			
P9-23	power-on time	-	-	•
DO 24	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> fault			
P9-24	running time	-	-	•
DO 27	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			_
P9-27	frequency	-	-	• 
D0 00	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			
P9-28	current	-	-	•
D0 00	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault bus			
P9-29	voltage	-	-	•
DO 30	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			
P9-30	input terminal	-	-	•
D0 34	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			
P9-31	output terminal	-	-	
D0 25	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault AC			
P9-32	Drive state	-	-	•
D0 25	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			
P9-33	power-on time	-	-	•
	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> fault			
P9-34	running time	-	-	•
	-			



P9-35	P9-35—P9-36	Reserved	Reserved	
P9-37	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault	-	-	•
P9-38	frequency  The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault  current	-	-	•
P9-39	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault bus voltage	-	-	•
P9-40	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault input terminal	-	-	•
P9-41	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault output terminal	-	-	•
P9-42	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault AC Drive state	-	-	•
P9-43	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault power-on time	-	-	•
P9-44	The 1 <sup>st</sup> fault running time	-	-	•
P9-45	P9-45—P9-58	Reserved	Reserved	☆
P9-59	Transient stop selection	0 invalid 1 Deceleration 2 Deceleration to stop	0	*
P9-60	Transient stop action pause protection voltage	85%~100%	85%	*
P9-61	Transient stop voltage recovery judgment time	0.1~100s	0.5s	*
P9-62	Transient stop action judgment voltage	60%~100%	80%	*
P9-63	Load-off protection selection	0: invalid 1: valid	0	¥



P9-64	Load-off detection level	0.0 ~ 100.0%	10.0%	☆
P9-65	Load-off detection time	0.0 ~ 60.0s	1.0s	☆
P9-67	Over speed detection value	0.0% ~ 50.0% ( MAX frequency )	20.0%	*
P9-68	Over speed detection time	0.0s: No detection 0.1 ~ 60.0s	1.0s	☆
P9-69	Excessive speed deviation detection value	0.0% ~ 50.0% ( MAX frequency )	20.0%	¥
P9-70	Excessive speed deviation detection time	0.0s: NO detection 0.1 ~ 60.0s	5.0s	¥
P9-71	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	☆
P9-72	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	*
P9-73	Instantaneous stop action deceleration time	0~300.0s	20.0s	*
		PA group PID function		
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	propert y
PA-00	PID reference source	0: PA-01 setting 1: Al1 2: Al2 3: Potentiometer 4: reserved 5: Communication 6: MS command	0	¥
PA-01	PID reference value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
PA-02	PID feedback source	0: Al1 1: Al2	0	\$



	I			
		2: Potentiometer		
		3: AI1-AI2		
		4: reserved		
		5: Communication		
		6: Al1+Al2		
		7: MAX( AI1 ,  AI2 )		
		8: MIN( AI1 ,  AI2 )		
PA-03	PID action	0: Positive action	0	-/
PA-03	direction	1: Negative action	U	\$
PA-04	PID reference feedback range	0 ~ 65535h	1000	A
PA-05	Proportional gain Kp1	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	A
PA-06	Integration time Ti1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	A
PA-07	Differential time Td1	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	¥
PA-08	PID cutoff frequency of reverse rotation	0.00 ~ MAX frequency	2.00Hz	Z
PA-09	PID deviation limit	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	#
PA-10	PID differential amplitude limit	0.00% ~ 100.00%	0.10%	A
PA-11	PID reference change duration	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	\$
PA-12	PID feedback filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	弘
PA-13	PID output filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	¥
PA-14	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	*
PA-15	Proportional gain Kp2	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	A
PA-16	Integration time Ti2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	A



PA-17	Differential time	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	\$
PA-18	PID parameter switching condition	<ul><li>0: No switching</li><li>1: Switching by DI terminal</li><li>2: Switching automatically by deviation</li><li>3: Switching automatically by running</li><li>frequency</li></ul>	0	☆
PA-19	PID parameter switching deviation1	0.0% ~ PA-20	20.0%	Å
PA-20	PID parameter switching deviation2	PA-19 ~ 100.0%	80.0%	A
PA-21	PID initial value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	*
PA-22	PID initial value retention time	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	A
PA-23	Output deviation forward maximum value	0.00% ~ 100.00%	1.00%	X
PA-24	Output deviation reverse maximum value	0.00% ~ 100.00%	1.00%	X
PA-25	PID integration attribute	Unit' s digit: Integration separation 0: invalid 1: valid Ten' s digit: Whether stop integration when reaching output limit 0: Continue to integration 1: Stopping integration	00	¥
PA-26	PID feedback loss detection value	0.0%: No judging 0.1% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	X
PA-27	PID feedback loss detection time	0.0s ~ 20.0s	0.0s	A



