

ADLEEPOWER®

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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## GENERAL-PURPOSE INVERTER

AP2G3-137~AP2G3-1185  
AP2G3-337~AP2G3-3220  
AP4G3-337~AP4G3-3220



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PURCHASE  
OF ADLEE INVERTER APxG3 SERIES.  
PLEASE READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL  
BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE INVERTER.

# CONTENTS

1. RECEIVING .....	1
2. SPECIFICATIONS .....	2
3. DIMENSION DRAWINGS .....	4
4. INSTALLATION .....	6
5. DESCRIPTION OF TERMINALS .....	8
6. DIGITAL OPERATION PANEL .....	18
7. FUNCTIONS DESCRIPTION .....	19
8. PROTECTIVE FUNCTION .....	73
9. PRECAUTIONS .....	77
10. TROUBLESHOOTING .....	78
11. APPLICATION .....	79
12. INVERTER SELECTION .....	85
13. APPENDIX .....	89
A. Optional braking resistor .....	89
B. Terminal wiring diagram .....	90
C. Remote operator .....	91

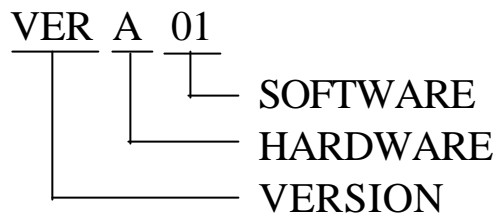
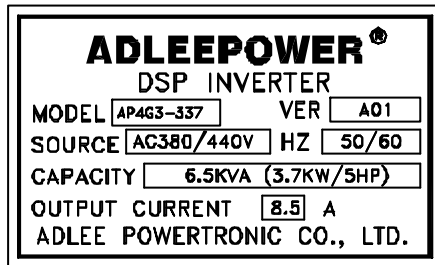
# 1. RECEIVING

Befor installation and wiring, check to see :

- (1) No damage is found on each product after shipping.
- (2) The product is as ordered (check the nameplate, voltage and frequency).
- (3) A set of inverter unit and instruction manual is contained in the package.

For any irregularity, contact the sales shop where you purchased immediately.

## (4) Description of name plate



MODEL : AP 4 G3 - 3 37

AP series

Voltage class :

2 : 200/220V

4 : 380/440V

IPM AC drive

Max Applicable motor(4 pole)

37 : 3.7KW    55 : 5.5KW    75 : 7.5KW





110 : 11KW    150 : 15KW    185 : 18.5KW





220 : 22KW

1 : 1

3 : 3

## 2. SPECIFICATIONS

Model	AP2G3												
Voltage	1 220VAC ± 10%						3 220VAC ± 10%						
Model No	137	155	175	1110	1150	1185	337	355	375	3110	3150	3185	3220
Input Frequency	50HZ/60HZ ± 5%												
Output Voltage	3 220VAC												
Output Frequency	0.5 ~ 400HZ												
Output Rated current (A)	16	23	30	43	56	70	17	24	33	46	61	76	90
Capacity (KVA)	6.1	8.8	11.4	16.4	21.3	26.7	6.5	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.3	29	34
Largest motor KW ( 2.4.6 poles )	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
Control	Sine wave pulse width modulation												
Braking	Regenerative discharge braking												
Over current Capacity	150% of rated current ( 1 minute)												
Acceleration time	0.1 ~ 6000 SEC												
Deceleration time	0.1 ~ 6000 SEC												
Frequency setting	Digital	Use keyboard    for setting and confirm by 											
	Analog	Analog signal input DC 0~5V, 0~10V, 4~20mA											
Output signal	Open collector output 50v 50mA Max												
Cooling Method	Air-cooled												
Dimension drawing	Fig 1			Fig 2			Fig 1			Fig 2			
Weight ( KG )	5.5	6.2	6.6	17	18	18.5	5.5	6.2	6.6	17	18	18.5	19

Model	AP4G3						
Voltage	3 380/440VAC $\pm$ 10%						
Model No	337	355	375	3110	3150	3185	3220
Input Frequency	50HZ/60HZ $\pm$ 5%						
Output Voltage	3 380/440VAC						
Output Frequency	0.5 ~ 400HZ						
Output Rated current (A)	8.5	12	16.5	23	31	38	45
Capacity (KVA)	6.5	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.6	29	34
Largest motor KW ( 2.4.6 poles )	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
Control	Sine wave pulse width modulation						
Braking	Regenerative discharge braking						
Over current Capacity	150% of rated current ( 1 minute)						
Acceleration time	0.1 ~ 6000 SEC						
Deceleration time	0.1 ~ 6000 SEC						
Frequency setting	Digital	Use keyboard    for setting and confirm by 					
	Analog	Analog signal input DC 0~5V, 0~10V, 4~20mA					
Output signal	Open collector output 50v 50mA Max						
Cooling Method	Air-cooled						
Dimension drawing	Fig 1				Fig 2		
Weight ( KG )	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.8	18	18.5	19.5

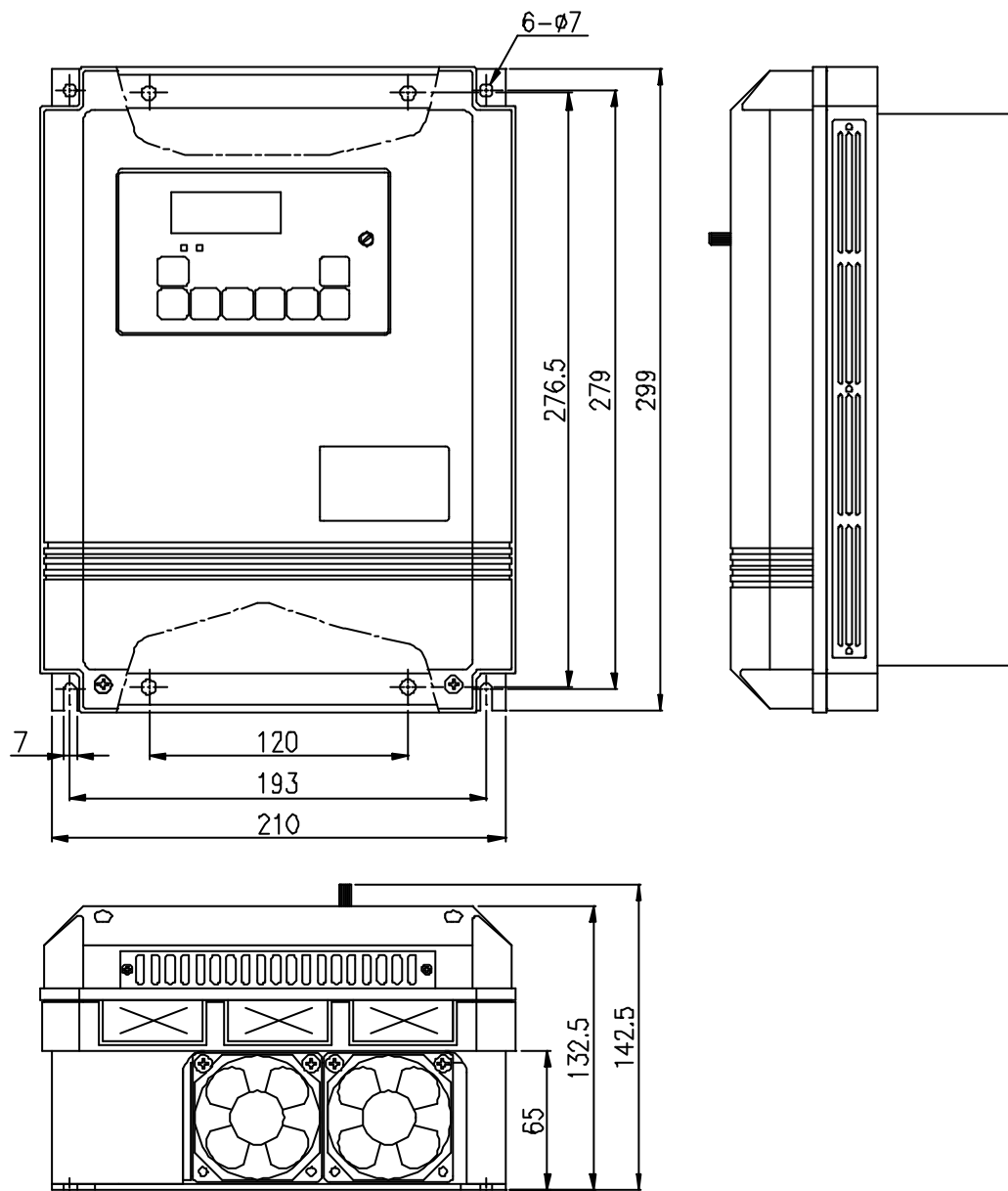
### 3. DIMENSION DRAWINGS

( AP2G3-137 AP2G3-155 AP2G3-175 )

( AP2G3-337 AP2G3-355 AP2G3-375 )

( AP4G3-337 AP4G3-355 AP4G3-375 AP4G3-3110 )

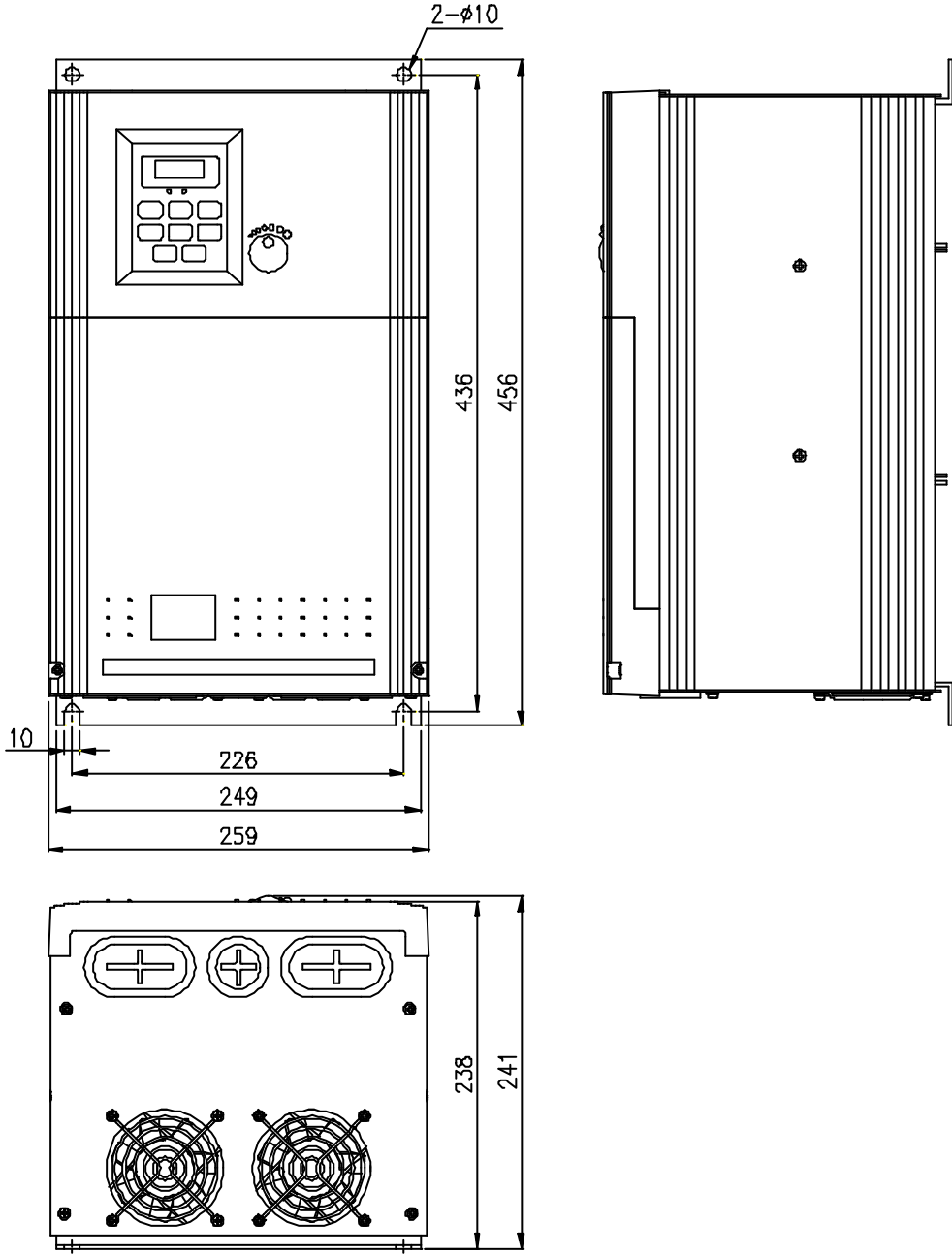
Unit : mm



**Fig 1**

( AP2G3-1110 AP2G3-1150 AP2G3-1185 )  
( AP2G3-3110 AP2G3-3150 AP2G3-3185 AP2G3-3220 )  
( AP4G3-3150 AP4G3-3185 AP4G3-3220 )

Unit : mm



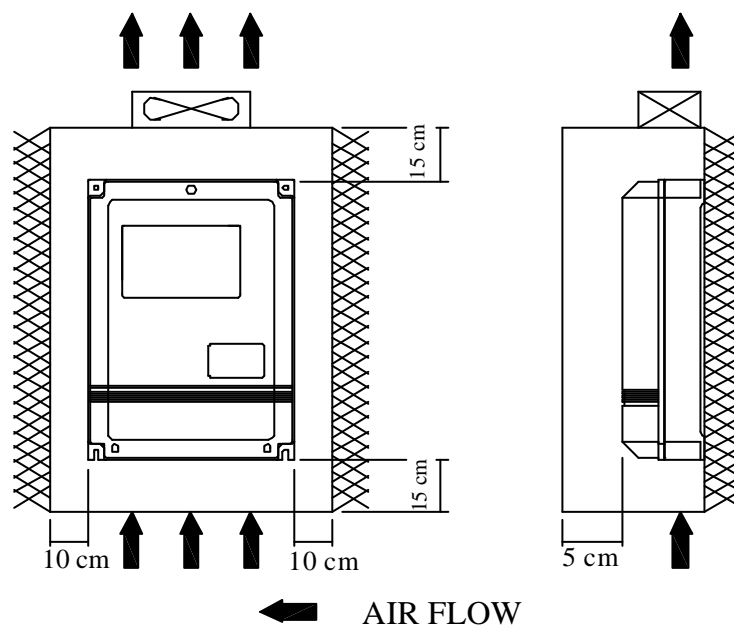
**Fig 2**

## 4. INSTALLATION

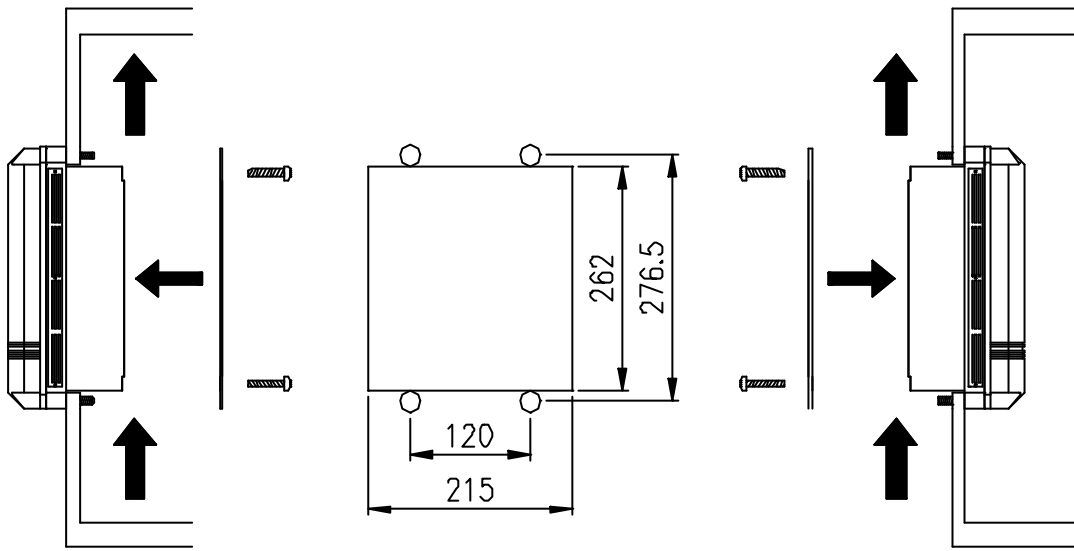
Inadequate environment around installation site and installation surface can result in damage to the inverter.

Before operating the APxG3 series inverter, please check the following points :

- (1) Avoid high temperature, high humidity, easy-to-dew ambient environment. Don't expose to dust or dirt, corrosive gas, and coolant mist, and direct sunlight. Place the unit in a well-ventilated room.
- (2) Avoid a place subjected to substantial vibration.
- (3) When installing the unit within the cabinet. Please pay attention to ventilation and limit the ambient temperature in between  $-10 \sim 45$  . ( $14 \sim 113$  ).
- (4) Use a nonflammable material, such a steel sheet on the wall for installation. (The rear side will generate heat)
- (5) Install the unit always vertically with a marginal spacing around.



