

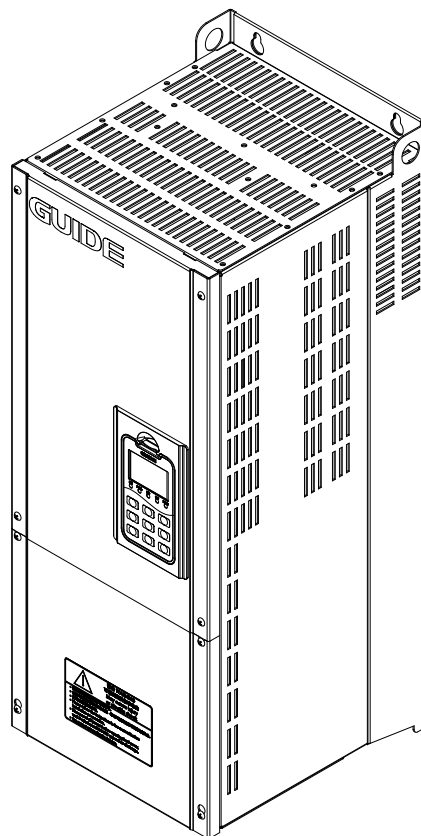
GUIDE

GUIDE Inverter HF300 Series Technical Manual

Version: 1.01

Ensure the end user receives this manual and keep it properly.

Wuhan Guide Electric Drive Technology Co., Ltd.



Foreword

Thank you for your choice on GUIDE inverter! You will enjoy our comprehensive and sincere service.

The vector controlled GUIDE HF300 Series inverter, have been developed to satisfy the high reliability and high inverter performance demands in crane industry, with its sensorless vector control performance indexes reaching the world's leading level.

In order to guarantee the inverter's excellent performance and safety of the user and equipment, read carefully this manual before attempting to start the equipment.

This manual is attached with the product as an accessory; keep it well for future inspection and maintenance.

Do not hesitate to contact our local offices and agencies in case of any doubt or special requests, and it is also available to contact directly our aftersales department service center in Wuhan headquarter, we will offer our service sincerely.

Contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

Wuhan Guide Electric Drive Technology Co., Ltd.
Sep.28, 2016

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1 Safety instructions

Read carefully this manual before installation, running, maintenance and inspection of the inverter.

1.1 Symbols



Danger

When misused, it will result in danger, serious injury or death.



Notice

When misused, it can cause danger, which may result in minor or moderate personal injury or equipment damage.



Warning

- (1) It is prohibited to touch the heat sink 10 minutes after power on or a while after power off to prevent getting burnt;
- (2) Do not operate the drive on and off frequently and re-energization is prohibited within five minutes after power switched on again;
- (3) Do not remove the drive cover or touch the printed circuit board under power on state to prevent electric shock;
- (4) Workings as wiring and inspections should be carried out only after the power is turned off ten minutes;
- (5) The inverter ground terminal should be firmly grounded;
- (6) No object is allowed to drop into the inverter.

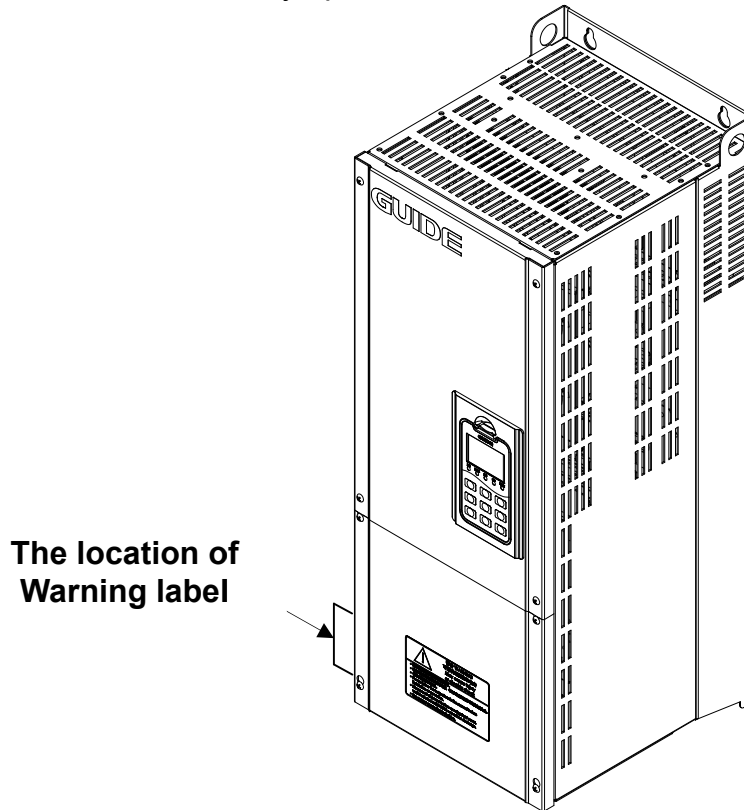


Danger

- (1) The inverter is prohibited to be installation on flammable objects;
- (2) This series of inverters are not suitable in flammable and combustible environment, if needed such special orders, please contact us;
- (3) It is not allowed to dismantle or refit the inverter privately;
- (4) It is prohibited to connect AC power to the inverter output terminals-U、V、W;
- (5) Do not open the cover plate or perform wiring during the inverter is energized.

Warning contents and installation location

The warning label is printed at the location as following graphic shows. Please follow strictly the instructions for safety operation.



HF300-075-4L as an example

Warning contents:

	<p>警告 WARNING 可能引起损伤和电击 May cause injury or electric shock</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 在安装或者操作前请参照说明书。○ 在打开面板前请断开所有电源，等5分钟直到直流母线放电完为止。○ 使用正确的接地方法。○ Please follow the instructions in the manual before installation or operation.○ Disconnect all power before opening front cover, wait 5 minutes until DC BUS capacitors discharge.○ Use proper grounding technique.	

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

1.2 Application scope

- (1) This product is a specialized vector-control inverter for cranes which is used for industrial 3 phase AC asynchronous motors.
- (2) The equipment (such as nuclear control systems, aviation systems, safety devices and gauges) that may cause injuries or death due to Inverter malfunction should be treated carefully. Consult the company in such cases.
- (3) The inverter is fabricated under strict quality control. If it used for hazardous equipment, there should be safety protection measures to prevent situation going worse in case of inverter fault.
- (4) This inverter complies with the following directive and standards:

Directive	Directive Name	Standard
LVD Directive	2014/35/EU	EN 61800-5-1
EMC Directive	2014/30/EU	EN 61800-3

1.3 Notice on scrapping

Special attention should be paid when treating the scrapped inverter and its elements..

Electrolytic capacitor: It may explode during incineration.

Plastic: The plastic and rubber materials of the inverter may produce toxic gas, please pay attention when incineration.

Clearance: Please treat the scrapped inverter as industrial waster.

2. Product overview

2.1 Unpacking check



- a. Ensure the model selection is correct; otherwise it may cause motor abnormal running or inverter damage.
- b. Do not install or run any inverter that is damaged or with damaged elements, otherwise it will cause danger.

Warning

Please check the following items after unpacking:

1. Check whether there is any damage during transportation. (Such as damage to element, elements get loose and damage to main body)
2. Check whether there is manual and guarantee card.
3. Check whether the model(s) conform to your order(s).
4. Check whether the optional accessories conform to your order(s) if there are optional accessories.

Contact immediately the local agency if there is any damage to the inverter or optional accessories.

2.2 Product model and nameplate

Inverter model implication:

HF300		XXX	4	L
Inverter serial		Power code	Voltage level	Panel
HF	For Crane	3R7: 3.7kW 011: 11kW ...	400V	LCD
300	Serial No.	900: 900kW		

Figure 2-1 Model implication

HF300 series inverter nameplate is as shown in graphic 2-2(250KW).

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

MODEL: HF300-250-4L

MAX APPLI.MOTOR: 250kW

INPUT: AC3PH 380V-460V 50/60Hz

OUTPUT: AC3PH 0-460V 0-300Hz

Inverter

Product ID.



IP00

E- STAND:V1.00

MADE IN WUHAN

Wuhan Guide Electric Drive Technology Co.,Ltd.

MODEL: HF300-250-4L indicates: This is HF300 series inverter with rated power 250KW, voltage level 400V,operator LCD.

AC: It indicates alternative current power input and output.

3PH: It indicates three phase input and output.

380-460V 50/60Hz: It indicates rated input voltage and frequency.

0-460V 0-300Hz: It indicates the output voltage range and output frequency range of the inverter.

2.3 Product series models and technical specification

Table 2-3 Table sheet for inverter HF300 series

Figure 2-2 Nameplate implication

Model	Light overload		Heavy overload		Type
	Current [A]	Power [kW]	Current [A]	Power [kW]	
HF300-3R7-4L	10	3.7	6.5	2.2	F0
HF300-5R5-4L	14	5.5	10	3.7	
HF300-7R5-4L	18	7.5	14	5.5	F1
HF300-011-4L	23	11	18	7.5	
HF300-015-4L	33	15	23	11	F2

HF300-018-4L	38	18.5	32	15	
HF300-022-4L	50	22	38	18.5	F3
HF300-030-4L	65	30	45	22	
HF300-037-4L	75	37	65	30	
HF300-045-4L	92	45	75	37	F4
HF300-055-4L	115	55	92	45	
HF300-075-4L	145	75	115	55	
HF300-090-4L	185	90	145	75	F5
HF300-110-4L	212	110	185	90	
HF300-132-4L	258	132	212	110	F6
HF300-160-4L	315	160	258	132	
HF300-185-4L	370	185	315	160	F7
HF300-200-4L	395	200	370	185	
HF300-220-4L	435	220	395	200	
HF300-250-4L	485	250	435	220	F8
HF300-280-4L	545	280	485	250	
HF300-315-4L	602	315	545	280	
HF300-355-4L	665	355	602	315	F9
HF300-400-4L	735	400	665	355	
HF300-450-4L	820	450	720	400	
HF300-500-4L	920	500	745	440	F10
HF300-630-4L	1100	630	940	560	
HF300-800-4L	1290	800	1140	704	F11
HF300-900-4L	1475	900	1270	800	

Note:

Three models of HF300-500-4L, HF300-630-4L, HF300-800-4L and HF300-900-4L inverters are cabinet products.

Light-overload conditions: overload capacity is 120% of the rated output current, and one minute overload is allowed every 5 minutes.

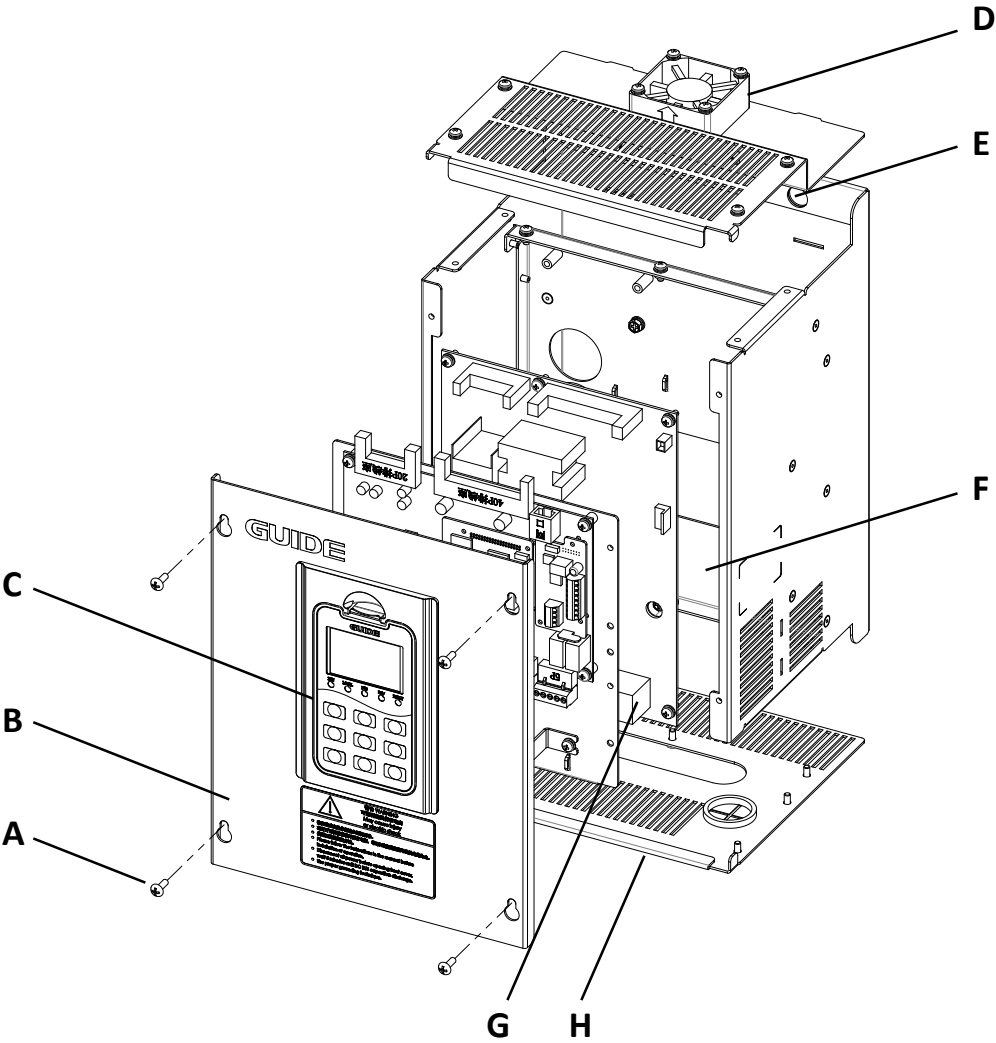
Heavy overload conditions: overload capacity is 150% of the rated output current, and one minute overload is allowed every 5 minutes.

2.4 Product appearance and components name

The enclosure of HF300 series inverter adopts good quality metallic materials with powder coating, nice colored and elegant appearance.

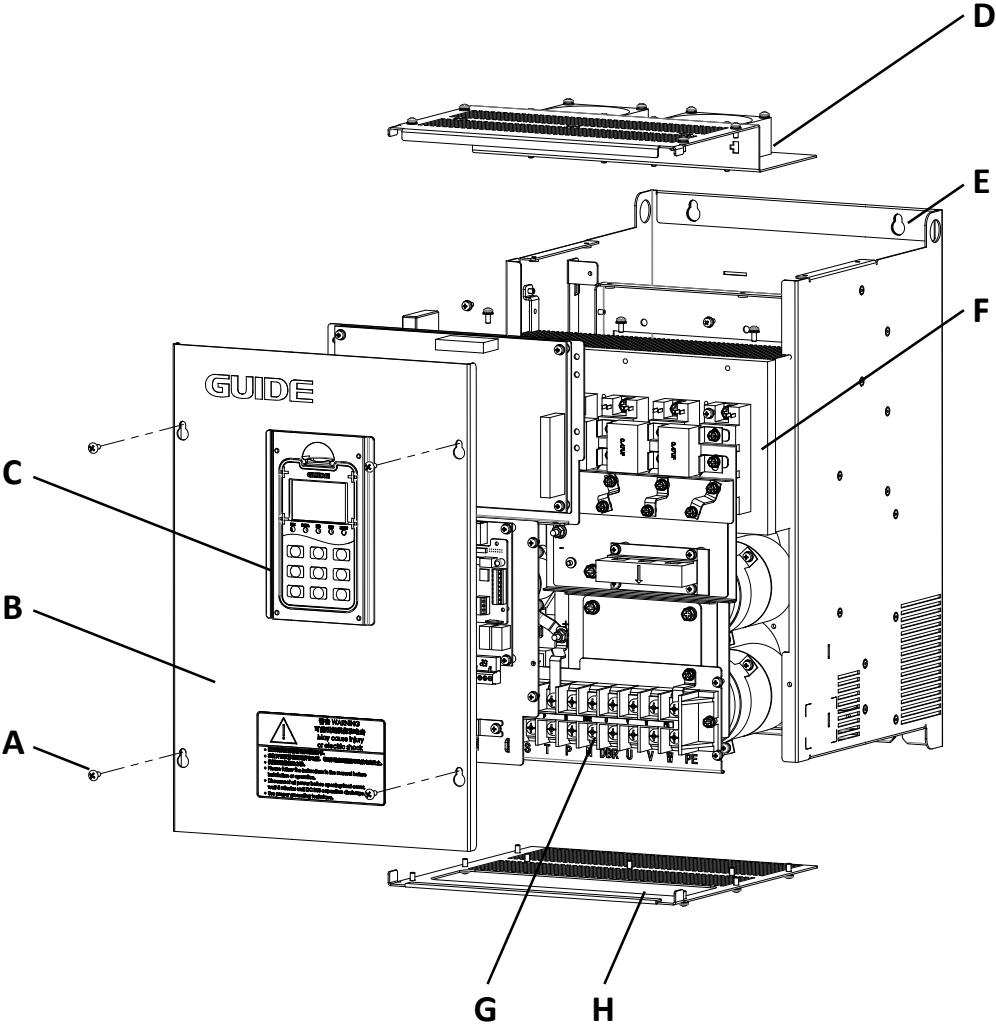
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The following graphic shows HF300-3R7-4L to HF300-018-4L.



- A-Cover plate bolt B-Cover plate C-Operator
- D-Cooling fan E-Installation hole F-Radiator
- G-Main terminal H-Cable inlet plate

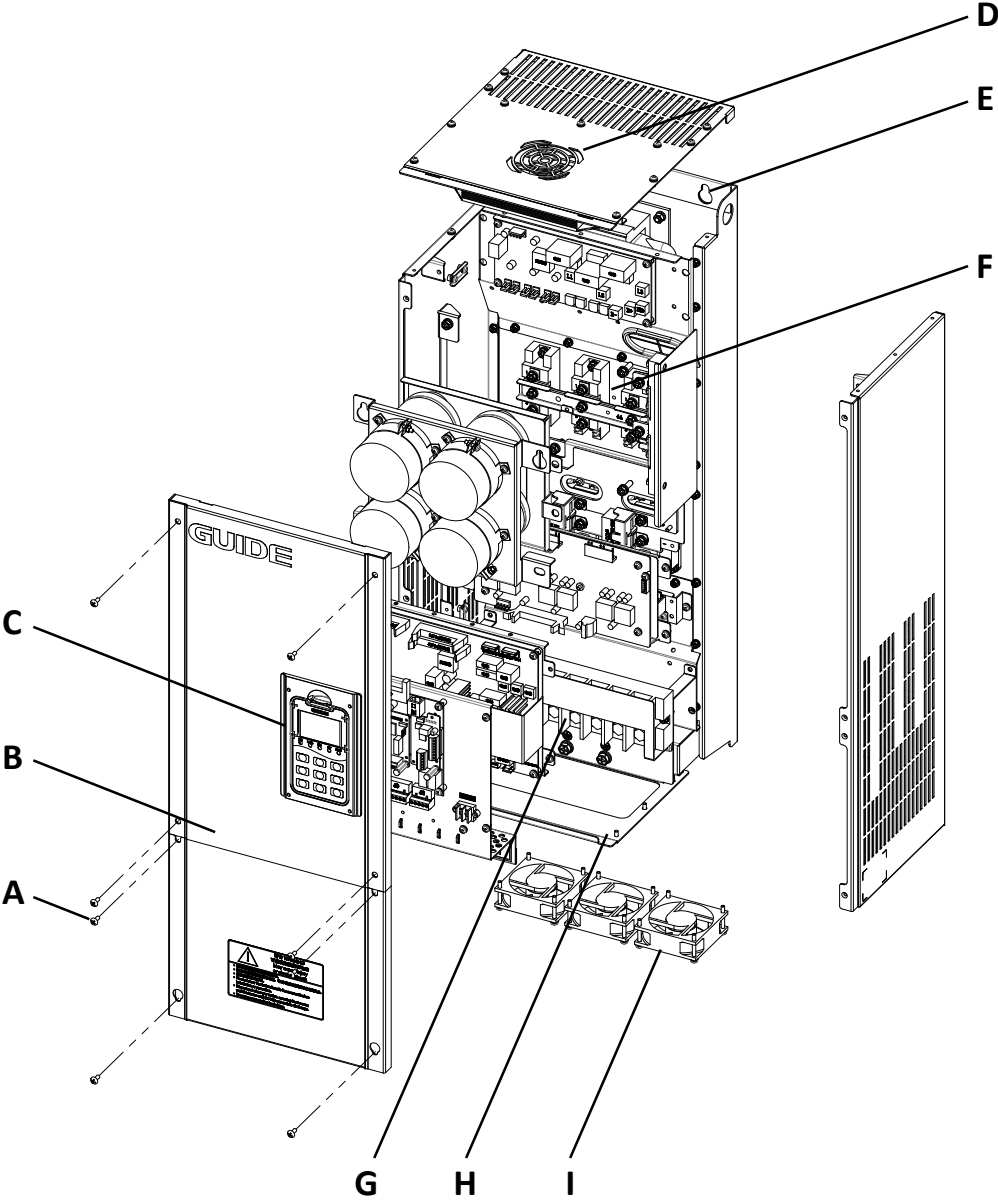
HF300-022-4 Lto HF300-037-4L



- A-Cover plate bolt
- B-Cover plate
- C-Operator
- D-Cooling fan
- E-Installation hole
- F-Radiator
- G-Main terminal
- H-Cable inlet plate

