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- Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd.


## High-performance sensorless vector inverter HF Series is much easier to use.

- Powerful operation

The sensorless control provides high starting torque, and high-performance operation.

- The starting torque is $200 \%$ at 0.5 Hz and the torque during operation is more than $150 \%$ using the inverter motor.
- The on-line/off-line tuning identifies the motor characteristics for the best peformance.


## Noise reduction by the built-in noise filter

- Occurrence noise from the inverter is reduced because it has the EMC noise filter built-in by the standard.
 EMC directive is cleared only by HF-430a except 5A5-N type. (Note 1)


## - Easy operation

- Parameters setting become easier.

Only the parameter to which the setting was changed can be indicated.
Display restriction of the operating panel is done and indicates max. 12 data.
The function which makes only the parameter which is usually used indicates.

## Easy maintenance

- The detachable cooling fan, power capacitors, and control terminal block facilitate maintenance.
-     - Communication function
- RS-485 Modbus-RTU

CC-Link, Device Net (Option)

-     - Global standards

COLUS

Power Range


Model No.


Note 1. N: without EMC filter (5A5)
naught: built in EMC filter (5A5 to 55)

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## Standard Speecifications

| Model |  |  | HF4312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HF4314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -5 A 5 \\ & -5 A 5-N \end{aligned}$ | -7A5 | -011 | -015 | -022 | -030 | -037 | -045 | -055 | $\begin{aligned} & -5 A 5 \\ & -5 A 5-N \end{aligned}$ | -7A5 | -011 | -015 | -022 | -030 | -037 | -045 | -055 |
| Max. applicable motor 4P (kW) |  |  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) |  | 200V/400V | 8.3 | 11 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 32.9 | 41.9 | 50.2 | 63.0 | 76.2 | 8.3 | 11 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 32.9 | 41.9 | 50.2 | 63.0 | 76.2 |
|  |  | 240V/480V | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 39.4 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 75.6 | 91.4 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 39.4 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 75.6 | 91.4 |
| Rated input AC voltage |  |  | 3-phase (3-wire) 200-240 V ( $\pm 10 \%$ ), $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 -phase (3-wire) $380-480 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%), 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage (Note 3) |  |  | 3 -phase (3-wire) $200-240 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%)$, (Corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 -phase (3-wire) $380-480 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%)$, (Corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  |  | 24 | 32 | 46 | 694 | 95 | 121 | 145 | 182 | 220 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 48 | 58 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
|  | Regenerative braking (Note 5) |  | Built-in DBTR circuit (Discharging resistor installed separately) |  |  |  |  | Braking unit |  |  |  | Built-in DBTR circuit (Discharging resistor installed separately) |  |  |  |  | Braking unit |  |  |  |
|  | Connectable min. resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |  | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7.5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 70 | 33 | 35 | 24 | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| Control method |  |  | Sinusoidal PWM method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output frequency range (Note 4) |  |  | $0.1-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency accuracy |  |  | Digital command $\pm 0.01 \%$ and analog command $\pm 0.2 \%$ with respect to max. frequency ( $25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency resolution |  |  | Digital setting: 0.01 Hz ; analog setting: max. frequency/4000 (VRF terminal: 12 bit/0 to +10 V ; VRF2 terminal: 12 bit/- 10 to +10 V ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage/frequency characteristics |  |  | V/F control constant torque, variable torque, variable vector control, base frequency $30-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Note 7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed fluctuation |  |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (under sensorless vector control) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload current rating |  |  | 150\%/60s, 200\%/0.5s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceleration/deceleration time |  |  | $0.01-3600.0 \mathrm{~s}$ (straight and curved line setting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Starting torque |  |  | $200 \% / 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (under sensorless control); $150 \% /$ zero speed range torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC brake |  |  | Operation during starting, during deceleration by stop command, or by external input (Braking force, time, and frequency variable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency setting |  | OPU | Setting by UP/DOWN key of digital operator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | External signal | DC0-+10V, -10-+10V (Input impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), 4-20mA (Input impedance 100 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | External port | Setting by RS485 communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Forward/reverse RUN/STOP | OPU | RUN/STOP (Forward and reverse derection are changed by command.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | External signal | Forward rotation RUN/STOP and reverse rotation command are possible when the control terminal block is assignal (selection of NO or NC possible), 3-wire input possible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | External port | Setting by RS485 communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Multifunctional input |  | 8-terminal selection <br> Terminals are selected from among the following for use: <br> Reverse run command (RR), multistep speed (DFL-DFHH), jogging (JOG), external DC brake (DB), B mode (BMD), No. 2 acceleration/deceleration (AD2), free run stop (MBS), external error (ES), USP function (USP), commercial changeover (CS), software lock (SFT), analog input changeover (AUT), C mode (CMD), reset (RST), 3-wire start (STA), 3-wire holding (STP), 3-wire forward/reverse (F/R), PID valid/invalid (PID), PID integral reset (PIDC), control gain changeover (CAS), remote operation speed up (UP), remote operation slow down (DWN), remote operation data clear (UDC), forced operation (OPE), multistep bit 1-7 (SF1-SF7), stall prevention changeover (OLR), torque limit provided/not provided(TL), torque limit changeover 1 (TRQ1), torque limit changeover 2 (TRQ2), P/PI changeover (P/PI), brake confirmation (BOK), orientation (ORT), LAD cancel (LAC), position deviation clear (PCLR), 90-degree phase difference permit (STAT), and no allocation (NO) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thermistor input |  | 1 terminal (positive temperature coefficient/negative temperature coefficient thermistor selection possible) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model |  | HF4312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HF4314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -5 A 5 \\ & -5 A 5-N \end{aligned}$ | -7A5 | -011 | -015 | -022 | -030 | -037 | -045 | -055 | $\begin{aligned} & -5 A 5 \\ & -5 A 5-N \end{aligned}$ | -7A5 | -011 | -015 | -022 | -030 | -037 | -045 | -055 |
| Max. applicable motor 4P (kW) |  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
|  | Multifunctional output | Selection of five open collector output terminals and one relay (1c contact point) terminal Driving (DRV), frequency reaching (UPF1), frequency detection 1 (UPF2), current detection 1 (OL), excessive PID deviation (OD), abnormal signal (AL), frequency detection 2 (UPF3), overtorque (OYQ), instantaneous stop signal (IP), insufficient voltage (UV), torque limit (TRQ), RUN time over (RNT), ON time over (ONT), electronic thermal alarm (THM), brake release (BRK), brake abnormal (BER), zero speed signal (ZS), excessive speed deviation (DSE), positioning complete (POK), frequency detection 3 (UPF4), frequency detection 4 (UPF5), current detection 2 (OL2), and alarm code 0-3 (ACO-AC3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Multifunctional monitor | 0-10 VDC (max. 2 mA )/4-20 mADC (load 250 2 or less)/0-10 VDC (PWM, max. 1.2 mA ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display monitor |  | Output frequency, output current, torque, frequency conversion value, error history, input/output terminal state, input power, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other functions |  | V/F free setting (7 points), upper/lower frequency limiter, frequency jump, curved-line acceleration/deceleration, manual torque boost level/break point, energy-saving operation, analog meter adjustment, starting frequency, carrier frequency adjustment, electronic thermal, free setting, external start/end (frequency/percentage), analog input selection, error retry, instantaneous stop and start, various signal output, reduced voltage starting, overload limit, initialization value setting, automatic deceleration for power cut off, AVR function, and auto tuning (on-/offline) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrier frequency range |  | $0.5-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protective function |  | Overcurrent, overvoltage, insufficient voltage, electronic thermal, temperature error, start-up earth current, instantaneous stop, USP error, open-phase error, braking resistor overloading, CT error, external error, communication error, option error, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient temperature/storage temperature (Note 6)/humidity | $-10-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 20-90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (Dew condensation not allowed.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration (Note 1) | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2(0.6 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Place of use | Not exceeding 1000 above sea level (Corrosive gas and dust not allowed.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Open-network | DeviceNet, CC-Link |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feedback option | PG vector control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other options |  | Braking resistor, AC reactor, DC reactor, Digital operator, noise filter, and regenerative braking unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. weight (kg) (Note 8) |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (3.5) \end{gathered}$ | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 43 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (3.5) \end{gathered}$ | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 30 |

Note: 1.Conforms to the JIS C0911 (1984) test method.
2.The insulation distance conforms to UL and CE standards.
3.The output voltage lowers when the supply voltage lowers. (Except cases where the AVR function is selected.)
4.When the motor operation exceeds $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, contact our company to confirm the allowable max. speed, etc.
5.Inverters are not equipped with a braking resistor. When large regenerative torque is required, use an optional braking resistor or regenerative braking unit.
6.The storage temperature is the temperature during transportation.
7.When the base frequency is other than 60 Hz , the characteristics of the motor and speed reducer must be confirmed.
8.( ) is appox. weight for 5A5-N type.

| Name | Description |  | Display of digital operator | Display of remote operator/ Copy unit ERR1 *** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over-current protection | Motor is restricted and decelerates rapidly, excessive current is drawn through the inverter and there is a risk of damage. Current protection circuit operates and the inverter output is switched off. | At constant Speed | E18 | OC. Drive |
|  |  | On decelertion Speed |  | OC. Decel |
|  |  | On acceleration Speed | 519 | OC. Accel |
|  |  | Other | E121 | Over. C |
| Overload protection (Note 1) | When the Inverter detects an overload in the motor, the internal electronic thermal overload operates and the inverter output is switched off. |  | E 1 | Over. L |
| Braking resistor overload protection | When DBTR exceeds the usage ratio of the regenerative Braking resister, the over-voltage circuit operates and the inverter output is switched off. |  |  | OL. BRD |
| Over-voltage protection | When regenerative energy from the motor exceeds the maximum level, the over-voltage circuit operates and the inverter output is switched off. |  | Ent | Over. V |
| EEPROM error (Note 2) | When EEPROM in the inverter is subject to radiated noise or unusual temperature rises, the inverter output is switched off. |  | 1 | EEPROM |
| Under-voltage | When the incoming voltage of inverter is low, the control circuit can't operate correctly. The under-voltage circuit operates and the inverter output is switched off |  | 1 | Under. V |
| CT error | When an abnormality occurs to a CT (current detector) in the inverter, the inverter output is switched off. |  | $E 1$ | CT |
| CPU error | When a mistaken action causes an error to the inbuilt CPU, the inverter output is switched off. |  | 11 | CPU |
| External trip | When a signal is given to the EXT multifunctional input terminal, the inverter output is switched off. (on external trip function select) |  | 1 | EXTERNAL |
| USP error | This is the error displayed when the inverter power is restored while still in the RUN mode. (Valid when the USP function is selected) |  | - | USP |
| Ground fault protection | When power is turned ON, this detects ground faults between the inverter output and the motor. |  | $E \quad 114$ | GND. Flt. |
| Input over-voltage protection | When the input voltage is higher than the specification value, this detects it for 60 seconds then the over-voltage circuit operates and the inverter output is switched off. |  | $E$ | OV. SRC |
| Temporary power loss protection | When an instantaneous power failure occurs for more than 15 ms , the inverter output is switched off. Once the instantaneous power failure wait time has elapsed and the power has not been restored it is regarded as a normal power failure. <br> However, when the operation command is still ON with restart selection the inverter will restart. So please be careful of this. |  | $E \quad 15$ | Inst. P-F |
| Abnormal temperature | When main circuit temperature raises by stopping of cooling fan, the inverter output is switched off. |  | $E E 1$ | OH. FIN |
| Gate Allay error | Communication error between CPU and gate allay indicate |  | EIE | GA |
| Open-phase protection | When an open-phase on the input supply occurs the inverter output is switched off. |  | EE | PH. Fail |
| Overload protection 2 | When the Inverter detects an overload in the motor (under 0.2 Hz ), the inverter output is switched off. |  | 1 | Over. L2 |
| IGBT error | When an instantaneous over-current is detected on the output the inverter output is switched off to protect the main devices. |  | 1 | IGBT |
| Thermistor error | When the Inverter detects a high resistance on the thermistor input from the motor the inverter output is switched off. |  | - - | TH |
| Abnormal brake | When inverter cannot detect switching of the brake (ON/FF) after releasing the brake, and for waiting for signal condition (b124) <br> (When the braking control selection (b120) is enable.) |  | $E$ IE | BRAKE |
| Emergency stop (Note 3) | If the EMR signal (on three terminals) is turned on when the slide switch (SW1) on the logic card is set to ON , the inverter hardware will shut off the inverter output and display the error code shown on the right. <br> Malfunction due to incoming noise, in case EMR terminal is not ON. |  | $E \pm 7$ | EMR |
| Low-speed overload protection | If overload occurs during the motor operation at a very low speed at 0.2 Hz or less, the electronic thermal protection circuit in the inverter will detect the overload and shut off the inverter output. <br> (2nd electronic thermal control)(Note that a high frequency may be recorded as the error history data.) |  | $E$ In | OL-LowSP |
| Modbus communication error | If timeout occurs because of line disconnection during the communication in ModbusRTU mode, the inverter will display the error code shown on the right. (The inverter will trip according to the setting of "C076".) |  | EM | NET.ERR |
| Option 1 error 0-9 | These indicate the error of option 1. You can realize the details each instruction manual. |  | E69 - E60 | OP1-0-9 |
| Option 2 error 0-9 | These indicate the error of option 2 . You can realize the details by each instruction manual. |  | E90 $\sim$ E9 | OP2-0-9 |
| During under-voltage waiting | When the incoming voltage of the inverter has dropped, the inverter output is switched off and the inverter waits. |  | - - - - | UV. WAIT |