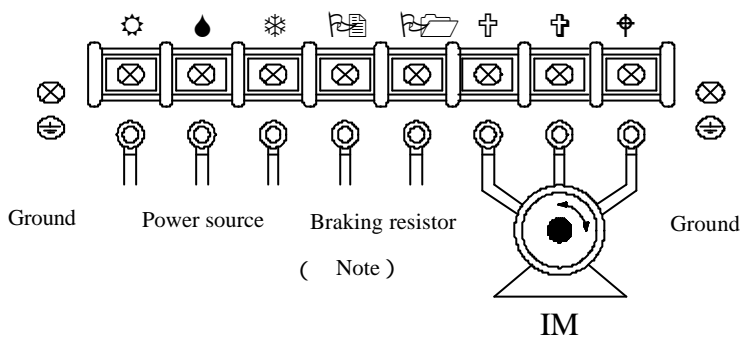
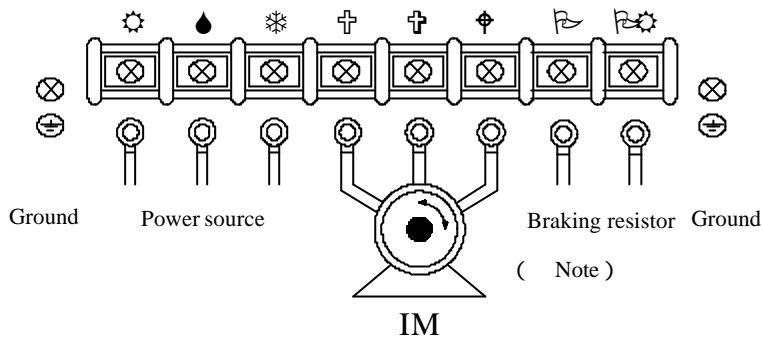




← AIR FLOW

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF TERMINALS

### (1) Main circuit connection diagram

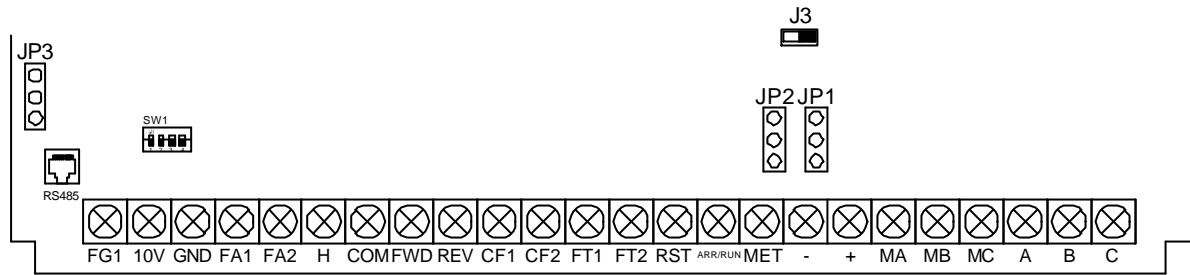


Main circuit terminal		
Symbol	Terminal name	Description
R / L1	Inverter power source	Terminal connecting with power source Single phase input : L1/R, L2/S
S / L2		
T / L3		
U	Inverter output terminal	Terminal connecting with motor
V		
W		
P / P1	DC voltage terminal	Regenerative braking resistor connecting terminal
PR / P2		

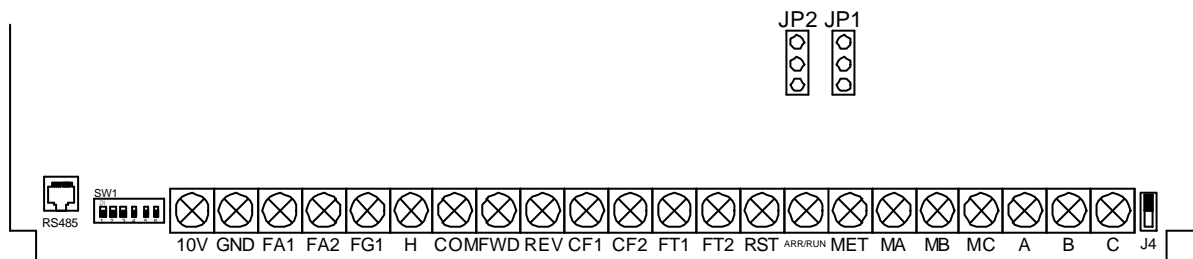
Note : Release the internal braking resistor when connect external braking resistor.

(2) Description of hardware setting

AP2G3-137~AP2G3-175, AP2G3-337~AP2G3-375,  
 AP4G3-337~AP4G3-3110

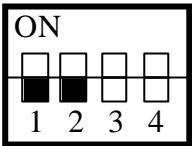
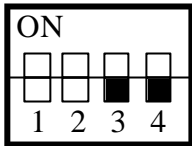
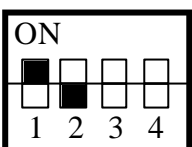
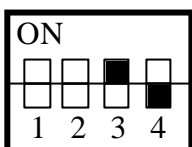
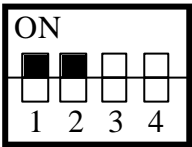
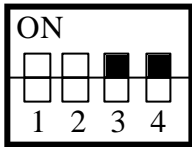
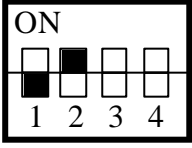
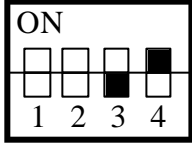


AP2G3-1110~AP2G3-1185, AP2G3-3110~AP2G3-3220,  
 AP4G3-3150~AP4G3-3220



(3) Analog signal switch setting

AP2G3-137~175, AP2G3-337~375, AP4G3-337~3110

SIGNAL	FA1	FA2
0 - 10V		
0 - 5V		
4 - 20mA ( Note 1)		
Error setting		

AP2G3-1110~1185, AP2G3-3110~3220, AP4G3-3150~3220

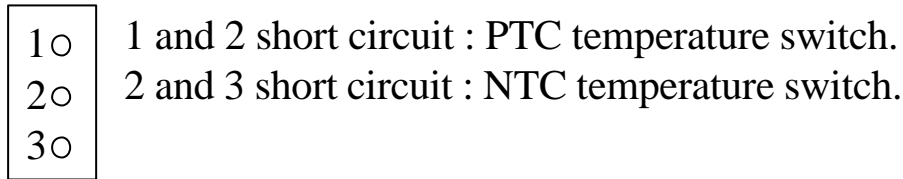
SIGNAL	Keypad VR/F306
Keypad VR	
F306	
Error setting	
Error setting	

SIGNAL	FA1	FA2
0 - 10V		
0 - 5V		
4 - 20mA ( Note 1)		
Error setting		

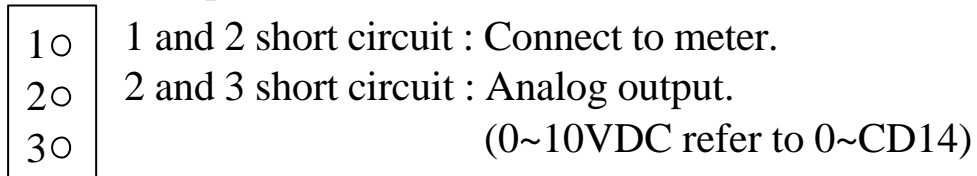
Note 1 : Input 4-20mA at FA1 or FA2, refer to function CD10/CD12/  
CD44/CD45/CD54.

(4) Jumper setting

1. JP1 : FT2 over temperature selection

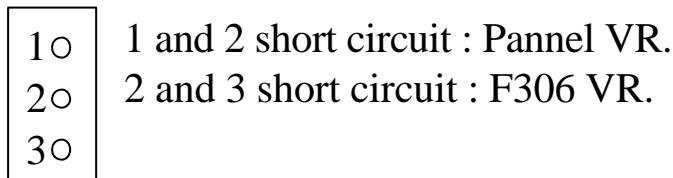


2. JP2 : MET output selection



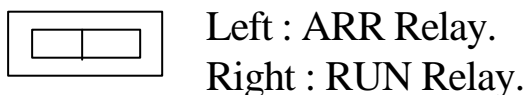
3. JP3 : Pannel VR and F306 VR selection

AP2G3-137~AP2G3-175, AP2G3-337~AP2G3-375,  
AP4G3-337~AP4G3-3110



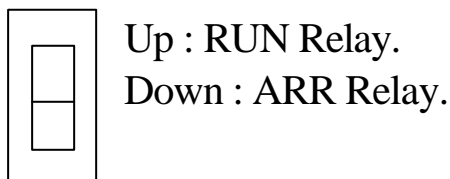
4. J3 : RUN/ARR Relay selection

AP2G3-137~AP2G3-175, AP2G3-337~AP2G3-375,  
AP4G3-337~AP4G3-3110



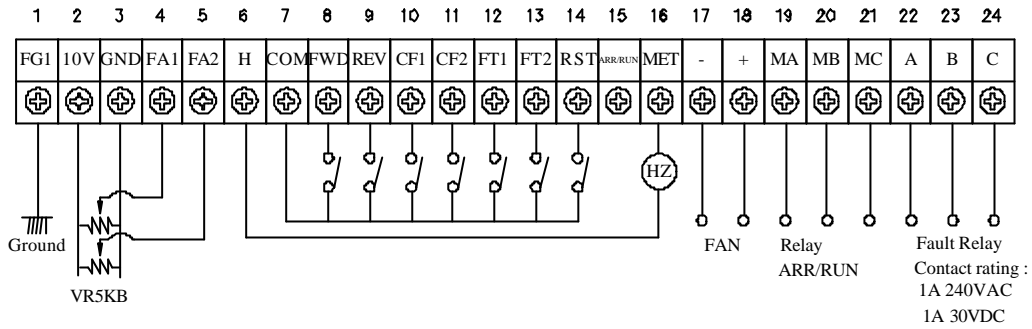
5. J4 : RUN/ARR Relay selection

AP2G3-1110~AP2G3-1185, AP2G3-3110~AP2G3-3220,  
AP4G3-3150~AP4G3-3220

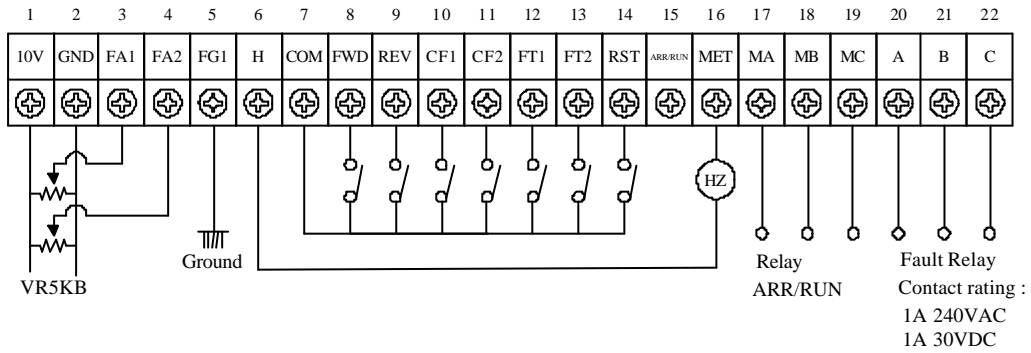


Note : When J3 or J4 select ARR, ARR/RUN terminal is RUN open collector output and MA/MB/MC Relay is ARR.  
When J3 or J4 select RUN, ARR/RUN terminal is ARR open collector output and MA/MB/MC Relay is RUN.

### (5) Control circuit terminal



AP2G3-137~175、 AP2G3-337~375、 AP4G3-337~3110



AP2G3-1110~1185、 AP2G3-3110~3220、 AP4G3-3150~3220

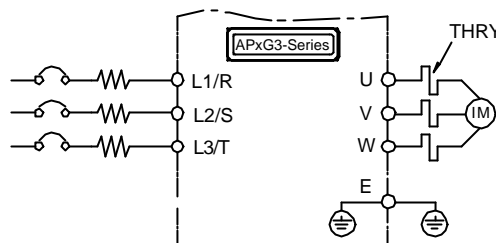
Symbol	Control circuit terminal																
	Terminal	Description															
FG1	Ground terminal 1	Grounding															
10V	Analog source	Power source +10V of analog terminals															
GND	Analog common terminal	Common terminal of free analog terminals															
FA1	Free analog terminal 1	See functions description (CD44)															
FA2	Free analog terminal 2	See functions description (CD45)															
H	Ref. voltage	Basic source (+10V) terminal for frequency															
COM	Common terminal	Common terminal of control board															
FWD	Forward operation	Forward operation / stop terminal															
REV	Reverse operation	Reverse operation / stop terminal															
CF1	Multistage speed terminal	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CF1</th> <th>CF2</th> <th>SPEED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>SPEED - 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>SPEED - 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>SPEED - 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> <td>SPEED - 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CF1	CF2	SPEED	OFF	OFF	SPEED - 1	ON	OFF	SPEED - 2	OFF	ON	SPEED - 3	ON	ON	SPEED - 4
CF1			CF2	SPEED													
OFF	OFF		SPEED - 1														
ON	OFF		SPEED - 2														
OFF	ON		SPEED - 3														
ON	ON	SPEED - 4															
CF2																	
FT1	Multi function terminal 1	See functions description (CD42)															
FT2	Multi function terminal 2	See functions description (CD43)															
RST	Reset	Reset															
RUN ARR	Operation output terminal Frequency arrival signal	Open collector output 50Vdc 50mA Max.															
MET	Frequency meter terminal	0~100% duty open collector output or 0~10VDC output (0~CD14)															
A	Alarm output A	Fault alarm contact (normal open)															
C	Alarm output C	Fault alarm contact (common)															
B	Alarm output B	Fault alarm contact (normal close)															
MA	Relay output RUN/ARR	Relay output contact (normal open)															
MB		Relay output contact (normal close)															
MC		Relay output contact (common)															



## (6) WIRING

### 6-1 Wiring of main circuit

1. AP2G3 1 power source terminal connect L1/R and L2/S.
2. AP2G3 3 and AP4G3 3 power source terminal connect L1/R, L2/S and L3/T.



### 6-2 Wiring equipments

Select the wiring equipment and wiring size, refer to the table below.

1. On the input power side, a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) to protect inverter primary wiring should be installed.
2. A leakage current breaker threshold of 200mA and above, or of inverter use is recommended.
3. Use of input side magnetic contactor. An input MC can be used to prevent an automatic restart after recovery from an external power loss during remote control operation. However, do not use the MC frequently for start/stop operation, or will lead to a reduced reliability.
4. In general, magnetic contactors on the output of the inverter, Should not be used for motor control. Starting a motor with the inverter running will cause large surge currents and the inverter overcurrent protector to trigger.

Model	AP2G3												AP4G3							
	Model No	137	155	175	1110	1150	1185	337	355	375	3110	3150	3185	3220	337	355	375	3110	3150	3185
Capacity (KVA)	6.1	8.8	11.4	16.4	21.3	26.7	6.5	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.3	29	34	6.5	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.6	29	34
Current (A)	16	23	30	43	56	70	17	24	33	46	61	76	90	9	12	17	23	31	38	45
Circuit Breaker (MCCB) (A)	20	30	50	75	100	125	20	30	50	75	100	125	150	15	20	30	50	50	75	75
Electro-Magnetic Contactor (A)	18	35	50	65	80	93	18	35	50	65	80	93	93	12	18	18	35	48	50	50
Thermal relay RC value (A)	15	20	28	40	55	67	15	20	28	40	55	67	80	6.8	9	15	20	28	40	40

### 6-3 Surge absorber

In order to prevent malfunction, provide the surge absorber on the coils of the electromagnetic contactors, relays and other devices which are to be used adjacent of the inverter.

### 6-4 Cable size and length

If the inverter is connected to a distant motor (especially when low frequency is output), motor torque decreases because of voltage drop in the cable. Use sufficiently heavy wire.

Changing the carrier frequency reduce RF1 noise and leakage current. (Refere to the table below)

Distance INVERTER    MOTOR	under 25M	under 50M	under 100M	above 100M
APxG3 SERIES	under 16KHZ	under 10KHZ	under 5KHZ	under 2.5KHZ

## 6-5 Wiring and cautionary points

### A. Main circuit

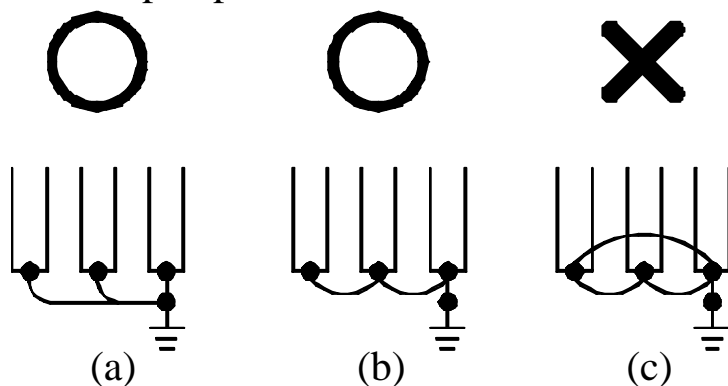
1. Don't connect the cables of the power supply side (L1/R,L2/S,L3/T) to the U, V and W output terminals for the motor.
2. Don't connect any electromagnetic contactor between the inverter and motor. If it is inevitable, turn on the contactor when both the inverter and motor are both at stand still.
3. Don't put the advance phase capacitor between the inverter and motor.
4. Put MCCB in the input power supply.

### B. Control signal circuit

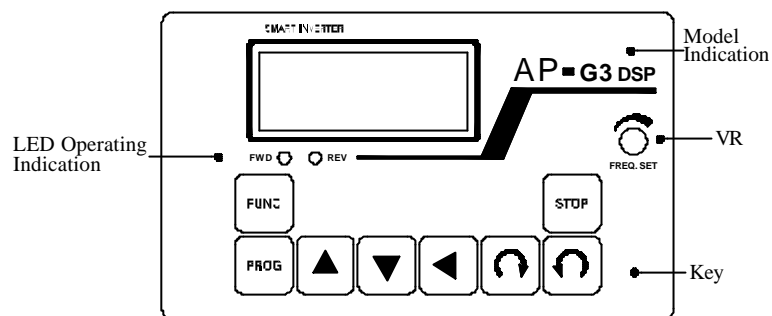
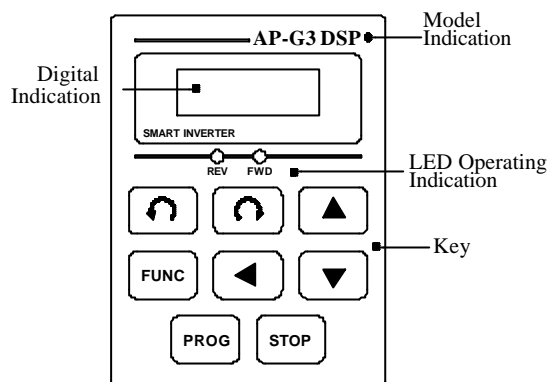
1. Separate the power cables of main circuit etc. from the control cables of the sequence and analog signals by passing the cables through the different ducts.
2. Use twisted pair shielded wire for control signal and connect the shield to earth terminal at one end, COMMON terminal of control board. Leave the other end of shielding open.
3. Avoid common Ground leads between high and low level voltage equipment.