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

HF300-045-4L to HF300-160-4L



A-Cover plate bolt

B-Cover plate

C-Operator

D-Cooling fan 1

E-Installation hole

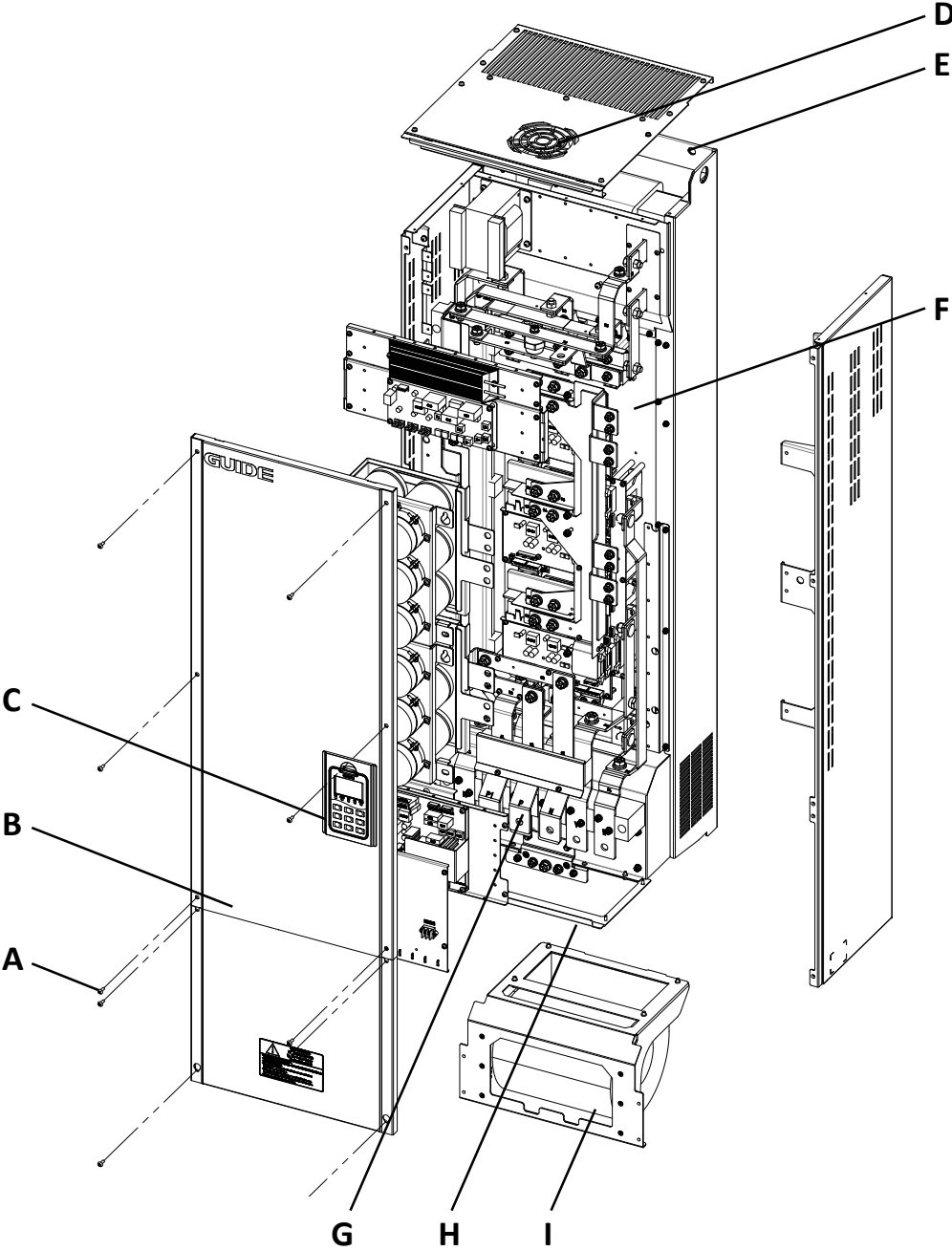
F-Radiator

G-Main terminal

H-Cable inlet plate

I-Cooling fan 2

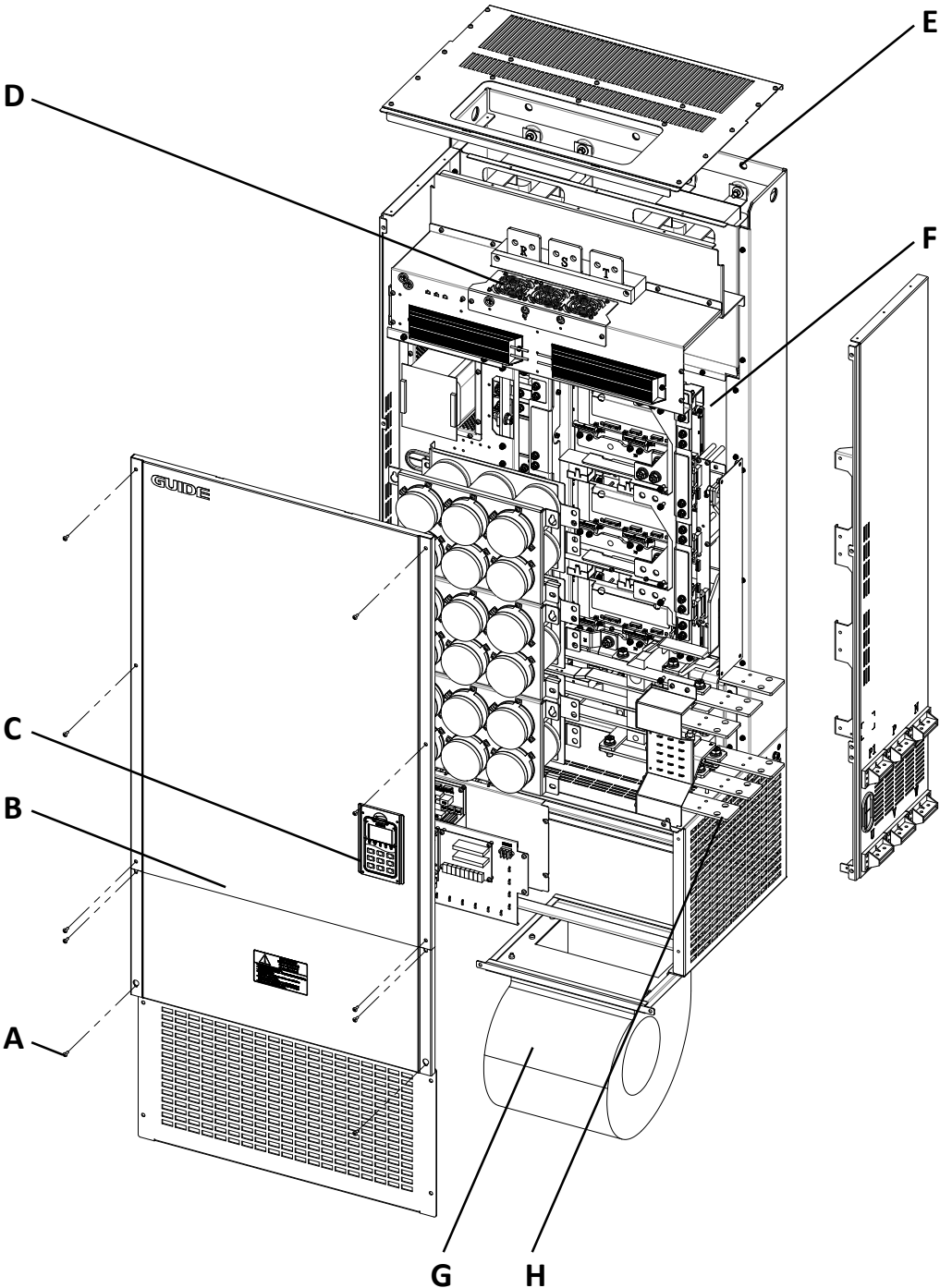
HF300-185-4L to HF300-315-4L



- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A-Cover plate bolt | B-Cover plate | C-Operator |
| D-Cooling fan 1 | E-Installation hole | F-Radiator |
| G-Main terminal | H-Cable inlet plate | I-Cooling fan 2 |

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

HF300-355-4L to HF300-450-4L



A-Cover plate bolt

B-Cover plate

C-Operator

D-Cooling fan 1

E-Installation hole

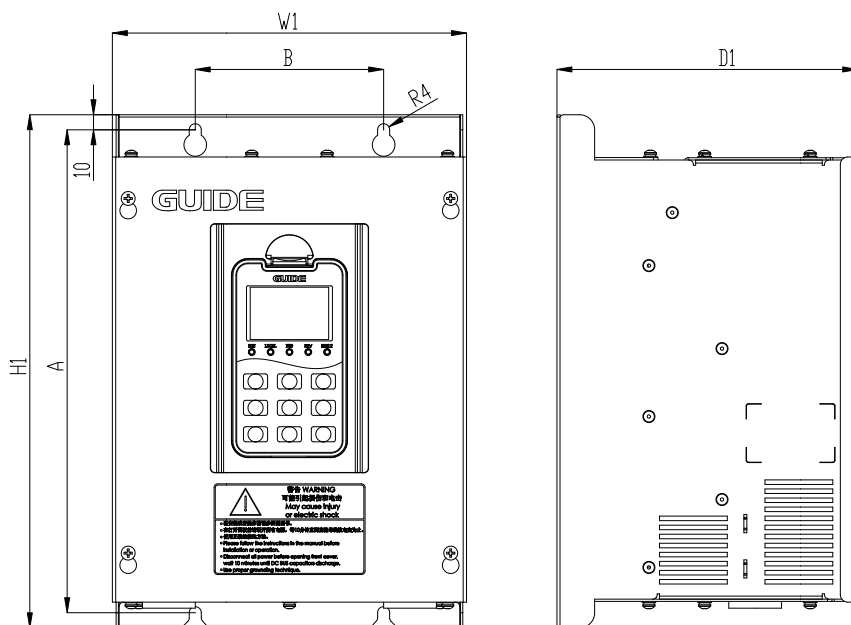
F-Radiator

G-Cooling fan 2

H-Main terminal

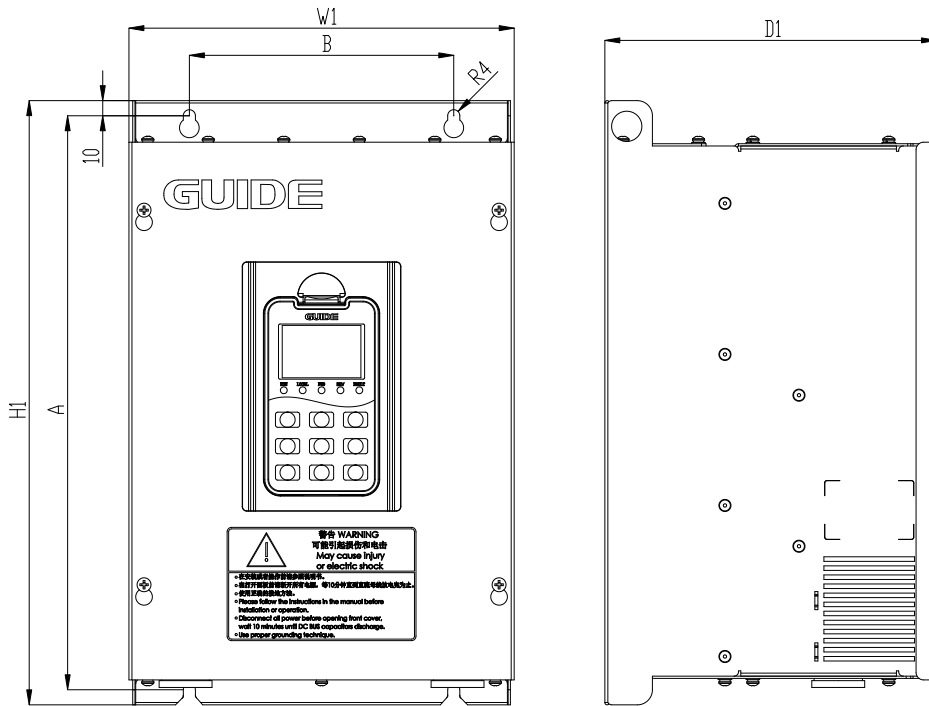
2.5 Product dimensions

Inverter dimension diagram

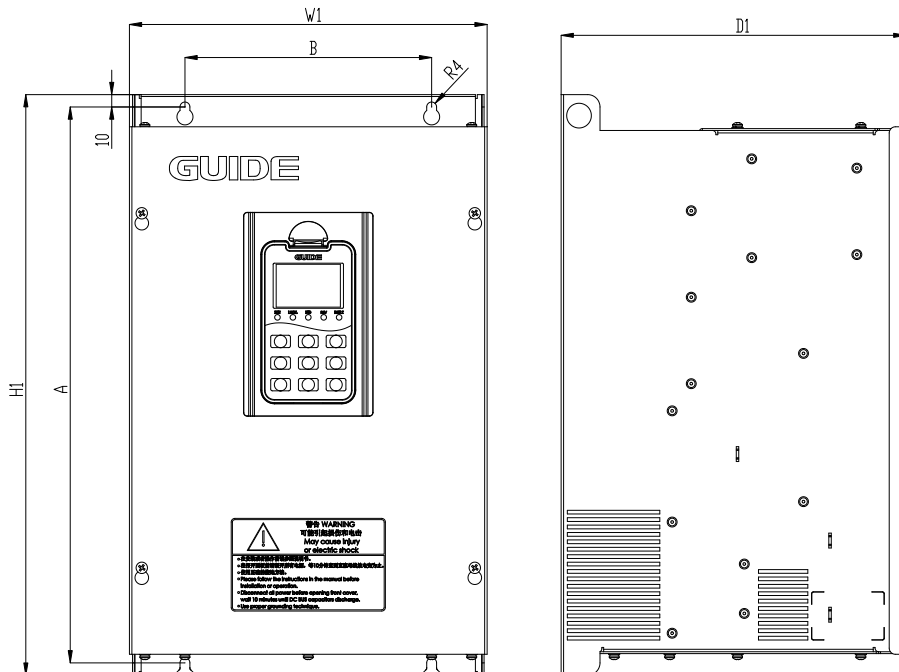


F0 model diagram

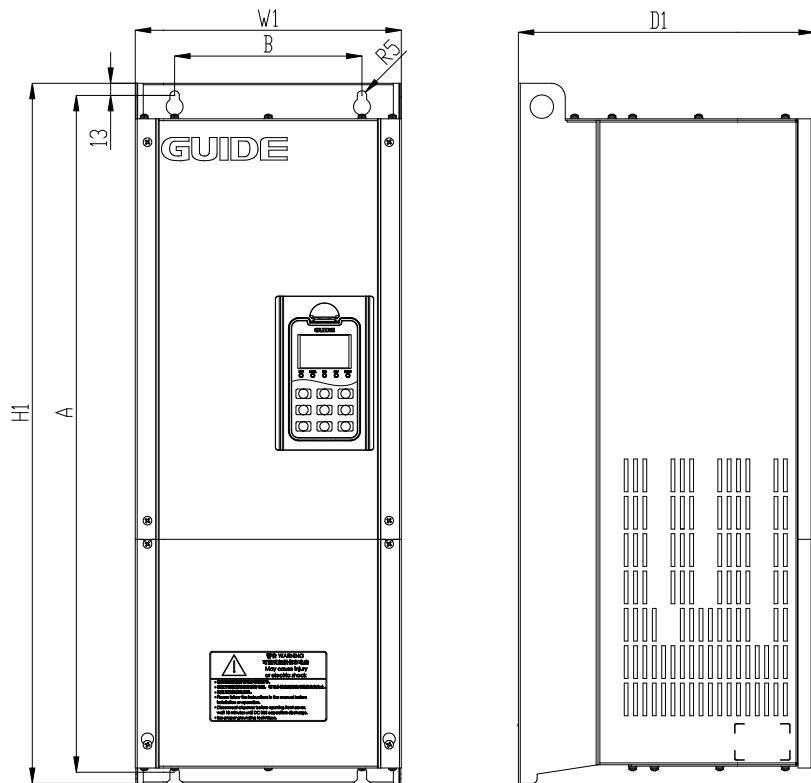
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F1 model diagram



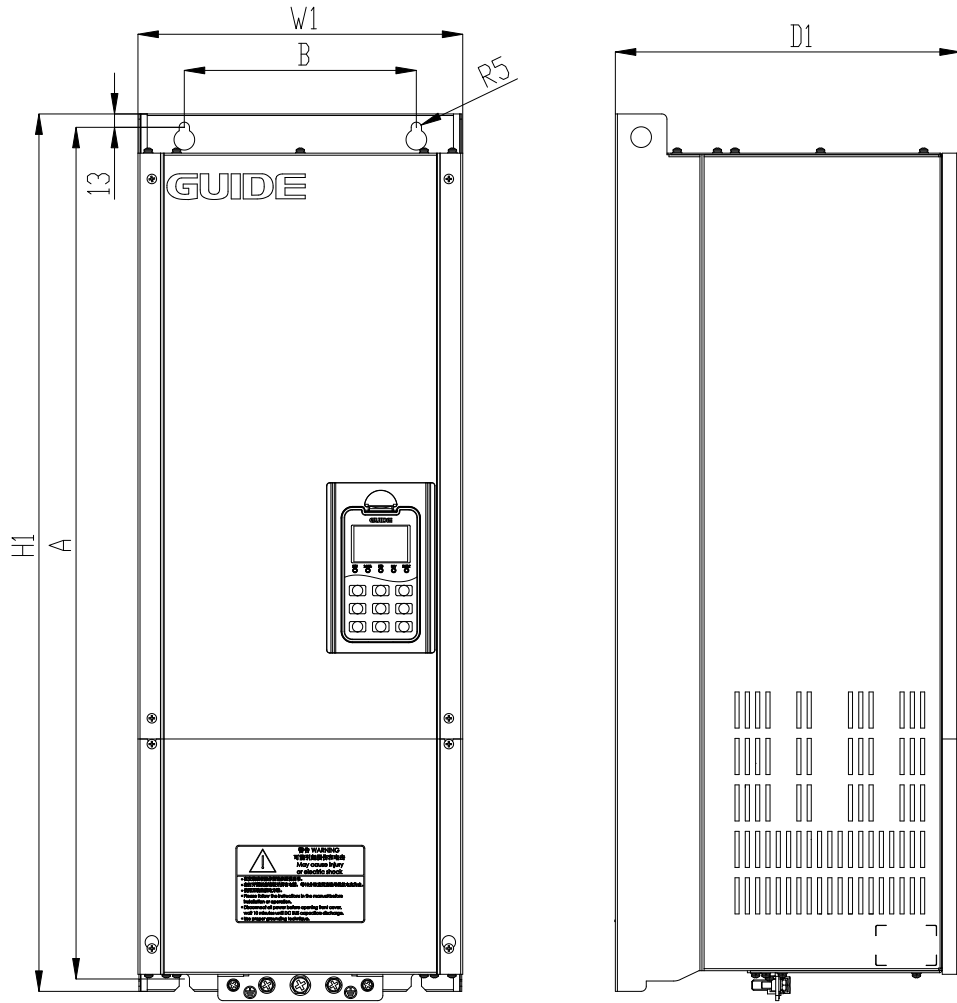
F2 model diagram



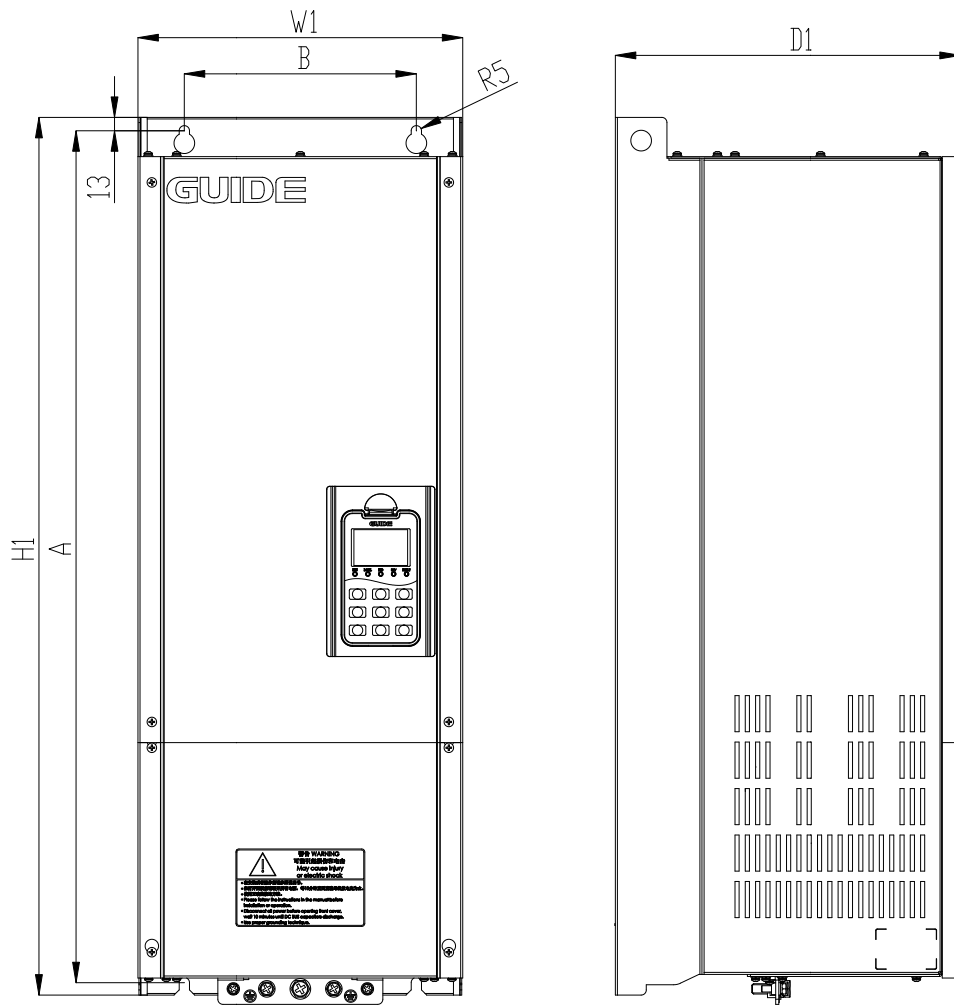
F3 model diagram

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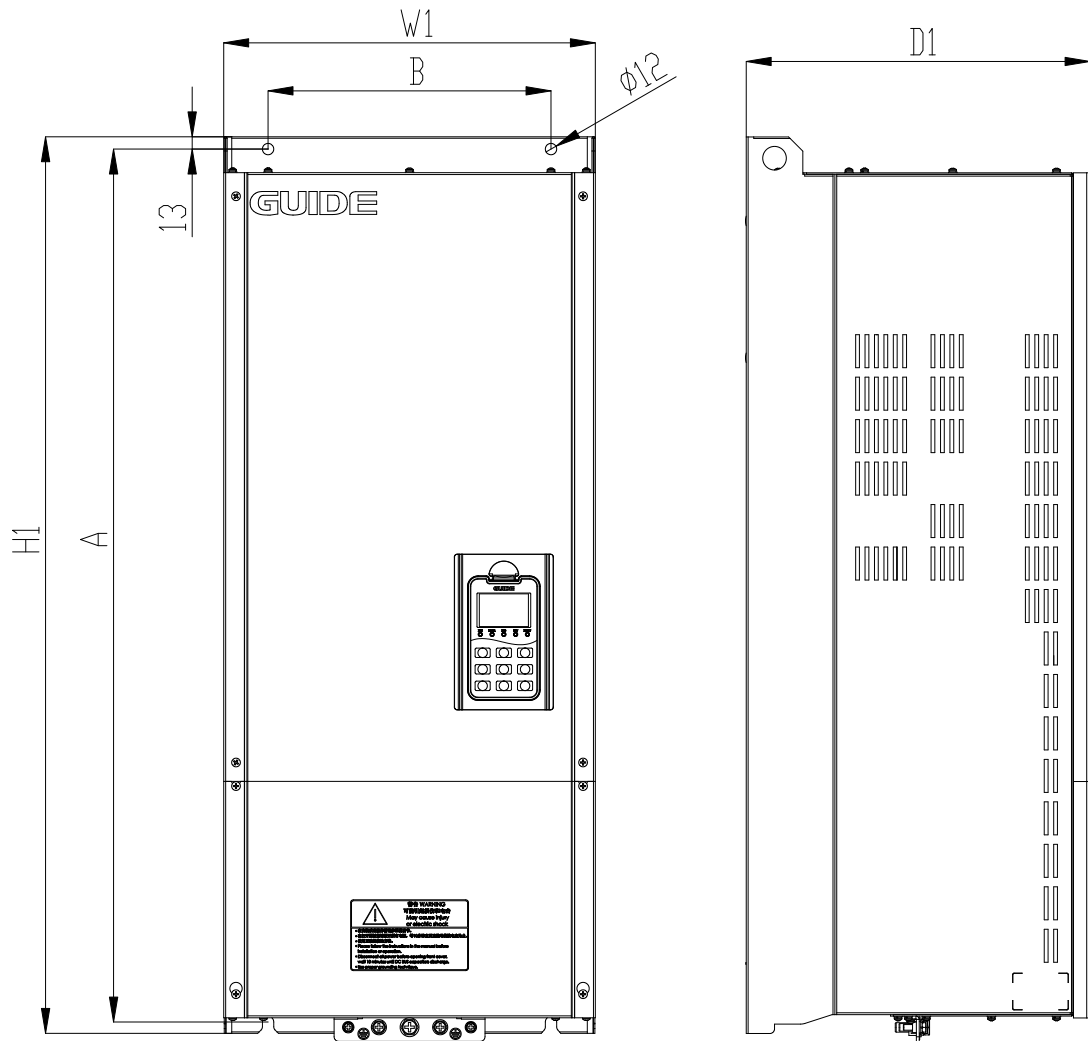