Note: 1.After a trip occurs and 10 seconds pass, restart with reset operation.
2.When EEPROM error EOB occors, confirm the setting date again
3.Reset the inverter by turning onthe RET terminal.

| State display |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | Contents |
| 0 | Resetting |
| 1 | Stopping |
| 2 | Decelerating |
| 3 | At constant speed |
| 4 | Accelerating |


| Code | Contents |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | f0 stopping |
| 6 | Starting |
| 7 | During DB |
| 8 | During overload restriction |
| 9 | Forcible or servo-on operation |

Trip monitor display


## Outline Drawing

HF4312-5A5-N
HF4314-5A5-N


HF4312-015, 022
HF4314-015, 022


HF4312-5A5, 7A5, 011
HF4314-5A5, 7A5, 011


## Outline Drawing

HF4312-030
HF4314-030



HF4312-037, 045
HF4314-037, 045, 055


HF4312-055


## Operation

## Digital operator

The HF-430 a Series is operated by the digital operator provided as standard equipment.

1. Name and details of each section of digital operator


| Name |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Monitor | Displays frequency, output current, and set value |
| RUN lamp | ON during inverter operation |
| Program lamp | ON when set values of each functions are displayed on the monitor <br> Blinking during warning (set value incomplete) |
| POWER lamp | Power lamp for control circuit |
| Alarm lamp | ON when the inverter trips |
| Monitor lamp | Indicates display on monitor <br> Hz: Frequency V: Voltage A: Current kW: Electric power \%: Percentage |
| RUN KEY ENABLE lamp | ON when the operation command selection (A002) is set in the operator (02) position. |
| Run key | Used to operate the motor. Valid only when the operation command selection (A002) is in the operator (02) <br> position. (Check that the RUN KEY ENABLE lamp is ON.) |
| STOP/RESET key | Used for motor stop or error reset |
| Function key | Used to enter the monitor mode, basic setting mode, extension function mode, or function mode |
| STORE key | Used to store set values (Be sure to press this key to save set values.) |
| UP/DOWN key | Used to change the extension function mode, function mode, or set values |

Remote operator


## Operation using digital operator

1. Setting method (Setting max. frequency)


| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range |  | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | d001 | Output frequency monitoring | 0.00 to 99.99/100.0 to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | d002 | Output current monitoring | 0.0 to 999.9/1000 to 9999(A) |  | - | - | - |
|  | d003 | Rotation direction monitoring | $F$ (forward rotation), o (stopped), r reverse rotation) |  | - | - | - |
|  | d004 | Process variable (PV), PID feedback monitoring | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } 99.99 / 100.0 \text { to } 999.9 / 1000 \text {. to } 9999 . / 1000 \text { to } 9999(10000 \sim 99990) / \\ & \Gamma 100 \text { to }\lceil 999(100000 \text { to } 999000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | - |
|  | d005 | Multifunctional input status |  | (Example) <br> FR, DFL, ES, and RST: ON <br> RR, DFM, AD2, MBS, and JOG: OFF | - | - | - |
|  | d006 | Multifunctional output status |  | (Example) DRV and UPF: ON AL, X3, X2, and X1: OFF | - | - | - |
|  | d007 | Scaled output frequency monitoring | 0.00 to 99.99/100.0 $\sim 999.9 / 1000$. | 999./1000 to 3996(10000 to 39960) | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | d008 | Actual-frequency monitoring | -400. to -100./-99.9 to 0. | to 99.99/100.0 to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | - | - | - |
|  | d009 | Torque command monitoring |  | 200.(\%) | - | - | - |
|  | d010 | Torque bias monitoring | -200. | +200.(\%) | - | - | - |
|  | d012 | Torque monitoring | -300 | +300.(\%) | - | - | - |
|  | d013 | Output voltage monitoring |  | 00.0(V) | - | - | - |
|  | d014 | Power monitoring | 0.0 to | 9.9 (kW) | - | - | - |
|  | d015 | Cumulative power monitoring | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \text { to 999.9/1000. to } 9999 \\ \Gamma 100 \text { to }\lceil 999 \end{array}$ | 1000 to 9999(10000 to 99990)/ 0000 to 999000) | - | - | - |
|  | d016 | Cumulative operation RUN time monitoring | 0. to 9999./1000 to 9999(10000 to 99990)/「100 to 「999(100000 to 999000) (hr) |  | - | - | - |
|  | d017 | Cumulative power-on time monitoring |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | d018 | Heat sink temperature monitoring | -20.0 to 200.0( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | - | - | - |
|  | d019 | Motor temperature monitoring |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | d022 | Life-check monitoring |  | 1: Capacitor on main circuit card 2: Cooling-fan speed drop | - | - | - |
|  | d023 | Program counter |  | 1024 | - | - | - |
|  | d024 | Program No. monitor |  | - 9999 | - | - | - |
|  | d025 | User monitor 0 | -2147483647 to 2147483647 (upper 4 digits including "-") |  | - | - | - |
|  | d026 | User monitor 1 |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | d027 | User monitor 2 |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | d028 | Pulse counter | 0 to 2147483 | (upper 4 digits) | - | - | - |
|  | d029 | Position setting monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 (upper 4 digits including "-") |  | - | - | - |
|  | d030 | Position feedback monitor |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | d080 | Trip Counter | 0. to 9999., 1000 to 655 | (10000 to 65530) (times) | - | - | - |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { d081 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { d086 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Trip monitoring 1 to 6 | Factor, frequency ( Hz ), cu running time (hous | nt (A), voltage across P-N (V), power-on time (hours) | - | - | - |
|  | d090 | Programming error monitoring |  | g code | - | - | - |
|  | d102 | DC voltage monitoring | 0.0 t | 99.9(V) | - | - | - |
|  | d103 | DBR load factor monitoring | 0.0 to 100.0(\%) |  | - | - | - |
|  | d104 | Electronic thermal overload monitoring |  |  | - | - | - |

- Monitor mode/basic setting mode
"Setting possible in the change mode during operation" is valid when b031 is set to 10.

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 은 } \\ \stackrel{N}{\sim} \end{gathered}$ | F001 | Output frequency setting | 0.0, "start frequency" to "maximum frequency" (or maximum frequency, B mode/C mode motors) (Hz) 0.0 to 100.0 (when PID function is enabled) | 0.00Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F002 | Acceleration (1) time setting | 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3600.s | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F202 | Acceleration (1) time setting, B mode motor |  | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F302 | Acceleration (1) time setting, C mode motor |  | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F003 | Deceleration (1) time setting |  | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F203 | Deceleration time setting, B mode motor |  | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F303 | Deceleration time setting, C mode motor |  | 30.00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F004 | Keypad Run key routing | 00 (forward rotation), 01 (reverse rotation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |

## - Extension function A

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A001 | Frequency source setting | 00 (keypad potentiometer) (*1), 01 (control circuit terminal block), <br> 02 (digital operator), 03 (RS485), 04 (option 1), 05 (option 2), <br> 06 (pulse-train input), 07 (easy sequence), 10 (operation function result) | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A002 | Run command source setting | 01 (control circuit terminal block), 02 (digital operator), 03 (RS485), 04 (option 1), 05 (option 2) | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A003 | Base frequency setting | 30. to "maximum frequency " ( Hz ) | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A203 | Base frequency setting, B mode motor | 30. to "maximum frequency, B mode motor" ( Hz ) | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A303 | Base frequency setting, C mode motor | 30. to "maximum frequency, C mode motor" ( Hz ) | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency setting |  | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A204 | Maximum frequency setting, B mode motor | 30. to $400 .(\mathrm{Hz})$ | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A304 | Maximum frequency setting, C mode motor |  | 60 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A005 | [AUT] selection | 00 (switching between VRF and IRF terminals), 01 (switching between VRF and VRF2 terminals), 02 (switching between VRF terminal and keypad potentiometer) (*1), 03 (switching between IRF terminal and keypad potentiometer) (*1), 04 (switching between VRF2 and keypad potentiometer) (*1) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A006 | [VRF2] selection | 00 (single), <br> 01 (auxiliary frequency input via VRF and IRF terminals) (nonreversible), 02 (auxiliary frequency input via VRF and IRF terminals) (reversible), 03 (disabling VRF2 terminal) | 03 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A011 | [VRF]-[COM] input active range start frequency | 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A012 | [VRF]-[COM] input active range end frequency |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A013 | [VRF]-[COM] input active range start voltage | 0. to "[VRF]-[COM] input active range end voltage" (\%) | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A014 | [VRF]-[COM] input active range end voltage | "[VRF]-[COM] input active range start voltage" to 100. (\%) | 100 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A015 | [VRF]-[COM] input active range start frequency selection | 00 (external start frequency), 01 ( 0 Hz ) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A016 | External frequency filter time const. | 1. to 30 . or 31 . ( 500 ms filter $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with hysteresis) | 31 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A017 | Easy sequence function selection | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A019 | Multispeed operation selection | 00 (binary: 16 speeds selectable with 4 terminals), 01 (bit: 8 speeds selectable with 7 terminals) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A020 | Multispeed frequency setting | 0.0 or "start frequency" to "maximum frequency" (Hz) | 10.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A220 | Multispeed frequency setting, B mode motor | 0.0 or "start frequency" to "maximum frequency, B mode motor" (Hz) | 10.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A320 | Multispeed frequency setting, C mode motor | 0.0 or "start frequency" to "maximum frequency, C mode motor" (Hz) | 10.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 021 \\ ? \\ \mathrm{~A} 035 \end{gathered}$ | Multispeed setting (1st to 15th speed) | 0.0 or "start frequency" to "maximum frequency" (Hz) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} 21=20.00 \\ & \text { A22 }=30.00 \\ & \text { A23 }=40.00 \\ & \text { Others }=0.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A038 | Jog frequency setting | "Start frequency" to 9.99 (Hz) | 5.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A039 | Jog stop mode | 00 (free-running after jogging stops [disabled during operation]), <br> 01 (deceleration and stop after jogging stops [disabled during operation]), <br> 02 (DC braking after jogging stops [disabled during operation]), <br> 03 (free-running after jogging stops [enabled during operation]), <br> 04 (deceleration and stop after jogging stops [enabled during operation]), <br> 05 (DC braking after jogging stops [enabled during operation]) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