### C. Grounding

1. Be sure ground both the inverter and motor.
2. Keep grounded leads as short as possible.
3. Shield cables used to protect low-level signal leads should be grounded at one end point.
4. Provide class 3 grounding (100  $\Omega$  or less) for a terminal.
5. When grounding several inverters, make connections as shown below, no loop is produced as shown in FIG "a", FIG "b".



## 6. DIGITAL OPERATION PANEL



Operation key		Key function	Description
	FWD RUN	Forward run	Commands forward run
	REV RUN	Reverse run	Commands reverse run
	SHIFT	Cursor movement	Select the digit
	DOWN	Down	Decrease the parameter value
	UP	Up	Increase the parameter value
	PROG	Memory storage	Saves the setting vaule
	FUNC	Function	Press once to select function CDxx and press again to change its content
	STOP	Stop	Stop operation / Escape to standby mode

## 7. FUNCTIONS DESCRIPTION

DISPLAY CODE	FUNCTION	DEFAULT VALUE
CD00	First speed setting	60.00HZ
		50.00HZ
CD01	Parameter lock	0
CD02	Acceleration time 1	10.0Sec
CD03	Deceleration time 1	10.0Sec
CD04	Jogging frequency	5.00HZ
CD05	Start frequency	0.50HZ
CD06	Jog mode	0
CD07	Analog output gain	120.00HZ
		100.00HZ
CD08	CW or CCW or CW / CCW	0
CD09	Search speed function	0
CD10	Analog / digital frequency	1
CD11	Dynamic brake / Free running	0
CD12	Terminal / Keypad command	0
		1
CD13	Source operation command	0
CD14	Maximum frequency limit	120.00HZ
		50.00HZ
CD15	Minimum frequency limit	0.00HZ
CD16	Frequency display Scale	1.00
		30.00

<b>DISPLAY CODE</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DEFAULT VALUE</b>
<b>CD17</b>	<b>1st Maximum voltage frequency</b>	<b>60.00HZ</b>
		<b>50.00HZ</b>
<b>CD18</b>	<b>V/F pattern setting</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD19</b>	<b>DC braking time</b>	<b>1.0Sec</b>
<b>CD20</b>	<b>DC braking power</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>CD21</b>	<b>Torque boost</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>CD22</b>	<b>Second speed setting</b>	<b>20.00HZ</b>
<b>CD23</b>	<b>Third speed setting</b>	<b>30.00HZ</b>
<b>CD24</b>	<b>Fourth speed setting</b>	<b>40.00HZ</b>
<b>CD25</b>	<b>Acceleration time 2</b>	<b>10.0Sec</b>
<b>CD26</b>	<b>Deceleration time 2</b>	<b>10.0Sec</b>
<b>CD27</b>	<b>Carrier frequency</b>	<b>16.0K</b>
<b>CD28</b>	<b>Output voltage gain</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>CD29</b>	<b>Frequency jump 1</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD30</b>	<b>Frequency jump 2</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD31</b>	<b>Frequency jump 3</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD32</b>	<b>Jump range</b>	<b>0.50HZ</b>
<b>CD33</b>	<b>Frequency reference bias</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD34</b>	<b>Frequency reference bias direction</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD35</b>	<b>Frequency gain</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>
<b>CD36</b>	<b>The latest errors record</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>CD37</b>	<b>Errors record 1</b>	<b>NONE</b>

<b>DISPLAY CODE</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DEFAULT VALUE</b>
<b>CD38</b>	<b>Errors record 2</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>CD39</b>	<b>Errors record 3</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>CD40</b>	<b>Clear errors record</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD41</b>	<b>HZ / RPM / AMP Display</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD42</b>	<b>FT1 Multi-Function Terminal 1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD43</b>	<b>FT2 Multi-Function Terminal 2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD44</b>	<b>FA1 Free Analog Terminal 1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD45</b>	<b>FA2 Free Analog Terminal 2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD46</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	
<b>CD47</b>	<b>5th speed setting</b>	<b>25.00HZ</b>
<b>CD48</b>	<b>6th speed setting</b>	<b>35.00HZ</b>
<b>CD49</b>	<b>7th speed setting</b>	<b>45.00HZ</b>
<b>CD50</b>	<b>8th speed setting</b>	<b>55.00HZ</b>
<b>CD51</b>	<b>Dynamic Braking Energy Limit</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CD52</b>	<b>Version selector</b>	<b>F60.0</b>
<b>CD53</b>	<b>S curve</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD54</b>	<b>4 ~ 20mA speed command</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD55</b>	<b>Frequency arrive signal range</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
<b>CD56</b>	<b>2nd Maximum voltage frequency</b>	<b>60.00HZ</b>
<b>CD57</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	
<b>CD58</b>	<b>Auto running mode</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD59</b>	<b>1st step timer</b>	<b>0.01</b>

<b>DISPLAY CODE</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>DEFAULT VALUE</b>
<b>CD60</b>	<b>2st step timer</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD61</b>	<b>3st step timer</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD62</b>	<b>4st step timer</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD63</b>	<b>5st step timer</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CD64</b>	<b>Timer unit selector</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD65</b>	<b>Stall prevention</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD66</b>	<b>Overload current stall prevention</b>	<b>170.0%</b>
<b>CD67</b>	<b>Overload detect</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD68</b>	<b>Overload setting</b>	<b>150.0%</b>
<b>CD69</b>	<b>Overload time setting</b>	<b>60.0SEC</b>
<b>CD70</b>	<b>2nd stage overload time setting</b>	<b>20.0SEC</b>
<b>CD71</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	
<b>CD72</b>	<b>Communication loss time</b>	<b>0.5SEC</b>
<b>CD73</b>	<b>Communication error counter</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CD74</b>	<b>Address setting</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CD75</b>	<b>Transmission speed</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD76</b>	<b>Transmission fault treatment</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CD77</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	
<b>CD78</b>	<b>Communicator protocol</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CD79~ CD99</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	



## Communication address description

<b>DISPLAY CODE</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>Speed command for RS485</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>101</b>	<b>Frequency data output for RS485</b>	<b>0.01HZ</b>
<b>102</b>	<b>Current data output for RS485</b>	<b>0.1A</b>
<b>103</b>	<b>Fault code for RS485</b>	

Different initial set value for F50.0 : 50HZ power region and F60.0 : 60HZ power region.

To change version see description of CD52.

This function provides different standard setting values for 50/60HZ power region.




F60.0 : 60HZ region for USA, CANADA etc.

F50.0 : 50HZ region for Europe, Australia, Singapore etc.

CD13 after finished parameter setting, please repower "ON".

## 7-1. Function setting





Before starting test run, check carefully the following points :


- (1) Be sure to connect the power supply to L1/R, L2/S, L3/T (input terminals) and the motor to U.V.W. (output terminals). (Wrong connections will damage the inverter.)
- (2) Check that the input power supply is 220VAC  $\pm 10\%$ , 50/60HZ  $\pm 5\%$  for AP2G3 and 380~440VAC  $\pm 10\%$ , 50/60HZ  $\pm 5\%$  for AP4G3 series.
- (3) Check the signal lines for wrong wiring.
- (4) Be sure to ground an earth terminal for personnel safety.
- (5) Check that other terminals than earth terminal are not grounded.
- (6) Check that the inverter is mounted on the wall. Also check that non-flammable material, U. V. W.(output terminals). (Wrong connection will damage the inverter.)
- (7) For operation start and stop, use    and FWD / REV terminals. Never use input power supply to switch ON/OFF.

## Operation

### 1-1. Pannel

Action : (a) Press   for forward / reverse operation.

Speed : (a) Using   to change motor speed with 1HZ increment step. or  to select the digit for quick setting and confirm by  .

Standby : (a) Press  back to standby mode after trip or function setting mode.

### 1-2. F306

Set CD13=1 and repower “ON”, operation same as 1-1 pannel.

### 1-3. RS485 communication control

Set CD13=2 and set CD74~CD78. (Refer to CD74~CD78).

Using 06H function write command to address 100(64H).



1 : CW, 2 : CCW, 3 : Stop, 4 : Clear fault.


### 1-4. Terminal control


Set CD12=1, writing refer to 5-5 control circuit terminal wiring digaram.

<b>First speed setting</b>
<b>CD00</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>60.00HZ</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>50.00HZ</b>

Press   key for increase or decrease the speed with 1HZ increment .

Press  key to select the digit for quick setting.

Press  to save the setting value.

<b>Parameter lock</b>
<b>CD01</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Lock 1 : Unlock

Function to prevent inadequate setting.

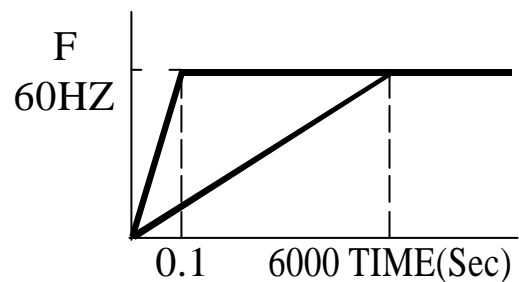
To change the contents data of CD , set CD01=1 and press  first.

To lock the data set CD01=0 and press  .

<b>Acceleration time 1</b>
<b>CD02</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.1 ~ 6000.0Sec</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10.0Sec</b>

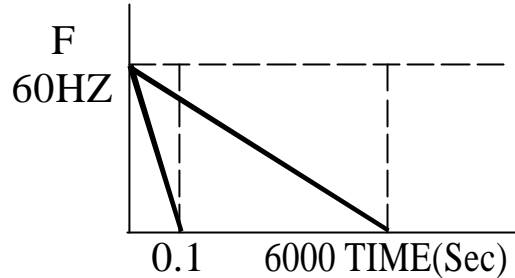
CD02 value corresponds to the time of acceleration from 0 to 50/60HZ.(For 120Hz. setting, the arrival time to 120Hz is double.)



<b>Deceleration time 1</b>
<b>CD03</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.1 ~ 6000.0Sec</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10.0Sec</b>

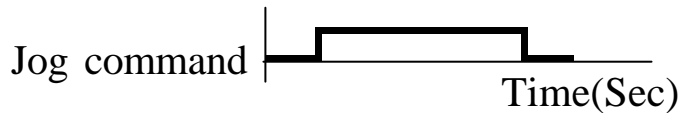
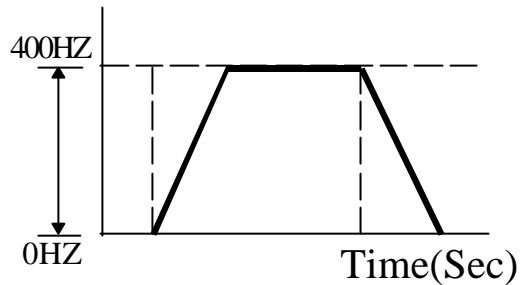
CD03 value corresponds to the time of deceleration from 50/60HZ to 0.



<b>Jogging frequency</b>
<b>CD04</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>5.00HZ</b>

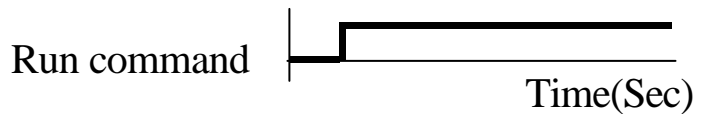
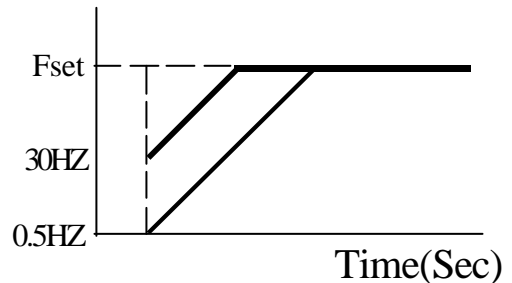
Use terminal control refer to CD12 and CD42 setting, keyboard control refer to CD06.



<b>Start frequency</b>
<b>CD05</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.50 ~ 30.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.50HZ</b>





When setting this value, pay attention to the starting current.



<b>Jog mode</b>
<b>CD06</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Normal      1 : Jog Mode

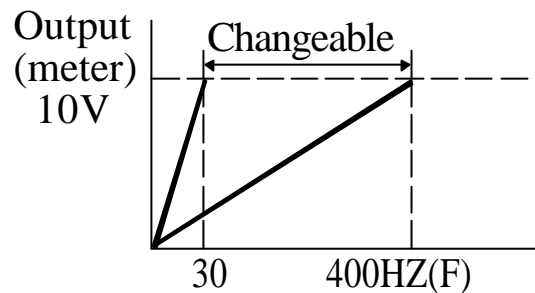
1. Set jogging operation from key panel  &  .
2.   LED blinking in JOG mode.

<b>Analog output gain</b>
<b>CD07</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>30.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>120.00HZ</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>100.00HZ</b>

The specification of the output meter is 10V(i.e. 1mA) full scale rating .

Set by CD07 the value will be correspond to maximum correspond of MET terminal output signal.



<b>CW or CCW or CW/CCW</b>
<b>CD08</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 2</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

- 0 : CW/CCW operation  
 1 : CW only  
 2 : CCW only

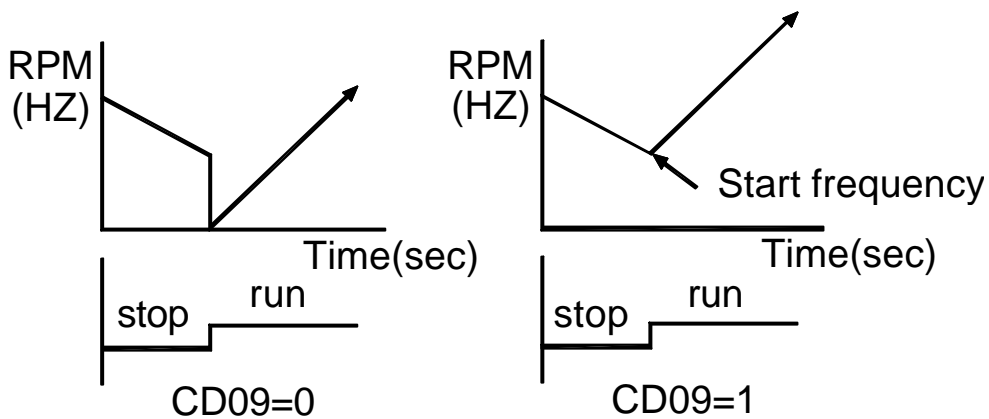
If inadequate operation, the “OPE2“ warning message would be indicated.

<b>Search speed function</b>
<b>CD09</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>1</b>




0 : Normal operation.

1 : Search motor speed when start.





<b>Analog / Digital frequency</b>
<b>CD10</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>1</b>

0 : Operation frequency change by using  or  key and confirm by  .

1 : Operation frequency depends on the angle of the knob.

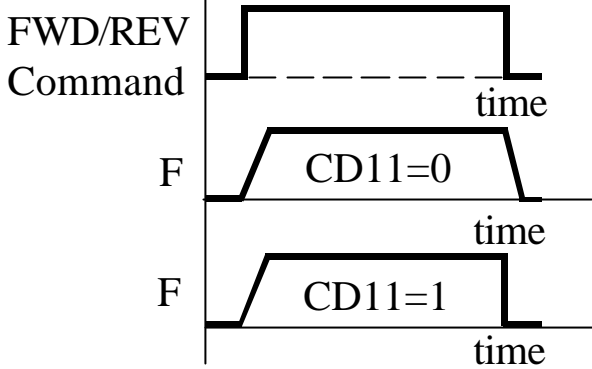
Note : Using   key to change motor speed when CD01=0, then "OPE3" warning message would be indicated.

<b>Dynamic brake / Free running</b>
<b>CD11</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Activates dynamic brake function when deceleration.

1 : Output cut off when accept a stop command to be free running.



<b>Terminal / Keypad command</b>
<b>CD12</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>1</b>

0 : RUN/STOP Command from operation panel.

1 : RUN/STOP Command from control terminal.

Note : If inadequate operation, the “OPE4“ warning message would be indicated.

<b>Source operation command</b>
<b>CD13</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 2</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Normal

1 : F306

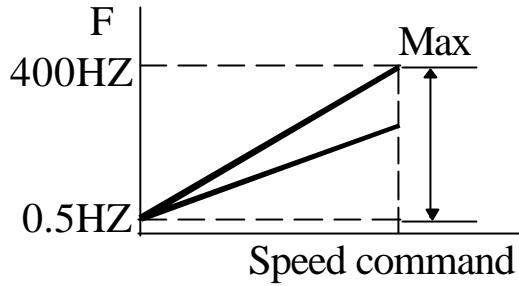
2 : RS485 communication

Note : After finished this parameter setting, please repower “ON“.



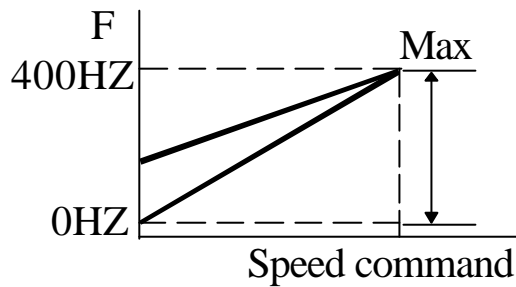
<b>Maximum frequency limit</b>
<b>CD14</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.50 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>120.00HZ</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>50.00HZ</b>



<b>Minimum frequency limit</b>
<b>CD15</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00HZ</b>



<b>Frequency display scale</b>
<b>CD16</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.01 ~ 500</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>30.00</b>

Use the following equation to calculate the mechanical shaft speed in rpm.

$$\text{RPM} = \text{HZ} \times \text{Scale setting}$$

When RPM > 9999 display **— — E —** for over range warning. On this condition.