PA-28	PID stop operation	Stop without operation     Stop with operation	1	
		wing frequency, fixed length and co	unting	
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
Pb-00	Swing setup mode	<ul><li>0: Relative to the center frequency</li><li>1: Relative to the maximum frequency</li></ul>	0	*
Pb-01	Swing frequency amplitude	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	\$
Pb-02	Jump frequency amplitude	0.0% ~ 50.0%	0.0%	☆
Pb-03	Swing frequency cycle	0.1s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
Pb-04	Triangle wave rise time coef.	0.1% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
Pb-05	Pb-05~Pb-07	Reserved	Reserved	X
Pb-08	Counting value setup	1 ~ 65535	1000	X
Pb-09	Designated counting value	1 ~ 65535	1000	*
	PC group MS	S Speed Function & Simple PLC Fund	ction	
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property
PC-00	MS command 0	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-01	MS command 1	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	X
PC-02	MS command 2	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	A
PC-03	MS command 3	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-04	MS command 4	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	*
PC-05	MS command 5	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	*



	1			
PC-06	MS command 6	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
FC-07	MS command 7	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	A
PC-08	MS command 8	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-09	MS command 9	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	A
PC-10	MS command 10	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-11	MS command 11	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-12	MS command 12	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-13	MS command 13	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-14	MS command 14	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-15	MS command 15	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	¥
PC-16	PLC running mode	<ul><li>0: Single running stop</li><li>1: Single running end remaining final value</li><li>2: Continuous circulation</li></ul>	0	¥
PC-17	PLC power off memory selection	Unit' s digit: Power off memory selection  0: Power off without memory  1: Power off with memory  Ten' s digit: Stop memory selection  0: Stop without memory  1: Stop with memory	00	¥
PC-18	PLC 0segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	A
PC-19	PLC 0segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-20	PLC 1segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	*
PC-21	PLC 1segment	0 ~ 3	0	¥
·			·	<u> </u>



	acc./dec. time			
PC-22	PLC 2 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	*
PC-23	PLC 2 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	X
PC-24	PLC 3 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	A
PC-25	PLC 3 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	X
PC-26	PLC 4 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	¥
PC-27	PLC 4 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	*
PC-28	PLC 5 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-29	PLC 5 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-30	PLC 6 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-31	PLC 6 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-32	PLC 7 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-33	PLC 7 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-34	PLC 8 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-35	PLC 8 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-36	PLC 9 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-37	PLC 9 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	A
PC-38	PLC 10 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	X



	PLC 10 segment			
PC-39	acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-40	PLC 11 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0sh)	¥
PC-41	PLC 11 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	A
PC-42	PLC 12 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	A
PC-43	PLC 12 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-44	PLC 13 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-45	PLC 13 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	A
PC-46	PLC 14 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-47	PLC 14 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-48	PLC 15 segment running time	0.0s(h) ~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s(h)	X
PC-49	PLC 15 segment acc./dec. time	0 ~ 3	0	*
PC-50	Running time unit	0: seconds 1: hours	0	X
PC-51	MS command 0 reference mode	0: Function code PC-00 setting 1: Al1 2: Al2 3: Potentiometer 4: served 5: PID 6: Pre-frequency (P0-08) UP/DOWN modified	0	X



Pd group Communication function group					
Function code	Name	Setting range	Default	property	
Pd-00	Baud rate	Unit' s digit: MODBUS  0: 300BPS  1: 600BPS  2: 1200BPS  3: 2400BPS  4: 4800BPS  5: 9600BPS  6: 19200BPS  7: 38400BPS  8: 57600BPS  9: 115200BPS	5005	A	
Pd-01	MODBUS Data format	<ul> <li>0: Without calibration (8-N-2)</li> <li>1: Even parity calibration (8-E-1)</li> <li>2: Uneven parity calibration (8-O-1)</li> <li>3: No calibration (8-N-1)</li> <li>(MODBUS valid )</li> </ul>	0	¥	
Pd-02	Local address	1-247, 0 is broadcast address	1	☆	
Pd-03	MODBUS Response delay	0ms ~ 20ms	2	☆	
Pd-04	Excessive communication time	0.0: invalid, 0.1 ~ 60.0s	0.0	¥	
Pd-05	Data transformat selection	Unit' s digit: MODBUS  0: Non-standard MODBUS protocal  1: Standard MODBUS protocal  Ten' s digit: Profibus-DP  0: PPO1 format  1: PPO2 format  2: PPO3 format  3: PPO5 format	30	X	



Pd-06	Communication read current resolution	0: 0.01A 1: 0.1A	0	t		
PE group reserved						
	PP gr	oup Function code management				
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property		
PP-00	Reserved	0 ~ 65535	0	¥		
PP-01	Parameter initialization	O: No function O1: Restore to factory default value, motor parameter not included O2: Clear memory	0	*		
PP-02	Parameter display attribute	Unit' s digit: U group display selection 0: No display 1: display Ten' s digit: A group display selection 0: No display 1: display	11	*		
PP-03	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	☆		
PP-04	Function codes modification attribute	0: Can be modified 1: Can not be modified	0	¥		
A0 group Torque control group						
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property		
A0-00	Speed/ torque control mode selection	0: spreed control 1: torque control	0	*		
A0-01	Torque setup source selection in torque control	0: digit setting 1(A0-03) 1: Al1 2: Al2	0	*		



	mode	3: potentiometer		
		4: reserved		
		5: communication		
		6: MIN(AI1,AI2)		
		7: MAX(AI1,AI2)		
A0-02	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	
	Torque digital			
A0-03	setup in torque	-200.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	*
	control mode			
A0-04	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	
	Torque control			
A0-05	forward maximum	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	\$
	frequency			
	Torque control			
A0-06	reverse maximum	0.00Hz ~ MAX frequency	50.00Hz	*
	frequency			
A0-07	Upper torque	0.00s ~ 65000s	0.00s	جالح
AU-U1	filter time	0.005 ~ 650005	0.008	公
A0-08	Lower torque	0.00s ~ 65000s	0.00s	☆
AU-00	filter time	0.005 ~ 030005	0.008	X