- Extension function A

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A041 | Torque boost method selection | 00 (manual torque boost), 01 (automatic torque boost) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A241 | Torque boost method selection, B mode motor |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A042 | Manual torque boost value | 0.0 to 20.0 (\%) | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A242 | Manual torque boost value, B mode motor |  | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A342 | Manual torque boost value, C mode motor |  | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A043 | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment | 0.0 to 50.0 (\%) | 0.8 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A243 | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment, B mode motor |  | 0.8 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A343 | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment, C mode motor |  | 0.8 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A044 | V/F characteristic curve selection | 00 (VC), 01 (VP), 02 (free V/F), 03 (sensorless vector control), 04 (0Hz-range sensorless vector), 05 (PG vector control) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A244 | V/F characteristic curve selection, B mode motor | 00 (VC), 01 (VP), 02 (free V/F), 03 (sensorless vector control), 04 ( OHz -range sensorless vector) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A344 | V/F characteristic curve selection, C mode motor | 00(VC), 01(VP) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A045 | V/F gain setting | 20. to 100. (\%) | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A046 | Voltage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost | 0. to 255. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A246 | Voltage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost, B mode motor |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A047 | Slippage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A247 | Slippage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost, B mode motor |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 은들ㅡㅁ | A051 | DC braking enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling), 02 (set frequency only) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A052 | DC braking frequency setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A053 | DC braking wait time | 0.0 to 5.0 (s) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A054 | DC braking force during deceleration | 0. to 100. (\%) <0. to 80. (\%)> | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A055 | DC braking time for deceleration | 0.0 to 60.0 (s) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A056 | DC braking/edge or level detection for [DB] input | 00 (edge operation), 01 (level operation) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A057 | DC braking force for starting | 0. to 100.(\%)<0. to 80. (\%)> | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A058 | DC braking time for starting | 0.0 to 60.0 (s) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A059 | DC braking carrier frequency setting | 0.5 to $15.0(\mathrm{kHz})<0.5$ to $10.0(\mathrm{kHz})>$ | $5.0<3.0>$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Frequency upper/lower limit and jump frequency | A061 | Frequency upper limit setting | 0.00 or "minimum frequency limit" to "maximum frequency" (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A261 | Frequency upper limit setting, B mode motor | 0.00 or "B mode minimum frequency limit" to "maximum frequency, B mode motor" (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A062 | Frequency lower limit setting | 0.00 or "start frequency" to "maximum frequency limit" (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A262 | Frequency lower limit setting, B mode motor | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \text { or "start frequency" to } \\ \text { "maximum frequency, B mode motor limit" (Hz) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A063 | Jump (center) frequency setting 1 | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A064 | Jump (hysteresis) frequency width setting 1 | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A065 | Jump (center) frequency setting 2 | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A066 | Jump (hysteresis) frequency width setting 2 | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A067 | Jump (center) frequency setting 3 | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A068 | Jump (hysteresis) frequency width setting 3 | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A069 | Acceleration stop frequency setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A070 | Acceleration stop time frequency setting | 0.0 to 60.0 (s) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Note: V/f (for constant torque operation) is preset before shipment. Change the setting to " 03 " for high starting torque or high-performance operation.

## - Extension function A

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 은응음 | A071 | PID Function Enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling), 02 (enabling inverted-data output) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A072 | PID proportional gain | 0.2 to 5.0 | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A073 | PID integral time constant | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 3600. (s) | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A074 | PID derivative gain | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 (s) | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A075 | PV scale conversion | 0.01 to 99.99 | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A076 | PV source setting | 00 (input via IRF), 01 (input via VRF), 02 (external communication), 03 (pulse-train frequency input), 10 (operation result output) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A077 | Output of inverted PID deviation | $00(0 F F), 01$ (ON) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A078 | PID variation range | 0.0 to 100.0 (\%) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A079 | PID feed forward selection | 00 (disabled), 01 (VRF input), 02 (IRF input), 03 (VRF2 input) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\stackrel{\cong}{\gtrless}$ | A081 | AVR function select | 00 (always on), 01 (always off), 02 (off during deceleration) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A082 | AVR voltage select | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~V} \text { class: } 200,215,220,230,240(\mathrm{~V}) \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class: } 380,400,415,440,460,480(\mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 200/400 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A085 | Operation mode selection | 00 (normal operation), 01 (energy-saving operation), 02 (fuzzy operation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A086 | Energy saving mode tuning | 0.1 to 100.0 | 50.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A092 | Acceleration (2) time setting | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 3600. (s) | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A292 | Acceleration (2) time setting, B mode motor |  | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A392 | Acceleration (2) time setting, C mode motor |  | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A093 | Deceleration (2) time setting |  | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A293 | Deceleration (2) time setting, B mode motor |  | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A393 | Deceleration (2) time setting, C mode motor |  | 30.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A094 | Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile | 00 (switching by AD2 terminal), 01 (switching by setting), 02 (switching only when rotation is reversed) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A294 | Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2, B mode motor |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A095 | Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A295 | Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point, B mode motor |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A096 | Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A296 | Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point, B mode motor |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A097 | Acceleration curve selection |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A098 | Deceleration curve setting |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A101 | [IRF]-[COM] input active range start frequency |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A102 | [IRF]-[COM] input active range end frequency |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A103 | [IRF]-[COM] input active range start current | 0. to "[IRF]-[COM] input active range end current" (\%) | 20. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A104 | [IRF]-[COM] input active range end current | "[IRF]-[COM] input active range start current" to 100. (\%) | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A105 | [IRF]-[COM] input start frequency enable | 00 (external start frequency), $01(0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A111 | [VRF2]-[COM] input active range start frequency | -400. to -100., -99.9 to 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A112 | [VRF2]-[COM] input active range end frequency |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A113 | [VRF2]-[COM] input active range start voltage | -100. to 02 end-frequency rate (\%) | -100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A114 | [VRF2]-[COM] input active range end voltage | "02 start-frequency rate" to 100. (\%) | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A131 | Acceleration curve constants setting | 01 (smallest swelling) to 10 (largest swelling) | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A132 | Deceleration curve constants setting |  | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |


|  | de | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b001 | Selection of restart mode | 00 (tripping), 01 (starting with 0 Hz ), 02 (starting with matching frequency), 03 (tripping after deceleration and stopping with matching frequency), 04 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b002 | Allowable under-voltage power failure time | 0.3 to 25.0 (s) | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b003 | Retry wait time before motor restart | 0.3 to 100.0 (s) | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b004 | Instantaneous power failure/ under-voltage trip alarm enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling), <br> 02 (disabling during stopping and decelerating to stop) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b005 | Number of restarts on power failure/undervoltage trip events | 00 (16 times), 01 (unlimited) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b006 | Phase loss detection enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b007 | Restart frequency threshold | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b008 | Selection of retry after tripping | 00 (tripping), 01 (starting with 0 Hz ), 02 (starting with matching frequency), <br> 03 (tripping after deceleration and stopping with matching frequency), 04 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b009 | Selection of retry after undervoltage | 00 (16 times), 01 (unlimited) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b010 | Selection of retry count after overvoltage or overcurrent | 1 to 3 (times) | 3 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b011 | Retry wait time after tripping | 0.3 to 100.0 (s) | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b012 | Electronic thermal setting | 0.20 x "rated current" to 1.00 x "rated current" ( A$)$ | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b212 | Electronic thermal setting, B mode motor |  | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b312 | Electronic thermal setting, C mode motor |  | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristic | 00 (reduced-torque characteristic), 01 (constant-torque characteristic), 02 (free setting) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b213 | Electronic thermal characteristic, B mode motor |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b313 | Electronic thermal characteristic, C mode motor |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b015 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency (1) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b016 | Free setting, electronic thermal current (1) | 0.0 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b017 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency (2) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b018 | Free setting, electronic thermal current (2) | 0.0 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b019 | Free setting, electronic thermal frequency (3) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b020 | Free setting, electronic thermal current (3) | 0.0 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b021 | Stall prevention operation mode | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration), 02 (enabling during constant speed), 03 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration (increasing the speed during regeneration)) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b022 | Stall prevention setting | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) | Rated current of inverter $\times 1.50$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b023 | Deceleration rate at stall prevention | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b024 | Stall prevention operation mode (2) | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration), 02 (enabling during constant speed), 03 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration (increasing the speed during regeneration)) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b025 | Stall prevention setting (2) | 0.20 x "rated current" to 2.00 x "rated current" ( A ) | Rated current of inverter x 1.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b026 | Deceleration rate at stall prevention (2) | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b027 | Overcurrent suppression enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b028 | Active frequency matching, scan start frequency | 0.20 x "rated current" to 2.00 x "rated current" ( A ) | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b029 | Active frequency matching, scan-time constant | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b030 | Active frequency matching, restart frequency select | 00 (frequency at the last shutoff), 01 (maximum frequency), 02 (set frequency) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## - Extension function b

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b031 | Software lock mode selection | 00 (disabling change of data other than "b031" when SFT is on), 01 (disabling change of data other than "b031" and frequency settings when SFT is on), 02 (disabling change of data other than "b031"), <br> 03 (disabling change of data other than "b031" and frequency settings), 10 (enabling data changes during operation) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ू } \\ & \stackrel{y}{む} \end{aligned}$ | b034 | Run/power-on warning time | 0. to 9999. (0 to 99990), 1000 to 6553 (100000 to 655300) (hr) | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b035 | Rotational direction restriction | 00 (enabling both forward and reverse rotations), 01 (enabling only forward rotation), 02 (enabling only reverse rotation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b036 | Reduced voltage start selection | 0 (minimum reduced voltage start time) to 255 (maximum reduced voltage start time) | 6 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b037 | Function code display restriction | 00 (full display), 01 (function-specific display), 02 (user setting), 03 (data comparison display), 04 (basic display) | 04 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b038 | Initial-screen selection | 00 (screen displayed when the STR key was pressed last), 01 (d001), 02 (d002), 03 (d003), 04 (d007), 05 (F001) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b039 | Automatic user-parameter setting function enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b040 | Torque limit selection | 00 (quadrant-specific setting), 01 (switching by terminal), 02 (analog input), 03 (option 1), 04 (option 2) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b041 | Torque limit (1) | 0. to 200. (\%), no (disabling torque limitation) | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b042 | Torque limit (2) |  | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b043 | Torque limit (3) |  | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b044 | Torque limit (4) |  | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b045 | Torque limit LADSTOP enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b046 | Reverse Run protection enable |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b050 | Controller deceleration and stop on power loss | 00 (disabling), 01 (nonstop deceleration to stop), <br> 02 (DC voltage constant control, with resume), 03 ( without resume) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b051 | DC bus voltage trigger level during power loss | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. (V) | 220.0/440.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b052 | Over-voltage threshold during power loss |  | 360.0/720.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time setting during power loss | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 3600. (s) | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b054 | Initial output frequency decrease during power loss | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b055 | Proportional gain setting for nonstop operation at power loss | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b056 | Integral time setting for nonstop operation at power loss | 0.000 to $9.999 / 10.00$ to 65.53 (s) | 0.100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b060 | Maximum-limit level of window comparators VRF | 0. to 100. (lower limit : b061 + b062 *2) (\%) | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b061 | Minimum-limit level of window comparators VRF | 0. to 100. (lower limit : b060-b062 * 2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b062 | Hysteresis width of window comparators VRF | 0. to 10. (lower limit : b061-b062 / 2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b063 | Maximum-limit level of window comparators IRF | 0. to 100. (lower limit : b064 + b066 *2) (\%) | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b064 | Minimum-limit level of window comparators IRF | 0. to 100. (lower limit : b063-b066 *2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b065 | Hysteresis width of window comparators IRF | 0. to 10. (lower limit : b063-b064 / 2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b066 | Maximum-limit level of window comparators VRF2 | -100. to 100. (lower limit : b067 + b068*2) (\%) | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b067 | Minimum-limit level of window comparators VRF2 | -100. to 100. (lower limit : b066-b068 * 2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b068 | Hysteresis width of window comparators VRF2 | 0. to 10. (lower limit : b066-b067 / 2) (\%) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b070 | Operation level at VRF disconnection | 0. to 100. (\%) or "no" (ignore) | no | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b071 | Operation level at IRF disconnection |  | no | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b072 | Operation level at VVF2 disconnection | -100. to 100. (\%) or "no" (ignore) | no | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b078 | Cumulative input power data clearance | Clearance by setting "01" and pressing the STR key | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b079 | Cumulative input power display gain setting | 1. to 1000. | 1. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b082 | Start frequency adjustment | 0.10 to 9.99 (Hz) | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b083 | Carrier frequency setting | 0.5 to $15.0(\mathrm{kHz})$ (subject to derating) $<0.5$ to $10.0(\mathrm{kHz})$ (subject to derating)> | $5.0<3.0>$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b084 | Initialization mode (parameters or trip history) | 00 (clearing the trip history), 01 (initializing the data), 02 (clearing the trip history and initializing the data) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b085 | Country code for initialization | 00 (Japan), 01 (EU), 02 (U.S.A.) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b086 | Frequency scaling conversion factor | 0.1 to 99.0 | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b087 | STOP/RESET key enable | 00 (enabling), 01 (disabling), 02 (disabling only the function to stop) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b088 | Restart mode after MBS | 00 (starting with 0 Hz$), 01$ (starting with matching frequency), 02 (starting with active matching frequency) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b089 | Automatic carrier frequency reduction | 00: invalid, 01: valid | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b090 | Dynamic braking usage ratio | 0.0 to 100.0 (\%) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b091 | Stop mode selection | 00 (deceleration until stop), 01 (free-run stop) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b092 | Cooling fan control | 00 (always operating the fan), 01 (operating the fan only during inverter operation [including 5 minutes after power-on and inverter is stopped]) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b095 | DBTR control | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling [disabling while the motor is topped]), 02 (enabling [enabling also while the motor is topped]) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b096 | DBTR activation level | 330 to 380, 660 to 760(V) | 360/720 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b098 | Thermistor for thermal protection control | 00 (disabling the thermistor), 01 (enabling the thermistor with PTC), 02 (enabling the thermistor with NTC) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b099 | Thermal protection level setting | 0. to 9999. ( $\Omega$ ) | 3000 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Extension function b