Setting CD41=1 for display shown RPM.

Scale for various motors

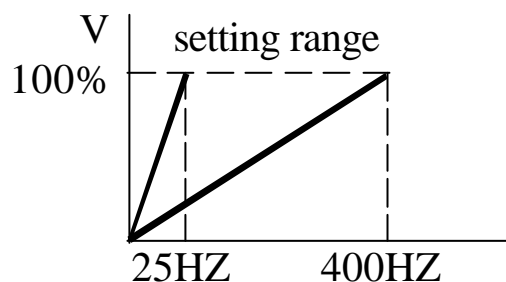
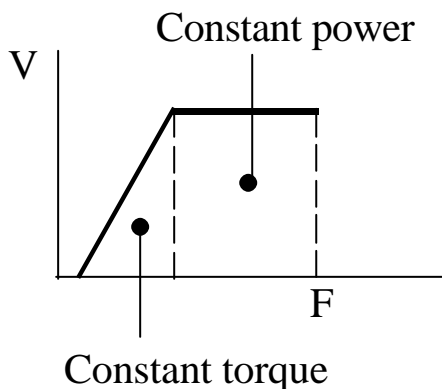
Pole	Synchronous speed		Scale setting
	50HZ	60HZ	
2	3000	3600	60
4	1500	1800	30
6	1000	1200	20
8	750	900	15
10	600	720	12
12	500	600	10

<b>1st Maximum voltage frequency</b>
<b>CD17</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>25.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>60.00HZ</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>50.00HZ</b>

Use 2nd V/F to set CD42(43)=7 and terminal FT1(2) close.

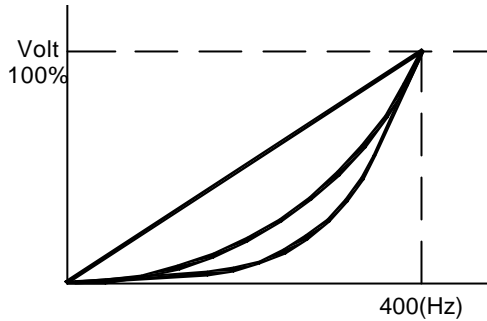
2nd V/F setting is at CD56.



<b>V/F pattern setting</b>
<b>CD18</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 2</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

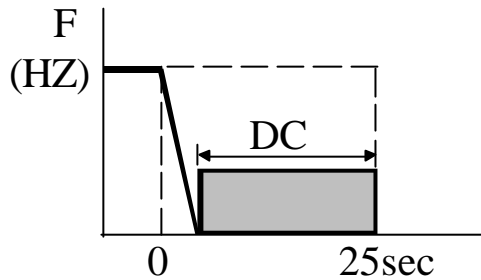
- 0 = Constant torque curve
- 1 = Reduce torque curve  $F^{2.0}$
- 2 = Reduce torque curve  $F^{3.0}$



<b>DC braking time</b>
<b>CD19</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.0 ~ 25.0Sec</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>1.0Sec</b>

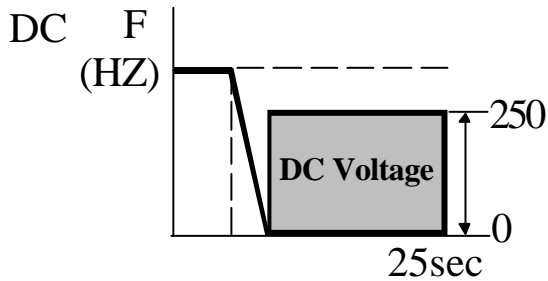
DC brake at frequency under 0.5HZ.



<b>DC braking power</b>
<b>CD20</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 250</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10</b>

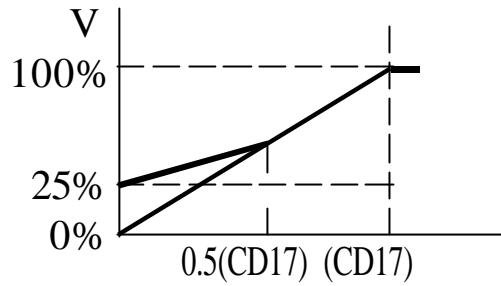
CD20 setting DC voltage gain various braking power.



<b>Torque boost</b>
<b>CD21</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.0 ~ 25.0%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Torque boosting is used to compensate the torque lost due to stator resistance. Over boosting will cause over current and high acoustic noise.



<b>Second speed setting</b>
<b>CD22</b>

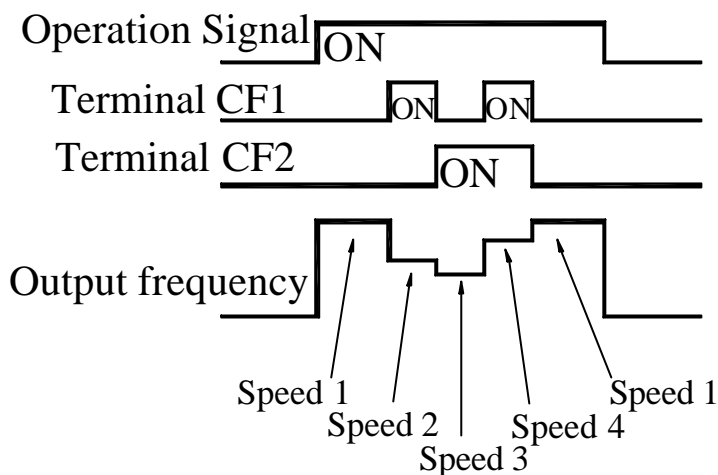
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>20.00HZ</b>

<b>Third speed setting</b>
<b>CD23</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>30.00HZ</b>

<b>Fourth speed setting</b>
<b>CD24</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>40.00HZ</b>



Terminal order	CF1	CF2
SPEED		
SPEED - 1	OFF	OFF
SPEED - 2	ON	OFF
SPEED - 3	OFF	ON
SPEED - 4	ON	ON

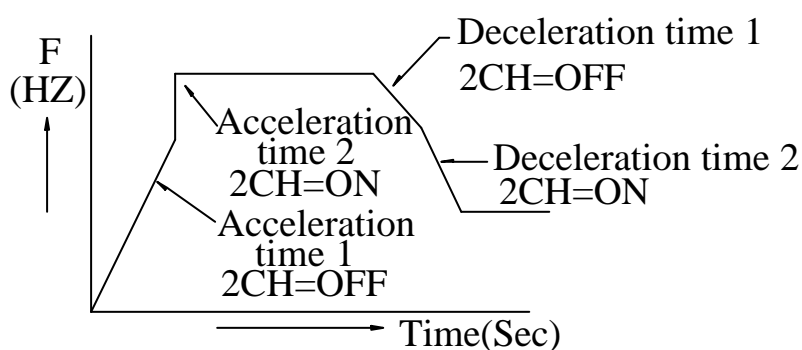
<b>Acceleration time 2</b>
<b>CD25</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.1 ~ 6000.0SEC</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10.0SEC</b>

CD42 or CD43 setting FT1 or FT2=3, then CD25 or CD26 can be setted.

<b>Deceleration time 2</b>
<b>CD26</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.1 ~ 6000.0SEC</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10.0SEC</b>



Description	2CH
Acceleration time 1	OFF
Deceleration time 1	OFF
Acceleration time 2	ON
Deceleration time 2	ON

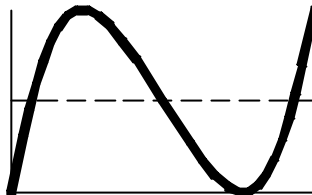
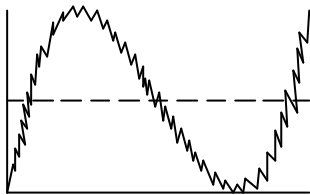
To operate inverter with 2CH function, check to see CD42 or CD43=3. 2CH command inputs from FT1 or FT2 terminal.

<b>Carrier frequency</b>
<b>CD27</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>1.0 ~ 16.0K</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>16.0K</b>

Increase the carrier frequency would reduce motor noise but efficiency might be decreased.

Reduce the carrier frequency would increase noise and reduce motor current, than gain better efficiency.

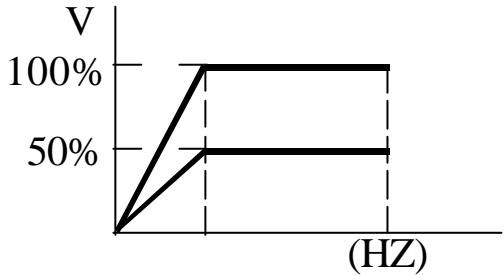


<b>Output voltage gain</b>
<b>CD28</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>50.0 ~ 100.0%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Reduce output voltage for energy saving operation.

Setting CD44(45)=12 for FA1 (FA2) terminal control.



<b>Frequency jump 1</b>
<b>CD29</b>

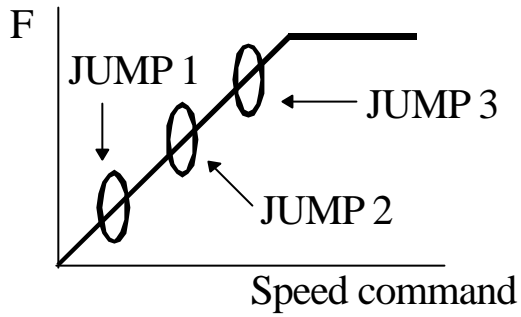
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00HZ</b>

<b>Frequency jump 2</b>
<b>CD30</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00HZ</b>

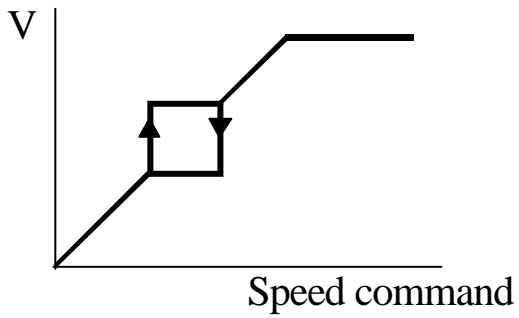
<b>Frequency jump 3</b>
<b>CD31</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00HZ</b>



<b>Jump range</b>
<b>CD32</b>

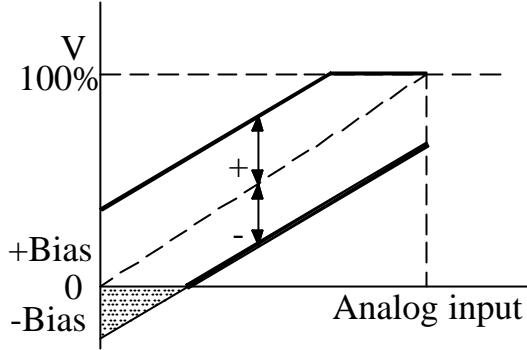
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.50 ~ 3.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.50HZ</b>



<b>Frequency reference bias</b>
<b>CD33</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00</b>

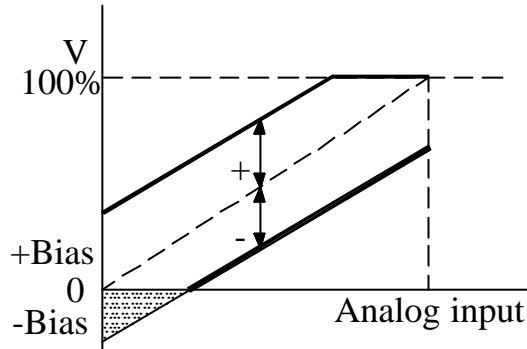
Move Frequency bias with same gradient.  
 Frequency in the range of “ - “ bias, motor is stop.



<b>Freq. ref. bias direction</b>
<b>CD34</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

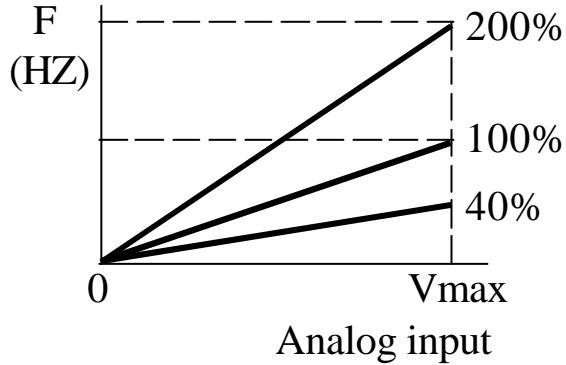
0 = Positive “+ “  
 1 = Negative “-“  
 Polarity setting for (CD33) frequency reference bias.



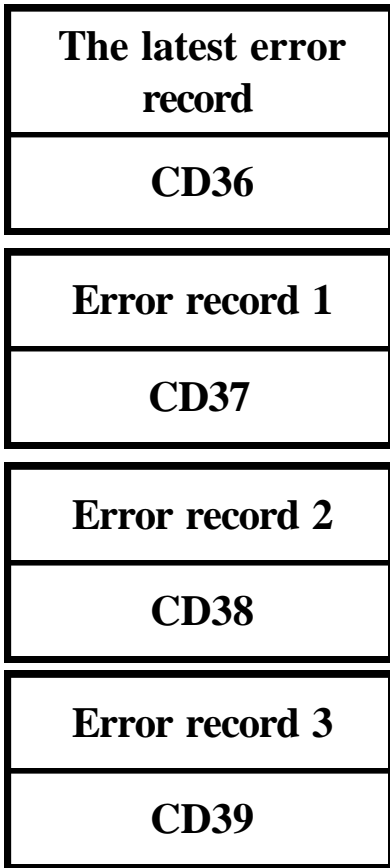
<b>Frequency gain</b>
<b>CD35</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>40.0 ~ 200.0%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

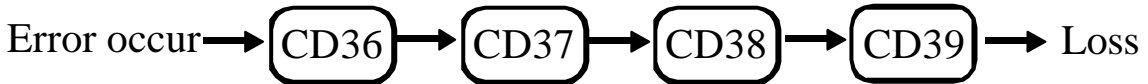
Refer to application example 03.







Errors record flow-chart when Error occur. The new content will shift the other contents to one higher CD code and the highest one will be dropped.



<b>Clear errors record</b>
<b>CD40</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Set CD40=1 and PROG clear CD36 ~ CD39 Error record the contents in CD36 ~ CD39 are “ NONE “

<b>HZ/RPM/AMP Display</b>
<b>CD41</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 2</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 = HZ Display    1 = RPM Display    2 = Current Display  
 Setting current scale CD16 for R.P.M. display shown.

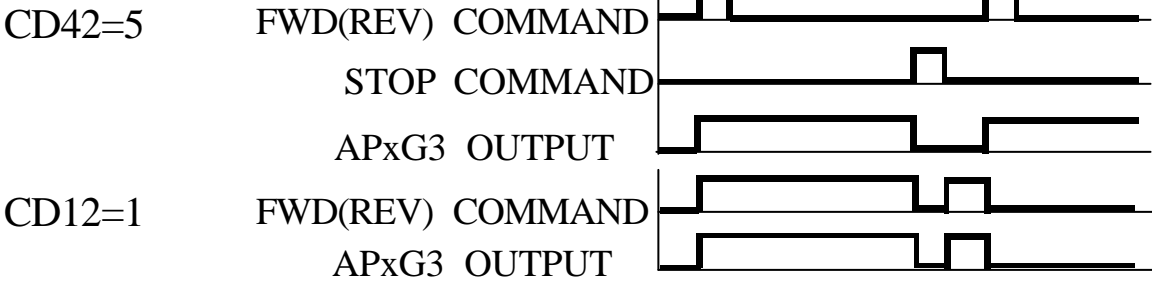
<b>FT1 Multi-Function Terminal 1</b>
<b>CD42</b>

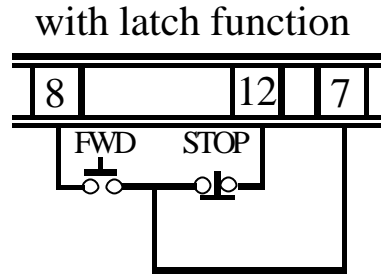
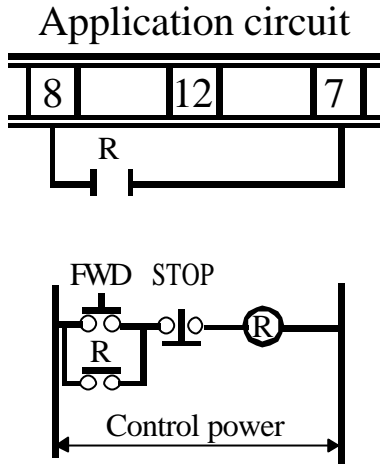
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

FT1 FT2	Symbol	Function description
0	-----	-----
1	JOGF	Jog operation FWD command
2	JOGR	Jog operation REV command
3	2CH	ACC/DEC time 2 command
4	FRS	Free running command
5	3 - WIRE	3 - wire sequence mode
6	CF3	5 - 8 Speed Setting Terminal
7	VF2	2nd V/F curve setting (CD56)
8		Reserved
9	OH	External over temperature command
10~15		Reserved

### 3 - WIRE CIRCUIT CONNECTION DIAGRAM

(TERMINAL LATCH FUNCTION)

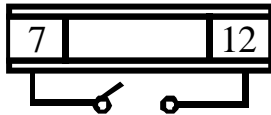




Ⓡ and CONTROL POWER not necessary  
 Remark: STOP command entry from control terminal ⑤ FT1 or ⑥ FT2, and set CD42(FT1)=5 or CD43(FT2)=5 before operation.

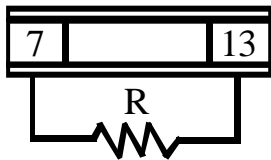
### External over temperature command

(1) FT1=9 (Over temperature switch)



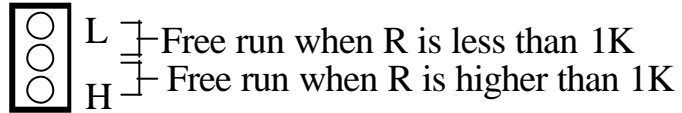
Non-latch trip protect and display "OH" when switch ON.