# A1 ~A4 group reserved

# **A5 group Control optimization group**

3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					
Function code	Name	Setting Range	Factory Setting	property	
A5-00	DPWM switching frequency upper limit	0.00Hz ~ 15.00Hz	12.00Hz	¥	
A5-01	PWM modulation mode	0: Asynchronous modulation 1: Synchronous modulation	0	☆	
A5-02	Dead-zone compensation mode selection	<ul><li>0: No compensation</li><li>1: Compensation mode 1</li><li>2: Compensation mode 2</li></ul>	1	X	
A5-03	Random PWM depth	0: Random PWM invalid 1 ~ 10: PWM carrier frequency random depth	0	¥	



A5-04	Rapid current- limiting enable	0: enable 1: able	1	\$
A5-05	Current detection compensation	0 ~ 100	5	\$
A5-06	Under-voltage point setup	180 ~ 470V	350V	☆
A5-07	SVC optimization mode selection	1: optimization mode 1 2: optimization mode 2	1	X
A5-08	Dead zone time adjustment	100% ~ 200%	150%	*
A5-09	Over-voltage point setup	650.0V ~ 820.0V	Model dependant	*

**Table 6-1 Basic function parameter table** 

# **6.2** Monitoring parameters

Function code	Parameter name	MIN unit	Communicatio n address
	U0 group ba	asic monitoring parameters	
U0-00	Running frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	7000H
U0-01	Setting frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	7001H
U0-02	Bus voltage (V)	0.1V	7002H
U0-03 Output voltage (V)		1V	7003H
U0-04 Output current (A)		0.01A	7004H
U0-05 Output power (kW)		0.1kW	7005H
U0-06 Output torque (%)		0.1%	7006H
U0-07	DI input status	1	7007H
U0-08 DO output status		1	7008H
U0-09	Al1 voltage (V)	0.01V	7009H
U0-10	Al2 voltage (V) /	0.01V/0.01mA	700AH



	current (mA)		
U0-11 Reserved		Reserved	Reserved
U0-12	Counting value	1	700CH
U0-13 Reserved		1	700DH
U0-14	Load speed display	1	700EH
U0-15	PID setting	1	700PH
U0-16	PID feedback	1	7010H
U0-17	PLC phrase	1	7011H
U0-18	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
U0-19	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
U0-20	The left running time	0.1Min	7014H
U0-21	Al1 voltage before correction	0.001V	7015H
U0-22	AI2 voltage(V)/current(mA)be fore correction	0.001V/0.01mA	7016H
U0-23	U0-23 U0-24	Reserved	Reserved
U0-24	Liner speed	1m/Min	7018H
U0-25	Pulse input frequency	1Min	7019H
U0-26	Current running time	0.1Min	701AH
U0-27	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
U0-28	Communication setting value	0.01%	701CH
U0-29	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
U0-30	Main frequency X	0.01Hz	701EH
U0-31	Auxiliary frequency Y	0.01Hz	701PH
U0-32	View any memory address value	1	7020H
U0-33	U0-33—U0-38	Reserved	Reserved
U0-39	Target voltage upon V/F separation	1V	7027H
U0-40	Output voltage upon V/F separation	1V	7028H
U0-41	DI state visual display	1	7029H



U0-42	AO state visual display	1	702AH
U0-43	DI function state visual display 1	1	702BH
U0-44	DI DI function state visual display 2	1	702CH
U0-45	Fault information	1	702DH
U0-58	Phase Z counting	1	703AH
U0-59	Setting frequency (%)	0.01%	703BH
U0-60	Running frequency (%)	0.01%	703CH
U0-61	AC Drive state	1	703DH
U0-62	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Sent value of point-point communication		0.01%	703PH
U0-64	By number of the station	1	7040H
U0-65	Torque upper limit	0.1%	7041H

**Table 6-2 Monitoring parameters** 

# 6.3 VT2 Definition of the communication address

**VT2 series** AC Drives support the Modbus communication protocol, The host computer can control, monitor and modify the function parameters through the communication protocol.

**VT2 series** communication data can be divided into function code data, non functional code data, and the latter includes operation command, running state, running parameter, alarm information ,etc.