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b100 | V/F frequency (1) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (2)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b101 | V/F voltage (1) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b102 | V/F frequency (2) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (3)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b103 | V/F voltage (2) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b104 | V/F frequency (3) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (4)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b105 | V/F voltage (3) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b106 | V/F frequency (4) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (5)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b107 | V/F voltage (4) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b108 | V/F frequency (5) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (6)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b109 | V/F voltage (5) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b110 | V/F frequency (6) | 0. to "free-setting V/F frequency (7)" (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b111 | V/F voltage (6) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b112 | V/F frequency (7) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b113 | V/F voltage (7) | 0.0 to 800.0 (V) | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\cong}{む} \\ & \stackrel{5}{5} \end{aligned}$ | b120 | Brake Control Enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b121 | Brake Wait Time for Release | 0.00 to 5.00 (s) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b122 | Brake Wait Time for Acceleration |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b123 | Brake Wait Time for Stopping |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b124 | Brake Wait Time for Confrmation |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b125 | Brake Release Frequency Setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b126 | Brake Release Current Setting | 0.0 to 2.00 x "rated current" <0.0 to 1.80 x "rated current"> | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b127 | Braking frequency | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b130 | Overvoltage suppression enable | 00 (disabling the restraint), 01 (controlled deceleration), 02 (enabling acceleration) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b131 | Overvoltage suppression level | 330 to 390 (V) (200 V class model), 660 to 780 (V) (400 V class model) | 380/760 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b132 | Acceleration and deceleration rate at overvoltage suppression | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b133 | Overvoltage suppression proportional gain | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b134 | Overvoltage suppression Integral time | 0.000 to 9.999 / 10.00 to 65.53 (s) | 0.060 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Extension function C


| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C021 | [UPF] function | 00 (DRV: running), 01 (UPF1: constant-speed reached), 02 (UPF2: set frequency overreached), 03 (OL: current detection advance signal (1)), 04 (OD: output deviation for PID control), 05 (AL: alarm signal), 06 (UPF3: set frequency reached), 07 (OTQ: over-torque), 08 (IP: instantaneous power failure), 09 (UV: undervoltage), 10 (TRQ: torque limited), 11 (RNT: operation time over), 12 (ONT: plug-in time over), 13 (THM: thermal alarm signal), 19 (BRK: brake release), 20 (BER: braking error), 21 (ZS: 0 Hz detection signal), 22 (DSE: speed deviation maximum), 23 (POK: positioning completed), 24 (UPF4: set frequency overreached 2), <br> 25 (UPF5: set frequency reached 2), 26 (OL2: current detection advance signal (2)), 27 (VDc: Analog VRF disconnection detection), 28 (IDc: Analog IRF disconnection detection), 29 (V2Dc: Analog VRF2 disconnection detection), 31 (FBV: PID feedback comparison), 32 (NDc: communication line disconnection), 33 (LOG1: logical operation result 1), 34 (LOG2: logical operation result 2), 35 (LOG3: logical operation result 3), 36 (LOG4: logical operation result 4), 37 (LOG5: logical operation result 5), 38 (LOG6: logical operation result 6), 39 (WAC: capacitor life warning), <br> 40 (WAF: cooling-fan speed drop), 41 (FR: starting contact signal), <br> 42 (OHF: heat sink overheat warning), 43 (LOC: low-current indication signal), 44 (M01: general-purpose output 1), 45 (M02: general-purpose output 2), 46 (M03: general-purpose output 3), 47 (M04: general-purpose output 4), 48 (M05: general-purpose output 5), 49 (M06: general-purpose output 6), 50 (IRDY: inverter ready), 51 (FRR: forward rotation), 52 (RRR: reverse rotation), 53 (MJA: major failure), 54 (WCV: window comparator VRF), 55 (WCI: window comparator IRF), 56 (WCV2: window comparator VRF2) <br> (When alarm code output is selected for "C062", functions "ACO" to "AC2" or "ACO" to "AC3" [ACn: alarm code output] are forcibly assigned to multifunctional output terminals UPF to X1 or UPF to X2, respectively.) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C022 | [DRV] function |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C023 | [X1] function |  | 13 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C024 | [X2] function |  | 07 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C025 | [X3] function |  | 08 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C026 | Alarm relay function |  | 05 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C027 | [FRQ] signal selection | 00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 03 (digital output frequency), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06 (electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 08 (digital current monitoring), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), 12 (general-purpose output YAO) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C028 | [AMV] signal selection | 00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06 (electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), 11 (output torque [signed value]), 13 (general-purpose output YA1) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C029 | [AMI] signal selection | 00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06 (electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), 14 (general-purpose output YA2) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C030 | Digital current monitor reference value | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) (Current with digital current monitor output at $1,440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | Rated current of inverter | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C031 | [UPF] active state | $00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$ | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C032 | [DRV] active state |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C033 | [X1] active state |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C034 | [X2] active state |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C035 | [X3] active state |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C036 | Alarm relay active state |  | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C038 | Low-current indication signal output mode selection | 00 (output during acceleration/deceleration and constant-speed operation), 01 (output only during constant-speed operation) | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C039 | Low-current indication signal detection level | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) $<0.0$ to $1.80 \times$ "rated current"(A)> | Rated current of inverter | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C040 | Current detection signal output mode | 00 (output during acceleration/deceleration and constant-speed operation), 01 (output only during constant-speed operation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C041 | Current detection level setting | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) $<0.0$ to $1.80 \times$ "rated current"(A)> | Rated current of inverter | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C042 | Frequency arrival setting for accel. | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C043 | Frequency arrival setting for decel. |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C044 | PID deviation level setting | 0.0 to 100.0 (\%) | 3.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C045 | Frequency arrival setting for acceleration (2) | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C046 | Frequency arrival setting for deceleration (2) |  | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C052 | Maximum PID feedback data | 0.0 to 100.0 (\%) | 100.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C053 | Minimum PID feedback data |  | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C055 | Over-torque (forwarddriving) level setting | 0. to 200. (\%) <0. to 180. (\%)> | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C056 | Over-torque (reverse regenerating) level setting |  | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C057 | Over-torque (reverse driving) level setting |  | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C058 | Over-torque (forward regenerating) level setting |  | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C061 | Electronic thermal warning level setting | 0. to 100. (\%) | 85 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C062 | Alarm code output | 00 (disabling), 01 (3 bits), 02 (4 bits) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C063 | Zero speed detection level | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C064 | Heat sink overheat warning level | 0. to 200.0 (C) | 120. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

- Extension function C

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C071 | Communication speed selection | 02 (loopback test), 03 (2,400 bps), 04 ( $4,800 \mathrm{bps}$ ), 05 (9,600 bps), 06 ( $19,200 \mathrm{bps}$ ) | 04 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C072 | Node allocation | 1. to 32 . | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C073 | Communication data length selection | 7 (7 bits), 8 (8 bits) | 7 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C074 | Communication parity selection | 00 (no parity), 01 (even parity), 02 (odd parity) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C075 | Communication stop bit selection | 1 (1 bit), 2 (2 bits) | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C076 | Selection of the operation after communication error | 00 (tripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors), 03 (stopping the motor after free-running), 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor) | 02 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C077 | Communication timeout limit before tripping | 0.00 to 99.99 (s) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C078 | Communication wait time | 0. to 1000. (ms) | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C079 | Communication mode selection | 00(ASCII), 01(Modbus-RTU) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C081 | [VRF] input span calibration | 0. to 9999., 1000 to 6553(10000 to 65530) | Factory setting | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C082 | [IRF] input span calibration |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C083 | [VRF2] input span calibration |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C085 | Thermistor input tuning | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C091 | Debug mode enable | (Do not change this parameter, which is intended for factory adjustment.) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{n} \\ & \stackrel{\varkappa}{5} \end{aligned}$ | C101 | Up/Down memory mode selection | 00 (not storing the frequency data), 01 (storing the frequency data) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C102 | Reset mode selection | 00 (resetting the trip when RST is on), 01 (resetting the trip when RST is off), 02 (enabling resetting only upon tripping [resetting when RST is on]), 03 (resetting only trip) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C103 | Restart mode after reset | 00 (starting with 0 Hz ), 01 (starting with matching frequency), 02 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ \pm}}$ | C105 | FRQ gain adjustment | 50. to 200. (\%) | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C106 | AMV gain adjustment |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C107 | AMI gain adjustment |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C109 | AMV bias adjustment | 0. to 100. (\%) | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C110 | AMI bias adjustment |  | 20. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Delta} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C111 | Current detection setting (2) | 0.0 to 2.00 x "rated current" (A) <0.0 to 1.80 x "rated current" (A)> | Rated current of inverter | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C121 | [VRF] input zero calibration | 0. to 9999., 1000 to 6553 (10000 to 65530) | Factory setting | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C122 | [IRF] input zero calibration |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C123 | [VRF2] input zero calibration |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## - Extension function C



Extension function H

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | inltial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H001 | Auto-tuning Setting | 00 (disabling auto-tuning), 01 (auto-tuning without rotation), 02 (auto-tuning with rotation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H002 | Motor Setting | 00 (Sumitomo general-purpose motor data), 01 (Sumitomo AF motor data), <br> 02 (Sumitomo explosion proof motor data), 03 (auto-tuned data), <br> 04 (auto-tuned data [with online auto-tuning function]) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H202 | B mode motor Setting | 00 (Sumitomo general-purpose motor data), 01 (Sumitomo AF motor data), 02 (Sumitomo explosion proof motor data), 03 (auto-tuned data), 04 (auto-tuned data [with online auto-tuning function]) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H003 | Motor capacity | 0.20 to 75.00 (kW) | Factory setting | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H203 | Motor capacity, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H004 | Motor poles setting | 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 (poles) | 4 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H204 | Motor poles setting, B mode motor |  | 4 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H005 | Motor speed constant | 0.001 to $9.999,10.00$ to 80.00 (10.000 to 80.000) | 1.590 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H205 | Motor speed constant, B mode motor |  | 1.590 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H006 | Motor stabilization constant | 0. to 255 . | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H206 | Motor stabilization constant, B mode motor |  | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H306 | Motor stabilization constant, C mode motor |  | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H020 | Motor constant R1 | 0.001 to $9.999,10.00$ to 65.53 ( $\Omega$ ) | Depending on motor capacity | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H220 | Motor constant R1, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H021 | Motor constant R2 |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H221 | Motor constant R2, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H022 | Motor constant L | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 655.3 (mH) |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H222 | Motor constant L, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H023 | Motor constant lo | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 655.3 (A) |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H223 | Motor constant lo, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H024 | Motor constant J | 0.001 to 9.999, 10.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 9999. |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H224 | Motor constant J, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H030 | Auto-tuning constant R1 | 0.001 to $9.999,10.00$ to 65.53 ( $\Omega$ ) |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H230 | Auto-tuning constant R1, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H031 | Auto-tuning constant R2 |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H231 | Auto-tuning constant R2, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H032 | Auto-tuning constant L | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 655.3 (mH) |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H232 | Auto-tuning constant L , B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H033 | Auto-tuning constant lo |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H233 | Auto-tuning constant lo, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H034 | Auto-tuning constant J | 0.001 to 9.999, 10.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 9999 . |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H234 | Auto-tuning constant J, B mode motor |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | H050 | Pl proportional gain | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H250 | Pl proportional gain for B mode moto |  | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H051 | Pl integral gain |  | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H251 | Pl integral gain for B mode motor |  | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H052 | P proportional gain setting | 0.01 to 10.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H252 | P proportional gain setting for B mode motor |  | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H060 | Zero SLV limit | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H260 | Zero SLV limit for B mode motor |  | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H061 | Zero SLV starting boost | 0. to 50. (\%) | 50. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H261 | Zero SLV starting boost current for B mode motor |  | 50. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H070 | Terminal selection PI proportional gain setting | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H071 | Terminal selection PI integral gain setting |  | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H072 | Terminal selection $P$ proportional gain setting | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H073 | Gain switching time | 0. to 9999. (ms) | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## - Extension function $P$