F4 model diagram

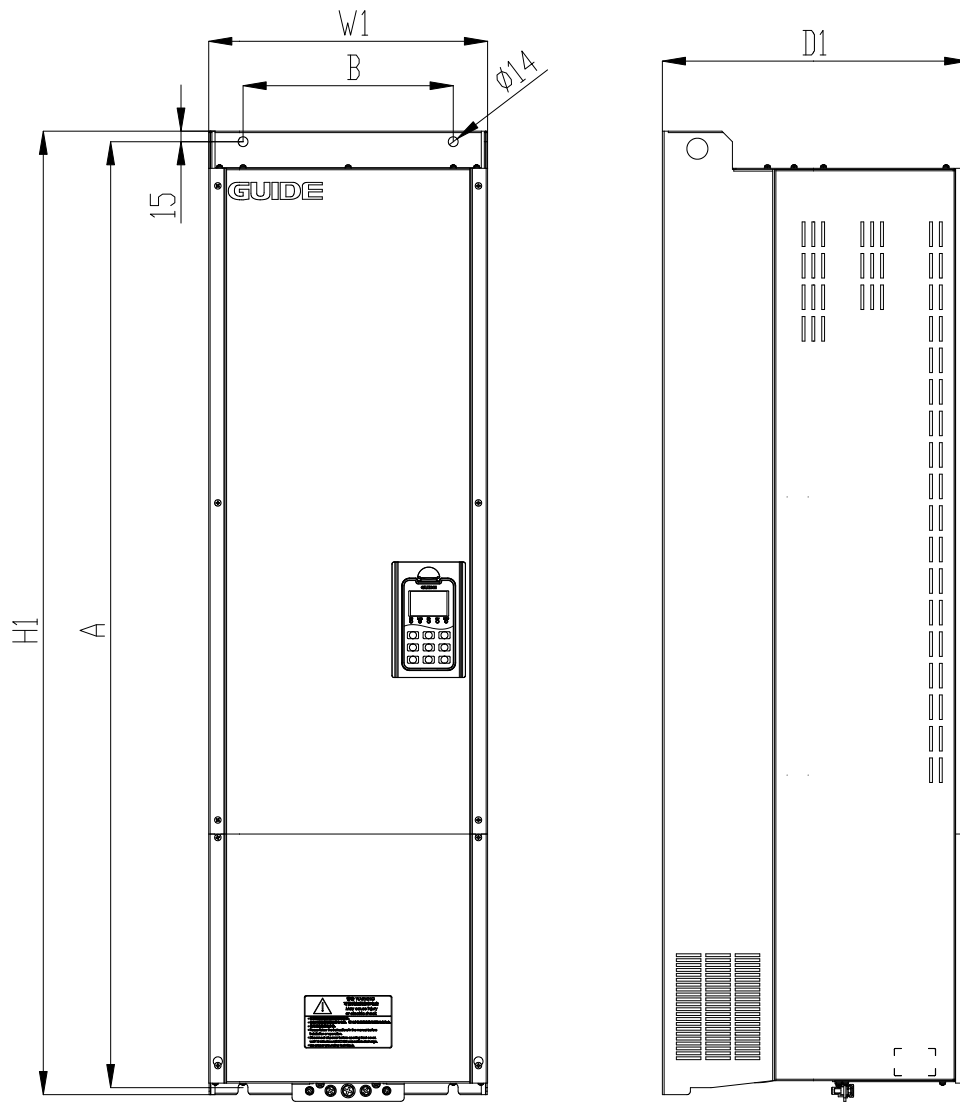


F5 model diagram

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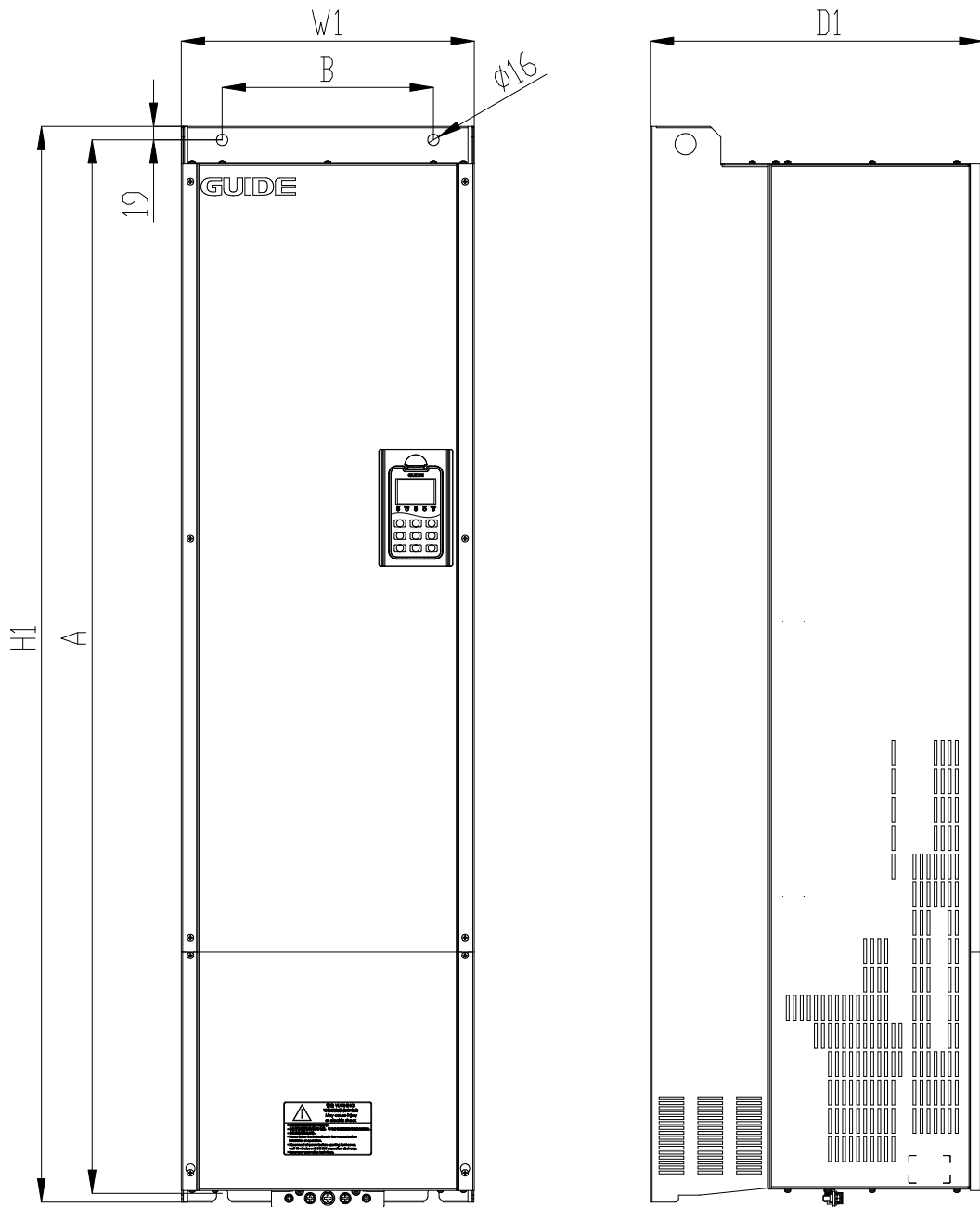


F6 model diagram

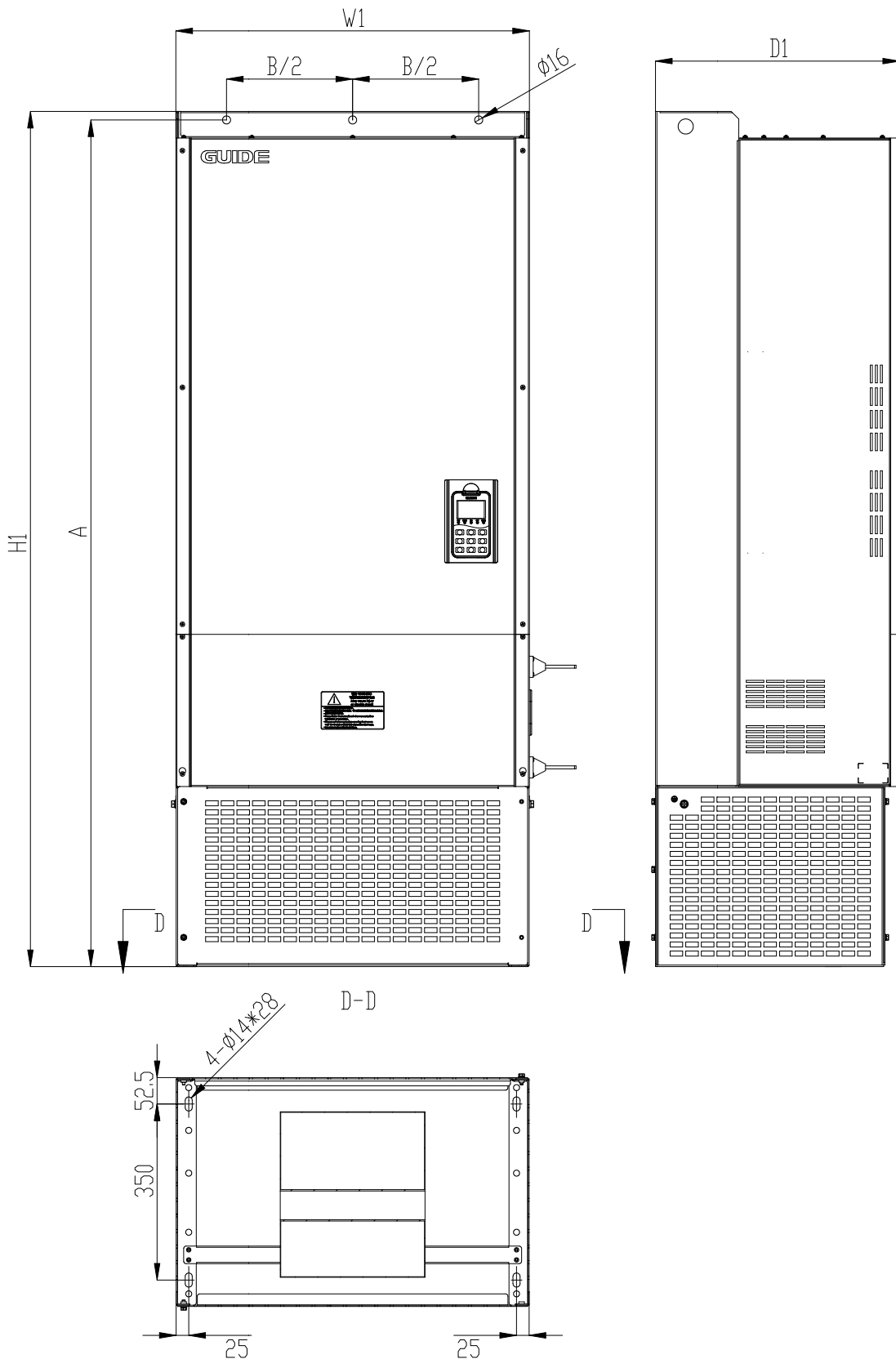


F7 model diagram

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F8 model diagram



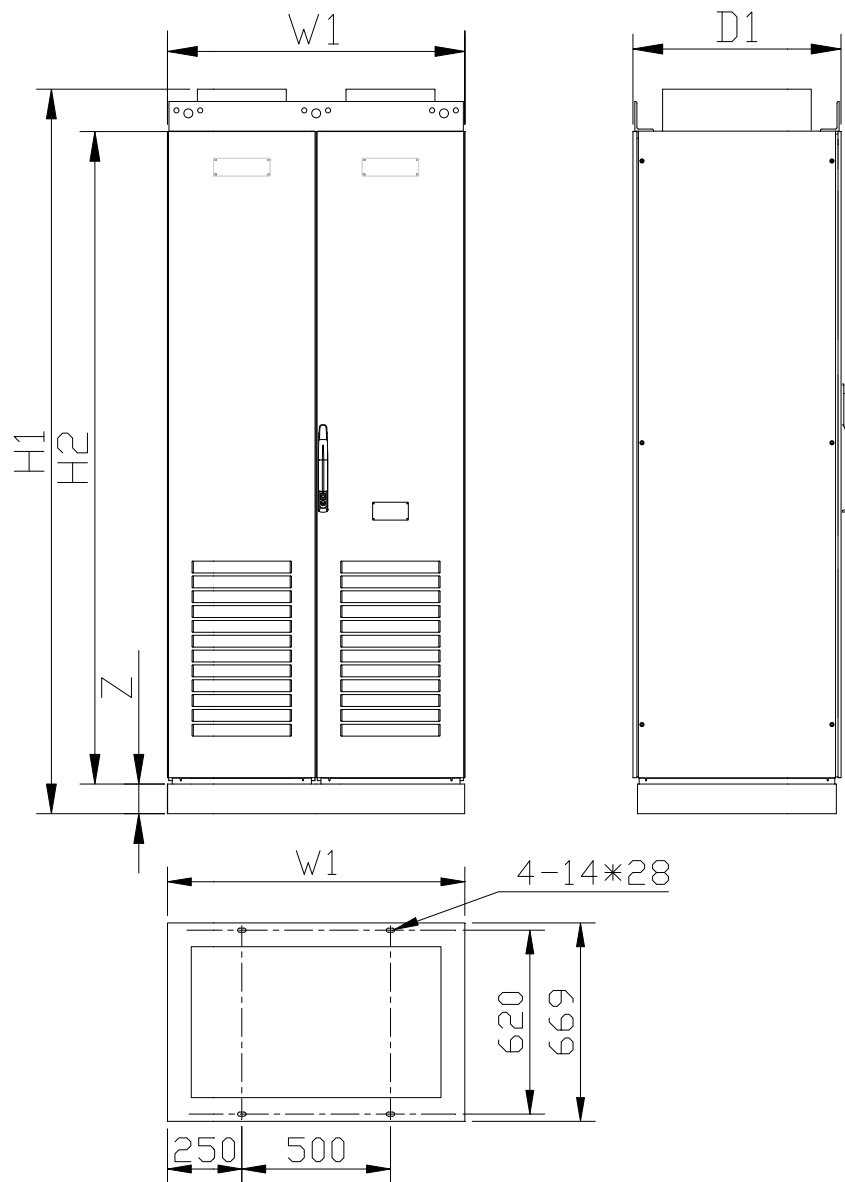
F9 model diagram

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Apperance and installation dimensions

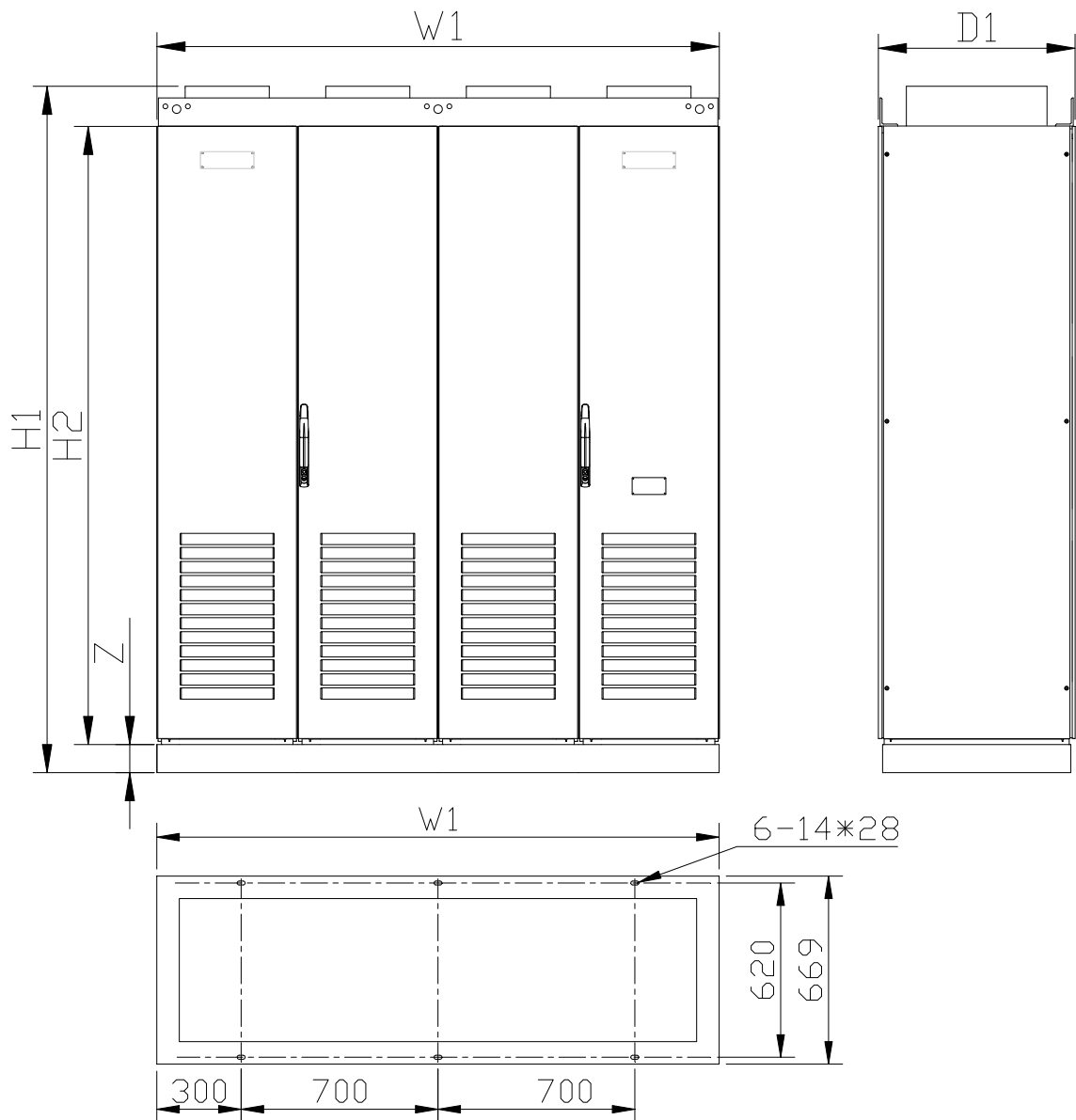
Model	Power	Appearance dimensions (Unit:mm)			install dimensions (Unit: mm)		Hole Dia.	Recomm. Install bolt (Level 8.8)	Wgh (Kg)
		H1	W1	D1	A	B			
F0	3.7 kW	270	210	180	250	125	4-φ8	4-M6	7
	5.5 kW								
F1	7.5 kW	340	235	200	320	125	4-φ8	4-M6	10
	11 kW								
F2	15 kW	400	255	220	380	175	4-φ8	4-M6	18
	18.5 kW								
F3	22 kW	470	290	280	450	200	4-φ8	4-M6	25
	30 kW								
	37 kW								
F4	45 kW	750	285	316	725	200	4-φ10	4-M8	42
	55 kW								
	75 kW								
F5	90 kW	850	315	335	825	225	4-φ10	4-M8	62
	110 kW								
F6	132 kW	950	395	365	925	300	4-φ12	4-M10	115
	160 kW								
F7	185 kW	1375	400	436	1350	300	4-φ14	4-M12	168
	200 kW								
	220 kW								
F8	250 kW	1522	415	472	1490	300	4-φ16	4-M14	200
	280 kW								
	315 kW								
F9	355 kW	1700	700	485	1683	500	3-φ16	7-M14	310
	400 kW								
	450 kW								

Inverter cabinet product appearance dimensional drawing



F10 model diagram

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F11 model diagram

Inverter cabinet product appearance dimensions

Model	Power	Appearance dimensions (Unit:mm)					Wgh (Kg)
		H1	H2	W1	D1	Z	
F10	500kW	2450	2200	1000	700	100	900
	630kW						
F11	800kW	2450	2200	2000	700	100	1200
	900kW						

2.6 Product comprehensive performance indexes

Item		Description
Input	Input voltage	3Phase 380-460V
	Rated frequency	50/60Hz
	Allowable voltage fluctuation	-15%~+10%
Output	Voltage	0~Input voltage
	Frequency	0-300Hz
Control Characters	Running command source	Operator control, terminal control and communication control
	Carrier frequency	1kHz~10kHz, adjustable based on temp. & load characters
	Frequency resolution	Digital setting: 0.01Hz; Analog setting: Max. frequency x0.1%
	Control method	Closed loop vector control (VC), Open loop vector control(SVC), V/F Control
	V/F control	Linear type, multipoint type and square type
	Torque control	With or without PG torque control
	Max. speed	300Hz, based on motor's electrical and mechanical characteristics
	Starting torque	0Hz/180%(VC and SVC)、0.8Hz/150%(V/F)
	Speed regulation range	1:500(SVC)、1:1000(VC)
	Speed accuracy	±0.02% of rated speed(VC)、±0.2% of rated speed (SVC)、±0.5% of rated speed (V/F)
	Overload capacity	Ever 5 minute,120%of rated current for 60S、150% of rated current for60S
	Torque compensation	Automatic torque compensation function
	Acceleration& Deceleration method	Straight line, user defined multipoint curve
	Auto Voltage adjustment	It will automatically hold stably the output voltage when the grid voltage has fluctuation.
DC brake method	The DC brake acts both in start and stop.	
Built-in Process PID	VC control system that can realize process quantity (pressure, temperature and flow, etc) with convenience.	
Input/output terminals	Input terminals	8 digital input, 2 analog input(Voltage -10~+10V or Current 0mA/4mA~20mA)
	Output terminals	5 digital output(3 sourcing output and 2 relay output) ,2 analog output (Voltage 0~+10V or Current 0mA/4mA~20mA)
H&M Interface	Operator LCD	It can set corresponding parameters or display output frequency, output voltage and output current, etc

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Protection function		Protection for overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, overheat and overload, etc.
Operation location		It is prohibited to be exposed directly under the sun or dusty and corrosive environment.
Ambient environment	Altitude	Lower than 1000m
	Ambient temp.	-15℃~ +40℃ (Please derate to use under the ambient temperature at 40℃ ~ 50℃)
	Humidity	Lower than 95%RH without waterdrop condensation.
	Storage temp.	-20℃~ +60℃


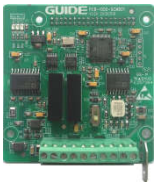



2.7 Main technical features

- (1) Both open loop and closed loop vector can reach zero speed with 180% torque output;
- (2) When the load does not exceed 40% of the rated motor load, the GUIDE HF300 inverters can implement auto-tuning with load, under which condition the obtained motor parameters are the same as that obtained under no-load condition;
- (3) GUIDE HF300 inverters own built-in constant power control module: when entering the constant power flux-weakening speed regulation zone, the output frequency is automatically adjusted according to the load;







2.8 Product special functions




Free functional modules for user programming application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Logic function module ● Mathematical function modules ● Timer module ● PID module etc.
Motion control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multi-curve acceleration / deceleration function ● Timer control run / stop control ● Other
crane special function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power Optimization ● Position control of grab crane ● Cranes brake on/off function
Synchronized control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Master / Slave synchronization control ● Speed / torque control ● Active and reactive current control (AFE parallel operation)

2.9 Optional accessories description

Name	Type	Picture	Description
DP Bus card	GDHF-DP02		GDHF-DP02 bus card conform to Profibus field bus international standards which can be used with HF300 series inverter.
MB Communication card	GDHF-MB01		GDHF-MB01 communication card supports MODBUS-RTU slave protocol with RS485 interface and RS232 interface, providing networked with the RS485 or RS232 MODBUS-RTU interface device, used in conjunction with the HF300 series inverter.
General PG card	GDHF-PGC1		GDHF-PGC1 General PG card can be used as encoder that connected with inverter's adapter, which can be used with HF300 series inverter. (output DC voltage is 15V)
synchronized PG card	GDHF-PGD1		GDHF-PGD1 synchronized PG card can be used as encoder that connected with inverter's adapter, which can be used with HF300 series inverter synchronizing function. (output DC voltage is 15V)
bottom box package	GDHF-DH		The user can install the operation keyboard outside of the inverter, such as on the door by using the GDHF-DH bottom box package which contains: Bottom box + transfer card + 4 mounting screws. (Mounting screws are cross recessed pan head triple combined screws GB / T 9074.4 coated blue&white inactivati



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			ve zinc. The screw length is M4 × 6 with the door thickness less than 2.0mm, while the screw length is subject to change if the door thickness increases. Screw length and hole size see Section 3.5)
keyboard	GDHF-KV2		GDHF-KV2 keyboard is the second generation of Guide, which is the same with HF300 series inverter built-in keyboard.
2 meters keyboard cable	GDHF-KL2		2 meters GDHF-KL2 Keyboard cable is used as connecting cable between the keyboard and HF300 series inverter, whose length is 2 meters.
4 meters Keyboard cable	GDHF-KL4		4 meters GDHF-KL4 Keyboard cable is used as connecting cable between the keyboard and HF300 series inverter, whose length is 4 meters.
parallel operation master fiber board	GDHF-MFB2		GDHF-MFB2 parallel operation main fiber board is the fiber mainboard of HF300 series inverter to achieve parallel operation. Applicable power range is 500kW ~ 900kW.
Parallel operation slave fiber board	GDHF-SFB		GDHF-SFB Parallel operation sub-fiber board is the fiber sub-board of HF300 series inverter to achieve parallel operation. Applicable power range is 500kW ~ 800kW.
2 meters fiber cable	GDHF-POF02		2 meters GDHF-POF02 fiber cable use as connection fiber cable between fiber mainboard and sub-board during parallel operation, whose length is 2 meters. It contains: seven

			plastic optical fiber and two glass fiber.
3 meters fiber cable	GDHF-POF03		3 meters GDHF-POF03 fiber cable use as connection fiber cable between fiber mainboard and sub-board during parallel operation, whose length is 3 meters. It contains: seven plastic optical fiber and two glass fiber.
5 meters fiber cable	GDHF-POF05		5 meters GDHF-POF05 fiber cable use as connection fiber cable between fiber mainboard and sub-board during parallel operation, whose length is 5 meters. It contains: seven plastic optical fiber and two glass fiber.
7 meters fiber cable	GDHF-POF07		7 meters GDHF-POF07 fiber cable use as connection fiber cable between fiber mainboard and sub-board during parallel operation, whose length is 7 meters. It contains: seven plastic optical fiber and two glass fiber.

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

3. Inverter storage and installation

 Warning !
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unqualified personnel who do not comply with the relevant provisions of the "Warning" may cause severe personal injury or substantial property damage. Only qualified professionals certified in equipment design, installation, commissioning and operation is allowed working on this device / system.2. Input power wire allows only permanent fastening connection and the device must be firmly grounded.3. Even if the inverter is inoperative, the following terminals can carry dangerous voltages:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Power supply terminals R, S, T- Terminals that connected to the motor U, V, W- DC bus terminals P1, P, N4. After the power switch off, wait 10 minutes for the inverter to discharge completely before to start the installation.5. The minimum cross-sectional area of the grounding conductor must be equal to or greater than the power supply cable cross-sectional area.
 Notice !
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. When handling the inverter, please hold the bottom of the body. If only hold the cover plate, there is danger of body falling that may smash foot.2. Install the inverter on metal board or other nonflammable material board. Installed at flammable materials, there is danger of fire.3. When there are more than two inverter installed in the same casing, please set cooling fan, and keep the inlet air temperature below 40°C. Due to overheating, it may cause fire and other accidents.

3.1 Storage environment

- The inverter must be placed in dry locations with no dust.
- The storage ambient temperature range is -20 °C to +60 °C.
- The relative humidity is in the range of 0% to 95% and non-condensing.
- The storage environment should be free of corrosive gases and liquids.

-
- Better to place the inverter on a shelf and packed suitably.
 - Better not to store a inverter for a long time that may cause deterioration of electrolytic capacitors, for long-term storage, ensure that it must be energized once a year with energizing time at least five hours, and the input voltage must be slowly increased by the voltage regulator to the rated voltage.