#### 1.1 VT2 series function code data

Function code data is an important setting parameter for AC Drive, as follows:

VT2-series	P group	PO、P1、P2、P3、P4、P5、P6、P7、P8、P9、PA、F	ъВ′
function code	(read-write)	PC、PD、PE、PF	
data	A group	A0、A1、A2、A5、A6、A7、A8、A9、AA、AB、AC、A	۱D、



(read-write)	AE、 AF
--------------	--------

Definition of the communication address as follows:

1. When reading function code data for communication:

For P0~PP and A0~AP group function code data, Its functional group number if its communication address is sixteen bits high,If lower sixteen bit is directly used for function code in function group.

E.G.:

- 1) **P0-16** function parameters, Its communication address is P010H, the P0H means P0 group, 10H represents the sixteen level data format of the function code in the function group of the sequence number 16.
- 2) **AC-08** function parameters, its communication address is AC08, the ACH means AC group, 08H represents the sixteen level data format of the function code in the function group of the sequence number 8.
- 2. When writing function code data for communication, for P0~PP group data, its communication address is sixteen bits, it is divided into 00~0P or P0~PP according to whether it is written to EEPROM, and the low sixteen bit is directly used for function code in function group serial number.

E.G.:

1) WRITE function code parameter **P0-16** 

When no need to write to EEPROM its address is 0010H

When need to write to EEPROM its address is F010H

For A0~AP group data, its communication address is sixteen bits. it can be divided into 40~4P or A0~AP According to whether to write EEPROM. The low sixteen bit is directly used for function code in function group.

E.G.:

2) WRITE function code parameter **AC-08** 

When no need to write to EEPROM its address is 4C08H

When need to write to EEPROM its address is AC08H



#### 1.2 Non-functional code data

VT2	Status data (read only)	U group 、 AC Drive fault description 、 AC Drive running statue
Nonfunctional code data	Control parameter ( write only )	Control order、communication setting value,、digit output terminal control、analog output AM control、analog output FM control、high speed pulse (PMP) output control、parameter initialization

#### 1、status data

statue data divided into U group、AC Drive fault description、AC Drive running statue

#### 1) U group

The details descriptions of the U group data please reference to the 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> chapter its communication address as follows:

U0~UP, Its communication address is sixteen bits 70~7P, and the lower sixteen is the number of the monitoring parameters in the group,

#### E.G.:

U0-11, its communication address is 700BH

#### 2) AC Drive fault description

When the communication read AC Drive fails to describe, the communication address is fixed to 8000H. By reading the address data, the host computer can get the fault code of the current AC Drive. The description of the fault code please reference to the 5<sup>th</sup> chapter, the definition of the **P9-14** function code.

#### 3) AC Drive running statue

When the communication reads the AC Drive running state, the communication address is fixed to 3000H, and the upper machine can read the address data by reading the address data, and it can get the information of the current AC Drive running state. It is defined as follows:

AC Drive running status communication address	definition
	1: Forward running
3000H	2: Reverse running
	3: Stop



#### 2, control parameter

Control parameter divided into control order, communication setting value, digit output terminal control, analog output AM control, analog output FM control, parameter initialization.

#### 1) control order

When **P0-02**( order source ) is 2: In communication control, the upper computer can control the switching and stop of the AC Drive through the communication address. The control commands are defined as follows:

Control order communication address	Order function
	1: Forward running
	2: Reverse running
	3: Forward jog
2000H	4: Reverse jog
	5: Free stop
	6: Decelerate stop
	7: Fault reset

## 2) communication setting value

Communication set points, main users, VT2 Series intermediate frequency source, torque upper limit source, V/F separation voltage source, PID given source and PID feedback source are selected as the given data communicated to timing. The communication address is 1000H, and when the upper computer sets the communication address value, the data range is -10000~10000, corresponding to the relative given value -100.00%~100.00%.3) digit output terminal control

The function of the digital output terminal is selected as 20: communication control, the host computer can control the digital output terminal of the AC Drive through the communication address. It is defined as follows:



Digit output terminal control communication address	Order contents
	BIT0: AO1 output control
	BIT1: AO2 output control
	BIT2: RELAY1 output control
	BIT3: RELAY2 output control
2001H	BIT4: FMR output control
	BIT5: VDO1 BIT6: VDO2
	BIT7: VDO3
	BIT8: VDO4
	BIT9: VDO5

## 4) analog output terminals AM、FM

The function of the analog output terminal AM,FM is selected as 20: communication control, the host computer can control the analog terminal of the AC Drive through the communication address. It is defined as follows:

Output control communic	cation address	Order contents
AO1	AO1	0 7FFF manus 00/ 1000/
AO2	AO2	0 ~ 7FFF means 0% ~ 100%

#### 5) parameter initialization

This function needs to be used when the parameter initialization operation of the frequency converter is needed through the upper computer.

If the PP-00 (user password) is not 0, then we first need to check the password through communication. After passing the check, the PC initialization operation in 30 seconds.