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible during operation | Setting possible in the change mode during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P001 | Operation mode on expansion card 1 error | 00 (tripping), 01 (continuing operation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P002 | Operation mode on expansion card 2 error |  | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P011 | PG pulse-per-revolution (PPR) setting | 128. to 9999., 1000 to 6553(10000 to 65535) (pulses) | 1024. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P012 | Control mode setting | 00 (ASR), 01 (APR), 02 (APR2), 03 (HAPR) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P013 | Pulse train mode setting | 00 (mode 0), 01 (mode 1), 02 (mode 2) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P014 | Home search stop position setting | 0. to 4095. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P015 | Home search speed setting | "start frequency" to "maximum frequency" (up to 120.0) (Hz) | 5.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P016 | Home search direction setting | 00 (forward), 01 (reverse) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P017 | Home search completion range setting | 0. to 9999., 1000 (10000) (pulses) | 5. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P018 | Home search completion delay time setting | 0.00 to 9.99 (s) | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P019 | Electronic gear set position selection | 00 (feedback side), 01 (commanding side) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P020 | Electronic gear ratio numerator setting | 0. to 9999. | 1. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P021 | Electronic gear ratio denominator setting |  | 1. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P022 | Feed-forward gain setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 655.3 | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P023 | Position loop gain setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P024 | Position bias setting | -204 (-2048.) /-999. to 2048. | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P025 | Temperature compensation thermistor enable | 00 (no compensation), 01 (compensation) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P026 | Over-speed error detection level setting | 0.0 to 150.0 (\%) | 135.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P027 | Speed deviation error detection level setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to120.0 (Hz) | 7.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P028 | Numerator of motor gear ratio | 0. to 9999. | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P029 | Denominator of motor gear ratio |  | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P031 | Accel/decel time input selection | 00 (digital operator), 01 (option 1), 02 (option 2), 03 (easy sequence) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P032 | Positioning command input selection | 00 (digital operator), 01 (option 1), 02 (option 2) | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P033 | Torque command input selection | 00 (VRF terminal), 01 (IRF terminal), 02 (VRF2 terminal), 03 (digital operator) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P034 | Torque command setting | 0. to 200. (\%) <0. to 180. (\%)> | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P035 | Polarity selection at the torque command input via VRF2 terminal | 00 (as indicated by the sign), 01 (depending on the operation direction) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P036 | Torque bias mode | 00 (disabling the mode), 01 (digital operator), 02 (input via VRF2 terminal) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P037 | Torque bias value | -200. to +200. (\%) <-180. to 180. (\%)> | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P038 | Torque bias polarity selection | 00 (as indicated by the sign), 01 (depending on the operation direction) | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P039 | Speed limit for torquecontrolled operation (forward rotation) | 0.00 to "maximum frequency" (Hz) | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P040 | Speed limit for torquecontrolled operation (reverse rotation) |  | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P044 | DeviceNet comm watchdog timer | 0.00 to 99.99 (s) | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P045 | Inverter action on DeviceNet comm error | 00 (tripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors), 03 (stopping the motor after free-running), <br> 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor) | 01 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P046 | DeviceNet polled I/O: Output instance number | 20, 21, 100 | 21 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P047 | DeviceNet polled I/O: Input instance number | 70,71, 101 | 71 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P048 | Inverter action on DeviceNet idle mode | 00 (rripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors), 03 (stopping the motor after free-running), 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor) | 01 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P049 | DeviceNet motor poles setting for $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | $0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38$ (poles) | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P055 | Pulse-train frequency scale | 1.0 to 50.0 (kHz) | 25.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P056 | Time constant of pulsetrain frequency filter | 0.01 to 2.00 (s) | 0.10 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P057 | Pulse-train frequency bias | -100. to +100. (\%) | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P058 | Pulse-train frequency limit | 0. to 100. (\%) | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P060 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { P067 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Multistage position setting 0 to 7 | Position setting range reverse side to forward side (upper 4 digits including "-") | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P068 | Zero-return mode selection | 00(Low) / 01 (Hi1) / 00 (Hi2) | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P069 | Zero-return direction selection | 00 (FR)/ 01 (RR) | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P070 | Low-speed zero-return frequency | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P071 | High-speed zero-return frequency | 0.00 to 99.99 / 100.0 to Maximum frequency setting (Hz) | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P072 | Position range specification (forward) | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 268435455 \text { (when P012 = } 02 \text { ) } \\ 0 \text { to } 1073741823 \text { (when P012 = 03) } \quad \text { (upper } 4 \text { digits) } \end{gathered}$ | 268435455 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P073 | Position range specification (reverse) | $\begin{gathered} -268435455 \text { to } 0 \text { (when P012 }=02 \text { ) } \\ -1073741823 \text { to } 0 \text { (when P012 }=03 \text { ) } \quad \text { (upper 4 digits) } \end{gathered}$ | -268435455 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P074 | Teaching selection |  | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## Extension function U

| Code |  | Name of function | Monitor/setting range | Initial setting | Setting possible <br> during operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting possible in <br> te change mode <br> during operation |  |  |  |  |  |
| U001 <br> to <br> U012 | User-selected function 1 | no, d001 to P131 | no | $\times$ | $\times$ |

## Terminal function

## Main circuit terminal

## $\square$ Terminal function

| Terminal code | Terminal name |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R,S,T | Main power input | Connect to the input power. |
| U,V,W | Inverter output | Connect to 3-phase motor. |
| P,PR | External braking resistor connection | Connect to braking resistor (option). (For 22 kW or less) |
| P,N, | External braking unit connection | Connect to a braking unit (option). |
| P1,P | DC reactor connection | Connect to a DC reactor (DCL). |
| E (G) | Grounding wire connection | Ground (Ground the equipment for prevention of electric shock and noise reduction.) |
| $\mathrm{r} 1, \mathrm{t} 1$ | Control power input | Connect to an input power supply. |

## Terminal arrangement



- HF4312-015, 022

HF4314-015, 022

| R | S | T | P 1 | P | N | U | V | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{L} 1)$ | $(\mathrm{L} 2)$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{L} 3)}{ }$ | P 1 | $(+)$ | $(-)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 1)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 2)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 3)$ |

$\Theta$
E(G)
$\Theta$
E(G)


## $\stackrel{\ominus}{\ominus}$ <br> E(G)

$\stackrel{\Theta}{E(G)}$


- HF4312-055

| R | S | T | P 1 | P | N | U | V | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{L} 1)$ | $(\mathrm{L} 2)$ | $(\mathrm{L} 3)$ | P | $(+)$ | $(-)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 1)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 2)$ | $(\mathrm{T} 3)$ |

$\theta$
E(G)
$\Theta$
E(G)

Terminal thread diameter/terminal width


W:Terminal width

| Model No. | Terminal thread diameter | E (G) | Terminal width |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HF 4312, HF 4314-5A5-N | M4 | M4 | 13 |
| HF 4312, HF 4314-5A5, 7A5 | M5 | M5 | 18 |
| HF 4312, HF 4314-011 | M6 | M5 | 18 |
| HF 4312-015, HF 4314-015 to 030 | M6 | M6 | 23 |
| HF 4312-022, 030 | M8 | M6 | 23 |
| HF 4312-037, 045, HF 4314-037 to 055 | M10 | M8 | 29 |
| HF 4312-055 | M10 | M8 | 40 |
| r1, t1 terminal | M4 | - | 9 |

## Control circuit terminal

$\square$ Terminal arrangement


## Control circuit terminal

## Terminal function

|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Terminal } \\ \text { code } \end{array}$ | Terminal name | Setting range | Electric characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \frac{0}{N} \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$ | － |  | COM | Analog common | Common for analog input（VRF，VRF2，IRF）and analog output（AMV，AMI）．＊Do not ground to earth． | － |
|  |  |  | ＋V | Power supply for frequency setting | 10 VDC power supply for VRF terminal | Allowable load current： 20 mA or less |
|  |  |  | VRF | Frequency command | Max．frequency at 10 VDC when $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ is input．Set A014 if max． frequency corresponds to voltage below 10 VDC． | Input impedance： $10 \Omega$ Allowable input voltage range： -0.3 to +12 VDC |
|  |  |  | VRF2 | Frequency command auxiliary terminal | VRF2 is a $\pm 10$ VDC signal．Use VRF2 for either an auxiliary signal added to VRF or IRF or as the main frequency reference．The that codes the direction with the voltage polarity． | Input impedance： $10 \Omega$ Allowable input voltage range： 0 to $\pm 12$ VDC |
|  |  |  | IRF | Frequency command （Current） | Max．frequency at 20 mADC when 4－20 mADC is input． The IRF signal is valid only when the AUT terminal is ON． | Input impedance： $100 \Omega$ Allowable input current range： 0 to 24 mADC |
|  |  |  | AMV | Analog voltage output monitor | Select one of the monitor items for either output－output frequency，output current，torque，output voltage，input power，and electronic thermal load factor． | $0-10$ VDC voltage output Allowable load current： 2 mA or less |
|  |  |  | AMI | Analog current output monitor |  | 4－20 mADC current output Allowable load impedance： $250 \Omega$ or less |
|  |  |  | FRQ | Digital monitor | ［0－10 VDC voltage output（PWM output method）］ Select and input one of the monitor items－output frequency，output current， torque，output voltage，input power，and electronic thermal load factor． <br> ［Digital pulse output（Pulse voltage 0／10 VDC）］ Use this method to output a pulse signal with a frequency that scales to the monitor item（duty 50\％）． | Allowable load current： 1.2 mA or less Digital output frequency range： $\begin{aligned} & 0-3.6 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 0-3.6 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \grave{0} \\ & \tilde{0}_{0}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | P24 | Power supply for interface | 24 VDC power supply for contact input Contact input common when sourcing output logic is selected | Allowable load current： 100 mA or less |
|  |  |  | BC | Common for interface | Common terminal for power P24 terminal，thermistor input TH terminal，and digital monitor FRQ terminal for interface． <br> Contact input common when the sinking output logic is selected．Do not ground to earth． | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{訁} \\ & \stackrel{c}{c} \\ & \stackrel{H}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\Sigma} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 믄 | FR | Forward operation command | FR signal ON for forward run command，and OFF for stop command | ［Condition for contact input ON］ Voltage between each input and PCS： 18 VDC or more <br> ［Condition for contact input OFF］ Voltage between each input and PCS： 3 VDC or less <br> Input impedance Between each input and PCS： $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Allowable max．voltage Between each input and PCS： 27 VDC |
|  |  |  | RST ES JOG MBS AD2 DFM DFL RR | Multifunctional input | 8 inputs programmable from the functions reverse rotation command， multistep speed 1－4，jogging，external DC braking，B mode，No． 2 acceleration／deceleration，free run stop，external error，USP function， commercial power changeover，software lock，analog input changeover，C mode，error reset， 3 －wire activation， 3 －wire holding， 3 －wire forward／reverse， PID valid／invalid，PID integral reset，remote control speed up，remote control slow down，remote control data clear，multistep bit 1－7，overload limit changeover，and no allocation． |  |
|  |  |  | PCS | Common for multifunctional input | The input logic type can be selected from either sinking output or sourcing output using the PCS terminal．For sinking output type input logic connect the shorting bar between P24 and PCS terminals．For sourcing output type input logic connect the shorting bar between PCS and BC and use P24 or external power to drive the inputs． |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UPF } \\ \text { DRV } \\ \text { X1 } \\ \text { X2 } \\ \text { X3 } \end{gathered}$ | Multifunctional output | The 5 output terminals available are programmable for various functions． When alarm code is selected with C062，the output terminals UPF－X2（3－bits） or the output terminals UPF－X3 terminals（4－bits）generate alarm codes．The output terminals and OM terminal are hardwired for both sourcing and sinking type output signals． | Between output terminals and OM Voltage drop of 4 V or less at ON Allowable max．voltage： 27 VDC Allowable max．current： 50 mA |
|  |  |  | OM | Common for multifunctional output | Common terminal for multifunctional output terminals |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅇ } \\ & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 訁े } \\ & \stackrel{H}{4} \end{aligned}$ | TH | Thermistor input | When the external thermistor is connected and the temperature foult occurs， the external thermistor trips the inverter．The $B C$ terminal is the common terminal． <br> ［Recommended thermistor characteristics］ <br> Allowable rated power： 100 mW or more，impedance during temperature error： $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ． <br> Detection level of temperature error is variable within the range between 0 and $9999 \Omega$ ． | Allowable input voltage range |
| 产 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FA } \\ & \text { FB } \\ & \text { FC } \end{aligned}$ | Alarm output | Function of output is programmable．Output is FORM C type relay output． The default function for this output is ALARM indicating that the protection feature tripped the drive and shut down motor operation． | Max．contact capacityFB－FC 250 VAC 2 A （resistance）／$/ 2.2 \mathrm{~A}$（induction） FA－FC 250 VAC, 2 A （resistance）／$/ 2 \mathrm{~A}$（ induction） Min．contact capacity AC100V， $10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC5V}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Standard Connection Diagram



## Applicable Wiring for Accessories Options



Note: Ground the LC filter according to the operation manual. Incorrect grounding will lessen the effectiveness.