3.2 Installation environment

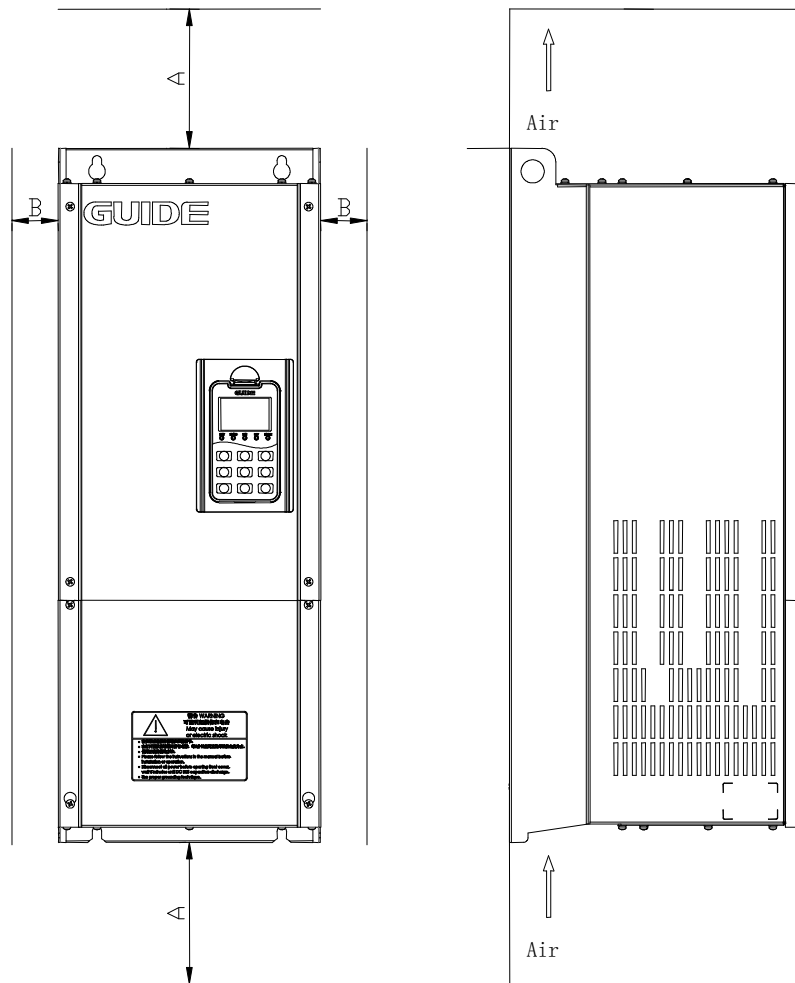
- Mounted vertically inside the cabinet with good indoor ventilation.
- Ambient temperature $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. If the temperature range is between $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, increased by $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the rated output current is reduced by 2%.
- Try to avoid high temperature and humidity; humidity should be less than 95% RH, and no rain dropping.
- Do not install the inverter on flammable materials, such as wooden materials.
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- The environment should be free of flammable, corrosive gases and liquids.
- There should be no dust, oily dust, floating fiber and metal particles.
- The installation base should be strong without vibration.
- There should be no Electro Magnetic Interference, and be away from the interference source.
- Below altitude of 1, 000 meters. In areas of altitude over 1000 meters, the rated output should be reduced by 1% each additional 100 meters. Altitude can be installed up to 3000 meters.

Note: The site installation environmental conditions will affect the life of the inverter.

3.3 Installation direction and space

In order to facilitate the inverter cooling, the inverter should be installed in a vertical direction, and ensure the ventilation space. The following table shows the gap size (recommended value) of the inverter installation.

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>



Gap size table

Inverter type	Gap size	
Wall installed type(<30KW)	A≥150mm	B≥50mm
Wall installed type(≥30KW)	A≥200mm	B≥75mm

3.4 Detachment and installation of cover plate

Removing steps:

1. According to the direction arrow 1 indicates, first screw out the positive four cover screws about 5mm.
2. According to the direction arrow 2 indicates, then slightly move down the cover plate.

3. According to the direction arrow 3 indicates, and then move the lower cover plate. To install the cover plate, the procedure is opposite to the above ones.

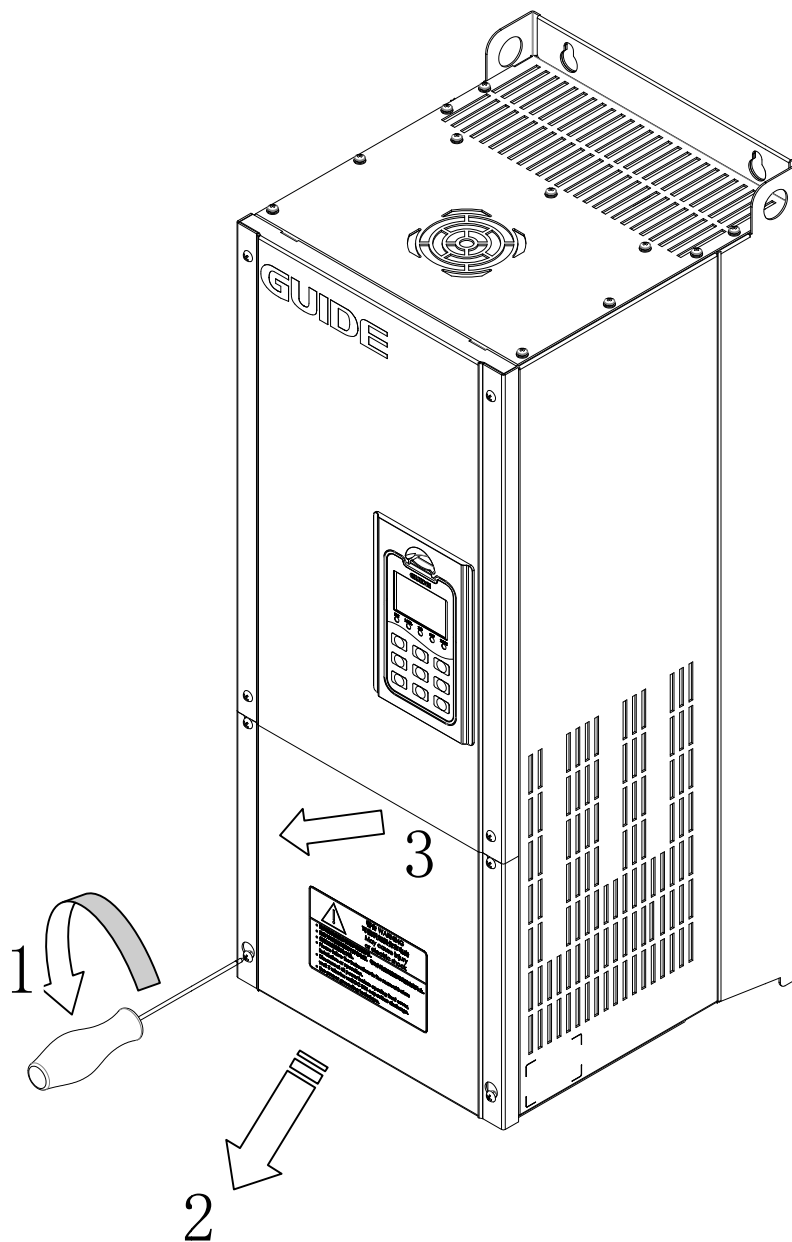
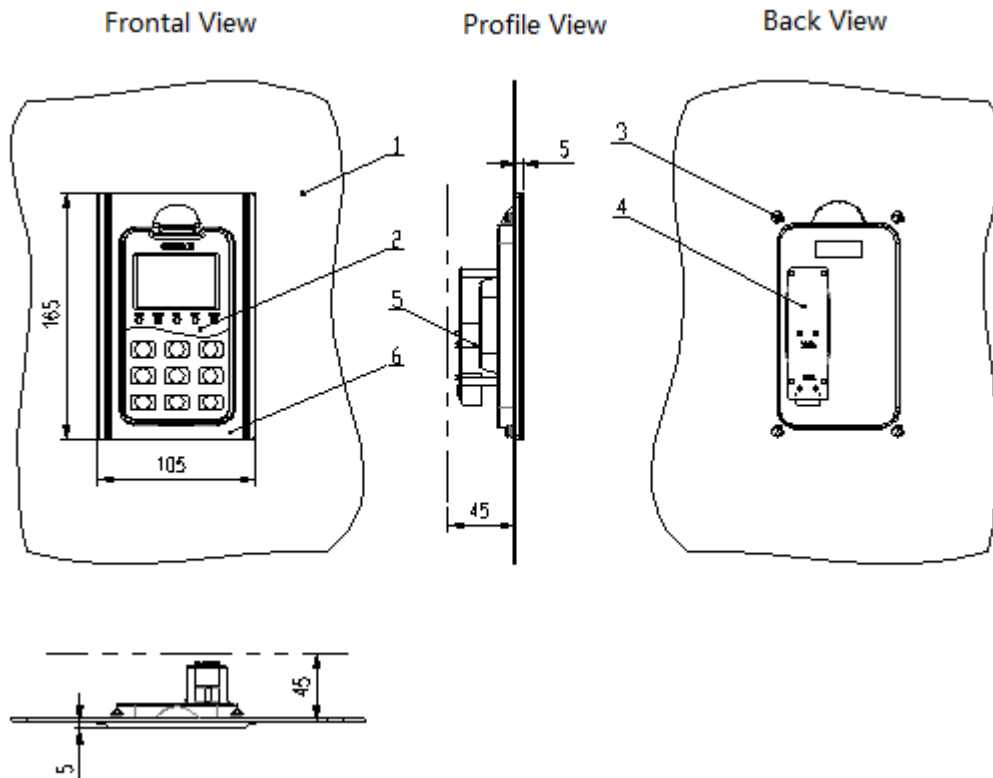


Table 3-1 Dismantle and installation of inverter cover plate

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

3.5 Installation and dimension of external keyboard

External keyboard assembly diagram is as follows:



No.	Title	Qty	Remarks
1	Door panel	1	
2	Operation keyboard	1	
3	Cross recess panhead screw	4	specifications see mounting screws Recommended Table
4	Transfer card	1	
5	Crystal adpater	1	
6	Botton box	1	

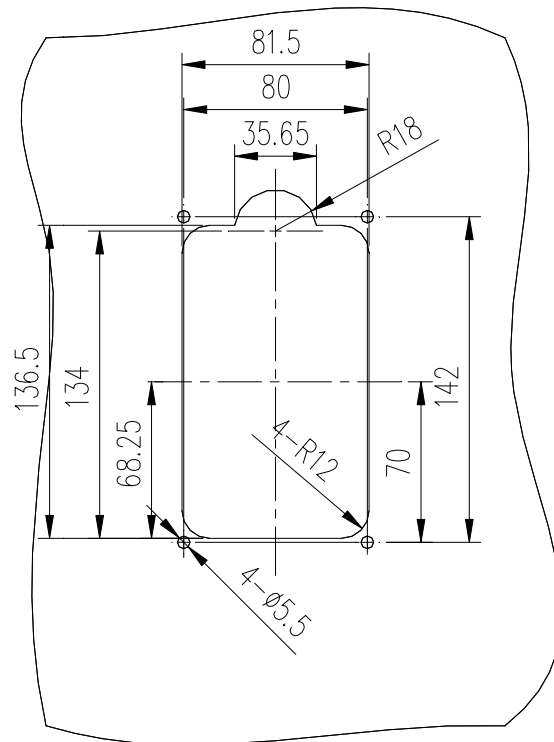
Note:

(1) The keyboard is fixed with door panel by four screws listed in NO.3;

(2) install the keyboard in strict accordance with the requirements of screw recommendation table; otherwise it may damage the keyboard;

(3) Note the thickness of the keyboard. The back within the keyboard range must be set aside 45mm space above.

For the hole size of botton box, see the following table.



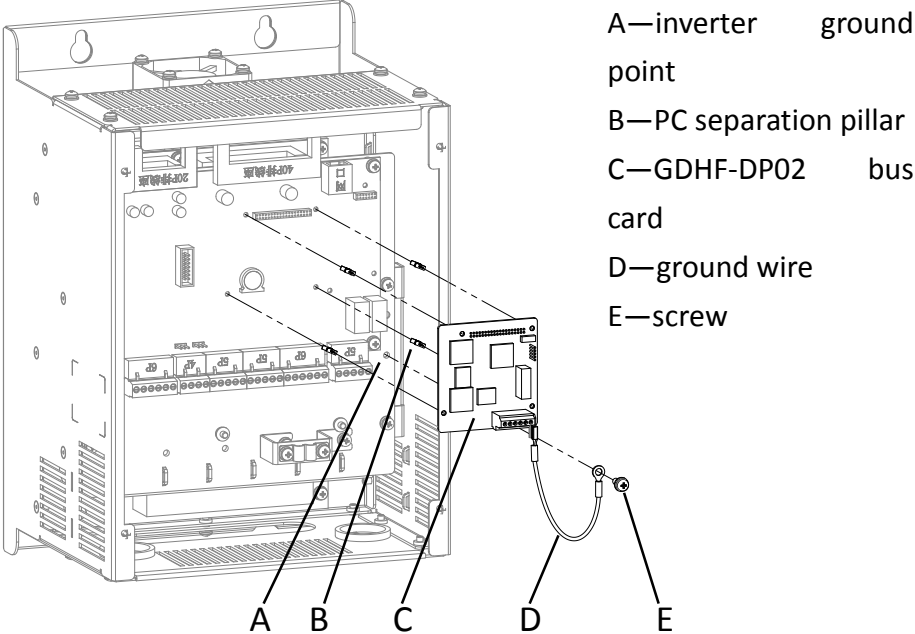
Installation srews recommendation form

Door panel thickness	Screw length	Door panel thickness	Screw length
δ= 0.8	M4×6	δ= 2.0	M4×6
δ= 1.0	M4×6	δ= 2.5	M4×8
δ= 1.2	M4×6	δ= 3.0	M4×8
δ= 1.5	M4×6	δ= 4.0	M4×10

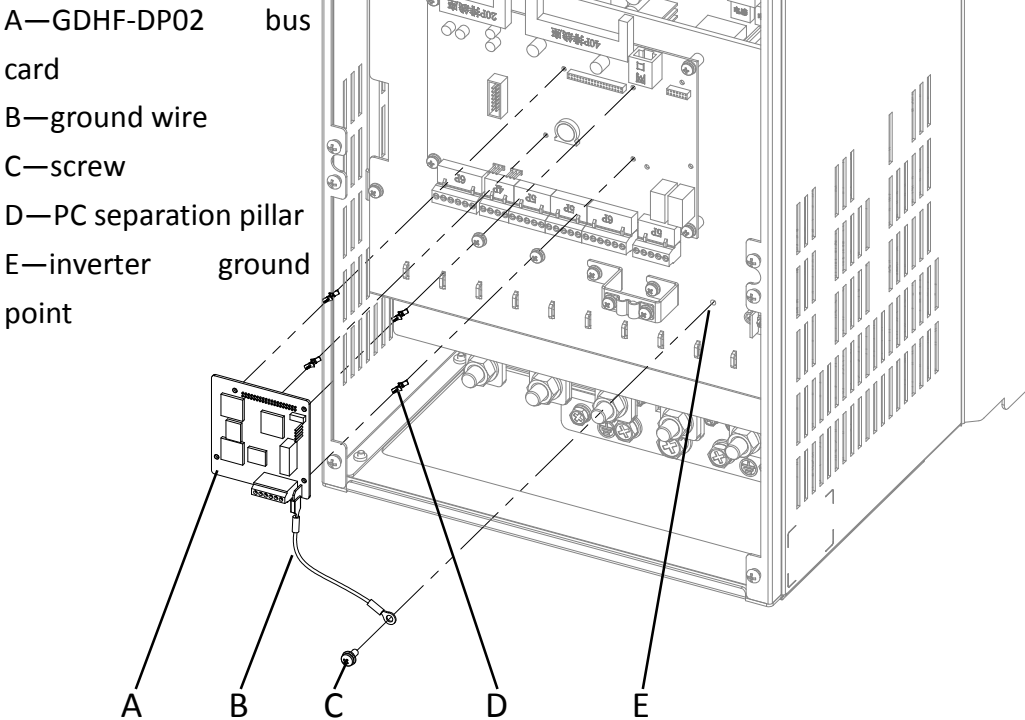
Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

3.6 Installation and grounding of bus card

Use the attached ground wire to connect the inverter ground point, and the installation and grounding of GDHF-DP02 bus card is as follows:



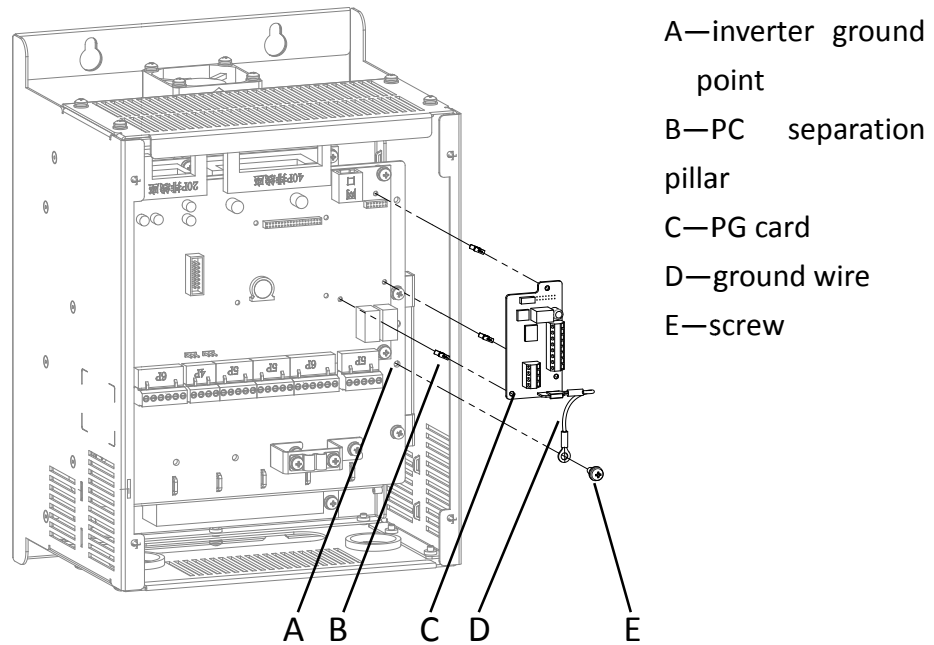
Installation and grounding of 37kW and below inverter bus card



Installation and grounding of 37kW and above inverter bus card

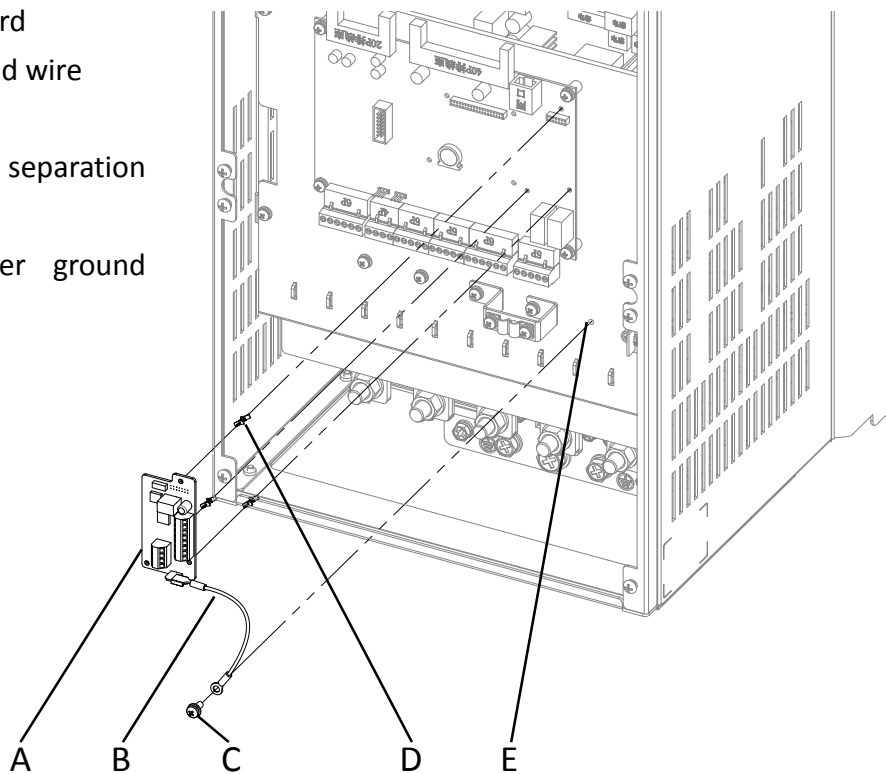
3.7 Installation and grounding of PG card

Use the attached ground wire to connect the inverter ground point, and the installation and grounding of GDHF-PGC1 general PG card and GDHF-PGD1 synchronization PG card is as follows:



Installation and grounding of 37kW and below inverter PG card

- A—PG card
- B—ground wire
- C—screw
- D—PC separation pillar
- E—inverter ground wire



Installation and grounding of 37kW and above inverter PG card

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

3.8 Wiring instruction of PGC1 card

There is a total of 12 user terminals of GDHF-PGC1 general PG card:

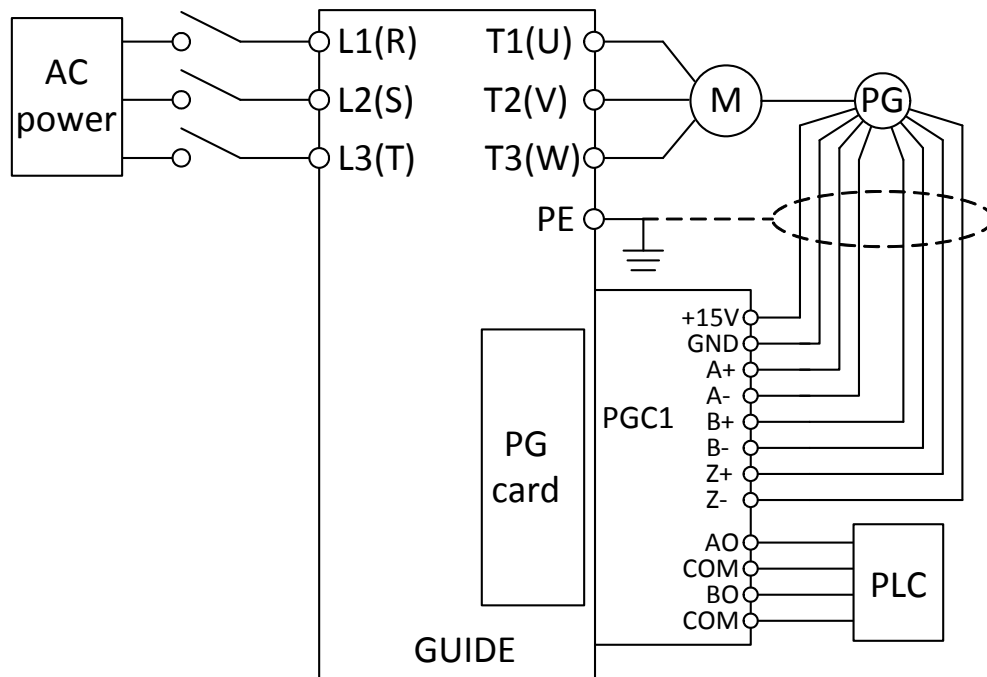
+15V	GND	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-
		AO	COM	BO	COM		

Terminal function description:

descriptio n terminal	function	response speed	Voltage range	Output current
+15V,GND	Encoder power supply	...	15V±5%	300mA
A+,A- B+,B- Z+,Z-	Encoder signal access	0-80kHz	0-15V	...
AO,COM BO,COM	Digital output	0-50kHz	0-24V	...

Note: PE is shielding wire shielding layer terminals (ground the PE when used).

PGC1 card wiring principle diagram:



Wiring precautions:

- (1) PG card signal line and the power line should be arranged separately, avoiding parallel lines;
- (2) In order to avoid the encoder signal being interfered, please use shielded

cable for the PG card signal line;

(3) The shielded layer of encoder shielded cable should be connected to the earth (such as the inverter PE terminal), and must be earthed by single end, in order to avoid signal interference;

(4) No matter single-ended or differential, short circuit is prohibited on PG card A-, B-, Z-, GND;

(5) Guide PGC1 card supports a wide voltage range including 15V long drive type (RS-422) output encoder.

For field use of encoder, output mode should be firstly determined. Guide PGC1 card supports push-pull, collector open type, voltage type, long drive type (15V) encoder.

(1) Encoder output type: push-pull output

a. Differential connection mode

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-1024L-6F.AC	
	P+F	RHI90N-ONAK1R61N-1024	
	ELCO	EC120P45-H6PR-1024	

b. Single-ended connection mode

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-600L-3F.AC	
	P+F	RVI78N-10CALA31N-1024	
	ELCO	EC120P45-P6PR-1024	

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(2) Encoder output mode: open-collector output

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-1024L-3OC.AC	
	ELCO	EB38A6-C4PR-1024	

(3) Encoder output mode: voltage output

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-600L-3R.AC	
	ELCO	EB50A8-N4PR-1024	

(4) Encoder output mode: long drive output(support 15V voltage)

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE-45-600L-6LY.AC	
	P+F	RHI58N-0BAK1R6XN-1024	
	ELCO	EC120P45-L6TR-1024	

3.9 Wiring instruction of PGD1 card

There is a total of 10 user terminals of GDHF-PGD1 synchronization PG card:

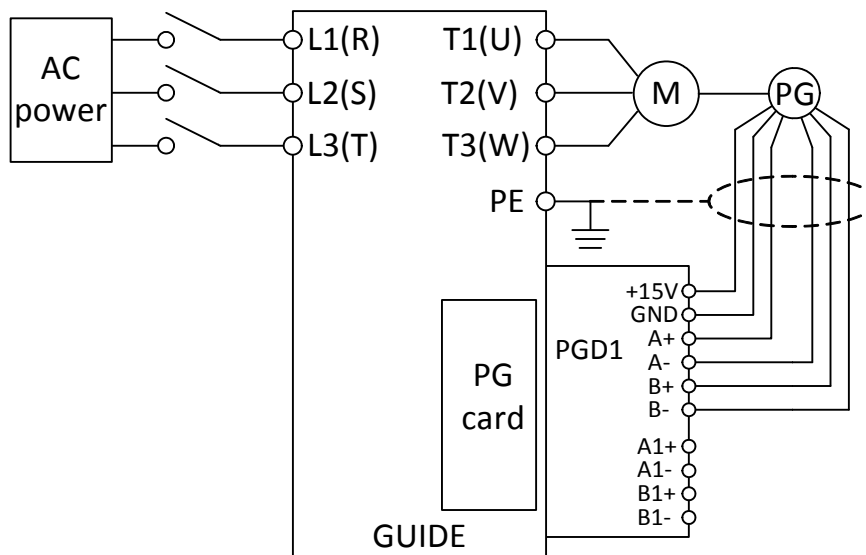
+15V	GND	A+	A-	B+	B-
A1+	A1-	B1+	B1-		

Terminal function description:

descriptio n terminal	function	response speed	Voltage range	Output current
+15V,GND	Encoder power supply	...	15V±5%	300mA
A+,A- B+,B-	Encoder signal access	0-80kHz	0-15V	...
A1+,A1- B1+,B1-	Encoder signal access	0-50kHz	0-15V	...