The communication address of the user password verification is 1F00H, and the correct user password is written to the address. Then the password can be completed. The address initialization of communication is 1F01H, and the data content is defined as follows:

Parameter initial communication address	Order contents
	1: Recover the factory parameters
1F01H	2: record information correctly
IFOTH	4: recover the User backup parameters
	501: Recover the user current parameters

Read-write function code parameters(some code could not to be changed but just could be used by the factory)



### 1.3 function code parameters address marking rules

The function code group number and label parameter address rules:

High byte:  $F0 \sim PP(P \text{ group })$ ,  $A0 \sim AP(A \text{ group })$ ,  $70 \sim 7P(U \text{ group })$ 

Low byte: 00~PP

E.G.: f choose **P3-12**, the function code address is 0xP30C;

Note:

1) PP group: Neither read parameters nor change parameters;

2) U group: Only readable, no change of parameters.

Some parameters can not to be changed when the AC Drive is running; Some parameters can not to be changed whatever the AC Drive runs or not. When correcting the function code parameters, should pay attention to the parameters' range, unit, and related instructions.

Function code group	Communication access	Correct RAM function code address in
	address	the communication
P0 ~ PE group	0xF000 ~ 0xPEPP	0x0000 ~ 0x0EPP
A0 ~ AC group	0xA000 ~ 0xACPP	0x4000 ~ 0x4CPP
U0 group	0x7000 ~ 0x70PP	

Note: It will reduce the service life of EEPROM if it be stored frequently. Therefore, some function codes do not need to be stored in the communication mode, just change the value in RAM.

1) For achieve this P group, change its high byte P of this function code to 0.

2) For achieve this A group, change its high byte A of this function code to 4.

The related function code address show as follows:

High byte:  $00\sim0P(P \text{ group})$ ,  $40\sim4P(A \text{ group})$ 

Low byte: 00~PP

E.G.: function code P3-12 not to be stored into EEPROM, the address is 030C;

Function code A0-05 not to be stored into EEPROM, the address is 4005;



RAM Its address just means to be written rather read.

For all the parameters can also use the command code 07H to realize.

- 1) The set value of the communication is the percentage of the relative value, 10000 means 100.00%, -10000 means -100.00%.
- 2) For the data of frequency dimension, the percentage is the percentage of the relative maximum frequency (**P0-10**). For the torque dimension data, the percentage is **P2-10** and **A2-48** (the upper limit of the torque is digitally set, corresponding to the first, second motor).
- 2. Control order inputted to AC Drive: (write)

Order address	Order function
	0001: Forward running
	0002: Reverse running
	0003: Forward jog
2000H	0004: Reverse jog
	0005: Free stop
	0006: Decelerate stop
	0007:Fault reset

3. Read the state of the AC Drive: (read)

State character address	State character function
	0001: Forward running
3000H	0002: Reverse running
	0003: Stop

4. Parameter locking cipher check: (If back is 8888H means the checking is valid)

Password address	Input contents
1P00H	****

5. Digit output terminal control: (write)

Order contents
BIT0: AO2 output control
BIT1: reserved
BIT2: RELAY1 output control
BIT3: RELAY2 output control
BIT4: A01 output control
BIT5: VDO1
BIT6: VDO2



BIT7: VDO3
BIT8: VDO4
BIT9: VDO5

6. Analog output AM control: (write)

Order address	Order contents
2002H	0 ~ 7PPP means 0% ~ 100%

7、Analog output FM control: (write)

Order address	Order contents
2003H	0 ~ 7PPP means 0% ~ 100%

# 8. AC Drive description:

AC Drive fault address	AC Drive fault information		
8000H	0000: No fault 0001: Reserved 0002: Accelerate over current 0003: Decelerate over current 0004: Constant over current 0005: Accelerate over voltage 0006: Decelerate over voltage 0007: Constant over voltage 0008: Buffer resistance overload fault 0009: Undervoltage fault 0000: Undervoltage fault 0000: Input phase losing 000C: Input phase losing 000D: Output phase losing 000E: Module overheating 000F: External fault 0010: Communication abnormal 0011: Contactor abnormal 0012: Current detecting fault 0013: Motor tuning fault 0014: Reserved	abnormal  0016: AC Drive hardware fault  0017: Motor to ground short circuit fault  0018: Reserved  0019: Reserved  001A: Running time arrival  001B: User custom fault 1  001C: User custom fault 2  001D: Power-on time arrival  001E: Load off  001F: PID feedback lost when running  0028: Fast current limiting fault  0029: Fault of switching motor at run time  002A: Excessive velocity deviation  002B: Reserved  005C: Reserved  005C: Reserved  005E: Reserved	



# **Chapter 7**

**Maintenance and Troubleshooting** 



# **Chapter 7** Maintenance and Troubleshooting

## 7.1 Routine Repair and Maintenance of VT2 Series

#### 7.1.1 Routine Maintenance

The influence of the ambient temperature, humidity, dust and vibration will cause the aging of the devices in the AC drive, which may cause potential faults or reduce the service life of the AC drive. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out routine and periodic maintenance.

Routine maintenance involves checking:

- 1) Whether the motor sounds abnormally during running
- 2) Whether the motor vibrates excessively during running
- 3) Whether the installation environment of the AC drive changes
- 4) Whether the AC drive's cooling fan works normally
- 5) Whether the AC drive overheats

Routine cleaning involves:

- 1)Keep the AC drive clean all the time.
- 2) Remove the dust, especially metal powder on the surface of the AC drive, to prevent the dust from entering the AC drive.
- 3) Clear the oil stain on the cooling fan of the AC drive.