(2) FT2=9 (Thermistor)



NTC/PTC

JP1(FT2)



<b>FT2 Multi-Function Terminal 2</b>
<b>CD43</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Refer to CD42 description.

<b>Free analog terminal 1</b>
<b>CD44</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Refer to CD45 table.

<b>Free analog terminal 2</b>
<b>CD45</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Setting NO. 11 to use application of example 03.

<b>FA1 FA2</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Setting Range Min-----Max</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Acceleration time 1</b>	<b>0 ~ CD02 Content</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Deceleration time 1</b>	<b>0 ~ CD03 Content</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Acceleration time 2</b>	<b>0 ~ CD25 Content</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Deceleration time 2</b>	<b>0 ~ CD26 Content</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Boost setting</b>	<b>0 ~ 25 %</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>DC Brake time</b>	<b>0 ~ 25 Sec</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>DC Brake Energy</b>	<b>0 ~ 250</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Speed 2</b>	<b>F-min ~ CD22 Content</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Speed 3</b>	<b>F-min ~ CD23 Content</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Speed 4</b>	<b>F-min ~ CD24 Content</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Fmax</b>	<b>F-min ~ CD14 Content</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Output voltage gain</b>	<b>50% ~ 100%</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Speed 1</b>	<b>F-min ~ CD00 Content</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	

<b>5th speed setting</b>
<b>CD47</b>

<b>6th speed setting</b>
<b>CD48</b>

<b>7th speed setting</b>
<b>CD49</b>

<b>8th speed setting</b>
<b>CD50</b>

<b>Dynamic braking energy limit</b>
<b>CD51</b>

SPEED	CF3	CF2	CF1
1th speed setting	OFF	OFF	OFF
2th speed setting	OFF	OFF	ON
3th speed setting	OFF	ON	OFF
4th speed setting	OFF	ON	ON
5th speed setting	ON	OFF	OFF
6th speed setting	ON	OFF	ON
7th speed setting	ON	ON	OFF
8th speed setting	ON	ON	ON

For example, set 8th speed as follows :

1. CD12=1 (Terminal function)
2. CD42 or CD43=6 (Function command)  
(FT1 or FT2 → CF3)

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 300%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>100</b>

The higher the percentage, the more braking energy.

The lower the percentage, the lower braking energy.

Description of regenerative discharge braking active period.

1. 0 ~ 100% Deceleration period
2. 101 ~ 200% Braking active period of  
(Decel/accel/constant frequency)
3. 201 ~ 300% Braking active period of  
(Decel/accel/constant frequency/stand-by)

Remark : NO.1,2,3 are different working situations, but their braking energy ranges are 0 ~ 100%.

<b>Version selector</b>
<b>CD52</b>

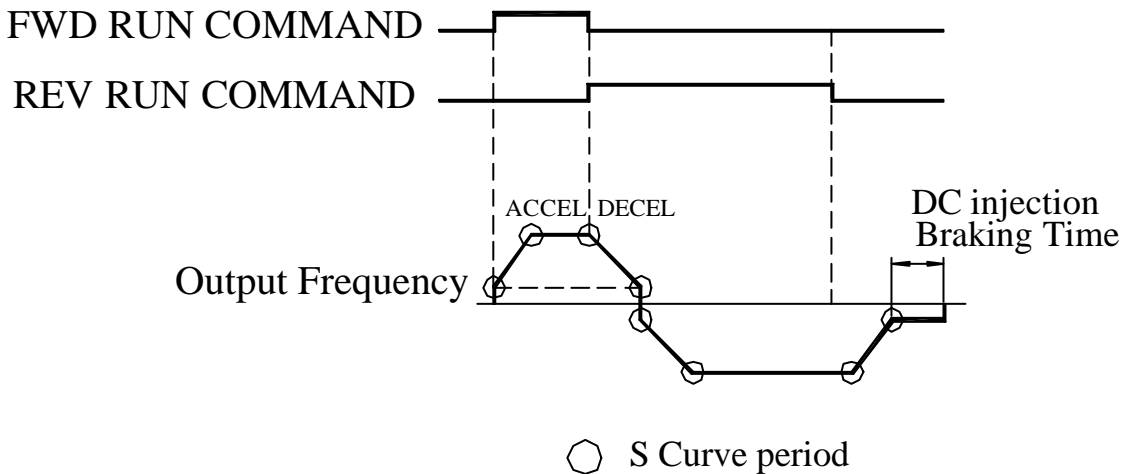
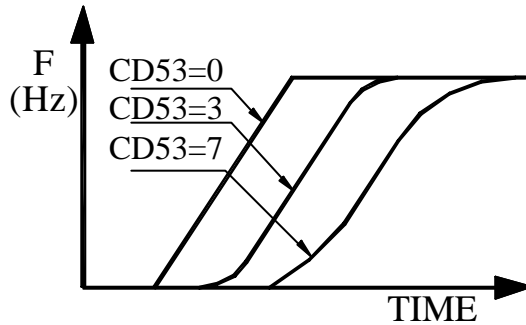
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>F50.0/F60.0</b>
<b>60HZ region</b>	<b>F60.0</b>
<b>50HZ region</b>	<b>F50.0</b>

Select function CD52, then use UP/Down key to select F50.0/F60.0 Version. Press **PROG** to save it. System will return to the factory setting and go into waiting mode..

<b>S curve</b>
<b>CD53</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 10</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Setting S curve non-Linear Accel/Decel Operation from 1 to 10. Setting 0 is normal operation without S curve.



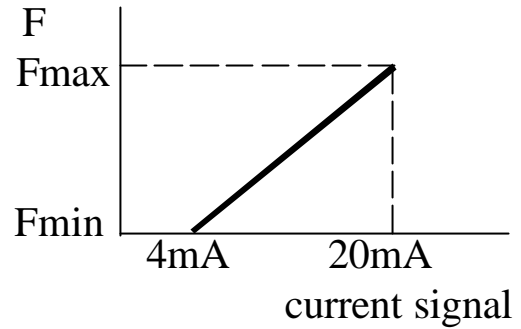
<b>4 ~ 20 mA speed command</b>
<b>CD54</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 3</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

This function only effects in CD44(CD45)=8,9,10,13.

Set FA1(FA2) for current signal (4-20mA).

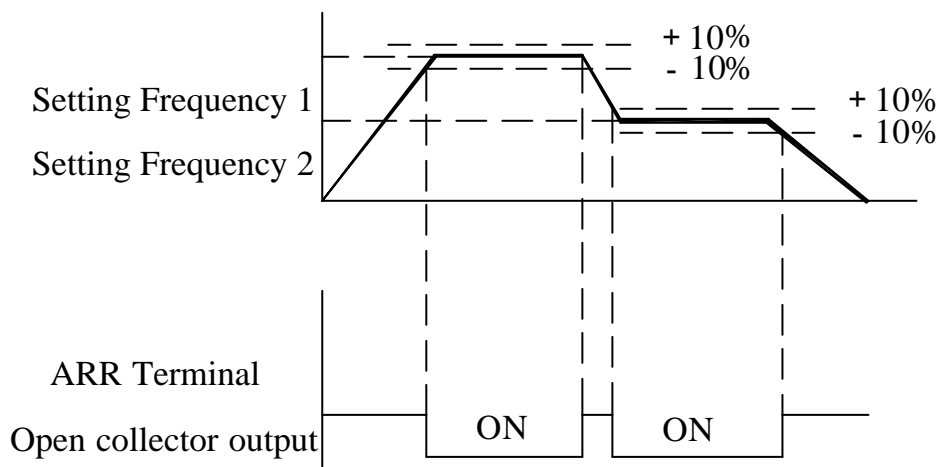
- 0 : No current signal application
  - 1 : Current signal in terminal FA1
  - 2 : Current signal in terminal FA2
  - 3 : FA1 & FA2 current signal terminal
- Note : referent to FA1(FA2) terminal setting for 4-20mA signal.



<b>Frequency arrive signal range</b>
<b>CD55</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.0 ~ 100.0%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>10.0%</b>

- 1.Signal output at running F. setting  $F \cdot (1 - CD55\%)$  for acceleration.
- 2.Signal output at running F. setting  $F \cdot (1 + CD55\%)$  for deceleration.



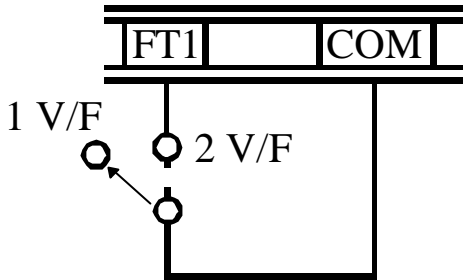
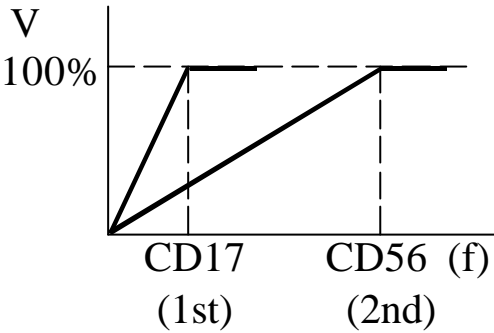
<b>2nd Maximum Voltage frequency</b>
<b>CD56</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>25.00 ~ 400.00HZ</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>60.00HZ</b>

Set CD42(CD43)=7 define FT1(FT2) terminal for hardware V/F curve switcher.

Open : select the 1st V/F curve preset in CD17

Close : select the 2nd V/F curve preset in CD56



<b>Auto running mode</b>
<b>CD58</b>

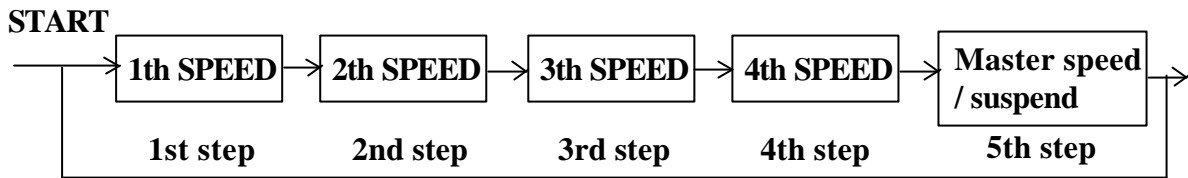
<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 5</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

System can operate at digital panel control only when set at auto-running mode. CD10=1 and CD12=1 are inactive.

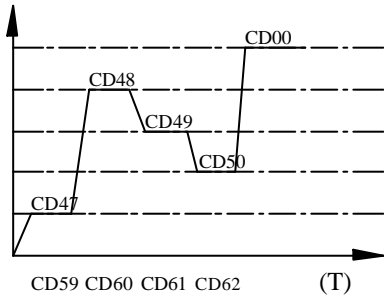
SPEED	1th	2th	3th	4th	Master / suspend	VALUE RANGE	UNIT
SPEED SETTING	CD47	CD48	CD49	CD50	CD00	0 ~ 400	Hz
TIMER SETTING	CD59	CD60	CD61	CD62	CD63	0 ~ 15.00	hr.min



<b>CD58</b>	<b>Auto running mode</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Speed with timing control disable</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Sequence running then constant speed running</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Sequence running then stop and repeat from 1st step for cycling</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Sequence running then stop and repeat from 1st step in reversed direction for cycling</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Sequence running, and repeat for cycling</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Sequence running then perform reverse direction and repeat for cycling</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Sequence running then stop</b>

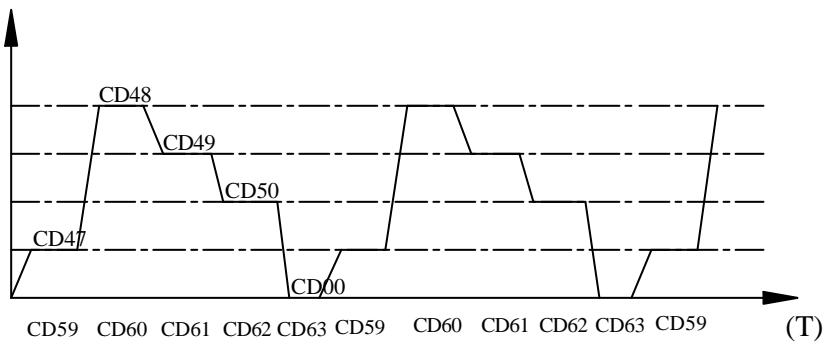


CD58=1  
(S)

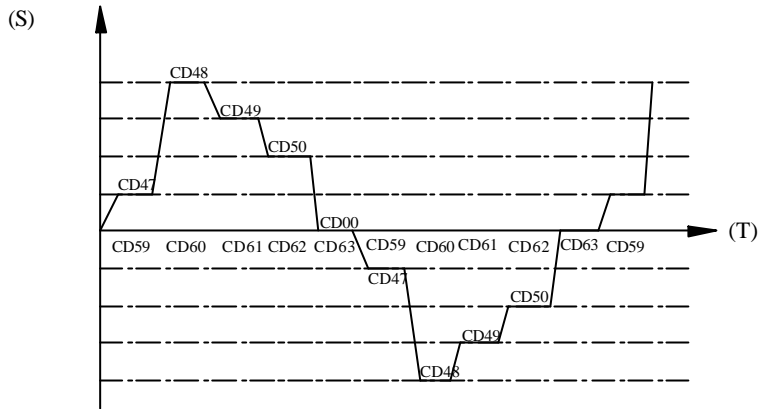


CD58=2

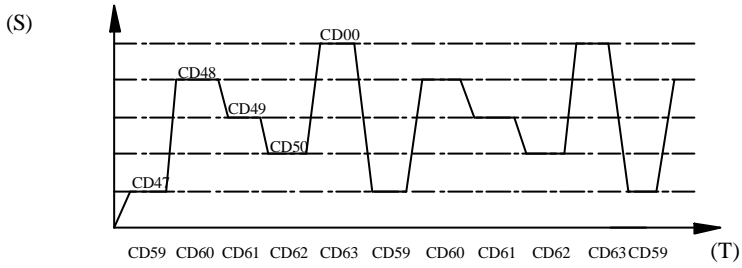
(S)



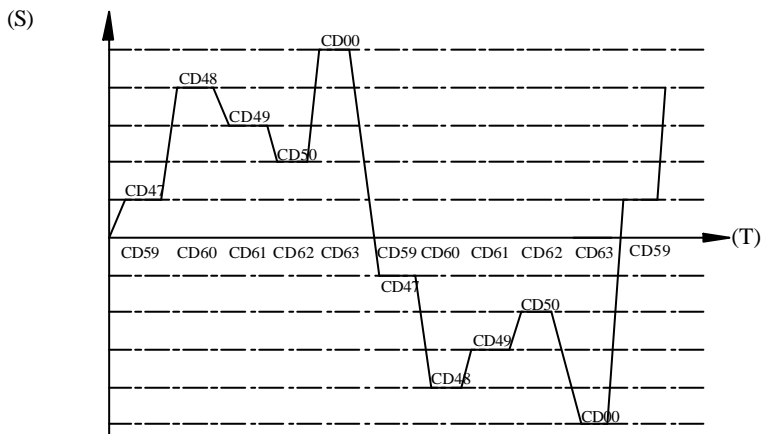
CD58=3



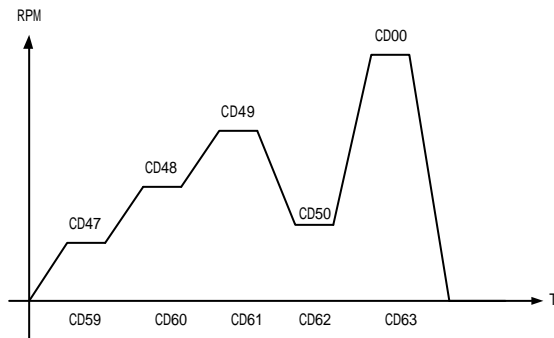
CD58=4



CD58=5



CD58=6



One time sequence running then stop.

<b>1st step timer</b>
<b>CD59</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15Hr</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.01Hr.min</b>

Setting running time for 1th speed.(CD47)

<b>2st step timer</b>
<b>CD60</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15Hr</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00Hr.min</b>

Setting running time for 2th speed.(CD48)

<b>3st step timer</b>
<b>CD61</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15Hr</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00Hr.min</b>

Setting running time for 3th speed.(CD49)

<b>4st step timer</b>
<b>CD62</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15Hr</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00Hr.min</b>

Setting running time for 4th speed.(CD50)

<b>5st step timer</b>
<b>CD63</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 15Hr</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.00Hr.min</b>

Setting running time for 1th speed.(CD00)

<b>Timer unit selector</b>
<b>CD64</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : hr.min

1 : min.sec

Note 1 : CD64 cannot be reset to default value by CD52. Set CD64 as needs separately.

Note 2 : In RS485 communication input, CD59~CD63 need to transfer minimum unit. Ex CD64=0, CD59=2.3 CD59 constant for RS485 communication is  $2 \times 60 + 30 = 150(0096H)$ .

<b>Stall prevention</b>
<b>CD65</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 1</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Disable

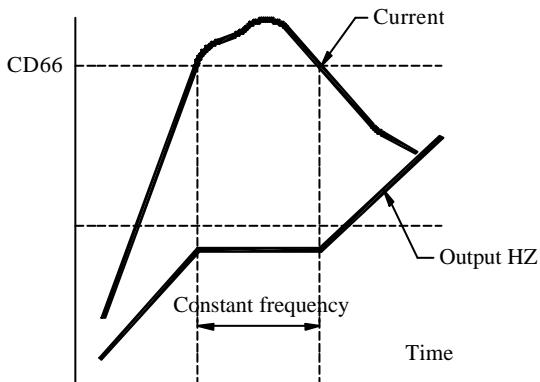
1 : Enable

When enable CD65, if any overload over CD66 setting value during DEC period, inverter will increase DEC time to prevent inverter to go into fail safe mode.