Caution in Selecting Peripheral Equipment

| Wiring and connection |  | 1. Be sure to connect the power supply to RST (input terminals) and the motor to U, V, W (output terminals). <br> 2. Be sure to connect the grounding terminal.( mark) <br> Inverters generate high frequency, increasing leakage current. Be sure to ground the inverter and motor. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Electromagnetic <br> Contactor | When using an electromagnetic contactor between the inverter and motor, do not turn the contactor ON or OFF <br> during inverter operation. |
| between <br> inverter and <br> motor | Thermal relay | Install a thermal relay that matches the motor in the following cases: <br> *Install a thermal relay for each motor when operating more than one motor with one inverter. <br> *Set the current of the thermal relay at the rated motor current x 1.1. When the wiring length is long (more than <br> 10 m), the thermal relay may be activated too quickly. Install an AC reactor or current sensor on the output side. <br> *When motors are to be operated with the rated current exceeding the adjustable level of the built-in electronic <br> thermal relay. |
| Earth leakage breaker | Install an earth leakage breaker on the input side for protection of the inverter wiring and operators. <br> Conventional earth leakage breakers may malfunction because of high harmonics from the inverter; therefore <br> use an earth leakage breaker that is applicable to the inverter. The leakage current differs according to the cable <br> length. Refer to p.14. |  |
| Wiring distance | The wiring distance between the inverter and operation panel should be less than 30m. If it exceeds 30m, use a <br> current/voltage converter, etc. Use shielded cable for wiring. <br> When the wiring distance between the motor and inverter is long, the leakage current from high harmonics may <br> cause the protective function of the inverter and peripheral equipment to be activated. <br> The situation will be improved by an AC reactor installed on the output side of the inverter. <br> Select appropriate cable to prevent voltage drop. (Large voltage drop lowers the torque.) |  |
| Phase-advanced capacitor | Do not use a phase-advanced capacitor. <br> When a power factor improving capacitor is connected between the inverter and motor, the capacitor may be <br> heated or broken by the higher harmonics in the inverter output. |  |

## Selection table for braking unit and braking resistor

## Selection table

| Voltage | Model inverter | Motor （kW） | Braking torque 100\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operation rate ：4\％ED Braking time ： 7 sec．or less |  |  |  | Operation rate ：10\％ED Braking time ： 15 sec ．or less |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Braking unit |  | Braking resistor Note 2 |  | Braking unit |  | Braking resistor Note 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Type | Min．$\Omega$ | Type | Qty． | Type | Min．$\Omega$ | Type | Qty． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | HF4312－5A5，5A5－N | 5.5 | Note 1 | － | Y135AA208（700 400W）Note 3 | 2P | Note 1 | － | X435AC069（10』 750 W ） | 25 |
|  | HF4312－7A5 | 7.5 |  | － | X435AC069（102 750W） | 25 |  | － | X435AC069（10＠ 750 W ） | 25 |
|  | HF4312－011 | 11 |  | － | X435AC069（10』 750W）Note 4 | 25 |  | － | X435AC094（7，750W）Note 4 | 35 |
|  | HF4312－015 | 15 |  | － | X435AC064（2．58 750W） | 35 |  | － | X435AC064（2．58 750W） | 45 |
|  | HF4314－022 | 18.5 |  | － | X435AC064（2．58 750W） | 35 |  | － | X435AC054（1．58 750W） | 55 |
|  | HF4312－022 | 22 |  | － | X435AC054（1．6ת 750W） | 4S |  | － | X435AC065（1．12 750W） | 65 |
|  | HF4312－030 | 30 | BRD－E3－30K | $4 \Omega$ | X435AC065（1．1ת 750W） | 4S | BRD－E3－30K | $4 \Omega$ | X435AC066（0．6ת 750W） | 85 |
|  | HF4312－037 | 37 | BRD－E3－55K | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC065（1．12750W） | 45 | BRD－E3－55K | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC054（1．6ת 750W） | $5 \mathrm{~S} \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | HF4312－045 | 45 |  | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC054（1．6ת 750W） | $35 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |  | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC065（1．12 750W） | $6 \mathrm{~S} \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | HF4312－055 | 55 |  | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC054（1．6ת 750W） | $35 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |  | $2 \Omega$ | X435AC066（0．6ת 750W） | $8 \mathrm{~S} \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 400V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | HF4314－5A5，5A5－N | 5.5 | Note 1 | － | Y135AA205（2002 300W） | 2P | Note 1 | － | Y135AA209（250 400 W ） | 3P |
|  | HF4314－7A5 | 7.5 |  | － | Y135AA153（30』 400W） | 25 |  | － | Y435AC058（250』 750W） | 25 |
|  | HF4314－011 | 11 |  | － | Y435AC058（30』 750W）Note 5 | 25 |  | － | Y435AC103（20＠750W） | 35 |
|  | HF431v－015 | 15 |  | － | Y435AC069（102 750W） | 35 |  | － | Y435AC069（10』 750W） | 45 |
|  | HF4314－022 | 18.5 |  | － | Y435AC069（100 750W） | 35 |  | － | Y435AC063（4．5R 750W） | 65 |
|  | HF4314－022 | 22 |  | － | Y435AC090（68 750W） | 45 |  | － | Y435AC063（4．5ת 750W） | 65 |
|  | HF4314－030 | 30 | BRD－EZ3－30K | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC063（4．58 750W） | 4S | BRD－EZ3－30K | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC064（2．58 750W） | 85 |
|  | HF4314－037 | 37 |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC064（2．58 750W） | 4S |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC054（1．6ת 750W） | 10 S |
|  | HF4314－045 | 45 |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC064（2．58 750W） | 55 |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC065（1．12 750W） | 12 S |
|  | HF4314－055 | 55 |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC094（7，750W） | $35 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |  | $10 \Omega$ | Y435AC064（2．58 750W） | $8 \mathrm{~S} \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |

Note：1．A braking unit is unnecessary because a braking circuit is built in the inverter．Use an external thermal relay for protection of the resistor from heating． When the thermal relay is activated，turn off the input power of the inverter．Set the usage rate with inverter parameters for protection from overloading．
2．$P$ in the column of the number of resistors means parallel connection and $S$ means series connection．
3．Braking torgue Approx． $70 \%$ ．
4．Braking torgue Approx． $80 \%$ ．
5．Braking torgue Approx． $90 \%$ ．

## Wire size（Terminal P／PR／N）

| Model of inverter | Wire |
| :--- | :---: |
| HF4312－5A5，5A5－N | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4312－7A5 | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4312－011 | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4312－015 | $22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4312－022 | $30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4314－5A5，5A5－N <br> HF4314－7A5 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4314－011 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4314－015 | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |
| HF4314－022 | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |


| Model of <br> braking unit | Resistor | Wire | SL1，SL2， <br> MA1，MA2 | Ground |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRD－E3－30K | $8 \Omega$ or more | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
|  | 5 to $7.9 \Omega$ | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
|  | 4 to $4.9 \Omega$ | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
| BRD－E3－55K | $4 \Omega$ or more | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
|  | 3 to $3.9 \Omega$ | $22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more | or more <br> or | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> or more |
|  | 2 to $2.9 \Omega$ | $38 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
| BRD－EZ3－30KK | $17 \Omega$ or more | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
|  | 13 to $16.9 \Omega$ | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |
|  | 10 to $12.9 \Omega$ | $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more |  |  |

Note：1．The maximum temperature of the braking resistor is approx． $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．Use heat－resistant wire．When installing the resistor pay close attention to the location with regards to clearance from heat sensitive elements．
2．The maximum wire length shall be 5 m ．Twist the wire．
3．Improper connection of $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N}$ ，and PR will lead to failure of the inverter and braking unit．Make sure that the same terminal codes are connected．
4．The braking resistor may become hot during operation．Do not touch it directly with bare hands．

## Braking Unit and Braking Resistor

## Connection Drawing for Braking Unit and Braking Resister



Note: 1. Connect a thermal relay to braking resistor and when operating, please cut the power supply of the inverter off.
2. Connect an alarm output(AL1 and AL2) for overheating prevention of the braking unit and cut the power supply of the inverter off.
3. Use a twisted cable for the wiring of the braking resistor within the 5 m .
4. Use a twisted cable for wiring of MA1, MA2 And SL1,SL2.
5. Operation voltage level of the braking unit is setting by DIP switch. (The master and slave of the braking units)

| Setting for DIP Switch |  |  |  |  |  | Function Setting | Romarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | ON OFF | Master <br> Operation Voltage : 363V(725V) | Factory setting |
| OFF | OFF | ON | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | ON OFF | Master <br> Operation Voltage : 345V(689V) |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  | Master <br> Operation Voltage : 326V(653V) |  |
| ON | ON | ON | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|cccc\|} \hline \nexists & \# & \# & \# \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ON <br> OFF |  | Slave | Operation voltage depends on setting of muster unit. |
| $\times$ | $\times$ | OFF | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |

( ) Values shown here are too 400 V class drives.

Operating rate \%ED


$$
\text { Operating rate } \% E D=\frac{t_{B}}{t_{c}} \times 100
$$

$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{B}}=$ Braking time (sec)
$\mathrm{t} \mathrm{c}=$ Cycle time (sec)

## Braking Unit

BRD-EZ3-30K


BRD-E3-30K


## Outline Drawing of Braking Unit and Braking Resistor

BRD-E3-55K


4- $\phi 8$

(Note) Do not use terminal No. 1 and 2.
TM2 terminal width 33, M10 thread


TM3 terminal width 7.5, M3 thread

| AL2 | AL1 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Braking Resisitor

750W


300W


400W


Note. When mounting the braking resistor, keep at least a 50 mm clearance around the resistor.
(A) $\stackrel{\text { somm }}{\longrightarrow}$ (B)

## [Installation]

When the inverter installation conditions are as follows, install an AC reactor on the primary side:
(1) The capacity of the power transformer exceeds 500 kV .
(2) The capacity of the power transformer exceeds 30 times the inverter capacity. AC current with a large peak value flows through the primary side of the inverter. This peak current increases in proportion to the capacity of the power transformer, leading to failure of the converter section in some cases. For prevention of such failure, an AC reactor must be installed. Especially in the case of a 400 V class power supply, care must be exercised because operation with a large capacity transformer is common.
(3) Sudden change in supply voltage is expected.
(Example) When the phase advancing capacitor is changed over (charge/release) on the high voltage side.
(4) Large-capacity thyristor Leonard equipment or other phase control equipment is installed on the same power supply system as the inverter.
(5) The unbalance in the supply voltage is large
(6) A phase advancing capacitor is installed in the same power supply system as the inverter.
(7) Power factor improvement is necessary. Power factor can be improved by using $A C$ or $D C$ reactors on the inverter input side.
(8) Harmonic suppression is necessary.