#### 7.1.2 Periodic Inspection

Perform periodic inspection in places where inspection is difficult.

Periodic inspection involves:

- 1) Check and clean the air duct periodically
- 2) Check whether the screws become loose
- 3) Check whether the AC drive is corroded



- 4) Check whether the wiring terminals show signs of arcing.
- 5) Main circuit insulation test

Note: Before measuring the insulating resistance with megameter (500V DC megameter recommended), disconnected the main circuit from the AC drive. Do not use the insulating resistance meter to test the insulation of the control circuit. The high voltage test need not be performed again because it has been completed before delivery.

#### 7.1.3 Replacement of Vulnerable Components

The vulnerable components of the AC drive are cooling fan and filter electrolytic capacitor. Their service life is related to the operating environment and maintenance status. Generally, the service life is shown as follows:

Component	Service Life
Fan	2 to 3 years
Electrolytic capacitor	4 to 5 years

Note: Standard replacement time is under the following conditions, Users can determine the replacement period according to the running time.

- ◆ Ambient temperature: the annual average temperature is about 30 ° C
- Load rate: less than 80%
- Running rate: less than 20 hours per day
- 1) Cooling Fan
- Possible damage reason: Bearing worn, Blade aging
- Judging Criteria: Whether there is crack on the blade, whether there is abnormal vibration noise upon startup.
- 2) Filter electrolytic capacitor
- Possible damage reason: Input power supply in poor quality, high ambient temperature, frequent load jumping, electrolytic aging.
- Judging Criteria: Whether there is liquid leakage, whether the safe valve has projected, measure the static capacitance, measure the insulating resistance.



#### 7.1.4 Storage of the AC drive

After purchasing AC drive, for temporary storage and long-term storage, pay attention to the following two aspects:

- 1) Pack the AC drive with the original box provided by us.
- 2) Long-term storage degrades the electrolytic capacitor. Thus, the AC drive must be energized once every 2 years, each time lasting at least 5 hours. The input voltage must be increased slowly to the rated value with the regulator.

#### 7.1.5 Warranty Agreement

- 1) Free warranty only applies to the AC drive itself.
- 2) we will provide 18-month warranty (Starting from the leave-factory date as indicated on the barcode) for the failure or damage under normal use conditions. If the equipment has been used for over 18 months, reasonable repair expenses will be charged.
- 3) Reasonable repair expenses will be charged for the damages due to the following causes:
  - (a) Improper operation without following the instructions
  - (b) Fire, flood or abnormal voltage
  - (c) Using the AC drive for non-recommended function
- 4) The maintenance fee is charged according to the uniform standard. If there is an agreement, the agreement prevails.

# 7.2 Faults and Solutions

VT2 Series AC drive provide a total Fault information and protective functions. After a fault occurs, the AC drive implements the protection function, and displays the fault code on the operation panel (if the operation panel is available). The corresponding fault types and common solutions for faults are shown in the following table. The table lists only for reference, please do not repair, transform, if can not rule out the fault, please contact our company or agents for technical support.



Figure 7-1 Error and Solutions of AC Drives

Fault Name	Displa y	Possible Causes	Solutions
AC Drive unit protection	Err01	<ol> <li>The output circuit is grounded or short circuited</li> <li>The connecting cable of the motor is too long</li> <li>The module overheats</li> <li>The internal connections become loose</li> <li>The main control board is faulty</li> <li>The drive board is faulty</li> <li>The AC Drive module is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Eliminate external faults</li> <li>Install a reactor or an output filter</li> <li>Check the air filter and the cooling fan</li> <li>Connect all cables properly</li> <li>Contact us for Technical support</li> </ol>
Overcurrent during acceleration	Err02	1. The output circuit is grounded or short circuited 2. The control method is vector and no parameter identification 3. The acceleration time is too short 4. Manual torque boost or V/F curve is not appropriate 5. The voltage is too low 6. The startup operation is performed on the rotating motor. 7. A sudden load is added during acceleration 8. The AC drive model is of too small power class	<ol> <li>Eliminate external faults</li> <li>Perform the motor auto-tuning</li> <li>Increase the acceleration time</li> <li>Adjust the manual torque boost or</li> <li>V/F curve</li> <li>Adjust the voltage to normal range</li> <li>Select rotational speed tracking restart or start the motor after it stops</li> <li>Remove the added load.</li> <li>Select and AC drive of higher power class</li> </ol>
Overcurrent during deceleration	Err03	<ol> <li>The output circuit is grounded or short circuited</li> <li>The control method is vector and no parameter identification</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Eliminate external faults</li> <li>Perform the motor auto-tuning</li> <li>Increase the deceleration time</li> <li>Adjust the voltage to normal range</li> </ol>