<b>Overload current stall prevention</b>
<b>CD66</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>20 ~ 250%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>170%</b>

During ACC, if ACC time is too short or load is too heavy, the current will reach CD66 value, inverter will stop to ACC until current is lower than CD66 value.



Actual stall current limit = rate current  $\times$  CD66 percentage. Rate current number refers to section 2 table.

<b>Overload detect</b>
<b>CD67</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 2</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

0 : Normal

1 : Overload detection and stop

Motor stops operation if load condition is reached CD68 and CD69 setting.

2 : Two stages overload detection and stop (CD68<100% only).

AC drive will limit output current at CD68 setting if load condition is reached CD68 and CD69 setting. And motor will stop operation if timing of limited output current is reached CD70 setting.

<b>Overload setting</b>
<b>CD68</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>20.0 ~ 200.0%</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>150.0%</b>

Set overload level.

<b>Overload time setting</b>
<b>CD69</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.0 ~ 60.0SEC</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>60.0SEC</b>

Set overload time.

<b>2nd stage overload time setting</b>
<b>CD70</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.0 ~ 120.0SEC</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>20.0SEC</b>

Set 2nd stage overload time.

<b>Communication loss time</b>
<b>CD72</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0.1 ~ 100.0SEC</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0.5SEC</b>

Set communication loss time. When communication loss time over CD72 setting, Inverter will active as CD76 selected.

Note : This function does not effect in standby condition.

<b>Communication error counter</b>
<b>CD73</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 10</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>3</b>

When communication error continuous time more than CD73 setting. Inverter will active as CD76 selected.

<b>Address setting</b>
<b>CD74</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>1 ~ 255</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>1</b>

Each drive must have unique identified address if they are controlled by RS485 communication. Each address cannot be duplicated.

0 : broadcast to all inverter.

<b>Transmission speed</b>
<b>CD75</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 3</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

Setting the transmission speed between computer and drive.

0 : 2400 bits/second.

1 : 4800 bits/second.

2 : 9600 bits/second.

3 : 19200 bits/second.

<b>Transmission fault treatment</b>
<b>CD76</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 3</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>3</b>

0 : Alarm and keep operation.

1 : Alarm and decelerate to stop.

2 : Alarm and free to stop.

3 : No alarm and keep operation.

Use panel  or write address 100=4 to clear the transmission fault.

Note : Warning means Fault Relay active.

<b>Communicator protocol</b>
<b>CD78</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 7</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>0</b>

#### A. Date format

0 : 8,N,1 RTU (1 start bit+8 data bits+1 stop bit)

8,N,1 RTU (10-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------

1 : 8,N,2 RTU (1 start bit+8 data bits+2 stop bit)

8,N,2 RTU (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Stop bit	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------

2 : 8,E,1 RTU (1 start bit+8data bits+1 Even bit+1 stop bit)

8,E,1 RTU (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Even Parity	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	----------

3 : 8,O,1 RTU (1 start bit+8data bits+1 Odd bit+1 stop bit)  
 8,O,1 RTU (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Odd Parity	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------	----------

4 : 8,N,1 ASCII (1 start bit+8data bits+1 stop bit)  
 8,N,1 ASCII (10-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------

5 : 8,N,2 ASCII (1 start bit+8data bits+2 stop bit)  
 8,N,2 ASCII (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Stop bit	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------

6 : 8,E,1 ASCII (1 start bit+8data bits+1 Even bit+1 stop bit)  
 8,E,1 ASCII (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Even Parity	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	----------

7 : 8,O,1 ASCII (1 start bit+8data bits+1 Odd bit+1 stop bit)  
 8,O,1 ASCII (11-bit)(character frame in hexadecimal)

Start bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Odd Parity	Stop bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------	----------



## B. Communication protocol

Data contents are in hexadecimal with positive and negative format.

### 1. RTU

Start	A silent interval of more than 10ms
Address	8-bit address
Function	8-bit command
Data (n-1)	Contents of data : n*8-bit data, n ≤ 30
...	
Data 0	
CRC CHK Low	Check sum (CRCL)
CRC CHK High	Check sum (CRCH)
End	A silent interval of more than 10ms

### 2. ASCII

STX	Start character=' : ' (3AH)
Address Hi	Communication address : 8-bit address consists of 2 ASCII codes.
Address Lo	
Function Hi	Command code : 8-bit command consists of 2 ASCII codes.
Function Lo	
Data (n-1)	Contents of data : n*8-bit data consist of 2n ASCII codes.
...	
Data 0	
LRC CHK High	LRC check sum : 8-bit check sum consists of 2 ASCII codes.
LRC CHK Low	
END Hi	End characters : END Hi=CR(0DH) END Lo=LF(0AH)
END Lo	

CRC(Cyclical Redundancy Check) is calculated by the following steps:

- Step 1. Load a 16-bit register (called CRC register) with FFFFH.
- Step 2. Exclusive OR the first 8-bit byte of the command message with the low order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, putting the result in the CRC register.
- Step 3. Shift the CRC registers one bit to the right with MSB zero filling. Extract and examine the LSB.
- Step 4. If the LSB of CRC register is 0, repeat step 3, else Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value A001H.
- Step 5. Repeat step 3 and 4 until eight shifts have been performed. When this is done, a complete 8-bit byte will have been processed.
- Step 6. Repeat steps 2 to 5 for the next 8-bit byte of the command message. Continue doing this until all bytes have been processed. The final contents of the CRC register are the CRC value.

LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy Check) is calculated by summing up, module 256, the values of the bytes from Address to last data character then calculating the hexadecimal representation of the 2's-complement negation of the sum.

For example, refer to 06H at CD00=60.00HZ

$$34+06+00+00+17+70=C1H$$

the 2's-complement negation of C1H is 3FH

### C. ASCII code description

Character	"0"	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"
ASCII code	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H
Character	"8"	"9"	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"
ASCII code	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H

### D. Function code

- 1. 03H : Read AC drive's setting
- 2. 06H : Write parameter setting into AC drive
- 3. 08H : Communication loop detection

<b>(1) 03H : Read AC drive's setting</b>	
Computer command message	
D1 : Communication address	(00~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(03h)
D3 : Parameter number (H)	(00h)
D4 : Parameter number (L)	(0~67h)
D5 : Quantity of parameter (H) (word count)	(00h)
D6 : Quantity of parameter (L) (word count)	(00~10h)
D7 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
D8 : CRCH	(0~FFh)
Drive response message	
D1 : Communication address	(01~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(03h)
D3 : Quantity of parameter (byte count)	(00~20h)
D4 : Content of data (H)	(0~FFh)
D5 : Content of data (L)	(0~FFh)
...	
Dn-1 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
Dn : CRCH	(0~FFh)

Example : Read two parameters of AC drive address52(34H) from CD22. CD22=20.00(07D0H) CD23=30.00(0BB8H).

### 1. RTU

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
D1	Address	34H	D1	Address	34H
D2	Function	03H	D2	Function	03H
D3	Start address (H)	00H	D3	Quantity of data (count by byte)	04H
D4	Start address (L)	16H	D4	CD22 content (H)	07H
D5	# of data (H)	00H	D5	CD22 content (L)	D0H
D6	# of data (L)	02H	D6	CD23 content (H)	0BH
D7	CRCL	CRCL	D7	CD23 content (L)	B8H
D8	CRCH	CRCH	D8	CRCL	CRCL
			D9	CRCH	CRCH

## 2. ASCII

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '3'	33	D1	Address '3'	33
	Address '4'	34		Address '4'	34
D2	Function '0'	30	D2	Function '0'	30
	Function '3'	33		Function '3'	33
D3	Start address '0'	30	D3	# of data '0'	30
	Start address '0'	30		count by byte '4'	34
D4	Start address '1'	31	D4	CD22 content '0'	30
	Start address '6'	36		CD22 content '7'	37
D5	# of data '0'	30	D5	CD22 content 'D'	44
	# of data '0'	30		CD22 content '0'	30
D6	# of data '0'	30	D6	CD23 content '0'	30
	# of data '2'	32		CD23 content 'B'	42
	count by word '2'		D7	CD23 content 'B'	42
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI		CD23 content '8'	38
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO	D8	LRC HI	LRC HI
	END HI	0D	D9	LRC LO	LRC LO
	END LO	0A		END HI	0D
				END LO	0A

Note 1 : The parameter values can be in integer and decimal. Each value has different process to read and write.

Refer to 8-1 lists to find out the minimum unit and value range for each parameter.

The following value processing description (Note 2~3), each hexadecimal value has 4 numbers. First two numbers are D4, last two numbers are D5.

Note 2 : Processing integer number

Transfer value into hexadecimal value. The first two numbers is D4 and the last two numbers is D5.

Ex. Speed=1710 rpm

1710(decimal)=06AE(hexadecimal)

D4=06H

D5=AEH

Note 3 : Processing decimal number

Using following methods to process if the minimum parameter value is decimal number.

Minimum unit by 1<sup>st</sup> decimal number : The original value times 10 to be a new number.

Minimum unit by 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal number : The original value times 100 to be a new number.

Then,

Use this new number to transfer value into hexadecimal value.

Returning numbers to original value, the numbers need to divide by 10 or 100 if they have been timed by 10 or 100.

The first two numbers is D4 and the last two numbers is D5.

Ex. Acc. time 1 CD02=60.0 sec

$60.0 \times 10 = 600$ (decimal)=0258(hexadecimal)

D4=02H

D5=58H

The value needs to divide by 10 when it returns to original shape.

<b>(2) 06H : Write parameter setting into AC drive</b>	
Computer command message	
D1 : Communication address	(00~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(06h)
D3 : Parameter number (H)	(00h)
D4 : Parameter number (L)	(0~4Eh)
D5 : Content of data (H)	(0~FFh)
D6 : Content of data (L)	(0~FFh)
D7 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
D8 : CRCH	(0~FFh)
AC drive response message	
D1 : Communication address	(01~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(06h)
D3 : Parameter number (H)	(00h)
D4 : Parameter number (L)	(0~4Eh)
D5 : Content of data (H)	(0~FFh)
D6 : Content of data (L)	(0~FFh)
D7 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
D8 : CRCH	(0~FFh)

Computer write CD00 content (60.00HZ) to inverter address=52

### 1. RTU

#### Computer command message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	00H	17H	70H	CRCL	CRCH

#### AC drive response message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	00H	17H	70H	CRCL	CRCH

## 2. ASCII

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '3'	33	D1	Address '3'	33
	Address '4'	34		Address '4'	34
D2	Function '0'	30	D2	Function '0'	30
	Function '6'	36		Function '6'	36
D3	Number of parameter '0'	30	D3	Number of parameter '0'	30
	Number of parameter '0'	30		Number of parameter '0'	30
D4	Number of parameter '0'	30	D4	Number of parameter '0'	30
	Number of parameter '0'	30		Number of parameter '0'	30
D5	CD00 content '1'	31	D5	CD00 content '1'	31
	CD00 content '7'	37		CD00 content '7'	37
D6	CD00 content '7'	37	D6	CD00 content '7'	37
	CD00 content '0'	30		CD00 content '0'	30
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI	D7	LRC HI	LRC HI
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO	D8	LRC LO	LRC LO
	END HI	0D		END HI	0D
	END LO	0A		END LO	0A

Computer command message inverter address=52, forward run at 60.00HZ

### 1. RTU

Step 1. Write CD00=60.00HZ(6000=1770H) to AC drive address=52

Computer command message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	00H	17H	70H	CRCL	CRCH

AC drive response message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	00H	17H	70H	CRCL	CRCH

Step 2. Write address 100 (64H)=1

Computer command message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	64H	00H	01H	CRCL	CRCH

AC drive response message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
34H	06H	00H	64H	00H	01H	CRCL	CRCH

Note : When address 100=1, speed is depended on terminal setting (CF1, CF2, CF3)

### 2. ASCII

Step 1. Write CD00(60.00HZ) to inverter address=52

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '3' Address '4'	33	D1	Address '3' Address '4'	33
		34			34
D2	Function '0' Function '6'	30	D2	Function '0' Function '6'	30
		36			36



Computer command message			AC drive response message		
D3	Number of parameter '0'	30	D3	Number of parameter '0'	30
	Number of parameter '0'	30		Number of parameter '0'	30
D4	Number of parameter '0'	30	D4	Number of parameter '0'	30
	Number of parameter '0'	30		Number of parameter '0'	30
D5	CD79 content '1'	31	D5	CD79 content '1'	31
	CD79 content '7'	37		CD79 content '7'	37
D6	CD79 content '7'	37	D6	CD79 content '7'	37
	CD79 content '0'	30		CD79 content '0'	30
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI	D7	LRC HI	LRC HI
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO	D8	LRC LO	LRC LO
	END HI	0D		END HI	0D
	END LO	0A		END LO	0A

Step 2. Write address 100 (64H)=1

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '3'	33	D1	Address '3'	33
	Address '4'	34		Address '4'	34
D2	Function '0'	30	D2	Function '0'	30
	Function '6'	36		Function '6'	36
D3	Content of data '0'	30	D3	Content of data '0'	30
	Content of data '0'	30		Content of data '0'	30
D4	Content of data '6'	36	D4	Content of data '6'	36
	Content of data '4'	34		Content of data '4'	34
D5	CD31 content '0'	30	D5	CD31 content '0'	30
	CD31 content '0'	30		CD31 content '0'	30

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
D6	CD31 content '0'	30	D6	CD31 content '0'	30
	CD31 content '1'	31		CD31 content '1'	31
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI	D7	LRC HI	LRC HI
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO	D8	LRC LO	LRC LO
	END HI	0D		END HI	0D
	END LO	0A		END LO	0A

<b>(3) 08H : Communication loop detection</b>	
Computer command message	
D1 : Communication address	(0~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(08h)
D3 : Data 1	(0~FFh)
D4 : Data 2	(0~FFh)
D5 : Data 3	(0~FFh)
D6 : Data 4	(0~FFh)
D7 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
D8 : CRCH	(0~FFh)
AC drive response message	
D1 : Communication address	(0~FFh)
D2 : Function code	(08h)
D3 : Data 1	(0~FFh)
D4 : Data 2	(0~FFh)
D5 : Data 3	(0~FFh)
D6 : Data 4	(0~FFh)
D7 : CRCL	(0~FFh)
D8 : CRCH	(0~FFh)

AC drive response messages need to be same as command message when do communication loop detection.

Ex. Write data 1=11, data 2=22, data 3=33 and data 4=44 to AC drive address 52(34H)

1. RTU

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
D1	Address	34H	D1	Address	34H
D2	Function	08H	D2	Function	08H
D3	Data 1	11H	D3	Data 1	11H
D4	Data 2	22H	D4	Data 2	22H
D5	Data 3	33H	D5	Data 3	33H
D6	Data 4	44H	D6	Data 4	44H
D7	CRCL	CRCL	D7	CRCL	CRCL
D8	CRCH	CRCH	D8	CRCH	CRCH

2. ASCII

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '3' Address '4'	33	D1	Address '3' Address '4'	33
		34			34
D2	Function '0' Function '8'	30	D2	Function '0' Function '8'	30
		38			38
D3	Content1 '1' Content1 '1'	31	D3	Content1 '1' Content1 '1'	31
		31			31
D4	Content2 '2' Content2 '2'	32	D4	Content2 '2' Content2 '2'	32
		32			32
D5	Content3 '3' Content3 '3'	33	D5	Content3 '3' Content3 '3'	33
		33			33
D6	Content4 '4' Content4 '4'	34	D6	Content4 '4' Content4 '4'	34
		34			34

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI	D7	LRC HI	LRC HI
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO	D8	LRC LO	LRC LO
	END HI	0D		END HI	0D
	END LO	0A		END LO	0A

### E. Communication error respond

Once communication error happened, inverter will respond “ Function code and 80H” and communication error code to master system.

#### Communication error code definition

Error code	Description
01H	Function code error, only 03/06/08 available
03H	Illegal data address (data address is not available)
04H	Illegal operation command
05H	Check sum error
31~39H	Data error

### 1. RTU

Once communication error happend, AC drive respond as follow.

D1 Address	D2 Function code & 80H	D3 Error code	D4 CRCL	D5 CRCH
---------------	---------------------------	------------------	------------	------------

## 2. ASCII

Start code	3A
Address (01)	30 31
Function code & 80H (86)	38 36
Error code (02)	30 32
LRC (77)	37 37
End code H	0D
End code L	0A

Ex. Write CD00=500HZ(C350H), but maximum value of CD00 is 400HZ.

### 1. RTU

Computer command message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8
01H	06H	00H	00H	C3H	50H	CRCL	CRCH

AC drive response message

D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
01H	86H	02H	CRCL(C3H)	CRCH(A1H)

## 2. ASCII

Computer command message			AC drive response message		
	STX	3A		STX	3A
D1	Address '0'	30	D1	Address '0'	30
	Address '1'	31		Address '1'	31
D2	Function '0'	30	D2	Function '8'	38
	Function '6'	36		Function '6'	36
D3	Address content '0'	30	D3	Error code '0'	30
	Address content '0'	30		Error code '2'	32
D4	Address content '0'	30	D4	LRC HI '7'	37
	Address content '0'	30		LRC LO '7'	37
D5	CD00 content 'C'	43		END HI	0D
	CD00 content '3'	33		END LO	0A
D6	CD00 content '5'	35			
	CD00 content '0'	30			
D7	LRC HI	LRC HI			
D8	LRC LO	LRC LO			
	END HI	0D			
	END LO	0A			

## Communication address description

<b>Speed command of RS485</b>
<b>100</b>

<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>0 ~ 4</b>
<b>Default Value</b>	<b>3</b>

0 : Normal

1 : Forward run

2 : Reverse run

3 : Stop

4 : Fail mode reset

Note : 1. Fail mode reset by writing address 100 content=4.

2. Speed command is CD00, or using CF1/CF2/CF3 terminal to select 2<sup>nd</sup>~8<sup>th</sup> speed(CD22~CD24, CD47~CD50)

<b>Frequency data output for RS485</b>
<b>101</b>

<b>Unit</b>	<b>0.01HZ</b>
-------------	---------------

To know output frequency, using function 03H to read address 101 content.