## AC Reactor



Fig. 2
Fig. 1


Fig. 4

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Applicable } \\ \text { rating } \\ (\mathrm{kW}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Specifications |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item No. } \\ & \text { Y220CA } \end{aligned}$ | W | D1 | D2 | H1 | H2 | A | B | G | T | Weight (kg) | Insulation | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current (A) | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 24 | 0.5 | 058 | 155 | 45 | 40 | 150 | 180 | 80 | 50 | 5 | M5 | 3.9 | F | 1 |
|  | 7.5 | 33 | 0.4 | 059 | 155 | 45 | 40 | 150 | 185 | 80 | 50 | 5 | M6 | 4.4 | F |  |
|  | 11 | 47 | 0.3 | 060 | 155 | 50 | 45 | 150 | 185 | 80 | 50 | 5 | M6 | 5.4 | F |  |
|  | 15 | 63 | 0.2 | 061 | 185 | 60 | 55 | 175 | 215 | 80 | 65 | 6 | M6 | 7.2 | F |  |
|  | 22 | 92 | 0.15 | 063 | 185 | 53 | 48 | 175 | 220 | 80 | 65 | 6 | M8 | 8.6 | F |  |
|  | 30 | 130 | 0.1 | 064 | 185 | 60 | 55 | 175 | 230 | 80 | 80 | 6 | M10 | 10.5 | F |  |
|  | 37 | 155 | 0.08 | 065 | 220 | 130 | 55 | 205 | - | 90 | 85 | 7 | M10 | 13.0 | F | 2 |
|  | 45 | 190 | 0.07 | 066 | 220 | 150 | 65 | 205 | 240 | 90 | 100 | 7 | M10 | 16.0 | F |  |
|  | 55 | 220 | 0.06 | 067 | 220 | 150 | 65 | 205 | 240 | 90 | 100 | 7 | M12 | 19.0 | F | 4 |


|  | Applicablerating (kW) | Specifications |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item No. } \\ & \text { Y220CA } \end{aligned}$ | W | D1 | D2 | H1 | H2 | A | B | G | T | Weight (kg) | Insulation | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current (A) | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 13 | 2.0 | 085 | 155 | 45 | 40 | 150 | 175 | 80 | 50 | 5 | M4 | 4.2 | B |  |
|  | 7.5 | 17 | 1.5 | 086 | 155 | 45 | 40 | 150 | 175 | 80 | 50 | 5 | M5 | 4.5 | B |  |
|  | 11 | 25 | 1.0 | 087 | 155 | 50 | 45 | 150 | 180 | 80 | 55 | 5 | M5 | 5.5 | F |  |
|  | 15 | 33 | 0.7 | 088 | 185 | 53 | 48 | 175 | 210 | 80 | 65 | 6 | M6 | 6.3 | F | 1 |
|  | 22 | 48 | 0.5 | 090 | 185 | 60 | 55 | 175 | 215 | 80 | 80 | 6 | M6 | 9.0 | F |  |
|  | 30 | 66 | 0.4 | 091 | 185 | 60 | 55 | 175 | 215 | 80 | 80 | 6 | M6 | 11.0 | F |  |
|  | 37 | 80 | 0.3 | 092 | 185 | 70 | 60 | 175 | 220 | 80 | 95 | 6 | M8 | 12.0 | F |  |
|  | 45 | 100 | 0.25 | 093 | 220 | 60 | 55 | 205 | 250 | 90 | 85 | 7 | M8 | 14.0 | F | 3 |
|  | 55 | 120 | 0.21 | 094 | 220 | 75 | 65 | 205 | 265 | 90 | 100 | 7 | M10 | 17.0 | F | 5 |

## External Options

## DC Reactor

- Remove the shorting bar from the reactor connection terminal of the inverter, and connect the $D C$ reactor before use.
- Determine the place of installation so that the wiring distance from the inverter will be as short as possible.
- As with any harmonic suppression techniques, using the $D C$ reactor in combination with AC reactor will improve overall noise suppression.
- When installing in a location with substantial vibration, use vibration absorbing mounts or a stabilizer to dampen vibration to the reactor.


|  | Applicablerating(kW) (kW) | Specifications |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item No. } \\ & \text { Y220DA } \end{aligned}$ | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | T | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current (A) | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH})$ |  | A | a | B | b | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | W | F | G |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 28.0 | 1.47 | 038 | 90 | 60 | 62 | 52 | 140 | 170 | 75 | - | - | dia. 5 | M5 | 2.4 |
|  | 7.5 | 38.0 | 1.11 | 039 | 100 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 140 | 170 | 95 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M5 | 3.5 |
|  | 11 | 55.0 | 0.79 | 040 | 100 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 140 | 175 | 100 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M6 | 4.1 |
|  | 15 | 75.0 | 0.59 | 041 | 125 | 105 | 105 | 80 | 142 | 175 | 120 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M6 | 5.3 |
|  | 22 | 110.0 | 0.40 | 043 | 140 | 120 | 110 | 90 | 150 | 205 | 135 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M8 | 7.5 |
|  | 30 | 150.0 | 0.30 | 044 | 150 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 150 | 215 | 145 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M8 | 9.4 |
|  | 37 | 190.0 | 0.25 | 045 | 160 | 130 | 135 | 115 | 170 | 240 | 170 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M10 | 12.3 |
|  | 45 | 230.0 | 0.20 | 046 | 170 | 130 | 135 | 115 | 173 | 255 | 170 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M10 | 13.3 |
|  | 55 | 280.0 | 0.17 | 047 | 180 | 150 | 145 | 120 | 190 | 270 | 170 | - | - | dia. 8 | M12 | 15.9 |


|  | Applicablerating(kW) | Specifications |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item No. } \\ & \text { Y220CA } \end{aligned}$ | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | T | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current (A) | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH})$ |  | A | a | B | b | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | W | F | G |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 14.0 | 5.87 | 008 | 90 | 60 | 62 | 52 | 140 | 165 | 75 | - | - | dia. 5 | M5 | 1.5 |
|  | 7.5 | 19.0 | 4.46 | 009 | 100 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 140 | 165 | 95 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M5 | 3.5 |
|  | 11 | 27.5 | 3.13 | 010 | 100 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 140 | 165 | 100 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M5 | 3.9 |
|  | 15 | 37.5 | 2.35 | 011 | 125 | 105 | 105 | 80 | 142 | 175 | 120 | 5.5 | 7 | - | M6 | 5.3 |
|  | 22 | 55.0 | 1.60 | 013 | 140 | 120 | 110 | 90 | 150 | 185 | 135 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M6 | 7.3 |
|  | 30 | 75.0 | 1.22 | 014 | 150 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 150 | 205 | 145 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M8 | 9.2 |
|  | 37 | 92.5 | 0.99 | 015 | 160 | 130 | 135 | 115 | 170 | 225 | 170 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M8 | 12.0 |
|  | 45 | 113.0 | 0.81 | 016 | 170 | 130 | 135 | 115 | 170 | 230 | 170 | 6.5 | 9 | - | M8 | 13.0 |
|  | 55 | 138.0 | 0.66 | 017 | 180 | 150 | 145 | 120 | 170 | 255 | 170 | - | - | dia. 8 | M8 | 15.3 |


\% Speed meter: DCF-12NB [10V F.S.]
0-100\%; 50divisions (X525AA048)


## AC Ammeter: ACF-12NB

The CT directly detects the current of the secondary side of the inverter.


COMA-15





COM-15-26

Table of combination of AC ammeter (ACF-12NB) and current transformer

| Motor <br> capacity <br> (kW) | 200V class |  |  |  |  | 400 V class |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Meter |  | CT | Number of primary through holes | Part No. | Meter |  | CT | Number of primary through holes |
|  |  | Rated current [A] | Max. scale [A] | Type |  |  | Rated current [A] | Max. scale [A] | Type |  |
| 5.5 | X525AA042 | 5 | 50 | COM-15-26 50/5A | 3 | X525AA082 | 5 | 20 | COMA-15 20/5A | - |
| 7.5 | X525AA042 | 5 | 50 | COM-15-26 50/5A | 3 | X525AA083 | 5 | 30 | COMA-15 30/5A | - |
| 11 | X525AA043 | 5 | 75 | COM-15-26 75/5A | 2 | X525AA042 | 5 | 50 | COM-15-26 50/5A | 3 |
| 15 | X525AA116 | 5 | 100 | COM-15-30 100/5A | 2 | X525AA042 | 5 | 50 | COM-15-26 50/5A | 3 |
| 22 | X525AA044 | 5 | 150 | COM-15-26 150/5A | 1 | X525AA043 | 5 | 75 | COM-15-26 75/5A | 2 |
| 30 | X525AA045 | 5 | 200 | COM-15-30 200/5A | 1 | X525AA116 | 5 | 100 | COM-15-30 100/5A | 2 |
| 37 | X525AA046 | 5 | 250 | COM-15-30 250/5A | 1 | X525AA044 | 5 | 150 | COM-15-26 150/5A | 1 |
| 45 | X525AA047 | 5 | 300 | COM-15-30 300/5A | 1 | X525AA044 | 5 | 150 | COM-15-26 150/5A | 1 |
| 55 | X525AA121 | 5 | 400 | COM-15-30 400/5A | 1 | X525AA045 | 5 | 200 | COM-15-30 200/5A | 1 |

Construction of current transformer (CT) COMA-15 type: Totally molded current transformer with primary winding COM-15-26 type: Totally molded current transformer, throughholes type COM-15-30 type: Totally molded current transformer, throughholes type Install the current transformer (CT) on the output side of the inverter.

## Dimensional Drawing of LC Filter

Fig. 1


| Model | Type | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X480AC291 | NF3030A-VZ | 145 | 135 | 125 | 70 | 50 | 42 | 1.0 | $4.5 \times 6$ | dia. 4.5 | M4 | M4 |
| X480AC292 | NF3040A-VZ | 179 | 167 | 155 | 90 | 70 | 54 | 1.6 |  |  | M5 |  |
| X480AC296 | NF3010C-VZ | 128 | 118 | 108 | 63 | 43 | 42 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| X480AC297 | NF3020C-VZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M4 |  |
| X480AC298 | NF3030C-VZ | 145 | 135 | 125 | 70 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X480AC299 | NF3040C-VZ | 179 | 167 | 155 | 90 | 54 | 54 | 1.6 |  |  | M5 |  |



Fig. 2


| Model | Type | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X480AC293 | NF3080A-RQ2 | 217 | 200 | 185 | 170 | 120 | 90 | 44 | 115 | 85 | 20 | $5.5 \times 7$ | dia.5.5 | M6 | M4 |
| X480AC294 | NF3150A-RQ2 | 314 | 300 | 280 | 260 | 200 | 170 | 57 | 130 | 90 | 35 | $6.5 \times 8$ | dia.6.5 | M8 | M6 |
| X480AC300 | NF3080C-RQ2 | 217 | 200 | 185 | 170 | 120 | 90 | 44 | 115 | 85 | 20 | $5.5 \times 7$ | dia.5.5 | M6 | M4 |
| X480AC301 | NF3100C-RQ2 | 254 | 230 | 215 | 200 | 150 | 120 | 57 | 115 | 80 | 30 | $6.5 \times 8$ | dia.6.5 | M8 | M6 |
| X480AC302 | NF3150C-RQ2 | 314 | 300 | 280 | 260 | 200 | 170 | 57 | 130 | 90 | 35 | $6.5 \times 8$ | dia.6.5 | M8 | M6 |

Fig. 3


| Model | Type | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X480AC295 | NF3200A-RQ2 | 450 | 430 | 338 | 100 | 190 | 230 | 7 | 180 | (133) | M10 | M8 |
| X480AC308 | NF3250A-RQ2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## (Connection method)

1) Install the filter between the power supply and inverter input terminal. Make the connection wire between the inverter and filter as short as possible.
(2) Use thick short grounding wire as much as possible. Connect the grounding wire correctly.
(3) Separate the input/output lines of the filter.

(4) The filter cannot be used on the inverter output (motor) side.

INVERTER HF-430a

## External Options

## Input/Output side filter

## Noise filter

Install input/output side filters in order to lower the noise level from the inverter and protect peripheral equipment from the adverse effects of noise. The standard input-side filters are the LC-type noise filter, zero-phase reactor, and capacitive (XY) filter, while the standard output-side filter is the zero-phase reactor. When filters that conform to the noise control regulations is desired, contact our Sales Division.
LC filter : Substantially attenuates noise from the inverter.
Zero-phase reactor : Lowers the level of noise transmitted from the power supply side or output side
Capacitive filter : Lowers the level of noise in the AM radio frequency band.