Note: PE is shielding wire shielding layer terminals (ground the PE when used).

PGD1 card wiring principle diagram:



Wiring precautions:

- (1) PG card signal line and the power line should be arranged separately, avoiding parallel lines;
- (2) In order to avoid the encoder signal being interfered, please use shielded cable for the PG card signal line;
- (3) The shielded layer of encoder shielded cable should be connected to the earth (such as the inverter PE terminal), and must be earthed by single end, in order to avoid signal interference;

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For field use of encoder, output mode should be firstly determined. Guide PGD1 card supports push-pull, collector open type, voltage type, long drive type (15V) encoder.

(1) Encoder output type: push-pull output

a. Differential connection mode

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-1024L-6F.AC	
	P+F	RHI90N-ONAK1R61N-1024	
	ELCO	EC120P45-H6PR-1024	

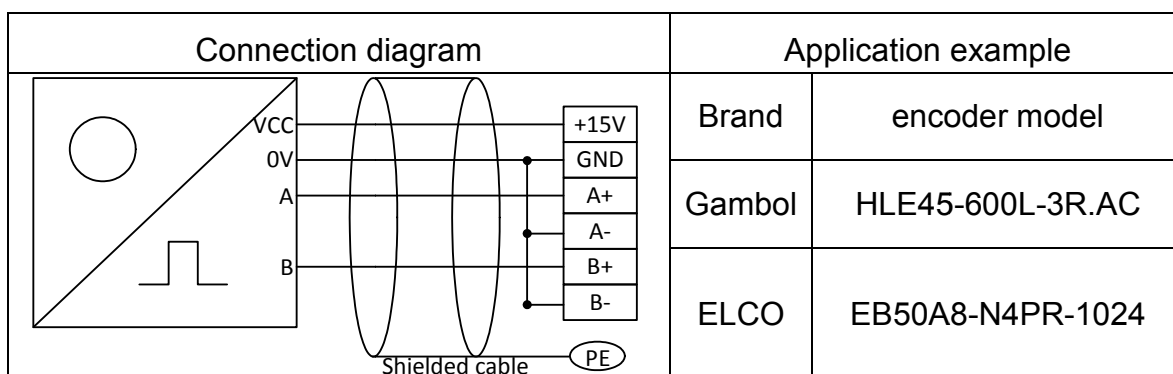
b. Single-ended connection mode

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-600L-3F.AC	
	P+F	RVI78N-10CALA31N-1024	
	ELCO	EC120P45-P6PR-1024	

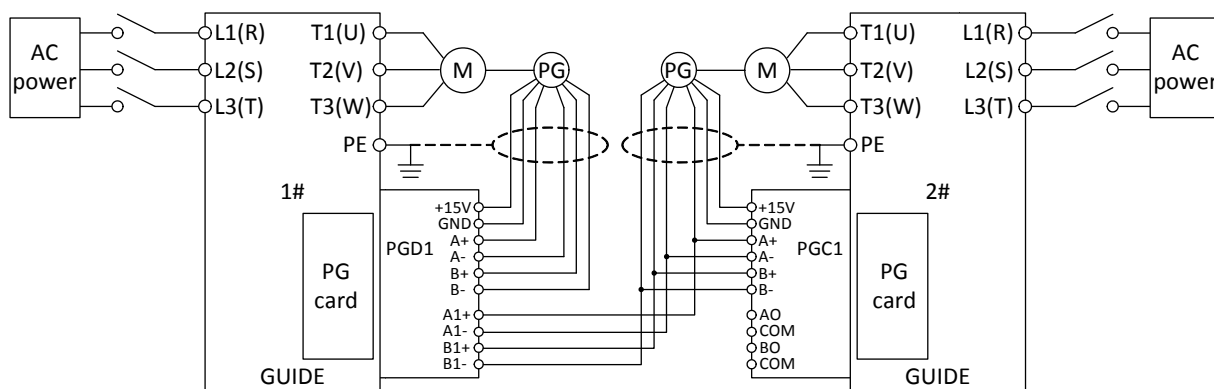
(2) Encoder output mode: open-collector output

Connection diagram		Application example	
	Brand	encoder model	
	Gambol	HLE45-1024L-3OC.AC	
	ELCO	EB38A6-C4PR-1024	

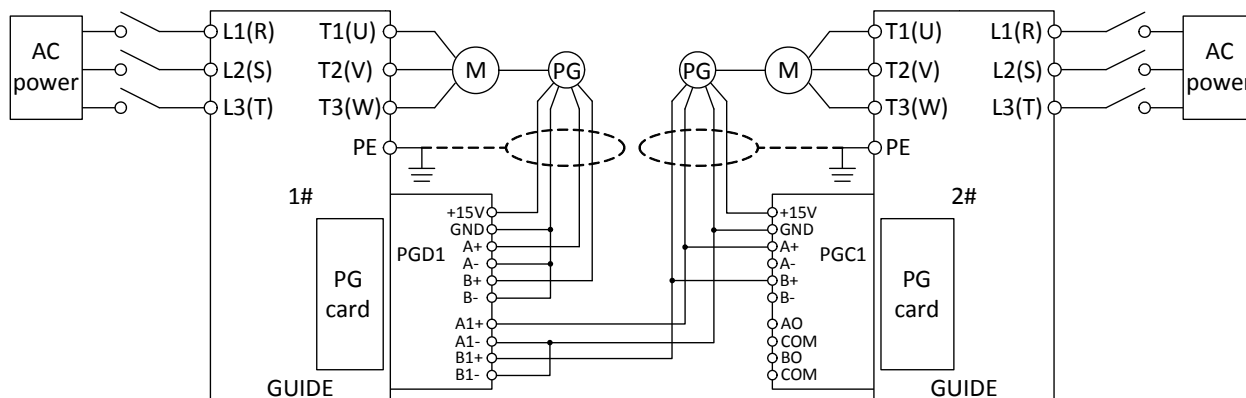
(3) Encoder output mode: voltage output



In synchronizing function application, the encoder with differential output signal wiring diagram is as follows:



In synchronizing function application, the encoder with single-ended output signal wiring diagram is as follows:



Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

4. Inverter wiring

4.1 Notice on wiring

- (1) The wiring must be carried out by qualified technicians.
- (2) Before wiring, make sure that the power supply has been completely turned off more than 10 minutes; otherwise there is the risk of electric shock.
- (3) It is prohibited to connect the power wire to the inverter output terminals U, V, W.
- (4) The inverter and the motor must be firmly grounded.
- (5) Ensure that there is an intermediate circuit breaker between the inverter and the power supply to avoid accidents to expand in case of inverter failure.
- (6) When a magnetic contactor is installed between the inverter and the motor, the timing of the contactor action should be guaranteed, the contactor can act only when the inverter has no output.
- (7) As shown in Figure 4-1, the inverter U, V, W output terminals can not be added with capacitor absorbing or other RC absorbing device.

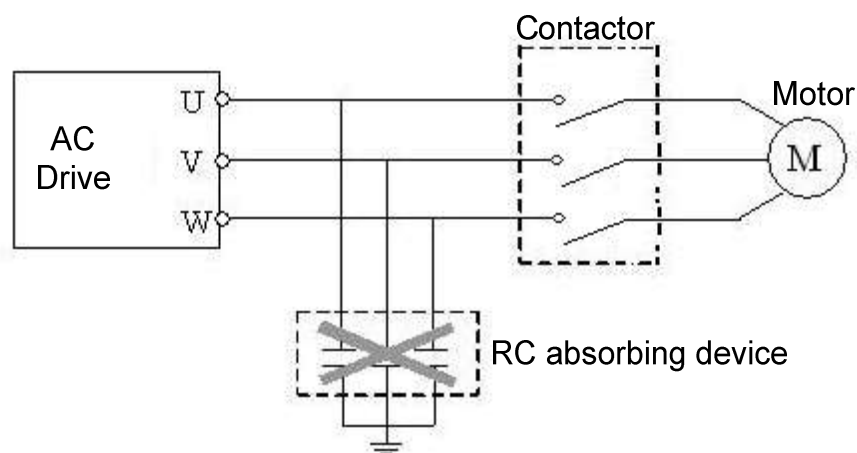


Figure 4-1 Output terminals can not be added with RC absorbing device

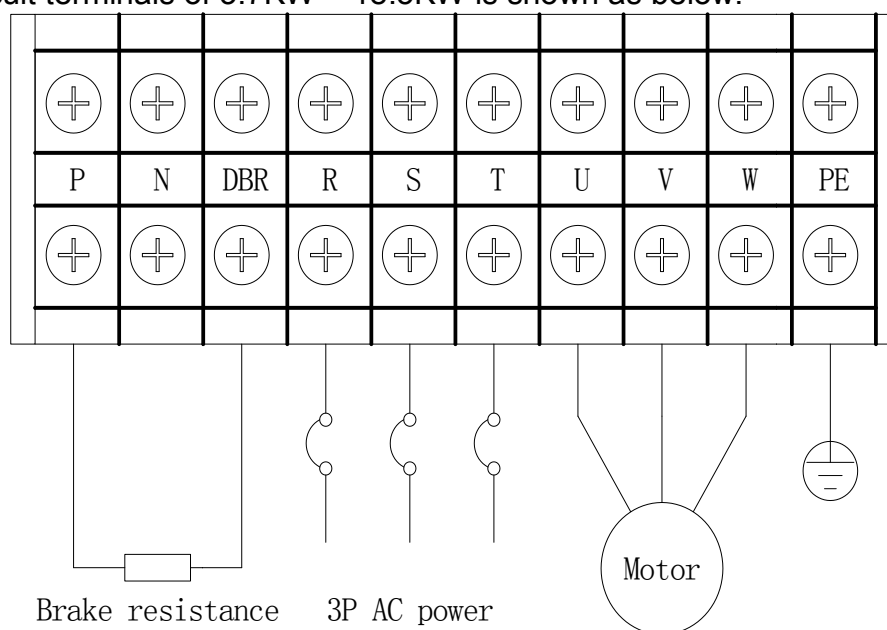
- (8) In order to reduce electro magnetic interference, connect surge absorber(s) to coils of magnetic contactor and relays in circuit that around the inverter.
- (9) Use multi-core shielding cable or twisted pair to connect control terminals. Control cables should be 10cm or more away from the main circuit and high voltage cables (including power cables, motor cables, relays and contactors cables, etc.) during wiring.

- (10)Wiring of relay input and output circuits should use more than 0.75mm² shielding twisted wires or shielding cables. The inverter's ground terminals are connected to the shield ground, the wiring length is less than 50m.
- (11)The control cables should be separated from the main circuit(motive) power cables, and the distance between parallel wiring cables should be more than 10cm, cross- wiring should be vertical.
- (12)Cable length between the inverter and the motor should be less than 50m, when the length is greater than 50m, it is suggested to add output reactor.
- (13)All leading wires must be tightened sufficiently to terminals to ensure good contact. Main circuit leading wires should be cable or copper busbar. When using cables, make sure the corresponding cross-section for cold-pressed or firmly welded before implementation of wiring.
- (14)All leading wires withstand voltage levels must match that of the inverter.
- (15)Shielding cable is recommended for output cables (between inverter and motor) longer than 30 m.

4.2 Wiring for main circuit terminals

(1) I type main circuit terminals

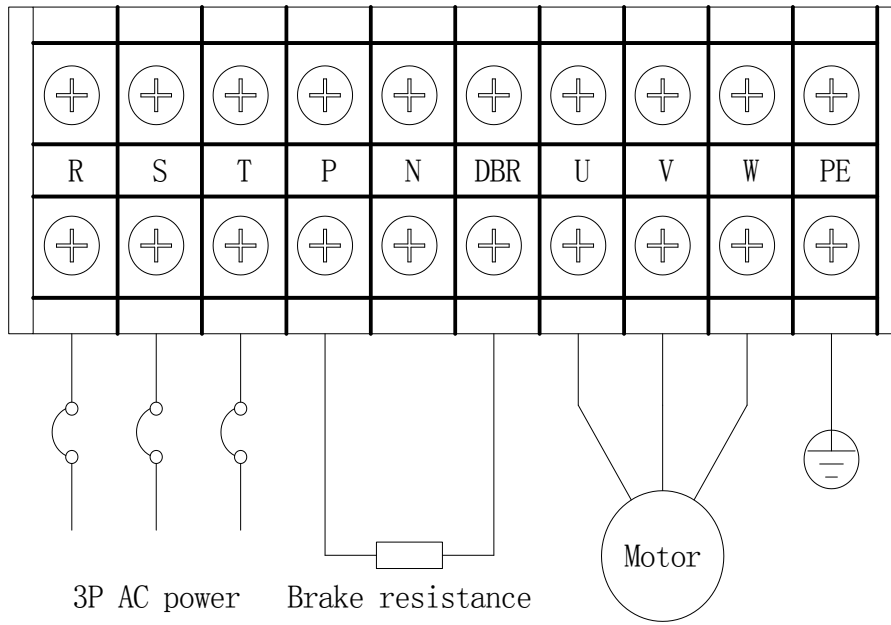
Main circuit terminals of 3.7KW ~ 18.5KW is shown as below:



(2) II type main circuit terminals

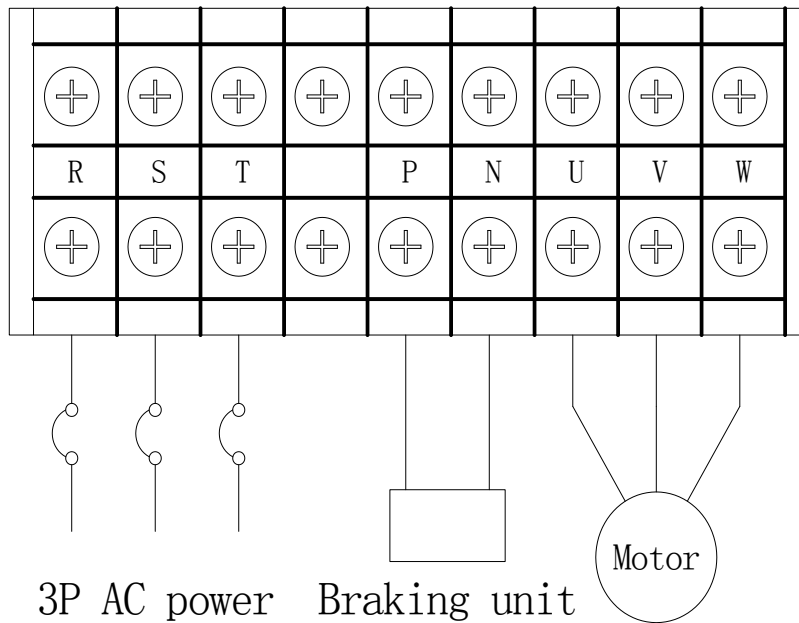
Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

Main terminals of 22KW ~ 37KW is shown as below:



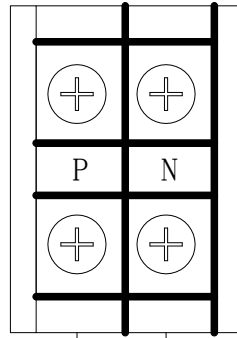
(3) III type circuit terminals

Inverter of 45kW ~ 75kW use this type of terminal blocks:

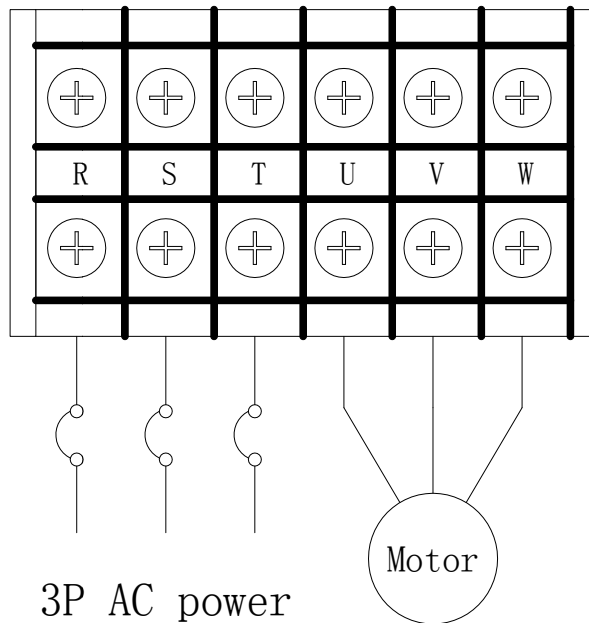


(4) IV type main circuit terminals

Inverter of 90kW ~ 315kW use this type of terminal blocks:



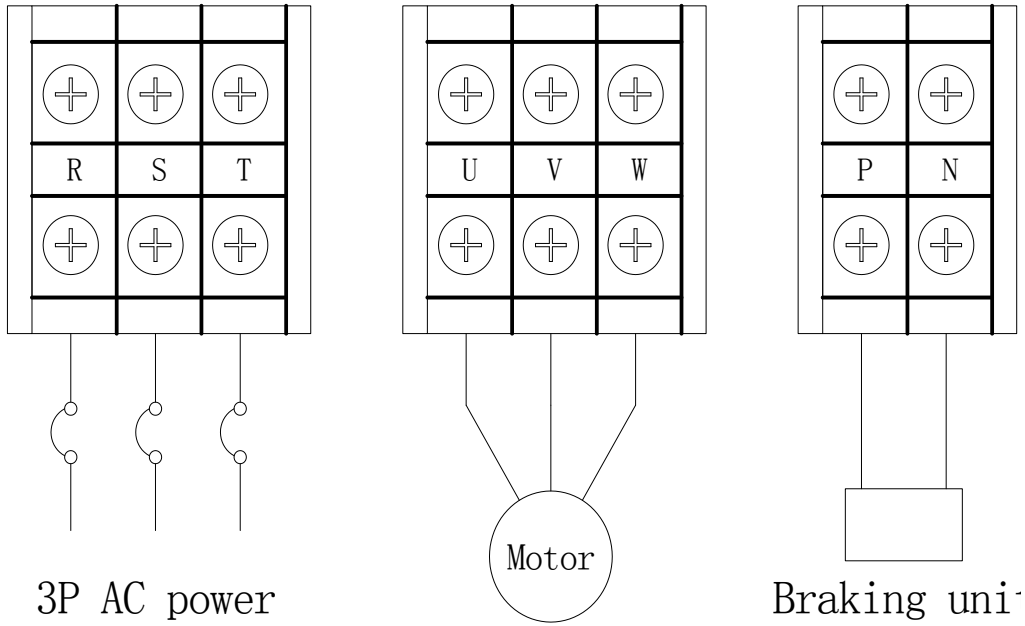
Braking unit



3P AC power

(5) V type main circuit terminals

Inverter of 355kW ~ 450kW use this type of terminal blocks:



Terminal symbol	Function description
P	DC side voltage plus terminals
N	DC side voltage minus terminals
R、S、T	Connect to power grid 3P AC power
U、V、W	Connect to 3P AC motor
DBR	Brake resistance terminals for inverter of 37KW and below
PE	Inverter grounding terminals or grounding points.

4.3 Control circuit terminals

(1) Control circuit terminals diagram

Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Terminal name	+10V	GND	AI1+	AI1-	AI2+	AI2-	AO1	COM
Terminal No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Terminal name	AO2	COM	DI1	DI2	DI3	DI4	COM	DI5
Terminal No.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Terminal name	DI6	DI7	DI8	COM	+24V	DO1	+24V	DO2
Terminal No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Terminal name	+24V	DO3	DO4A	DO4C	DO4B	DO5A	DO5C	

(2) Analog output jumper sketch map

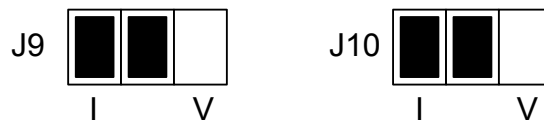


Figure a. Jumper sketch map (current analog output)



Figure b. Jumper sketch map (voltage analog output)

(3) Control circuit terminals function description

Terminal 1 (+10 V): Analog 10V power output;

Terminal 2 (GND): Analog voltage input negative;

Terminal 3 (AI1 + / AV1): Analog 1 input current positive, with input range of 0/4 ~ 20mA, can also be used as analog 1 voltage input positive, with input range of -10 ~ 10V;

Terminal 4 (AI1-): Analog 1 current input negative;

Terminal 5 (AI2 + / AV2): Analog 2 current input positive with input range of 0/4 ~ 20mA, can also be used as analog 2 voltage input with input range of -10 ~ 10V;

Terminal 6 (AI2-): Analog 2 current input negative;

Terminal 7 (AO1): Analog 1 channel output positive, the output current 0/4 ~ 20mA (J9 jumper selects I, Figure a), the output voltage 0 ~ 10V (J9 jumper selects V, Figure b);

Terminal 8 (ACOM): Analog 1 channel output grounded;

Terminal 9 (AO2): Analog 2 channel output positive, the output current 0/4 ~ 20mA (J10 jumper selects I, Figure a), the output voltage 0 ~ 10V (J10 jumper selects V, Figure b);

Terminal 10 (ACOM): Analog 2 channel output grounded;

Terminal 11 (DI1): Digital input 1;

Terminal 12 (DI2): Digital input 2;

Terminal 13 (DI3): Digital input 3;

Terminal 14 (DI4): Digital input 4;

Terminal 15 (COM): Digital common end;

Terminal 16 (DI5): Digital input 5;

Terminal 17 (DI6): Digital input 6;

Terminal 18 (DI7): Digital input 7;

Terminal 19 (DI8): Digital input 8;

Terminal 20 (COM): Digital common end;

Terminal 21 (+24 V): 24V power output;

Terminal 22 (DO1): Open collector output 1, DC24V 50mA or less;

Terminal 23 (+24 V): 24V power output;

Terminal 24 (DO2): Open collector output 2, DC24V 50mA or less

Terminal 25 (+24 V): 24V power output;

Terminal 26 (DO3): Open collector output 3, DC24V 50mA or less

Terminal 27 (DO4A): Digital output terminal 4 normally opens, relay output;

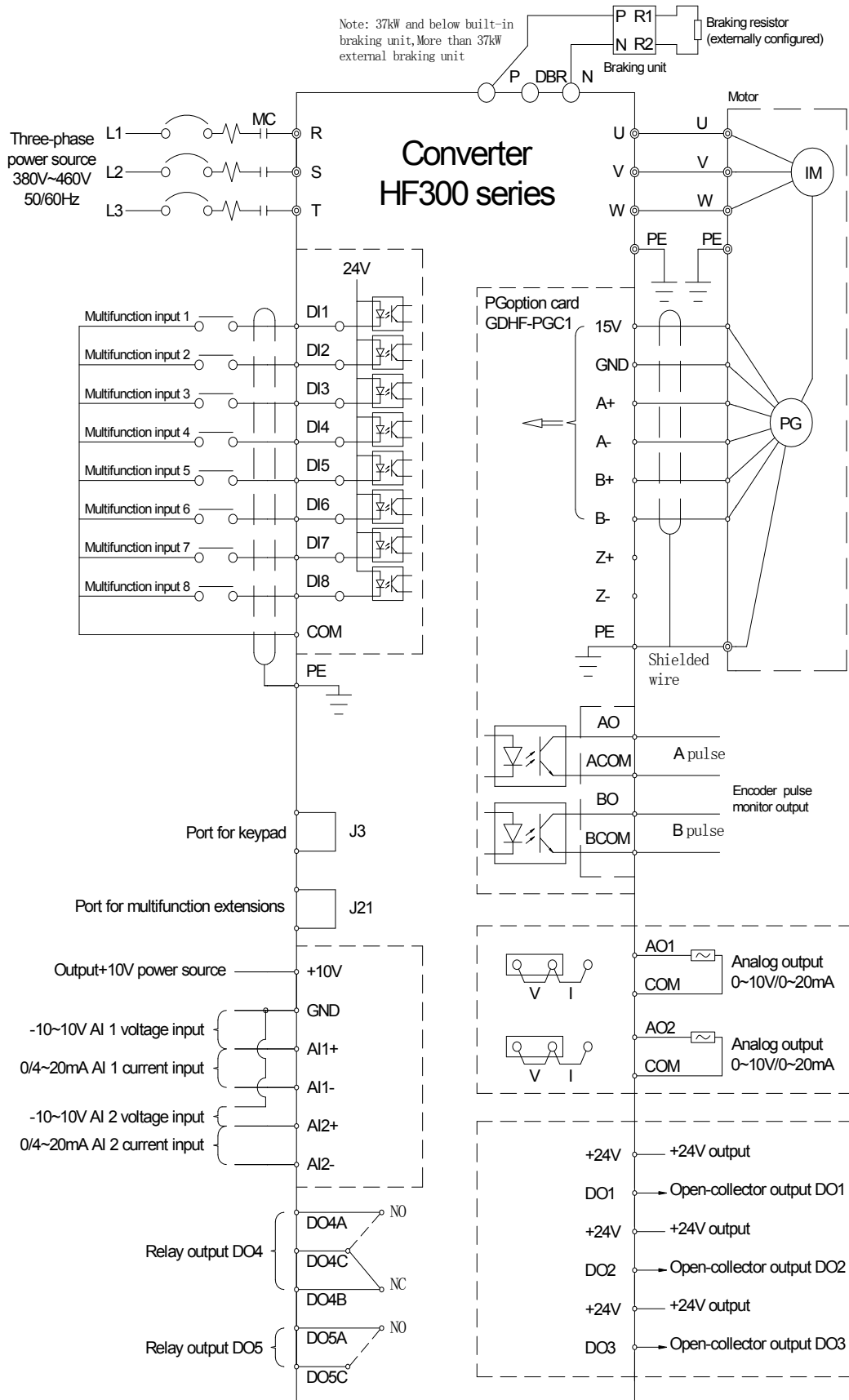
Terminal 28 (DO4C): Digital output terminal 4 common end;

Terminal 29 (DO4B): Digital output terminal 4 normally closed, relay output;

Terminal 30 (DO5A): Digital output terminal 5 normally opens, relay output;

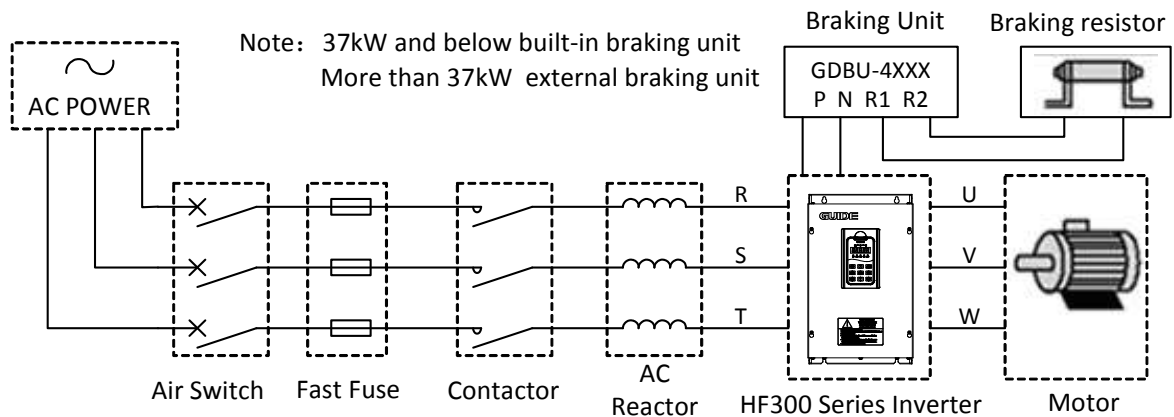
Terminal 31 (DO5C): Digital output terminal 5 common end.