		3. The deceleration time is too	5. Remove the added load.
		short	6. Install the braking unit and
		4. The voltage is too low	braking resistor
		5. A sudden load is added	
		during deceleration	
		6. The braking unit and braking	
		resistor are not installed	
		1. The output circuit is	1. Eliminate external faults
		grounded or short circuited	2. Perform the motor auto-tuning
		2. The control method is vector	3. Adjust the voltage to normal
		and no parameter	range
Overcurrent		identification	4. Remove the added load.
at constant	Err04	3. The voltage is too low	5. Select and AC drive of higher
speed		4. A sudden load is added	power class
		during deceleration	<u>'</u>
		5.The AC drive model is of too	
		small power class	
		1. The input voltage is too high	1. Adjust the voltage to normal
		2. An external force drives the	range
Overvoltage		motor during acceleration	2. Cancel the external force or install
during	Err05	3. The acceleration time is too	a braking resistor
acceleration		short	3. Increase the acceleration time
		4. The braking unit and braking	4. Install the braking unit and
		resistor are not installed	braking resistor
		1. The input voltage is too high	1. Adjust the voltage to normal
		2. An external force drives the	range
Overvoltage		motor during deceleration	2. Cancel the external force or install
during	Err06	3. The deceleration time is too	a braking resistor
deceleration		short	3. Increase the deceleration time
		4. The braking unit and braking	4. Install the braking unit and
		resistor are not installed	braking resistor
Overvoltage		1. The input voltage is too high	1. Adjust the voltage to normal
Overvoltage at constant	Err07		range
	EIIU7	2. An external force drives the	2. Cancel the external force or install
speed		motor during running	a braking resistor
Control		1. The input voltage is not	1. Adjust the voltage to normal
power	Err08	within the allowable range	range
supply fault			



		T	
Undervoltag e	Err09	<ol> <li>Instantaneous power failure</li> <li>The AC drive's input voltage is not within the allowable range</li> <li>The bus voltage is abnormal</li> <li>The rectifier bridge and buffer resistor are faulty</li> <li>The drive board is faulty</li> <li>The main control board is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reset the fault</li> <li>Adjust the voltage to normal range</li> <li>Contact us for Technical support</li> </ol>
AC drive overload	Err10	<ul><li>1. The load is too heavy or locked-rotor occurs on the motor</li><li>2. The AC drive model is of too small power class</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition</li> <li>Select an AC drive of higher power class</li> </ol>
Motor overload	Err11	<ol> <li>1. P9-01 is set improperly</li> <li>2. The load is too heavy or locked-rotor occurs on the motor</li> <li>3. The AC drive model is of too small power class</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Set P9-01 correctly</li> <li>Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition</li> <li>Select an AC drive of higher power class</li> </ol>
Power input phase loss	Err12	<ol> <li>The three-phase power input is abnormal</li> <li>The drive board is faulty</li> <li>The lightening board is faulty</li> <li>The main control board is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Eliminate external faults</li> <li>Contact us for Technical support</li> <li>Contact us for Technical support</li> <li>Contact us for Technical support</li> </ol>
Power output phase loss	Err13	1. The cable connecting the AC drive and the motor is faulty 2. The AC drive's three-phase outputs are unbalanced when the motor is running 3. The drive board is faulty 4. The module is faulty	<ol> <li>Eliminate external faults</li> <li>Check whether the motor three- phase winding is normal</li> <li>Contact for Technical support</li> <li>Contact for Technical support</li> </ol>
Module overheat	Err14	<ul><li>1. The ambient temperature is too high</li><li>2. The air filter is blocked</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Lower the ambient temperature</li> <li>Clean the air filter</li> <li>Replace the damaged fan</li> </ol>



		2. The fee is demonst	4. Donlars the demand the surrelle
		3. The fan is damaged	4. Replace the damaged thermally
		4. The thermally sensitive	sensitive resistor
		resistor of the module is	5. Replace the AC Drive module
		damaged	
		5. The AC Drive module is	
		damaged	
External		1. External fault signal is input	1. Reset the operation
equipment	Err15	via DI	2. Reset the operation
fault	21113	2. External fault signal is input	
ladit		via virtual I/O	
		1. The host computer is in	1. Check the cabling of host
		abnormal state	computer
		2. The communication cable is	2. Check the communication cabling
Communica	F1.C	faulty	3. Set P0-28 correctly
tion fault	Err16	3. P0-28 is set improperly	4. Set the communication
		4. THe communication	parameters properly
		parameters in group PD are set	
		improperly	
		1. The drive board and power	1. Replace the faulty drive board or
Contactor	Err17	supply are faulty	power supply board
fault		2. The contactors is faulty	2. Replace the faulty contactor
Current		1. The HALL device is faulty	1. Replace the faulty HALL device
detection	Err18	2. The drive board is faulty	2. Replace the faulty drive board
fault			
		1. The motor parameters are	1. Set the motor parameters
		not set according to the	according to the nameplate properly
Motor auto-	Err19	nameplate	2. Check the cable connecting the AC
tuning fault		2. The motor auto-tunning	drive and the motor
		times out	
EEPROM		1. The EEPROM chip is	
write fault	Err21	damaged	1. Replace the main control board
Short circuit		1. The motor is short circuited	1. Replace the cable or motor
to ground	Err23	to the ground	
Accumulativ		1. The accumulative running	1. Clear the record through the
e running		time reaches the setting value	parameter initialization function
time	Err26	ume reaches the setting value	parameter initialization function
reached	F20	1 The accumulative resumes	1. Cloor the record through the
Accumulativ	Err29	1. The accumulative power-on	1. Clear the record through the