## 1. Zero-phase reactor: RC9129 (X480AC192)

## [Method of connection]

(1) It can be used on both inverter input (power supply) side and output (motor) side.

(2) Wind the three wires of respective phases on the input or output side more than three times (4 turns) in the same direction. When winding wires more than three times ( 4 turns) is impossible because the wire is too thick, install two or more zerophase reactors side by side to reduce the number of turns.
(3) Make the gap between the cable and core as small as possible.

| Wire size (Note) | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or less | $14-30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winding turns | 3 times (4T) | Once (2T) | Through (1T) |
| Qty | 1 pc | 2 pcs | 4 pcs |
| Winding method |  |  |  |

Note: The size of wire differs according to the kind of wire (flexblty).

## 2. LC filter (High attenuation filter)

Contact our agency for the general-purpose filter, output-side LC filter, and filters (installed on the output side) that conform to various standards (VCCI, FCC, and VDE).

List of LC filters

| Applicable <br> motor (kW) | Model | 200V input side | Fig. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.5 |  | Type |  |
| 7.5 | NF3030A-VZ | Fig.1 |  |
| 11 | X480AC292 |  |  |
| 15 |  | NF3080A-RQ2 | Fig.2 |
| 22 | X480AC294 | NF3150A-RQ2 |  |
| -37 | X480AC295 | NF3200A-RQ2 | Fig.3 |
| -55 | X480AC308 | NF3250A-RQ2 |  |


| Applicable <br> motor (kW) | Model | 400V input side | Fig. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.5 |  | NF3020C-VZ |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |
| 11 | X480AC298 | NF3030C-VZ |  |
| 15 | X480AC299 | NF3040C-VZ |  |
| 22 | X480AC300 | NF3080C-RQ2 | Fig.2 |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 37 | X480AC301 | NF3100C-RQ2 |  |
| -55 | X480AC303 | NF3150C-RQ2 |  |

## External Options

## 3. Capacitive Filter (XY Filter) <br> [Applicable type]

Common to all ratings; 200/400 V common 3XYHB-105104 X480AC185

## [Method of connection]

(1) Connect it directly to the inverter input (power supply) terminal. Make the connection line as short as possible.
(2) Ensure correct grounding. (Grounding resistance: $100 \Omega$ or less)


Unit: mm
(3) Do not use on the inverter output (motor) side.


## Application for Noise Filter

## When AM Radio Picks Up Noise

Take possible measures among the following in the order of 1 to 12 .
Each measure will improve noise reduction.


Corrective measures

1. Use twisted pair/shielded wire as a sensor signal line, and connect theshielded wire to common.
2. Separate the inverter and power line from the sensor circuit as much as possible. (More than 10 cm desirable)
3. Remove the grounding wire when the power supply for the sensor is grounded.
4. Lower the carrier frequency as much as possible. Up to approx. 10 kHz when low-noise operation is necessary.
5. Install a zero-phase reactor on the output side of the inverter. (Type: RC5078, RC9129)
6. Install an LC filter on the input side of the inverter. (Type: FS)
7. Install a capacitive filter on the input side of the inverter.

## (Type: 3XYHB-105104)

8. Use a metal conduit or shielded cable for power supply wiring.
9. Use 4-wire cable as a motor power line, and ground one of the wires.
10. Install a drive isolation or noise reduction transformer for the inverter power supply.
11. Gorund the power supply for the sensor via a $0.01-0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}(630 \mathrm{~V})$.
12. Separate the inverter power supply from the sensor power supply system.
$\square$ Connection of zero-phase reactors and a capacitive filter


Note: Turn wires the same number of times for all phases of the zerophase reactior. 3 times ( 4 T ) or more. Increase the number of zerophase reactors when the cable is too thick to wind correctly.

INVERTER HF-430a External Options

## When AM Radio Picks Up Noise

## 1. When noise level is high

Take possible measures among the following in the order of 1 to 7 . Each measure will improve noise reduction.


Note: The above measures may be insufficient in places where the broadcast reception is weak.

## Corrective measures

1. Lower the carrier frequency as much as possible. Up to approx. 10 kHz when low-noise operation is necessary.
2. Install a zero-phase reactor on the output side of the inverter. (Type: RC9129)
3. Install an Noise filter on the input side of the inverter.
(NF3-VZ)
4. Connect the inverter and motor with a metal conduit or shielded cable.
5. Use 4-wire cable as a motor power line, and ground one of the wires.
6. Connect the inverter and power with a metal conduit or shielded cable.
7. Install a drive isolation or noise reduction transtormer for the power supply. $\square \square \square \square$ differs according to the inverter capacity and voltage.

Connection of a zero-phase reactor and a noise filter


Note: Turn wires the same number of times for all phases of the zerophase reactor. 3 times (4 T) or more Increase the number of zerophase reactor when the cable is too thick to wind correctly.

## 2. When noise level is low

Take possible measures among the following in the order of 1 to 6 .
Each measure will improve noise reduction.


Corrective measures

1. Lower the carrier trequency as much as possible. Up to approx. 10 kHz when low-noise operaton is necessary.
2. Install a zero-phase reactor on the output side of the inverter. (Type: RC9129)
3. Install a zero-phase reactor on the input side the inverter.
(Type: RC9129)
4. Install a capacitive filter on the input side of the inverter.
(Type: 3XYHB-105104)
5. Connect the inverter and motor with a metal conduit or shielded cable.
6. Use 4-wire cable as a motor power line, and ground one of the wires.
$\square$ Connection of zero-phase reactors and a capacitive filter


Note: Turn wires the same number of times for all phases of the zerophase reactor. 3 times (4 T) or more Increase the number of zerophase reactor when the cable is too thick to wind correctly.

## Precautions for Application of Inverter

- Power supply

1. When the inverter is connected directly to a large-capacity power supply (especially in a 400 V line), excessively large peak will flow in, breaking the inverter unit. In such a case, install an AC reactor (option) on the input side of the inverter unit.
2. Install an AC reactor in the following cases as well.
1) There is a possibility of surge voltage generated in the power supply system: When surge energy flows into the inverter, OV tripping may result.
2) When a large-capacity thyristor Leonard or other phase control units are installed
3. When the inverter is operated by a private power generator, secure a sufficiently large generation capacity for the inverter kVA in consideration of the influence of higher harmonic current on the generator.

- Installation

1. Do not install the inverter in places with poor environmental conditions subjected to dust, oil mist, corrosive gas, or inflammable gas.
2. In places where there is suspended matter in the air, install the inverter inside a "closed-type" panel to prevent entry of suspended matter. Determine the cooling method and dimensions of the panel so that the ambient temperature around the inverter will be lower than the allowable temperature.
3. Vertically install the inverter on a wall. Do not install it on wood or other inflammable products.

- Handling

1. Do not connect the output terminal UVW of the inverter to the power supply; otherwise the inverter will be broken. Carefully check the wiring for correct arrangement before turning on the power.
2. It takes some time for the internal capacitors to discharge completely after the power is turned off. Check that the charge lamp on the printed circuit board is OFF before inspection.

- Operation

1. Do not start and stop the inverter frequently by means of an electromagnetic contactor (MC) installed on the input side of the inverter; otherwise failure of the inverter will result.
2. When more than one motor is operated by one inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.1 times the total rated current of the motors will not exceed the rated output current of the inverter.
3. When an error occurs, the protective function is activated and the inverter trips and stops operation. In that case, motors will not stop immediately. When emergency stop is desired, use mechanical brakes as well.
4. The acceleration time of the motor is subject to the inertial moment of the motor and load, motor torque, and load torque.
1) When the acceleration time setting is too short, the stall prevention function is activated, and the setting time is elongated automatically. For stable acceleration and deceleration, set longer time so that the stall prevention function will not be activated.
2) When the deceleration time is too short, the stall prevention function is activated or OV tripping will result. Set longer deceleration time or install a braking unit/braking resistor.

## When Operating 400 V Class Standard Motor

When the inverter is used to drive a standard motor (general-purpose motor), a high carrier frequency type inverter (e.g. IGBT) requiring high input voltage (more than 400 V ) is necessary. When the wiring distance is long, the withstand voltage of the motor must be taken into consideration. Contact us in such cases.

## Continuous Operation Torque Characteristics



General purpose motor


## Motor Temperature Rise

When a general-purpose motor is used in variable-speed operation with an inverter, the temperature rise of the motor will be slightly greater than in cases where commercial power is used. The causes are shown below:
Influence of output waveform Unlike commercial power, the output waveform of an inverter is not a perfect sine wave, and contains higher harmonics. Therefore, the motor loss increases and the temperature is slightly higher.
Reduction in the motor cooling effect
Motors are cooled by the fan on the motor itself. When the motor speed is reduced by an inverter, the cooling effect will decrease.

Therefore, lower the load torque or use an inverter motor to control temperature rise when the frequency is below the frequency of commercial power.

The inverter described in this brochure is used for variable-speed operation of 3-phase induction motors for general industry use.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

The inverter described in this brochure is not designed and manufactured for use in equipment or a system used under the following conditions that will directly lead to death or injury : atomic energy control, aerospace equipment, trafic equipment, medical instrument and all kinds of safety devices. When our products are applied to the above equipment or system, be sure to consult us.
-Our products are manufactured under stringent quality control. However, install a safety device on the equipment side in order to prevent serious accidents or loss when our products are applied to equipment that may cause serious accidents or loss due to failure or malfunction.

चDo not use the inverter for any load other than 3-phase induction motors.
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ When an explosion-proof moter is selected, pay attention to the installation environment, because the inverter is not of an explosion-proof type.
-Carefully read the "Operation Manual" before use for correct operation. Read the manual carefully aiso for long-term storage.

चElectrical work is necessary for installation of the inverter. Leave the electric work to specialists.

## The cautions to special motor application

## <Pole change motor>

Since the pole change motor differs from ampere rating, the maximum current of the motor is checked and an inverter is selected.
Please be sure to perform the change of the number of poles, after stooping the motor.
If it carries out, over voltage or over current protection will operate, and the motor will serve as a free run.
<Motor with the brake>
The power supply for the brake is certainly connected to the primary side of an inverter.
Please shut down an inverter output at the time of the brake operation (at the time of the motor stop).
In the kind of brake, the sound of lining may come out in a low-speed.
<Single-phase motor>
The single-phase motor does not fit an inverter drive.
There is a possibility of current flowing and destroying a capacitor and the thing of phase-splitting starting and rebounding starting is internal centrifugally.
In order that the power switch may not operate, there is a possibility of damaging a starting coil by fire.

## Warranty Policy on Inverter

| Warranty <br> period | The warranty shall be 18 months from date of shipment or 12 months after intial operation, whichever is shorter. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Warranty | In the event that any problem or damage to the Product arises during the "Warranty Period" from defects in the Product <br> whenever the Product is properly installed and combined with the Buyer's equipment or machines maintained as specified in <br> the maintenance manual, and properly operated under the conditions described in the catalog or as otherwise agreed upon <br> in writing between the Seller and the Buyer or its customers; the Seller will provide, at its sole discretion, appropriate repair or <br> replacement of the Product without charge at a designated facility, except as stipulated in the "Warranty Exclusions" as described <br> below. <br> However, if the Product is installed or integrated into the Buyer's equipment or machines, the Seller shall not reimburse the cost <br> of: removal or re-installation of the Product or other incidental costs related thereto, any lost opportunity, any profit loss or other <br> incidental or consequential losses or damages incurred by the Buyer or its customers. |
| Not withstanding the above warranty, the warranty as set forth herein shall not apply to any problem or damage to the Product <br> that is caused by: <br> 1. Installation, connection, combination or integration of the Product in or to the other equipment or machine that rendered <br> by any person or entity other than the Seller; |  |
| 2. Insufficient maintenance or improper operation by the Buyer or its customers such that the Product is not maintained in |  |
| accordance with the maintenance manual provided or designated by the Seller; |  |

## Warranty Policy on Repaired and Returned Products

| Warranty <br> period | The warranty shall be 6 months from date of repair and shipment. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Warranty <br> condition | Warranty on repaired Product will apply only on the replacement parts used in the repair done or authorized by the Seller. All <br> other aspects conform to the Warranty Conditions described in item 1. |
| Warranty <br> exclusion | Please refer to Warranty Exclusions described in item 1. |
| Others | Please refer to Others decribed in item 1. |