4.4 Basic wiring plan of inverter



Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

4.5 System wiring plan



Element name	Description
Power	Please select the input power supply in accordance with the specifications in this instruction manual.
Air switch	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When the inverter is under repair or not in use for a long time, the air switch can isolate the inverter and the power; 2. When there is a input terminal short circuit or low-voltage fault, the air switch can carry out protection.
Contactor	It is convenient to control the inverter power on/off.
Fast fuse	It carries out protection when there is short circuit in the inverter.
AC reactor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve the power factor; 2. To lower the inverter harmonics to the grid.
Brake resistance	When the motor is in regenerative braking state, it is used to avoid the DC circuit voltage become too high.

4.6 Wiring Specification

Type	Breaker (A)	Input/output cables (copper core cable mm ²)	Contactor rated working current (A)
HF300-3R7-4L	20	2.5	12
HF300-5R5-4L	25	2.5	18
HF300-7R5-4L	32	2.5	18
HF300-011-4L	40	2.5	25
HF300-015-4L	50	4	32
HF300-018-4L	50	4	40
HF300-022-4L	63	6	50
HF300-030-4L	80	10	65
HF300-037-4L	100	10	80
HF300-045-4L	125	16	95
HF300-055-4L	160	16	115
HF300-075-4L	200	25	150
HF300-090-4L	250	35	205
HF300-110-4L	250	50	205
HF300-132-4L	300	50	250
HF300-160-4L	400	70	300
HF300-185-4L	500	95	410
HF300-200-4L	500	95	410
HF300-220-4L	630	120	475
HF300-250-4L	630	120	475
HF300-280-4L	630	150	620
HF300-315-4L	800	185	620
HF300-355-4L	800	70*2	700
HF300-400-4L	1000	95*2	800
HF300-450-4L	1000	95*2	900
HF300-500-4L	1250	120*2	900
HF300-630-4L	1250	150*2	1200
HF300-800-4L	1600	185*2	1300
HF300-900-4L	1600	150*3	1500

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

4.7 Input/output AC reactor selection

Type	Capacity	Input reactor		Output reactor	
		Current (A)	Inductance (mH)	Current (A)	Inductance (mH)
HF300-3R7-4L	3.7kW	10	2.096	10	1.397
HF300-5R5-4L	5.5kW	14	1.497	14	0.998
HF300-7R5-4L	7.5kW	18	1.165	18	0.776
HF300-011-4L	11kW	26	0.806	26	0.537
HF300-015-4L	15kW	33	0.635	33	0.423
HF300-018-4L	18.5kW	40	0.524	40	0.349
HF300-022-4L	22kW	50	0.419	50	0.279
HF300-030-4L	30kW	65	0.322	65	0.215
HF300-037-4L	37kW	78	0.269	78	0.179
HF300-045-4L	45kW	92	0.228	92	0.152
HF300-055-4L	55kW	115	0.182	115	0.122
HF300-075-4L	75kW	155	0.135	155	0.090
HF300-090-4L	90kW	185	0.113	185	0.076
HF300-110-4L	110kW	212	0.099	212	0.066
HF300-132-4L	132kW	258	0.081	258	0.054
HF300-160-4L	160kW	315	0.067	315	0.044
HF300-185-4L	185kW	370	0.057	370	0.038
HF300-200-4L	200kW	395	0.053	395	0.035
HF300-220-4L	220kW	435	0.048	435	0.032
HF300-250-4L	250kW	485	0.043	485	0.029
HF300-280-4L	280kW	545	0.038	545	0.026
HF300-315-4L	315kW	610	0.034	610	0.023
HF300-355-4L	355kW	665	0.032	665	0.021
HF300-400-4L	400kW	735	0.029	735	0.019
HF300-450-4L	450kW	820	0.026	820	0.017
HF300-500-4L	500kW	920	0.023	Cabinet products have been configured.	
HF300-630-4L	630kW	1100	0.019		
HF300-800-4L	800kW	1290	0.016		
HF300-900-4L	900kW	1475	0.014		

4.8 Brake resistance selection

Inverter of 37KW and below have built-in braking units, the corresponding brake resistance selections as in the table below:

Inverter type	Inverter capacity	Brake resistor value	Brake resistor power
HF300-3R7-4L	3.7kW	130	400W
HF300-5R5-4L	5.5kW	100Ω	520W
HF300-7R5-4L	7.5kW	75Ω	780W
HF300-011-4L	11kW	50Ω	1040W
HF300-015-4L	15kW	40Ω	1560W
HF300-018-4L	18.5kW	32Ω	2000W
HF300-022-4L	22kW	27.2Ω	4800W
HF300-030-4L	30kW	20Ω	6000W
HF300-037-4L	37kW	16Ω	7200W

Note: According to the practical application, the brake resistor power may be appropriately enlarged.

4.9 Installation instructions conform to EMC requirements

(1) EMC common knowledge

EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) is an abbreviation which refers to the ability of the equipment or system that can work properly in its electromagnetic environment without cause unstandable electromagnetic disturbance to anything in that environment. EMC includes two aspects: electromagnetic interference and electromagnetic immunity.

Electromagnetic interference can be divided into two categories according to the transmission route: Conducted interference and radiated interference.

Conducted interference is the interference that transmits along the conductor, all conductors, such as wires, conduction, transmission wires, inductors and capacitors, etc, all of them are the transmission channel of conducted interference.

Radiated interference is the interference that transmits in the form of electromagnetic wave, whose energy is inversely proportional to the square of the transmission

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distance.

EMI (electromagnetic interference) must have three conditions or essentials: the interference source, transmission channel and sensitive receivers, all three are indispensable. EMC problems can be mainly solved from these three aspects. For the user, the equipment itself as an interference source or receiver is unavoidable, so to solve the EMC problems is mainly from the transmission channel.

Different electrical and electronic equipment, due to their different EMC standards or levels, their EMC abilities are also various.

(2) Inverter EMC characteristics

Same as other electrical and electronic devices, the inverter is a source of electromagnetic interference and at the same time also an electromagnetic receiver in a control system. Working principle of the inverter determines that it would produce a certain degree of electromagnetic interference noise. In order to ensure its reliable operation, a certain resistance to electromagnetic interference in an electromagnetic environment should be considered during its design state. When the inverter system is working, its EMC characteristics mainly presents in the following aspects:

- a. Generally the input current is non-sinusoidal that contains a lot of high-order harmonic waves which forms the external electromagnetic interference that will lower the power factor of grid and increase line losses.
- b. The output voltage is high frequency PWM wave, it causes the motor elevated temperature, thus reduces motor life; it also increases the leakage current, so cause line leakage protection device malfunction and generates strong electromagnetic interference, which influences the reliability of other electrical equipment in the same system.
- c. As an electromagnetic receiver, its powerful interference will trigger malfunction or even damage to the inverter which finally affect the normal use of the user.
- d. In the system wiring, the inverter's own interference on its ambient environment supplements its own anti-interference characteristics. The procedure of reducing its own interference is also the procedure of increasing its anti-interference characteristics at the same time.

(3) EMC installation guidance

To ensure the electrical equipment in the same system work reliably with

consideration of the inverter EMC characteristics, this chapter introduces EMC installation methods with details from the aspects of noise suppression, field wiring, grounding, leakage current and power filters for on-site installation reference. Only when these five aspects are achieved, EMC will achieve good results.

a. Noise suppression

All inverter control terminals are connected with shielding cables, which grounded the shielding layer to the nearest point at the inverter entrance. The cable clips constitute a 360-degree looping grounding. It is prohibited to twist the shielding layer as braid before grounded with the inverter; this will greatly reduce the shielding effect or even lost shielding effect.

Cables between inverter and motor (motor line) adopt shielded cables or independent cable trunk, motor lines' shielded layer or one side of the metal casing of cable trunk are grounded with the inverter to the nearest point, while the other side connected to the motor housing. Installation of a noise filter can greatly suppress electromagnetic interference.

b. On-site wiring

Electric power wiring: in different control systems, the power inlet cable is powered independently from the power transformer, generally it adopts four-core cables, where three of which is live wire, and one is ground wire.

Equipment category: generally there are different electrical devices in a same control cabinet, such as inverter, filter, PLC and instrumentation, etc. Their different ability of electromagnetic noise emission and electromagnetic noise withstand require the classification of these devices. The devices can be classified into strong noise devices and sensitive noise devices; the same class devices can be installed in the same area. The distance between different types of devices should be more than 20cm.

c. Grounding

During operation the inverter must be safely and reliably grounded, the impedance of the grounding conductor must be lower than 0.1Ω . Grounding is not only to guarantee the equipment and personal safety, but also the simplest way to solve EMC problems most effectively with lowest cost, which should be given priority.

Grounding has three categories: special grounding pole, common grounding pole and grounded electrode cascade. Special pole grounding should be used in different control systems, common pole grounding should be used for different devices in a

same control system, and grounded electrode cascade should be used for different devices that in the same power supply line.

d. Leakage current

Leakage current includes leakage current between lines and earth leakage current. The cover leakage current must be lower than 3.5mA, and the control terminals leakage current must be lower than 0.25mA. Its size is determined by the size of distributed capacitor during system wiring and the inverter's carrier frequency. Earth leakage current is the leakage current that flowing through the common grounded electrode, which flows into not only the inverter system but also into other equipment. The leakage current may cause malfunction of leakage circuit breakers, relays, or other devices. Leakage current between lines is the leakage current that flowing through the distributed capacitor of the inverter input and output side. The size of the leakage current is determined by the inverter carrier frequency, motor cable length, and cable cross-sectional area. The higher the carrier frequency, the longer the motor cable, the larger cable cross-sectional area, the greater the leakage current is.

Solutions:

Reduce the carrier frequency can effectively reduce the leakage current. When the motor wire is comparatively long (50m or more), AC reactors should be installed in the inverter output side, when the motor wire is even longer, one reactor should be installed at every certain distance.

e. Noise filter

The noise filter can play a good role in the electromagnetic decoupling, even in the case of working conditions are met, it is recommended to install one by the user.


In fact, there are two kinds of noise filters:

1. Noise filter installed at the input side of the inverter: It is used to isolate the inverter from the other equipment.
2. Noise filter or isolation transformer installed at the input side of the other equipment: it is used to isolate the other equipment from the inverter

5.Operation instructions

5.1 Operation panel instruction

HF300 series inverter's operation keyboard (also known as operator) is shown as below. It contains ESC key, RUN key, STOP key, FWD / REV key, LOCAL / REMOTE key, arrow keys, left / RESET key and ENTER key, the user can use these keys to set the parameters of the inverter, monitor the running status, control the motor running and stop and so on.



The image shows a grey handheld operation keyboard for a HF300 series inverter. At the top, the brand name "GUIDE" is printed in blue. Below it is a rectangular LCD screen. Under the screen are five indicator lamps labeled "RUN", "LOCAL", "FWD", "REV", and "FAULT". The keyboard features several function keys: a green "RUN" key, a red "STOP" key, a grey "ESC" key, a grey "LOCAL REMOTE" key, a grey "FWD REV" key, a grey "ENTER" key, a grey "RESET" key (with a left arrow icon), and two grey arrow keys (up and down). The device has a clip at the top for attachment to a belt or tool bag.

If not operate LCD, the backlight automatically turn off, operate again, it will automatically light up.

ENTER key is used to confirm the choice and save the settings.

ESC can be used to move back to the previous category

◀ / RESET key is used to move left to select desired numbe positions when setting parameters; If an error occurs, ▶ / RESET key is used as an error reset.

RUN key is used to run the inverter.

If long time there is no any operation (except auto-tuning), the menu will automatically switch to monitor mode (the time lasts as half of LCD backlight off time).

Up and down keys are used to control the menu shift and operation. It can also be used to increase or decrease the data values.

LOCAL / REMOTE is used to select local or remote control (operator operation must be carried out in local mode, it is can not be switched from the local mode into remote mode after entering auto-tuning state and running).

FWD/REW key is used select motor forward/reverse turning.

STOP is used to stop the drive.

When the machine is running normally, the RUN lamp is on.
When specify the operation panel control mode, the LOCAL lamp is on.
When the motor is forward turning, the FWD lamp is on.
When the motor is reverse turning, the REV lamp is on.
When the machine alarms, the FAULT lamp is on.

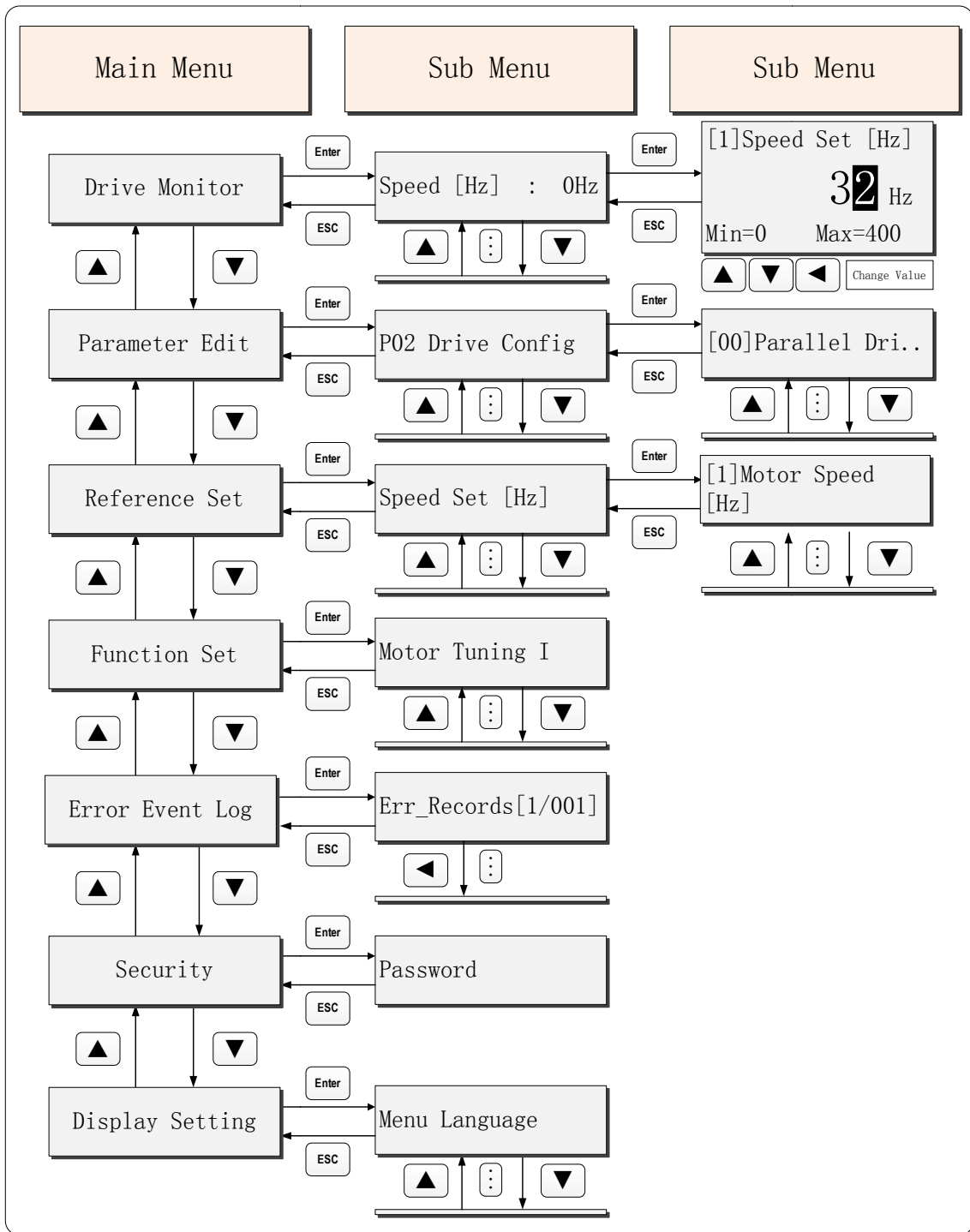
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5.2 Key operation

The key data value is composed of the main menu and the lower menu. If moved from the upper menu to the lower menu, press ▼ key. If moved from lower menu back to the upper menu, press ▲ key. You can also increase or decrease the values by the up and down keys. Press ENTER key to confirm a determined data value. Use ◀/RESET key when select a desired number position during setting parameters: When the cursor is moved to the far left, it will automatically jump back to the far right. When using the keyboard to run the inverter, press RUN and STOP keys to start and stop the motor (please first finish setting parameters and shift into local mode), press the FWD / REV key to control the motor forward/reverse turning, and press LOCAL / REMOTE key to switch between local and remote modes.

5.3 Main menu configuration diagram

Mode type	Category	Function description
Drive Monitor	Speed、 Power, etc.	Monitor the inverter running state and I/O signals
Parameter Edit	P0 ~ P49	Edit the parameter values.
Reference Set	Global Ref	Given speed, torque and torque limitation values, etc.
Function Set	Tuning I/II/III、 Parameter Init.、 Clear Faults、 System reset、 Backup/Restore Para	Motor auto-tuning (static, dynamic, moment of inertia, AFE capacitance), parameter initialization, system reset
Error Event Log	Error Log	Record fault code, the number of failures, operational state when failures occur.
Security	Security Edit	Access Level certification
Display Edit	Display Edit	Menu language setting, channel settings monitoring, the LCD contrast settings.

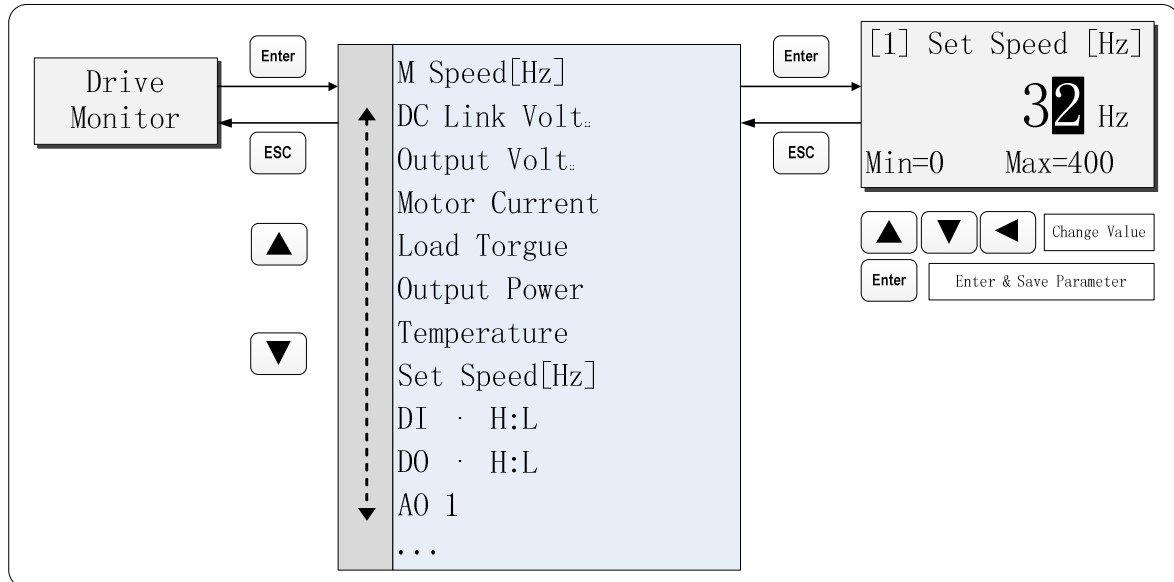


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5.4 Menu configuration description

(1) Drive Monitor

Monitor inverter operation status, digital input/output (I / O) status and analog values

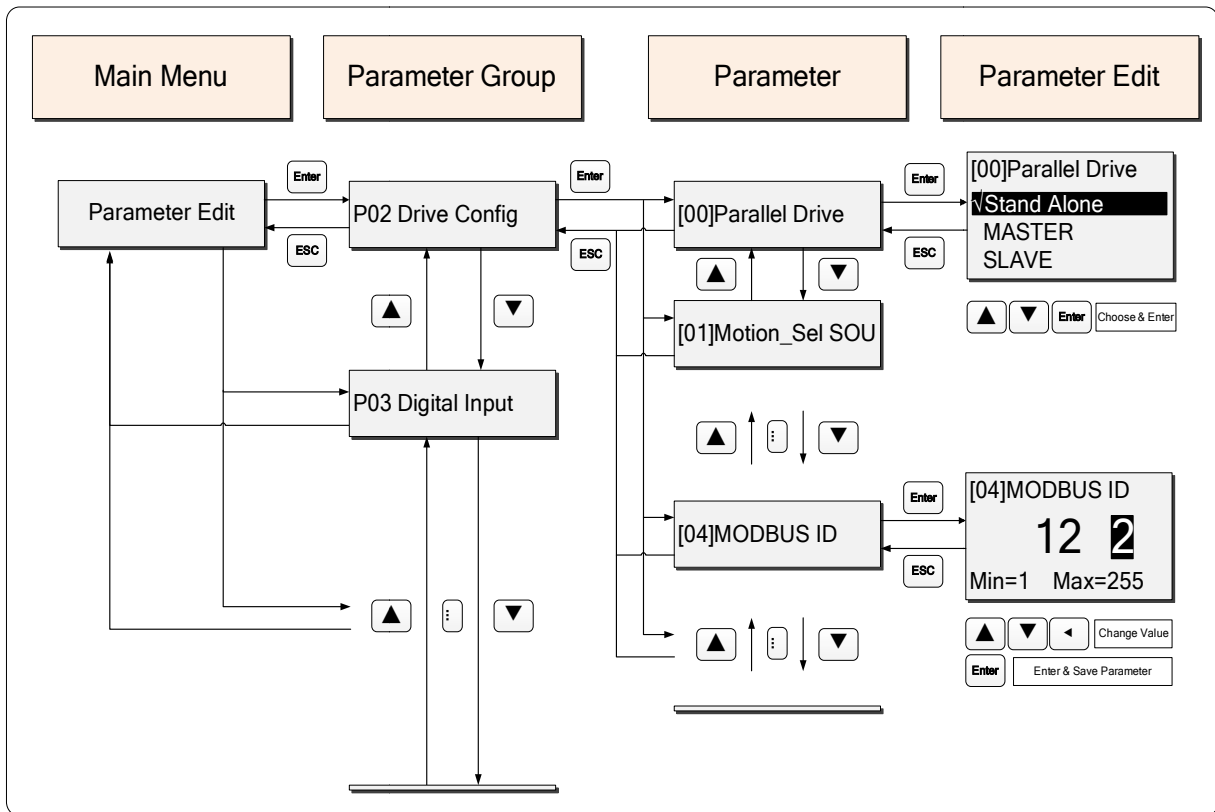


Mode category	Category	Unit	Function description
Monitoring mode	Motor speed	Hz	Motor speed during running
	Bus voltage	V	DC Bus voltage
	Output voltage	V	Output voltage
	Motor current	A	Virtual values of 3P current
	Load torque	%	Load torque
	Output power	KW	Output power
	Temp.	°C	IGBT temperature inside the product
	Given frequency	Hz	Given frequency
	Digital input		Endian binary digital input display
	Digital output		Endian binary digital output display
	Analog output 1	%	Analog output 1
	Analog output 2	%	Analog output 2
	Analog input 1(voltage)	V	Analog input 1(voltage)
	Analog input 1(current)	A	Analog input 1(current)
	Analog input 2(voltage)	V	Analog input 2(voltage)
	Analog input 2(current)	A	Analog input 2(current)
	Encoder speed	Rpm	Encoder speed on sampling
	Phase A current	A	Phase A current sampling value
	Phase B current	A	Phase B current sampling value
Phase C current	A	Phase C current sampling value	
Max. current	A	Max. current during start or stop	

			process
	Frequency	Hz	Sampling grid frequency in rectifier feedback module
	Voltage amplitude	V	Sampling voltage amplitude in rectifier feedback module