<b>Current data output for RS485</b>
<b>102</b>

<b>Unit</b>	<b>0.1A</b>
-------------	-------------

To know motor current, using function 03H to read address 102 content.

<b>Fault code for RS485</b>
<b>103</b>

Using 03H function to read address 103(67H) content to know the cause of fault if fault occurred.

01H : EP0

02H : PF01

03H : PF02

04H : PF03

05H : PF04

07H : OH

08H : OL

09H : EEP1

0AH : EEP2

31H : OPE1

32H : OPE2

34H : OPE4

35H : OPE5

36H : OPE6

37H : OPE7

38H : OPE8

39H : OPE9

























7-2. Operation key-in sequence

EXAMPLE : CHANGE acceleration time

Setting sequence	Display indicator	Description
		In waiting mode, the display is blinking
		Enter function mode
		Select function number 1 (parameter lock)
		Press "FUNC" again to change the parameter value
		Enable to change parameter
		Press "PROG" to save the parameter and back to waiting mode
		Enter function mode
		Select function number 2 (acceleration time)
		Press "FUNC" again to change the parameter value
		Select the first digit
		Increase the value to 3
		Select the second digit
		Increase the value to 2
		Press "PROG" to save CD02=12.3 and back to waiting mode

## CHANGE maximum frequency limit

Setting sequence	Display indicator	Description
		Enter function mode
 		Increase the value to 4
 		Select the second digit
		Increase the value to 1
		Press "FUNC" again to change the Maximum frequency limit
  		Select the second digit
  		Decrease the value to 90HZ
		Press "PROG" to save CD14=90HZ and back to waiting mode

## 8. PROTECTIVE FUNCTION

### A. Inverter self-checking errors

<b>Internal protection</b>
<b>CPU</b>

Noise protection.

Self test failure protection

<b>Program check sum error</b>
<b>EP0</b>

<b>EEPROM access error</b>
<b>EEP1</b>

<b>EEPROM check-sum error</b>
<b>EEP2</b>

<b>Power device failure 1</b>
<b>PF01</b>

Power device failure during acceleration

<b>Power device failure 2</b>
<b>PF02</b>

Power device failure during constant frequency

<b>Power device failure 3</b>
<b>PF03</b>

Power device failure during deceleration (stopping)

<b>Power device failure 4</b>
<b>PF04</b>

Power device failure during stand-by

**B. Operation errors**

<b>Parameter Locked</b>
<b>OPE1</b>

To change the contents of CD02~CD52 set CD01=press 

PROG
------

 first

<b>FWD or REV only</b>
<b>OPE2</b>

Motor direction limiter.  
See function description CD08

<b>Analog signal input only</b>
<b>OPE3</b>

Motor speed command from control terminal only.  
Input analog signal by Frequency knob  
see functions description CD10

<b>Terminal command only</b>
<b>OPE4</b>

Accept run command from control terminal only.  
Not operation panel.  
See functions description CD12

<b>Over range error</b>
<b>OPE5</b>

Operating error message ~ over range.

<b>Logic error warning</b>
<b>OPE6</b>

Logic error when setting.  
EXAMPLE : Setting F-min > F-max will result an error.

<b>Only changed in standby</b>
<b>OPE7</b>

The parameter can only be changed in standby mode.

<b>Read only parameter</b>
<b>OPE8</b>

The parameter created by system. Unable to be changed by user.

<b>Communication error</b>
<b>OPE9</b>

<b>Over heat</b>
<b>OH</b>

Over temperature for external indicator. Refer to CD42 (FT1) or CD43 (FT2)

<b>Over load</b>
<b>OL</b>

Load is over rating.

## **9. PRECAUTIONS**

### **9-1 Prior to maintenance, check the following :**

- (1) Before maintenance, be sure to turn the power off and wait until the LED digits vanish in the display. However, approx. 50 VDC still remains immediately after the display disappears, so wait a little bit longer.**
- (2) When removing or re-installing a connector, do not pull the cable.**
- (3) Take special care not to misplace the connector. Carefully note any disconnecting or poor contact. Be sure to tighten the terminals and connectors securely.**
- (4) It should be noted that electronic equipment is not resistant to moisture and oil mist, and intrusion of dust or iron powder will damage the insulation, leading to an unexpected accident.**

### **9-2 Application precautions**

- (1) Before you start operation, thoroughly check for erroneous wiring or short circuits in the motor or in the wiring between your motor and the inverter. Do not ground the neutral point of the motor with a star connection.**
- (2) An inverter-driven run generates a certain amount of electromagnetic noise, as compared with that of driven directly by a commercial power supply. Thus you should be aware of such limitation when using an inverter-driven motor at a noise-sensitive site.**
- (3) Before setting the maximum frequency at 60HZ or higher, confirm that this operation range is acceptable with that of your motor.**
- (4) When you determine an appropriate inverter capacity, ensure that the rated current of the motor does not exceed the inverter' s rated current.**
- (5) Install a mold-case circuit breaker (MCCB) at the inverter' s power supply end to protect the wiring.**

## 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Display symbol	Cause of fault message contents	Check point	Suggested remedy
No display	Discharge LED extinguished	Review the power system. Check that MCCB has been turned on or no poor contact.	Turned on or Replace MCCB
PF01	Power device failure during acceleration	The acceleration time is too short.	Increase the acceleration time
		Boost voltage too high	Reduce CD21 contents
		Check the motor is locked or the load is too heavy	Reduce the load factor
		Disconnecting the output wiring U.V.W. Restart (Run) the inverter check for the same message	Repair
PF02	Power device failure during constant frequency operation	Check for sudden change in load	Eliminate sudden change in load
		Check that the ambient temperature is too high	Reduce the ambient temperature
PF03	Power device failure during deceleration	The load $GD^2$ is excessive	Set the deceleration time suitable for load $GD^2$
		Power supply voltage is too high	Reduce th voltage within specified range
PF04	Power device failure during stand-by	Check around the noise source. Power supply voltage is too high.	Remove the cause  Reduce the voltage
EEP1	EEPROM access error	Rework with previous process. Check for the same message.	Repair
EEP2	EEPROM check-sum error		

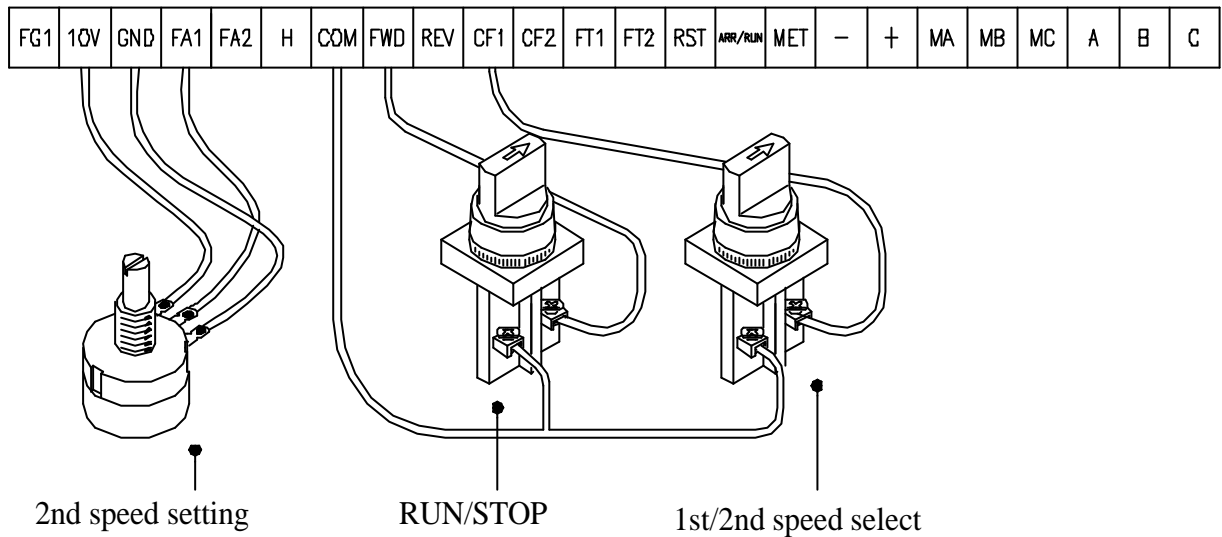


# 11. APPLICATION

**EXAMPLE 01 : Use 2 external variable resistor for multistage speed command input.**

**DESCRIPTION :**

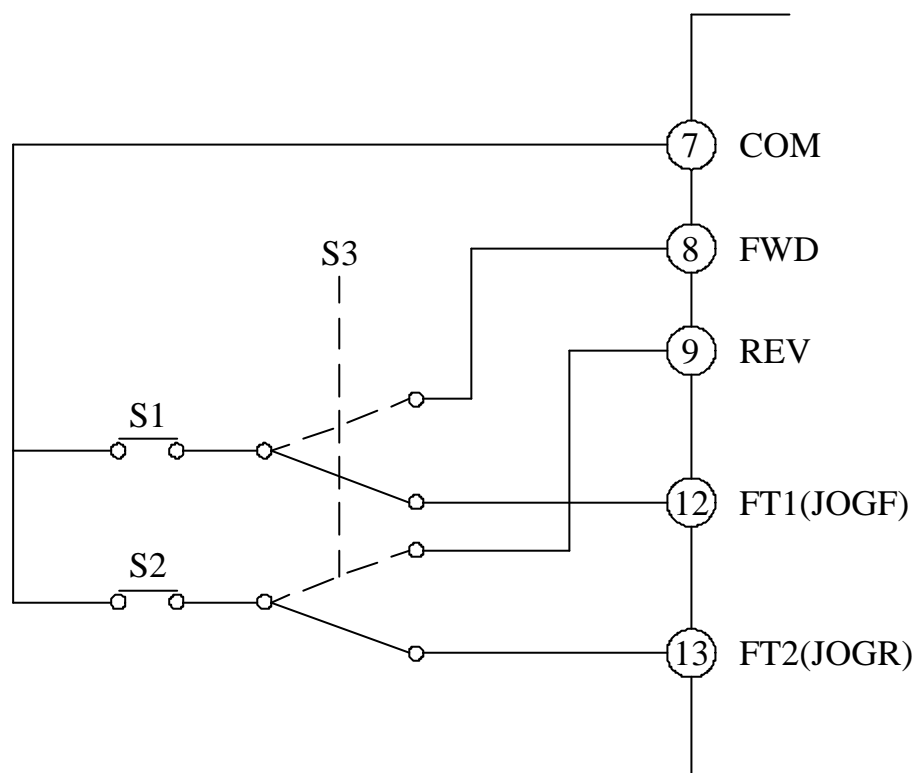
- CD10 = 1** ( Use frequency knob for 1st speed setting)
- CD12 = 1** ( External command)
- CD44 = 8** ( 2nd speed signal enter from FA1)
- SW1 = RUN / STOP**
- SW2 = 1st / 2nd speed**



## EXAMPLE 02 : Normal / Jog operation

### DESCRIPTION :

- CD00 = Normal speed ; User setting
- CD04 = Jog speed ; User setting
- CD12 = 1 ; Terminal command (For External)
- CD42 = 1 ; Define FT1 Terminal = JOGF function
- CD43 = 2 ; Define FT2 Terminal = JOGR function



### NORMAL / JOG

S1 = FWD SW

S2 = REV SW

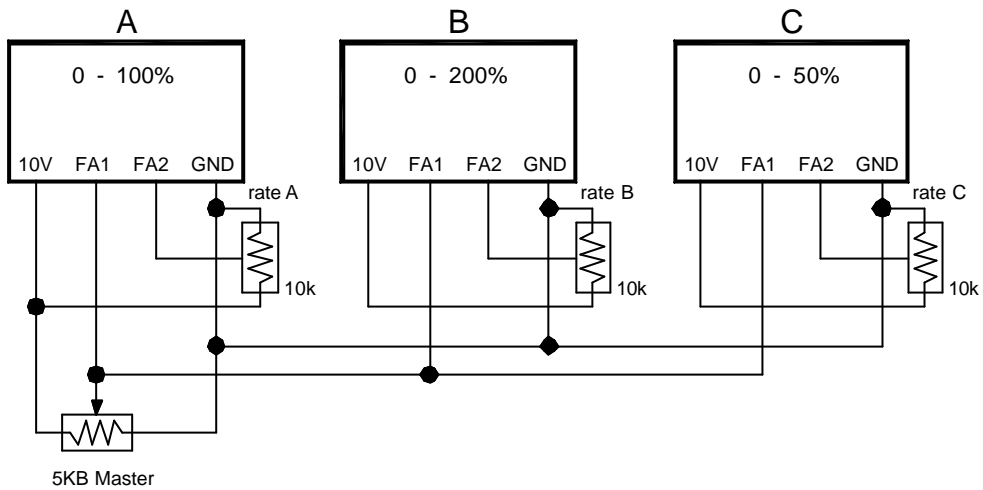
S3 = Normal/JOG select SW

**EXAMPLE 03 : Master/slave driver system**

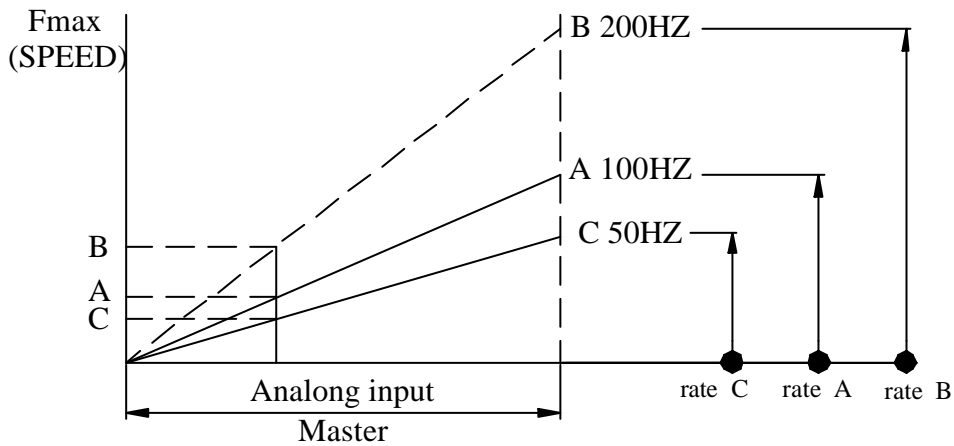
**DESCRIPTION :**

**Set FA1=13 for 1st (Master) speed signal input terminal.**

**Set FA2=11 for maximum speed setting**



Number	A	B	C
Speed rate	1	2	0.5
Function setting	CD12 = 1 CD14 = 100 CD44 = 13 CD45 = 11	CD12 = 1 CD14 = 200 CD44 = 13 CD45 = 11	CD12 = 1 CD14 = 50 CD44 = 13 CD45 = 11

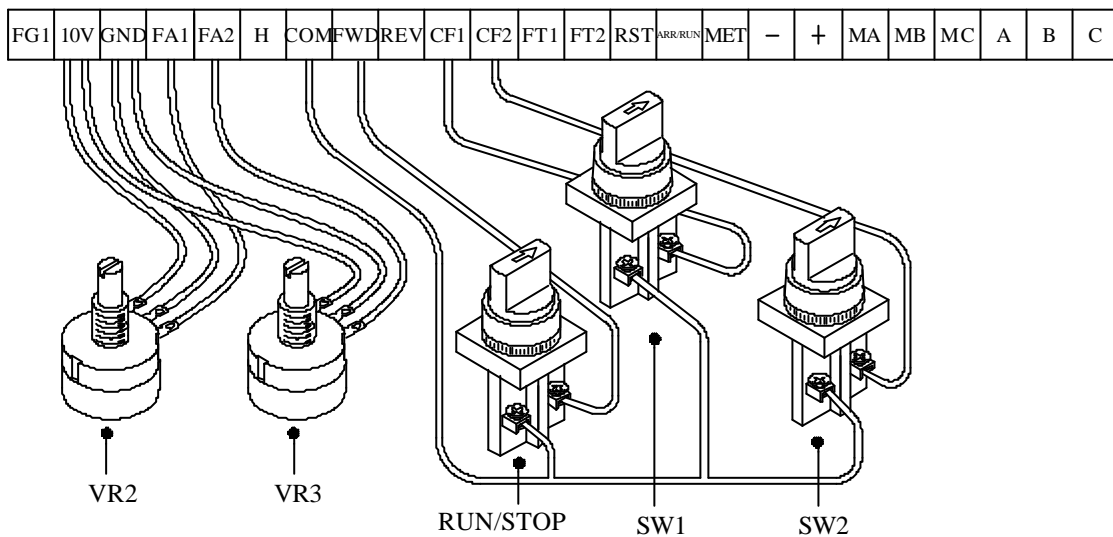


### EXAMPLE 04 : Using VR for 3 stages

#### DESCRIPTION :

- CD10 = 1** ; 1st speed single enter from terminal
- CD12 = 1** ; Terminal command (For External)
- CD44 = 8** ; 2nd speed single enter from FA1
- CD45 = 9** ; 3rd speed signal enter from FA2