		T	
e power-on		time reaches the setting value	parameter initialization function
time			
reached			
Load		1. The AC drive running current	1. Check that the load is
becoming 0	Err30	is lower than P9-64	disconnected or the setting of P9-64
becoming 0			and P9-65 is correct
PID		1. The PID feedback is lower	1. Check the PID feedback signal or
feedback	Err31	than the setting of PA-26	set PA-26 to a proper value
lost during	EITST		
running			
		1. The load is too heavy or	1. Reduce the load and check the
Pulse-by-		locked-rotor occurs on the	motor and mechanical condition
pulse	Err40	motor	2. Select an AC drive of higher power
current limit		2. The AC drive model is of too	class
fault		small power class	
Motor		1. Change the selection of the	1. Perform motor switchover after
switchover		motor via terminal during	the AC drive stops
fault during	Err41	running of the AC drive	·
running			
		1. Excessive Speed deviation	1. Correctly Setting Parameter P9-69,
Excessive		Inspection parameter P9-69,	P9-70.
Speed	Err42	P9-70 Setting is not correct	
deviation			2. Parameter self-learning
Fault		2. Didn' t proceed Parameter	2. r drameter sen rearring
		self-learning	



# 7.3 Common Faults and Solutions

You may come across the following faults during the use of the AC drive. Refer to the following table for simple fault analysis.

Table 7-2 Troubleshooting to common faults of the AC drive

SN	Fault	Possible Causes	Solutions
1	There is no display at power-on	1. There is no power supply to the AC drive or the power input to the AC drive is too low 2. The power supply of the switch on the drive board of the AC drive is faulty 3. The rectifier bridge is damaged 4. The buffer resistor is faulty 5. The control board or the operation panel is faulty 6. The cable connecting the control board and the drive board and the	1. Check the power supply 2. Check the bus voltage 3. Re-connect the 8-core and 28-core cables 4~6. Contact us for technical support
2	"HC" is displayed at power-on	operation panel breaks  1. The cable between the drive board and the control board is in poor contact  2. Related components on the control board are damaged  3. The motor or the motor cable is short circuited to the ground  4. The HALL device is faulty  5. The power input to the AC drive is too low	1. Re-connect the 8-core and 28-core cables 2~5. Contact us for technical support
3	" Err23" is displayed at power-on	The motor or the motor output cable is short circuited to the ground     The AC drive is damaged	<ol> <li>Measure the insulation of the motor and the output cable with a megger</li> <li>Contact us for technical support</li> </ol>



4	The AC drive display is normal upon power-on. But the "HC" display ed after running and stops immediately.	<ol> <li>The cooling fan is damaged or locked-rotor occurs</li> <li>The external control terminal cable is short circuited</li> </ol>	Replace the damaged fan     Eliminate external fault
5	Err14 (Module overheat) fault is reported frequently	<ol> <li>The setting of carrier frequency is too high</li> <li>The cooling fan is damaged or the air filter is blocked</li> <li>Components inside the AC drive are damaged (thermocouple or other)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reduce the carrier frequency (P0-15)</li> <li>Replace the fan and clean the air filter</li> <li>Contact us for technical support</li> </ol>
6	The motor does not rotate after the AC drive runs	<ol> <li>Check the motor and the motor cables</li> <li>The AC drive parameters are set improperly (Motor parameters)</li> <li>The cable between the drive board and the control board is in poor contact</li> <li>The drive board is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Ensure the cable between the AC drive and the motor is normal</li> <li>Replace the motor or clear mechanical faults</li> <li>Check the re-set motor parameters</li> <li>Contact us for technical support</li> </ol>
7	The DI terminals are disabled	<ol> <li>The parameters are set incorrectly</li> <li>The external signal is incorrect</li> <li>The jumper bar across OP and +24V becomes loose</li> <li>The control board is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check and reset the parameters in group P4</li> <li>Re-connect the external signal cables</li> <li>Re-confirm the jumper bar across OP and +24V</li> <li>Contact us for technical support</li> </ol>
8	The motor speed is always low in CLVC mode	The drive board is faulty	Contact us for technical support



9	The AC drive reports overcurrent and overvoltage frequently	<ol> <li>The motor parameters are set improperly</li> <li>The acceleration/deceleration time is improper</li> <li>The load fluctuates</li> </ol>	1. Re-set motor parameters or re-perform the motor autotunning 2. Set proper acceleration/deceleration time 3. Contact us for technical support
10	Err17 is reported upon power-on or running	The soft startup contactor is not picked up	<ol> <li>Check whether the contactor cable is loose</li> <li>Check whether the contactor is faulty</li> <li>Check whether 24V power supply of the contactor is faulty</li> <li>Contact us for technical support</li> </ol>