(2) Parameter Edit

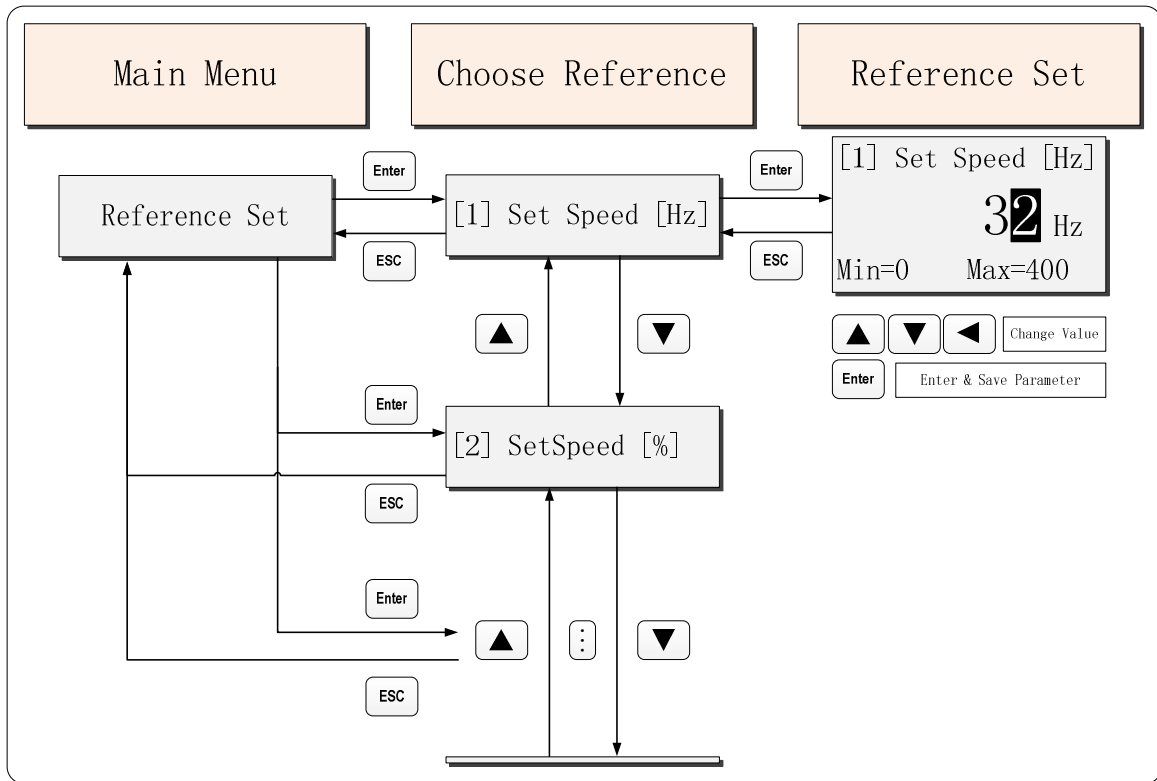
Enter this menu to modify the inverter parameters. There are some developer-level parameters that can not be modified until permission is obtained. Parameter setting method is shown as below.



(3) Reference Set

The inverter given speed and given torque can be set with the key operation as following figure shows:

(4)

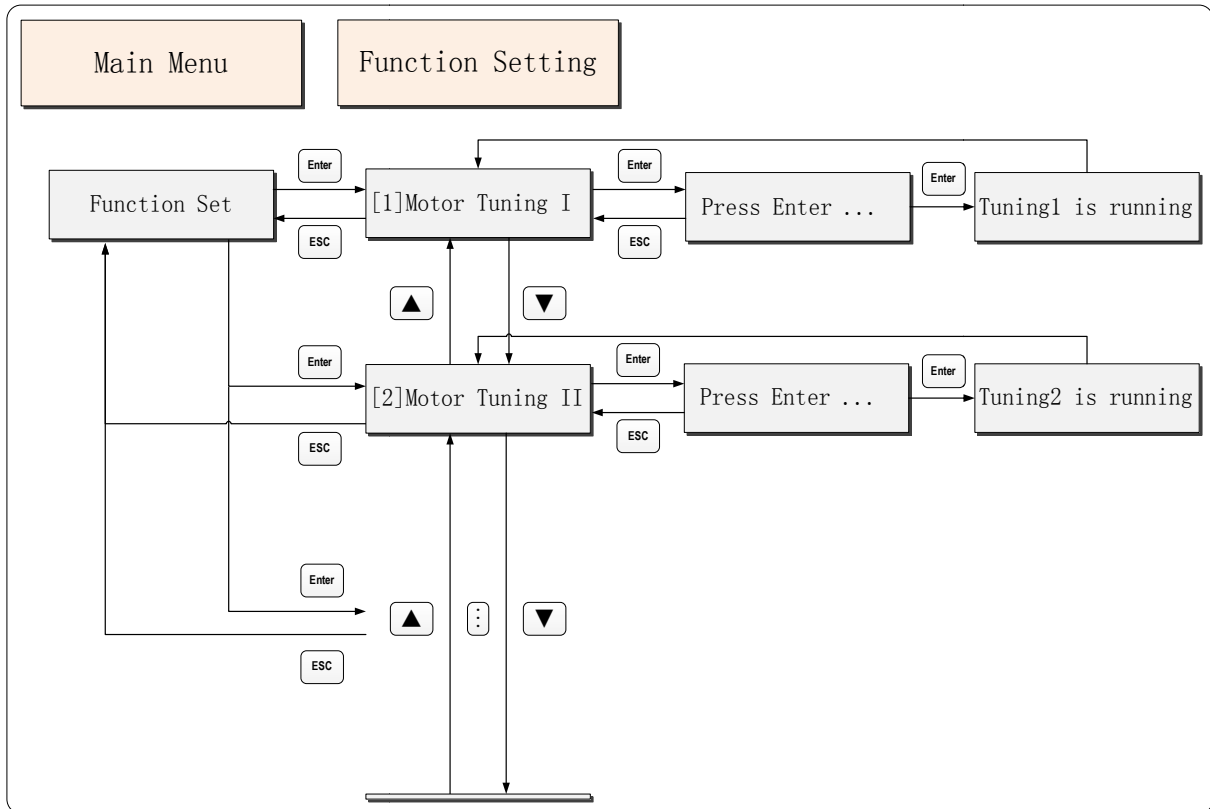


Mode type	Category	Unit	Function description
Reference Set	Speed	[Hz]	Speed unit is Hz
		[%]	Speed unit is%
	Torque	[%]	Torque unit is%
	Torque limiter	[%]	Torque limitation value unit is %
	Analog Output 1	[%]	Sets the analog output1
Analog Output 2	[%]	Sets the analog output2	

(4) Function Set

Function set includes motor auto-tuning, parameter initialization, system reset, fault clearance, backup and restore parameters.

Key operation is shown as below:



Mode type	Category	Function description
Function Set	Static auto-tuning	Motor static auto-tuning
	Dynamic auto-tuning	Motor dynamic auto-tuning
	Moment of inertia auto-tuning	Mechanical moment of inertia auto-tuning
	Capacitor auto-tuning(AFE)	It is effective only in AFE control mode.
	Fast parameter setting	Fast setting on common use parameters
	Parameter initialization	Parameters are initialized as original ones.
	Fault clearance	Fault clearance mark
	System reset	Inverter system reset, which equals to re-energization.
	Parameter back-up	Back-up all present parameters.

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	Parameter restore	Back to the backup parameters.
	Parameter comparison	Compare the existing and backup parameters and list out the modified parameters (In case the backup parameters are initialized factory setting values, only the modified parameter values will be listed out).

Parameter backup can be used to back up all the existing parameters of the inverter (including auto-tuning parameters), this feature is used to restore the backup values to the same type of inverter.

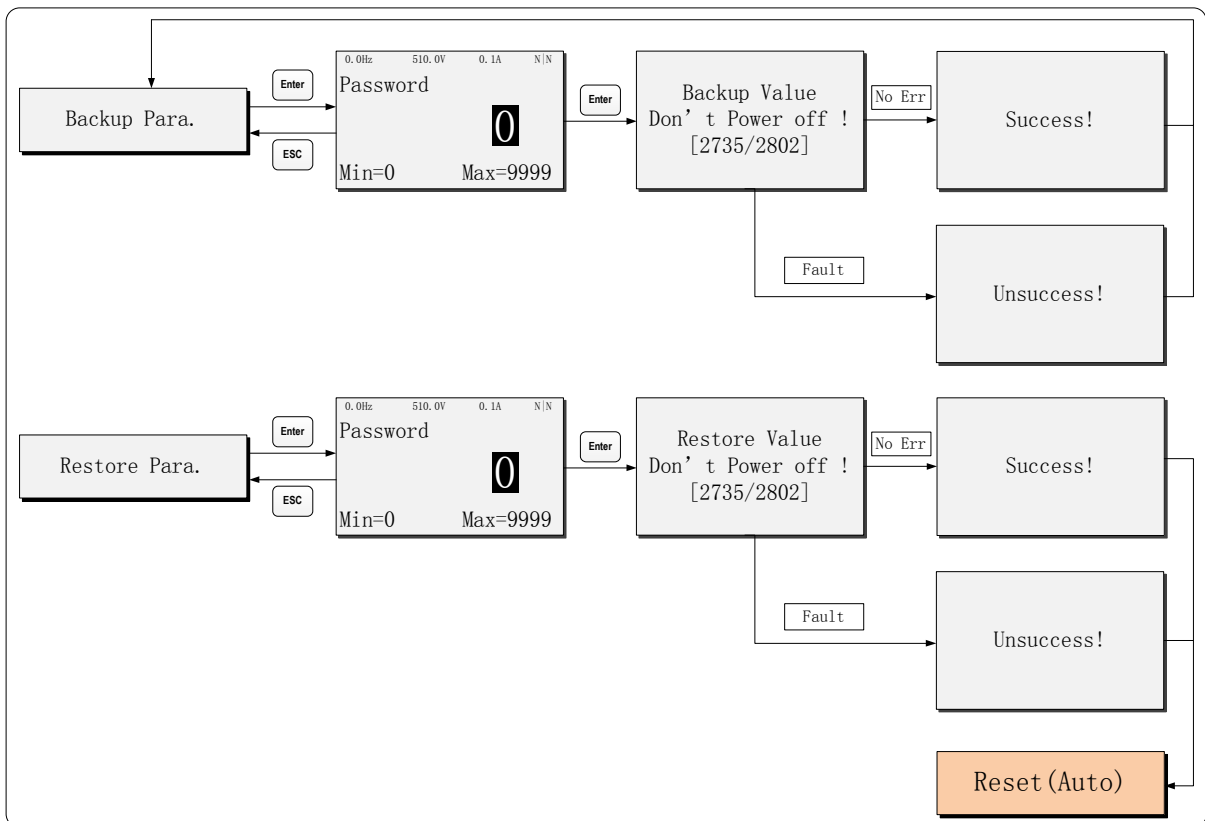
Note: Do not switch off the power or disconnect operator during operation!

Its operation flow diagram is shown as below.

Parameter restore can be used to restore the backup parameters, and it is not limited to the same backup inverter, as long as the version is matched. If failures occur, please check whether the version is consistent with correct backup.

Note: Please operate this function after machine stops and don't switch off the power or disconnect operator during operation! It will cause the inverter reset!

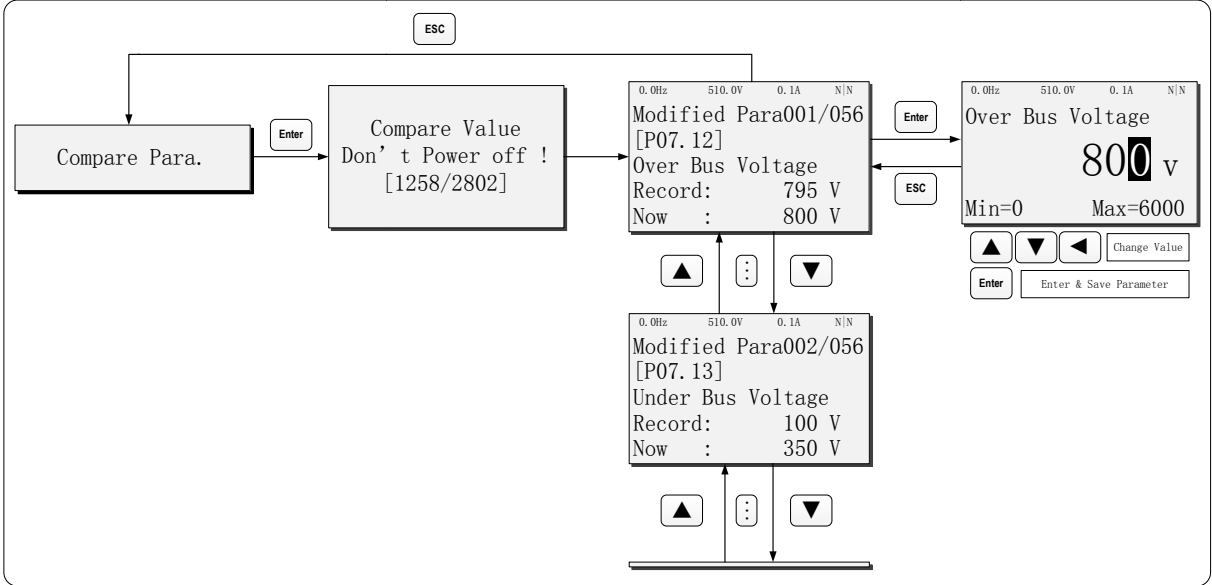
Restore operation flow is shown as below:



Parameter comparison: if the parameters have been successfully backed up this feature can be used to view the modified parameters by pressing the ▼, ▲ keys to display all parameters, press "Enter" to enter for modifying parameters.

Note: The first step of this function will check all the parameters and compare with the backup values, please do not switch off the power or disconnect the communication!

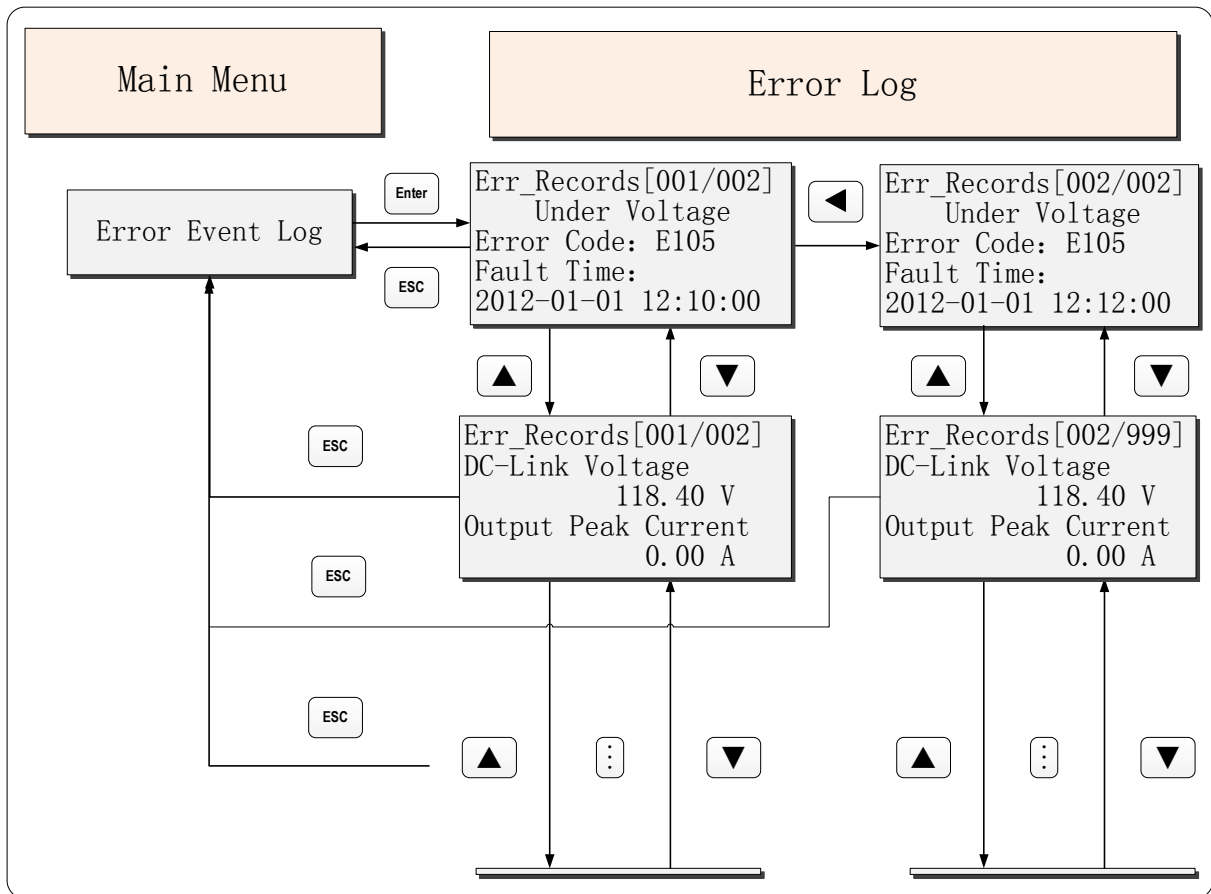
Operation flow chart is shown as below:



(5) Error Event Log

Error event log is used to check the recorded abnormal events in the machine.

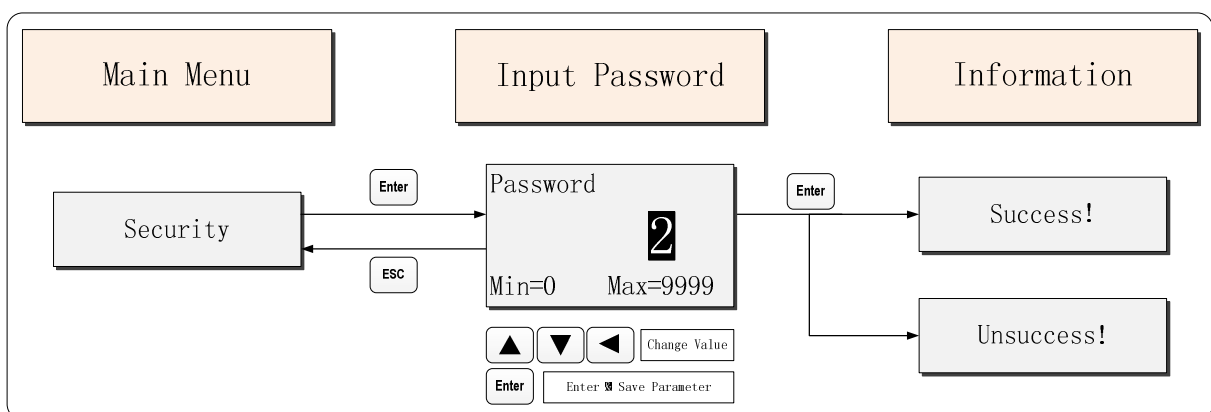
Key operation is shown as below:



(6) Security

In this menu, it is capable of authenticate user, set parameter access levels and change the password.

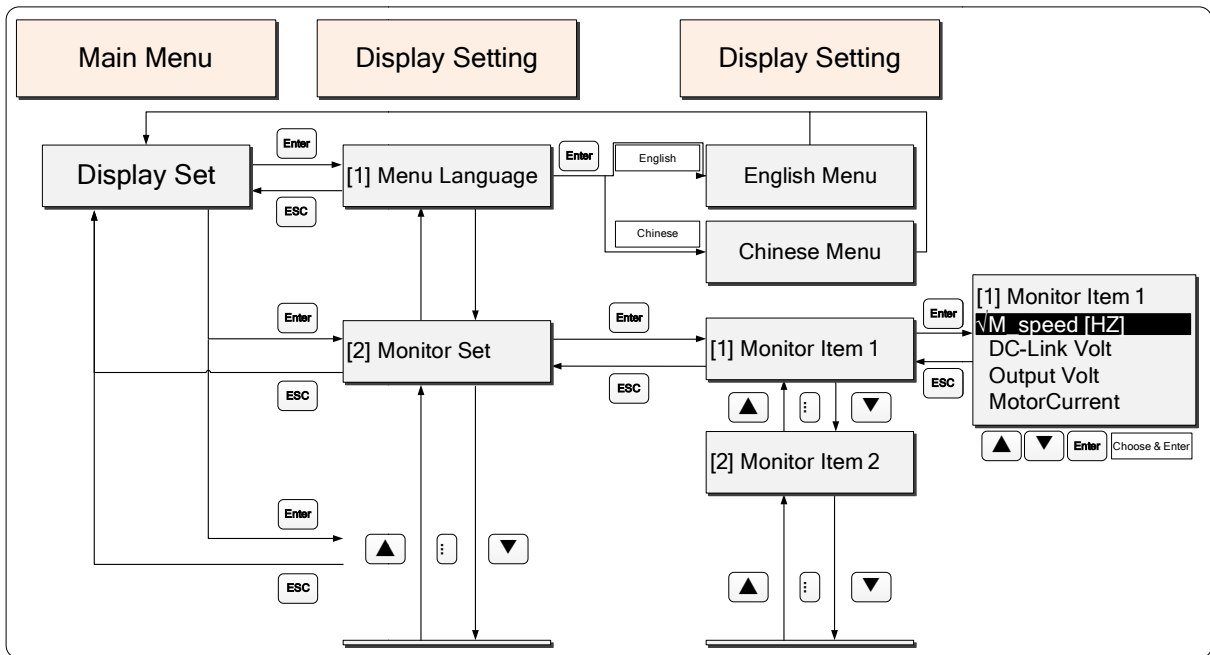
Key operation is shown as below:



Mode type	Category	Function description
Security setting	Enter password	User authentication. To amend the developer level parameters, higher access authority must be obtained. About access authority modification, please contact the Wuhan Guide Electric Drive Technology Co.,Ltd.

(7) Display Setting

Display setting is used to change the menu language, monitor channel settings, set the LCD contrast settings of the inverter. Key operation is shown as below:

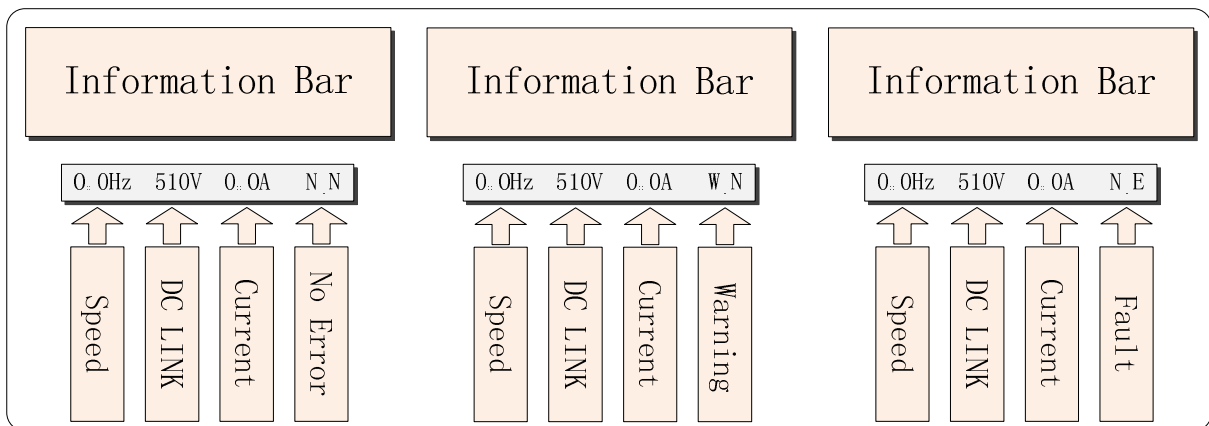


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Mode type	Category	Function description
Display Set	Menu language	To select the menu language.
	Monitoring menu	It is possible to set the menu that under the monitoring mode. There are four pages, each has four channels. The first page shows #1 to #4 channels; second page shows the #5 to #8 channels; and so on for the next. Selection for each channel, see "monitoring mode."
	LCD Contrast	It is used to set the contrast of LCD.
	Time setting	It is used to set YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR,
	Version number	It shows 2 versions; the bigger size in the middle is the "control" version number while the smaller size in the bottom is the "panel" version number.
	Error display	The errors can be hidden. Hidden errors do not mean they have been reset. The error reset should first bring up the hidden errors by "Display error" and then to reset.