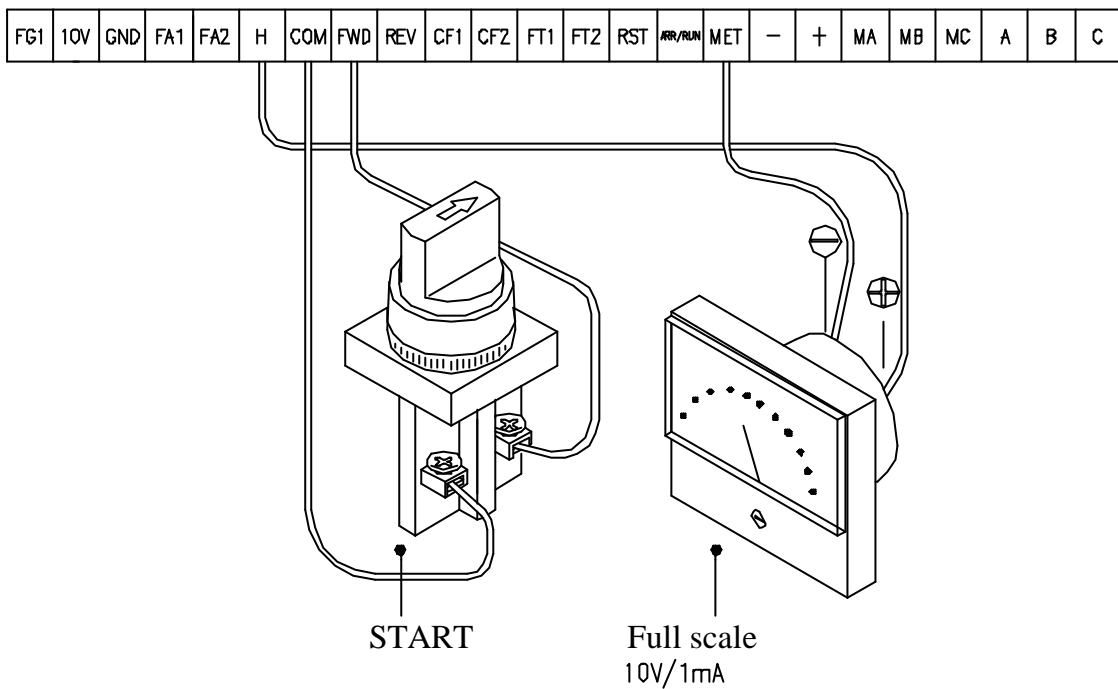
SPEED	TERMINAL		SPEED COMMAND ENTRY
	SW2	SW1	
1	OFF	OFF	VR1
2	OFF	ON	VR2
3	ON	OFF	VR3



### EXAMPLE 05 : Basic external control setup

#### DESCRIPTION :

- CD07 = 120HZ ; See maximum value on the meter
- CD10 = 1 ; External analog(Pannel VR or F306 VR)
- CD12 = 1 ; External command

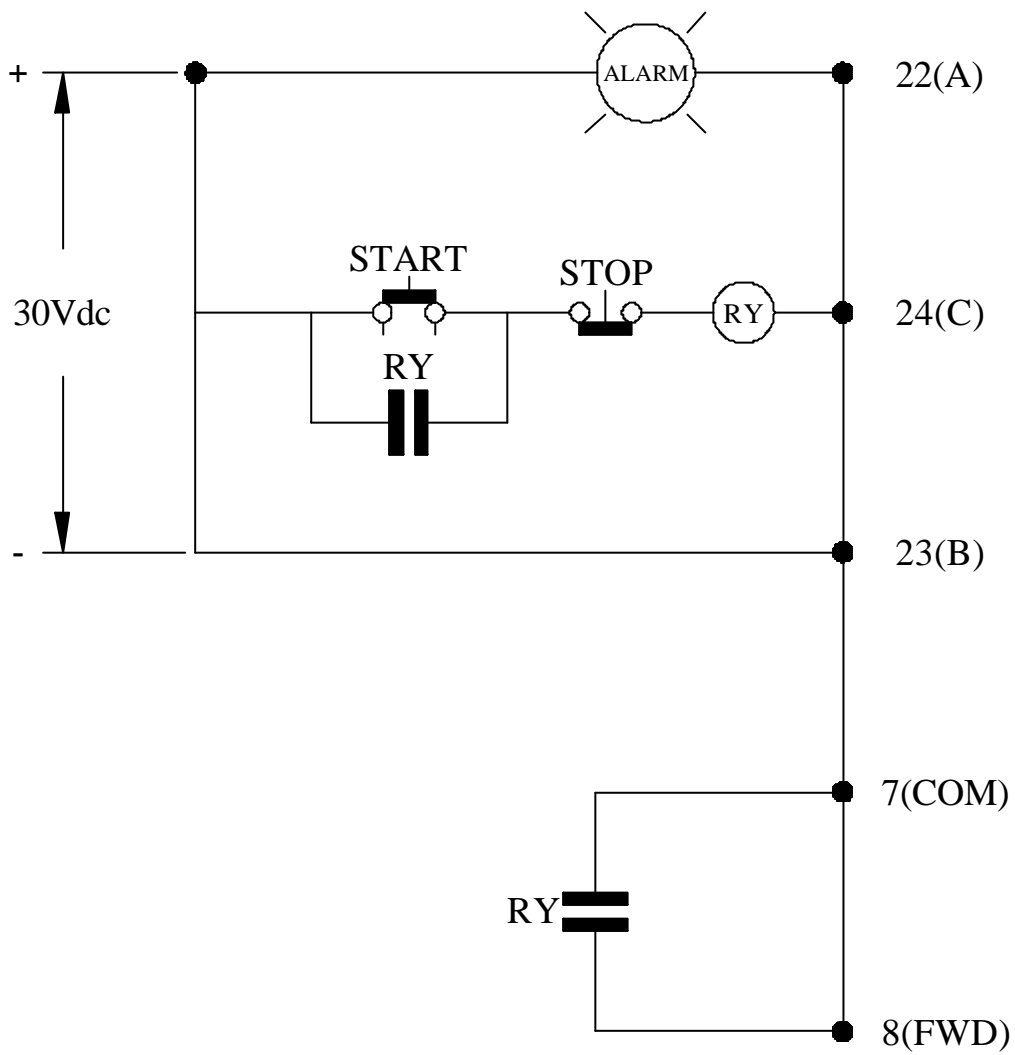


**EXAMPLE 06 : Alarm output**

**DESCRIPTION :**

**CD12 = 1**

**; External command**



## 12. Inverter Selection

### Inverter Capacity Check Method

Description		Related factor
Load characteristics	Load type	Friction load and weight load Liquid(viscous) load inerita load Load with power transmission and accumulation
	Load speed and torque characteristics	Constant torque Constant power Decreasing torque
	Load characteristics	Motoring Braking or overhanging load Constant load Shock load Repetitive load High-start torque Low-start torque
Operastion	Continuous operation Long-time operation at medium or low speeds Short-time operation	
Rated output	Maximum required output(instantaneous) Constant output(continuous)	
Rated rpm	Maximum rpm Rated rpm	
Power supply	Power supply transformer capacity percentage impednace Voltage fluctuations Number of phases, singla phase protection Frequency	
Deterioration of load capacity due to age	Mechanical friction, losses in wiring	
	Duty cycle modification	

Speed and Torque Characteristics	Time Ratings	Overload Capacity	Starting torque



### Inverter Capacity Required for Multidrivng

Description	Calculated with overload
Starting requirements are within the inverter capacity	Motor acceleration of 1 minute or less
	$\frac{K P_m}{\text{COS}} [ n_T + n_S ( k_S - 1 ) ]$ $= P_c 1 [ 1 + ( n_S / n_T ) ( k_S - 1 ) ]$ 1.5 Inverter capacity [KVA]
Current within the inverter capacity	$n_T I_m [ 1 + ( n_S / n_T ) ( k_S - 1 ) ]$ 1.5 Inverter capacity [A]

### Inverter Capacity Required for Continuous Performance

Description	Calculation method
Require output for the load within the allowable range	$K P_m / \text{COS}$ Inverter capacity [KVA]
Motor capacity within the inverter ratings	$\sqrt{3} K V_m I_m 10^{-3}$ Inverter capacity [KVA]
Current within the inverter capacity	$K I_m$ Inverter capacity [A]

### Inverter Capacity Required for Starting

Description	Calculation formula ( $t_A < 60$ s)
Total starting capacity within the inverter capacity	$\frac{K N}{973 \text{ COS}} \left( t_L + \frac{GD^2 N}{375 t_A} \right) 1.5 \times \text{Inverter capacity (KVA)}$

Description	Calculated of 150% for 1 minute
	Motor acceleration of 1 minute or more
	$\frac{K P_m}{\text{COS}} [n_T + n_S (k_S - 1)]$ $= P_{c1} [1 + (n_S / n_T) (k_S - 1)]$ Inverter capacity [KVA]
	$n_T I_m [1 + (n_S / n_T) (k_S - 1)]$ Inverter capacity [A]

## Symbol description

$P_m$  : Motor shaft output required for the load[kw]

$\eta$  : Motor efficiency (normally, approx. 0.85)

$\text{COS}$  : Motor power factor (normally, approx. 0.75)

$V_m$  : Motor voltage[V]

$I_m$  : Motor current[A] (current with commercial power supply)

$k$  : Correction factor calculated from current from factor (1.05 to 1.1, depending on the PWM method.)

$P_{c1}$  : Continuous capacity[KVA]

$k_S$  : Motor starting current/motor rated current

$n_T$  : Number of motors in parallel

$n_S$  : Number of simultaneously started motors

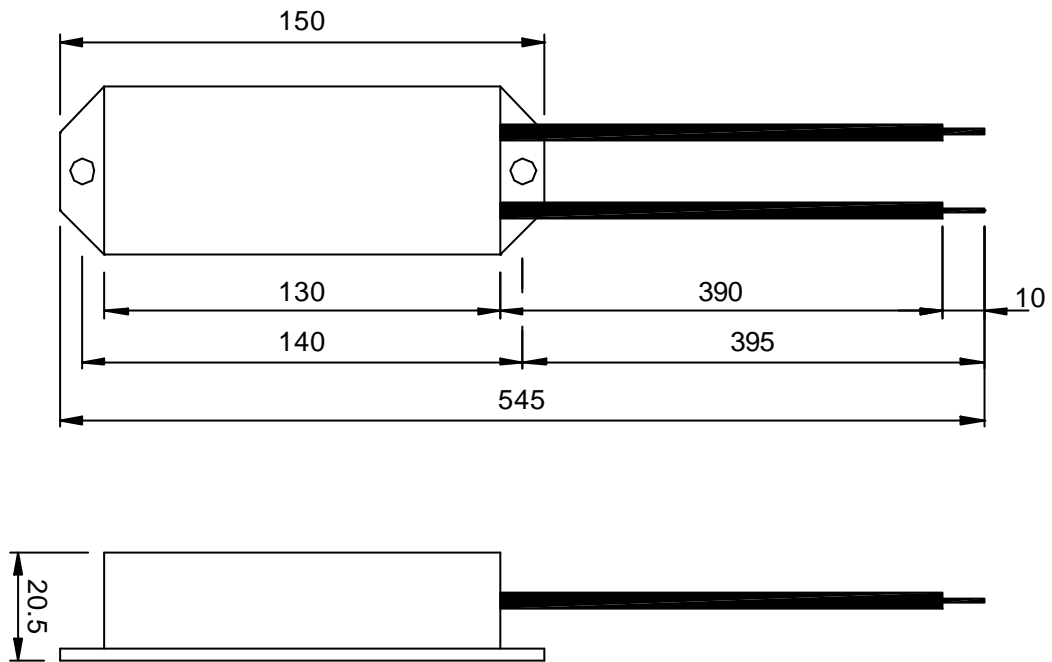
$GD^2$  : Total ( $GD^2$ ) converted into motor shaft (kg-m<sup>2</sup>)

$t_L$  : Load torque(kg-m)

$t_A$  : Motor acceleration time

### 13. APPENDIX

#### A. Optional braking resistor



Part no : E-MSAA-008000

Specification : 60 80W

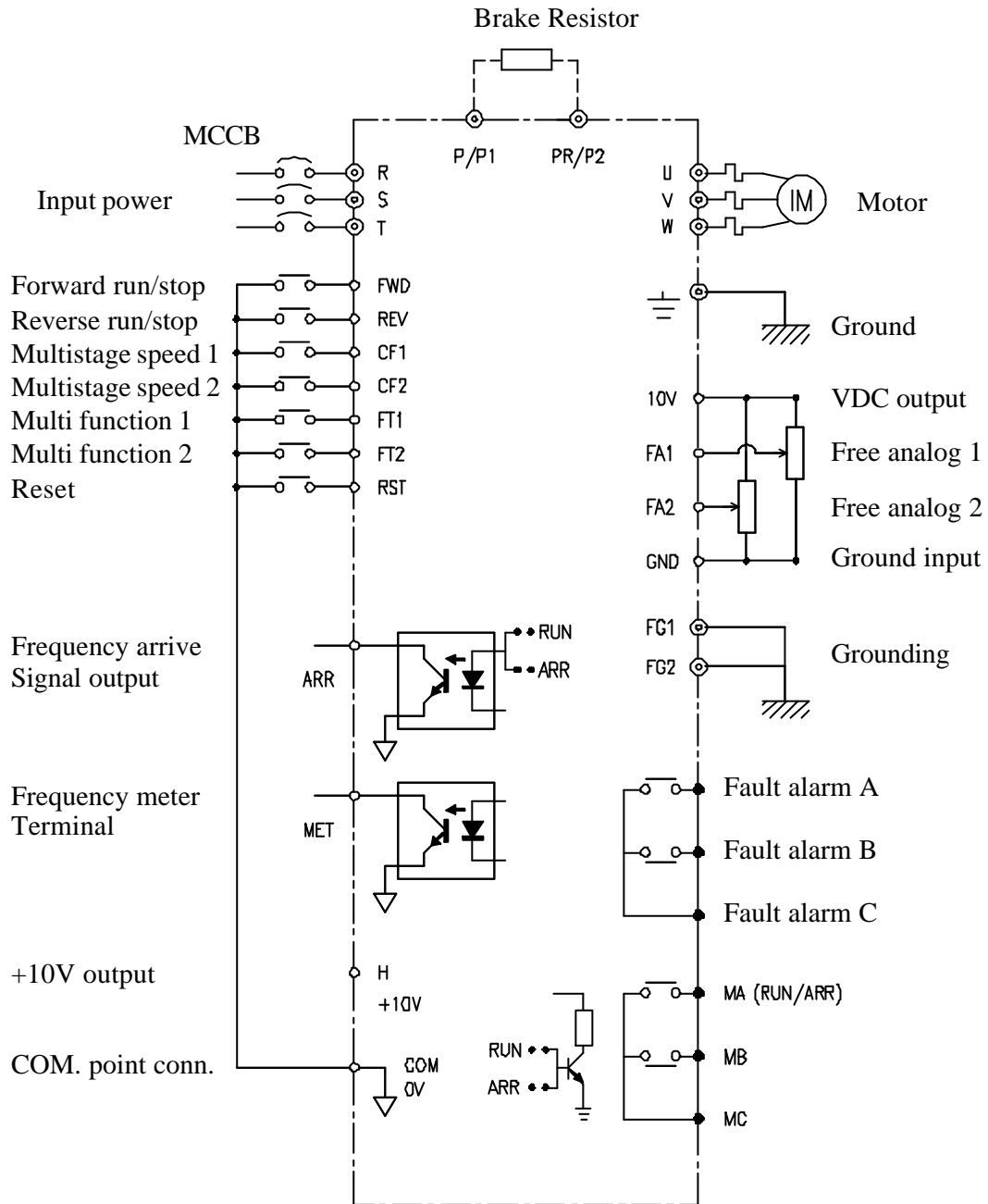
Remove build-in dynamic brake resistor.

Connect a larger capacity resistor, the value bigger than the table below:

Unit : Ohm

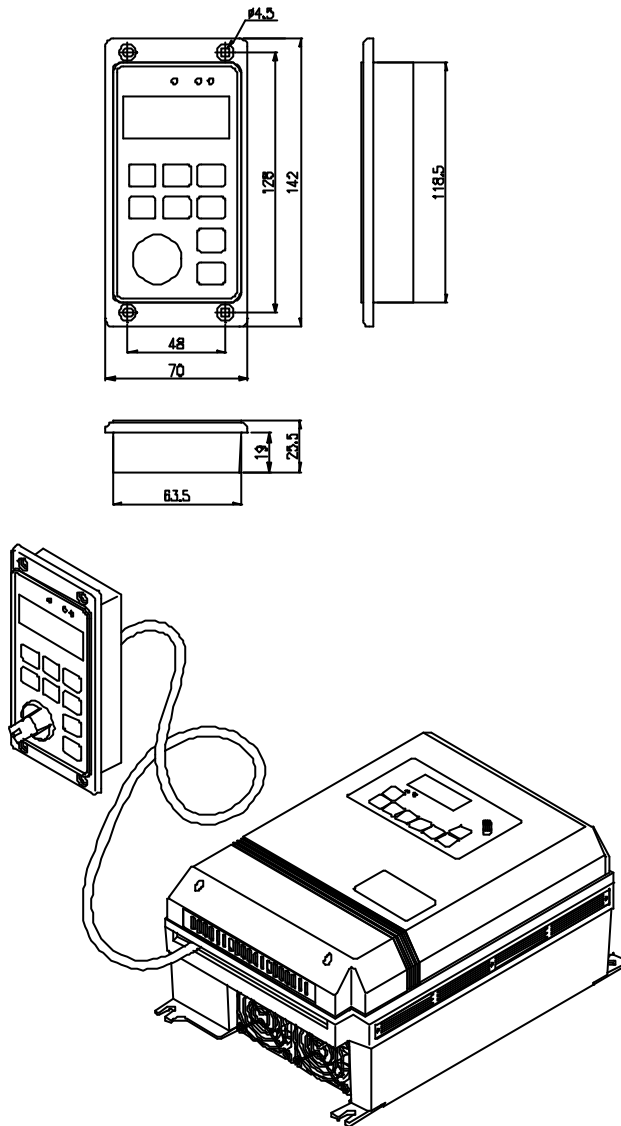
Model No	37	55	75	110	150	185	220
AP2	40	20	15	11	8	8	8
AP4	160	80	60	30	30	22	22

## B. Terminals wiring diagram



Note : Select Relay (MA/MB/MC) as RUN or ARR by J3 or J4 (Refer to P12).

### C. Remote operator



UNIT : M/M

A-0000-F306G3	F306 Remote operator
E-092A-010200	1 meter extension cable
E-092A-030200	3 meter extension cable
E-092A-050200	5 meter extension cable

MEMO

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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

PART NO : E-PHAA-EAPA03

Model : APxG3 series

JUL. 2008 2<sup>nd</sup> edition



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