(8) Information Bar

Information bar is used to display errors or warnings, and pops up at the same time the corresponding error code and content. Information bar can display the real-time motor speed, bus voltage, motor current, and fault tips. Display is shown as below:

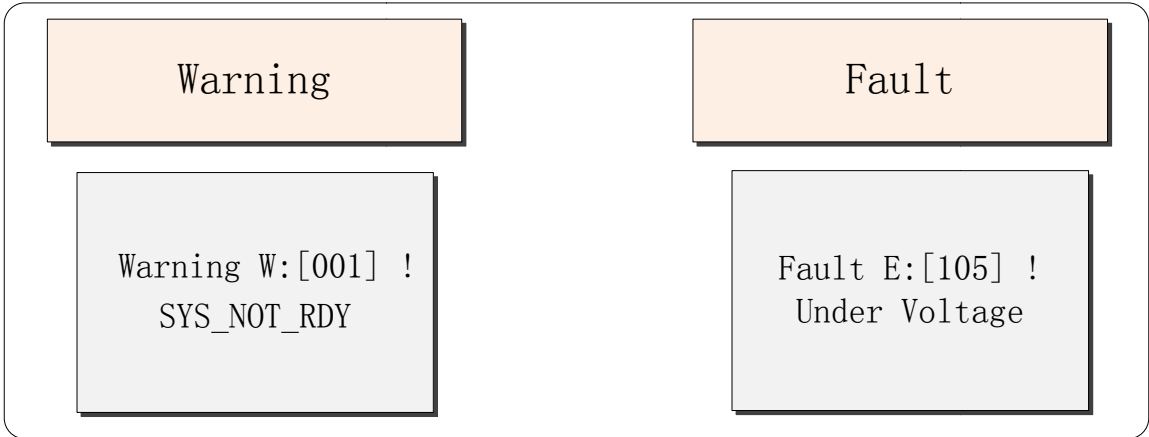


(9) Warning and Error

When a fault occurs, in addition to tips in information bar, there are also warning and

error prompt box, "RESET" is available only in the prompt box state. Warning and error prompt box can temporarily be hidden by using the "ESC" key, but the information bar will still show warning or error tips until the error is eliminated.

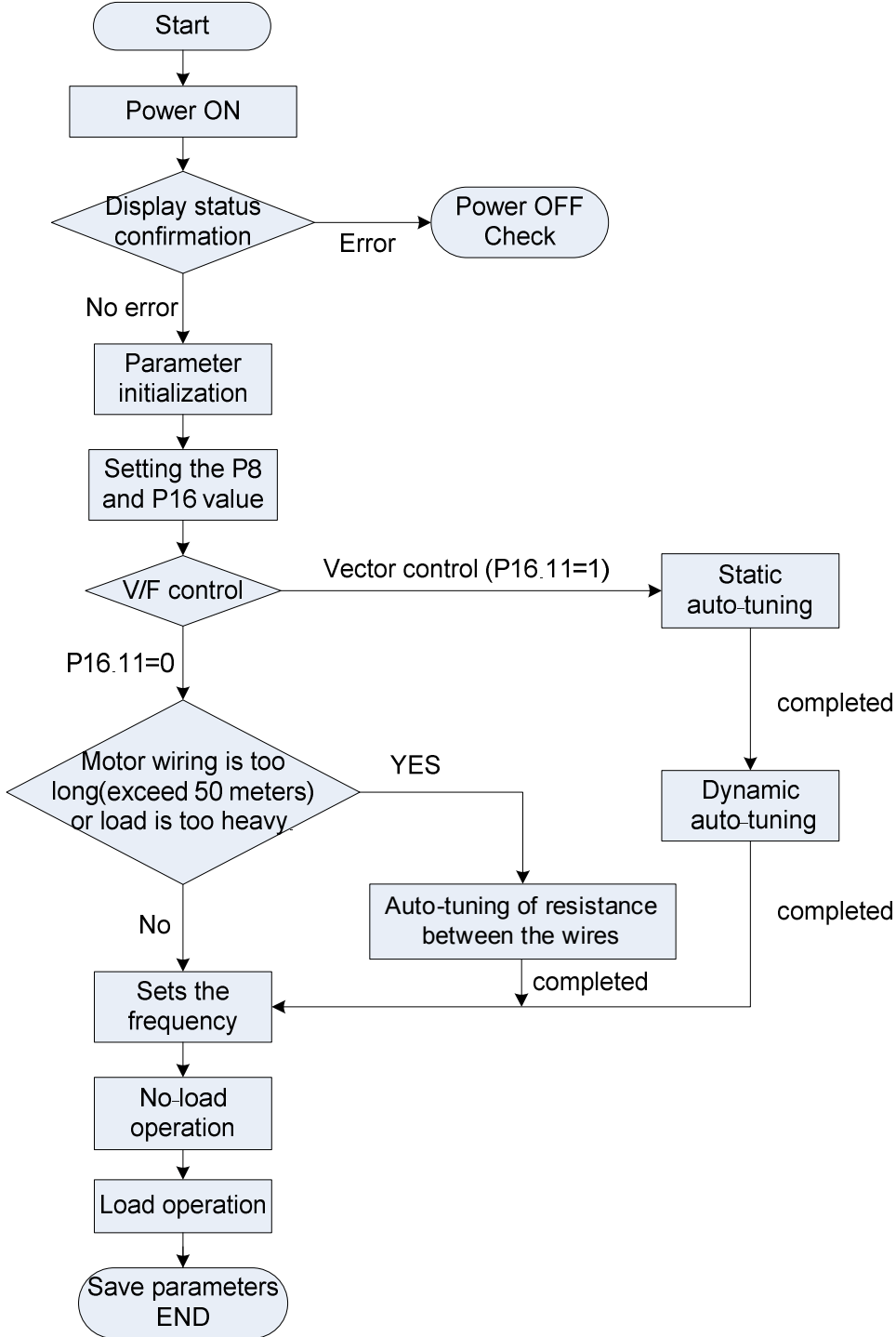
After the prompt box is hidden, it is necessary to perform an error reset, first bring out the hidden warnings and errors by "Error display" in the "Display Settings", and then press "RESET" key.



6. Inverter test run

6.1 Inverter test run sequence

Please perform test run based on the following flow.



Test run flow chart

Note:

Before perform auto-tuning by operator, make sure to select local from “local / remote” key.

The initial value of the control mode is V / F control (P16.11 = 0). To get better control performance, it is recommended V / F control to perform static auto-tuning.

Vector control is divided into closed loop vector control (P16.11 = 2) and the open-loop vector control (P16.11 = 1). After finishing static and dynamic auto-tuning in open-loop vector control mode, if the control mode has shifted into closed loop vector control, then it is no need to redo auto-tuning, in which state it can be directly operated after checking the encoder connection and settings.

6.2 Inverter test run operation

6.2.1 Energization

Before turning on the power, please confirm the following items:

- (1) Whether the power supply voltage is correct?
3P AC380-460V 50/60Hz
- (2) Whether the motor output terminals (U, V, W) are actually connected with the motor?
- (3) Check jumpers of 185kW and above inverter turbo fan jumper board, and choose voltage jumper according to the supply voltage;
- (4) Whether the inverter control terminals are actually connected with wires of other control devices?
- (5) Whether the wires are connected during using the PG encoder card?
- (6) Whether the motor is in no-load state (without connecting to mechanics)?

6.2.2 Display status confirmation

When the power is on, the normal display of the keyboard is shown as below:

0.0HZ	560.5V	0A	N/N
Motor speed[HZ] :	0 HZ		
Frequency[HZ]:	0 HZ		
Bus voltage :	560 V		
Motor current :	0 A		

When a failure occurs, the display is different from above. Below is an example when an undervoltage fault occurs:

0.0HZ	300V	0A	W/E
Fault E: [105] !!!			
Under Voltage			

6.2.3 Parameter initialization

Parameter values are restored to their default values after parameter initialization, the specific instructions, see Chapter 5.4 function settings.

6.2.4 Parameter setting

Parameter setting is used to set the start/stop control parameters, specific instructions see chapter 7.7.

Function code	Name	Description	Setting values
P8.0	RUN_SRC	[0] Terminal (DI) [1] Local Operator [2] Profibus DP [3] MODBUS [4] FREE BLOCK	1
P8.3	STOP mode	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	1
P8.6	START delay	0~300s	0
P8.7	STOP_HOLD Time	Sets the zero speed status holding time when it stops.	0
P8.10	Speed_Input Source	[0] I/O TERMINAL [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2	3

		[3] LOCAL OPERATOR [4] Profibus DP [5] MODBUS [6] FREE BLOCK	
P8.14	Accel_Time multiplier	0.1~10.0	1
P8.15	Accel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st accel switch frequency.	100
P8.16	Accel 1 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from 0 to the P8.15.	3
P8.17	Accel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd accel switch frequency.	200
P8.18	Accel 2 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.15 to the P8.17.	4
P8.33	Decel_Time_Div multiplier	0.1~10.0	1
P8.34	Decel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st decel switch frequency.	100
P8.35	Decel 1 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.34 to the 0.	3
P8.36	Decel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd decel switch frequency.	200
P8.37	Decel 2 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.36 to the P8.34.	4

Set motor specifications

Function code	Parameter name	Setting values
P16.0	Supply Voltage	380V
P16.2	Nominal Power	Refer to motor nameplate
P16.3	Nominal Voltage	Refer to motor nameplate
P16.4	Nominal Current	Refer to motor nameplate
P16.5	Nominal Frequency	Refer to motor nameplate
P16.6	Nominal Speed	Refer to motor nameplate
P16.7	Number of Poles	Refer to rated revolution setting, quote the integer of the following calculation result: (120XP16.5/P16.6)
P16.9	Reference Speed	Set based on rated revolution (120XP16.5/P16.7)
P16.11	Control Mode Selection	[0] V/F [1] S/L Vector Control [2] CL Vector Control Set based on requirement

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6.2.5 Motor parameter auto-tuning

It is necessary to perform auto-tuning mode when the motor cable is too long and in the vector control. Please follow the steps below to perform auto-tuning to automatically identify motor parameters.

(1) Select the control mode

Setting P16.11 value, it is vector control if select [1] or [2], which demands static and dynamic auto-tuning. It is V / F control if select [0], which demands only static auto-tuning.

(2) Static auto-tuning

Static auto-tuning in the V / F control mode can also be called as auto-tuning of resistance between the lines, in which the inverter recognizes only the stator resistance (P20.74) values; under static auto-tuning in the vector mode the inverter recognizes the stator and rotor resistance and inductance parameters (P20.74、P20.78、P20.79、P20.84).

Select static auto-tuning in “Function parameter setting” and press “ENTER” to perform auto-tuning. It displays “Static auto-tuning is in progress” and “Auto-tuning finished” respectively during and after the procedure.

(3) Dynamic auto-tuning

Under dynamic auto-tuning in vector mode, the dynamic auto-tuning optimized parameters (P20.79, P20.84) identify the parameter (P20.85 ~ P20.97) values. Before a dynamic auto-tuning starts, static auto-tuning in vector mode must be completed.

Select dynamic auto-tuning in “Function parameter setting” and press “ENTER” to perform auto-tuning. It displays “Dynamic auto-tuning is in progress” and “Auto-tuning finished” respectively during and after the procedure.

(4) Optimization auto-tuning

After the completion of the dynamic auto-tuning in vector mode, and with motor shafted, it is possible to perform optimization auto-tuning. The motor load can not exceed 50% of the rated load during optimization auto-tuning, which only optimizes the mechanical inertia (P20.98). After the completion of the dynamic auto-tuning, P20.98 uses the default values, then the vector control can operate normally. If for better control performance, then it is suggested to carry out optimization auto-tuning.

6.2.6 Notice before auto-tuning mode

Inverter HF300 series offer parameter auto-tuning function. Correct settings of motor nameplate parameters guarantees accurate parameters auto-tuning. In order to ensure the control performance, please select motors according to the inverter application standards. If the gap between motor power and inverter application standards is too large, the inverter control performance will be significantly decreased.

Please confirm the following four items before the motor auto-tuning begins:

Check items	Notice
Whether the motor shaft is connected to other mechanical equipment?	Motor will rotate 7.5% of rated speed in dynamic auto-tuning. If the motor is connected to other machinery and equipment, make sure that the load does not exceed 50% of rated load. In the no-load condition, the dynamic auto-tuning can get more accurate results, if the load exceeds 50% of rated load, the dynamic auto-tuning may not be successful.
Whether the motor capacity and the inverter capacity is very different?	When the motor power is much smaller than the inverter power, it may not complete the auto-tuning normally. (the motor power should not be smaller than 1/5 that of the corresponding inverter.)
Whether the input motor parameters are correct?	Whether parameters of group P16 are consistent with the motor nameplate parameters, such as rated power, voltage, current, speed, number of poles, and synchronous speed. A mistake input could lead to failure of the auto-tuning or motor abnormal run.
Whether there are encoders installed on motors?	There should be encoders if it adopts closed-loop vector control. If it adopts V/F control or open-loop vector control, it won't be any influence if with or without encoders.

6.2.7 No-load operation test run

The instructions for motor no-load test run are described as below.

It is necessary to confirm safety around motor and mechanical equipment before run the test, to ensure whether the emergency stop circuits and mechanical safety devices are able to operate correctly. Confirm whether the motor rotation is normal (whether there is abnormal sound and vibration) and check whether the motor

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acceleration and deceleration is normal.

- (1) Turn on the power. The initial screen displays;
- (2) Press the “LOCAL / REMOTE” key to select LOCAL, the LOCAL indication light is on;
- (3) Press the “RUN” key of the operator to run the inverter, the “RUN” indication light is on, and the motor turns forward. (It is suggested the given frequency is 5Hz)
- (4) Check that the motor rotation is in the correct direction and the inverter is without fault;
- (5) If there is no fault in step 4, then increase the frequency command value. Please confirm its responsiveness while changing in each time with 50Hz increments. During each increase of a setting value, please confirm the output current through the operator to ensure that current does not exceed the rated motor current.
- (6) After the confirmation is completed, press the “STOP” key to stop the run.

6.2.8 Test run with load connected

The method of motor test run with load connected will be described below.

Following attentions should be paid when connecting to mechanical system:

- (1) Ensure the safety around electrical equipment and machinery;
- (2) Ensure that the motor stops completely;
- (3) Connect the motor to the mechanical system;
- (4) Confirm whether the mounted screws are tight, and the motor shaft and the mechanical systems are securely fixed;
- (5) Confirm whether the emergency stop circuit and mechanical side safety device can act correctly;
- (6) To prevent malfunction, please be ready at any time to press the “STOP” key.

Please confirm the following items during running:

- (1) Whether the mechanical action is in the correct direction (whether the direction of motor rotation is correct);
- (2) Whether the acceleration and deceleration of the motor is normal.

After connecting the motor to the mechanical system, perform test run with load by using the same steps as with no-load operation.

-
- (1) Confirm whether the output current is too large;
 - (2) Change the frequency command and rotation direction to confirm whether there is abnormal noise and vibration.

6.2.9 Parameter save

Select the “parameter backup” in “FUNCTION SETTING”, and copy the inverter parameter values to the memory zone of the operator. In case of replacement of the main control board due to inverter failure, just copy the data that recorded in the operator to a new control board, then the operation can be restored. (The software version must be consistent with the previous one in the control board when restoring parameters; otherwise it is unable to successfully restore parameters).

7. Inverter parameter setting instruction

7.1 Parallel inverter and panel observation configuration P2

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P2.0	Parallel Inverter Mode	[0] STAND ALONE: used as a single inverter; [1] MASTER: used as the master inverter of parallel. [2] SLAVE: used as the slave inverter of parallel.	0~2	0	See 8.1
P2.1	Motor switch setting	Selects motor switch source [0]Digital input: switched by terminal control; [1]Profibus DP: switched by communication control.	0~1	0	
P2.2	LANGUAGE	[0] CHINESE [1] ENGLISH	0~1	0	
P2.3	Number of Parallel Slave	Sets the number of parallel slave.	0~5	1	

7.2 Digital input set of terminals P3

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P3.0	DI1	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	1	
P3.1	DI2	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	2	
P3.2	DI3	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	5	
P3.3	DI4	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	6	
P3.4	DI5	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	7	
P3.5	DI6	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	8	
P3.6	DI7	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	0	
P3.7	DI8	Multifunctional input terminal	0~32	0	
P3.12	Power-on auto run control	[0]prohibit; [1]enable	0~1	0	

Functions of DI terminals:

Value	Function	Description
0	DISABLED	Set 0 for reserved terminals to avoid malfunction.
1	RUN	The terminal is used to control forward or reverse RUN of the AC inverter.
2	RUN @REVERSE	
3	INVERTER ENABLE (High level valid)	The terminal is valid when being connected with COM.
4	INVERTER ENABLE @NC (Low level valid)	The terminal is valid when being disconnected from COM.
5	FAULT RESET	The terminal is used for fault reset function, the same as the function of </RST key on the operator. Remote fault reset is implemented by this function.
6	M_STEP1 (Bit 0)	Multiple steps instruct input terminal (see 8.2)
7	M_STEP2 (Bit 1)	
8	M_STEP3 (Bit 2)	
9	M_STEP4 (Bit 3)	
10	Hook mode	The function is available when the terminal becomes ON.
11	DIRECTION SWITCH	The terminal is used to change the moving direction when the terminal becomes ON.
12	REMOTE_EMERGENCY (High level valid)	It is valid when input terminal is high level.
13	LOCAL_EMERGENCY @NC (Low level valid)	It is valid when input terminal is low level.
14	REMOTE_EMERGENCY (High level valid)	It is valid when input terminal is high level.
15	REMOTE_EMERGENCY @NC (Low level valid)	It is valid when input terminal is low level.
16	PARLLEL_MODE SLAVE_RDY	If the slave is ready for RUN, the terminal becomes ON.
17	MOTOR_SEL [bit0]	Motor selection bit1 and motor selection bit2 combine to motor selection signals, of which 00 indicates the target motor 1, 01 indicates the target motor 2, 10 indicates the target motor 3 and 11 indicates the target motor 4.
18	MOTOR_SEL [bit1]	
19	Anti-open bucket function	The function is available when the terminal becomes ON.
20	MAIN CONTACTOR PULL CONFIRM	Perform main contactor pull confirmation when in AFE control mode.

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21	FIELD DISABLE	The function is disabled when the terminal becomes ON.
22	FUNC 22	Reserved
23	FUNC 23	Reserved
24	FREE_RUN STOP	The function is available when the terminal becomes ON.
25	FUNC 25	Reserved
26	DYNAMIC_TORQUE_CTRL	When this terminal becomes ON, it runs in the torque control mode, otherwise it runs in the speed control mode.
27	FUNC 27	Reserved
28	TORQUE_ZERO	When this terminal becomes ON, the torque setting is zero.
29	FUNC 29	Reserved

7.3 Digital Output set of terminals P4

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref. Chapter
P4.0	DO1	Multifunctional output terminal	0~64	0	
P4.1	DO2	Multifunctional output terminal	0~64	0	
P4.2	DO3	Multifunctional output terminal	0~64	0	
P4.3	DO4	Multifunctional output terminal	0~64	0	
P4.4	DO5	Multifunctional output terminal	0~64	0	
P4.16	DO_FREE_BLOCK1	The setting of free function block	0~500	0	
P4.17	DO_FREE_BLOCK2	The setting of free function block	0~500	0	
P4.18	DO_FREE_BLOCK3	The setting of free function block	0~500	0	
P4.19	DO_FREE_BLOCK4	The setting of free function block	0~500	0	

Multi-function switch output terminal functions as follows:

Value	Function	Description
0	DISABLED	The terminal has no function.
1	RUN	When the AC inverter is running, the terminal becomes ON. (see 8.3)
2	FAULT	When the AC inverter stops due to a fault, the terminal becomes ON.
3	MOTOR BRAKE	When the motor brake release conditions are met, the terminal becomes ON. (see 8.3)
4	RUN @REQUEST	When the run command has been entered, the terminal becomes ON.
5	INVERTER READY	If the AC inverter is ready for RUN, the terminal becomes ON.
6	M_STEP0	[6]~[9]When the multi-speed command has been entered, the terminal becomes ON.
7	M_STEP1	
8	M_STEP2	
9	M_STEP3	
10	FUNC 10	Reserved
11	DIRECTION	When the direction command has been entered, the terminal becomes ON.
12	WARNING	If a fault occurs on the AC inverter, the terminal becomes ON.
13	WARNING @OT	If the motor overheat fault occurs on the AC inverter, the terminal becomes ON.
14	WARNING @OL	If the motor overload fault occurs on the AC inverter, the terminal becomes ON.
15	WARNING @OS	If the motor overspeed fault occurs on the AC inverter, the terminal becomes ON.
16	FUNC_16	Reserved
17	MOTION CTRL 0	When motor 1 control mode has been selected, the terminal becomes ON.
18	MOTION CTRL 1	When motor 2 control mode has been selected, the terminal becomes ON.
19	MOTION CTRL 2	When motor 3 control mode has been selected, the terminal becomes ON.
20	MOTION CTRL 3	When motor 4 control mode has been selected, the terminal becomes ON.
21	FUNC_21	Reserved
22	LOW SPEED	When the inverter output frequency is less than the speed limit, the terminal becomes ON.

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23	HIGH SPEED	When the inverter output frequency is less than the speed limit, the terminal becomes ON.
24~31	FUNC_24~ FUNC_31	Reserved
32	SOFT_CHARGING	For AFE control mode.
33~48	FUNC_33~ FUNC_48	Reserved
49	PROFIBUS FUNCTION 1	The status of this terminal is determined by the profibus function 1.
50	PROFIBUS FUNCTION 2	The status of this terminal is determined by the profibus function 2.
51	PROFIBUS FUNCTION 3	The status of this terminal is determined by the profibus function 3.
52	PROFIBUS FUNCTION 4	The status of this terminal is determined by the profibus function 4.
53	PROFIBUS FUNCTION 5	The status of this terminal is determined by the profibus function 5.
54~56	FUNC_54~ FUNC_56	Reserved
57	LOCAL FUNCTION 1	
58	LOCAL FUNCTION 2	
59	LOCAL FUNCTION 3	
60	LOCAL FUNCTION 4	
61	FREE BLOCK 1	The status of this terminal is determined by the free function block 1.
62	FREE BLOCK 2	The status of this terminal is determined by the free function block 2.
63	FREE BLOCK 3	The status of this terminal is determined by the free function block 3.
64	FREE BLOCK 4	The status of this terminal is determined by the free function block 4.

7.4 Analog input set of terminals P5

Par.N	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P5.0	AI1 @TYPE	[0] AI Disabled [1]0~+10V [2]-10~+10V [3]0~20mA	0~3	1	
P5.1	AI1@Filtering Time	Sets the filter time constant for AI1.The value becomes more stable the longer the time programmed,but it becomes less responsive to rapidly changing analog signals.	0.0~1000.0 [ms]	25.0 [ms]	
P5.2	AI1@OFFSET_V	The voltage offset of AI1.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	0.000 [V]	See 8.4
P5.3	AI1 @OFFSET_I	The current offset of AI1.	-20.00~20.00 [mA]	0.000 [mA]	See 8.4
P5.4	AI1@MIN_V	The minimum voltage of AI1.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	0.000 [V]	See 8.4
P5.5	AI1@MIN_I	The minimum current of AI1.	0.00~20.00 [mA]	0.000 [mA]	See 8.4
P5.6	AI1@MIN	The minimum setting value of AI1.	-300.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.4
P5.7	AI1@MAX_V	The maximum voltage of AI1.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	10.000 [V]	See 8.4
P5.8	AI1@MAX_I	The maximum current of AI1.	0.00~20.00 [mA]	20.000 [mA]	See 8.4
P5.9	AI1@MAX	The maximum setting value of AI1.	-300.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.4
P5.18	AI2@TYPE	[0] AI Disabled [1]0~+10V [2]-10~+10V [3]0~20mA	0~3	3	
P5.19	AI2@Filtering Time	Sets the filter time constant for AI2.The value becomes more stable the longer the time programmed,but it becomes less responsive to rapidly changing analog signals.	0.0~1000.0 [ms]	25.0 [ms]	

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P5.20	AI2@OFFSET_V	The voltage offset of AI2.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	0.000 [V]	
P5.21	AI2 @OFFSET_I	The current offset of AI2.	-20.00~20.00 [mA]	0.000 [mA]	
P5.22	AI2@MIN_V	The minimum voltage of AI2.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	0.000 [V]	
P5.23	AI2@MIN_I	The minimum current of AI2.	0.00~20.00 [mA]	0.000 [mA]	
P5.24	AI2@MIN	The minimum setting value of AI2.	-300.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P5.25	AI2@MAX_V	The maximum voltage of AI2.	-10.00~10.00 [V]	10.000 [V]	
P5.26	AI2@MAX_I	The maximum current of AI2.	0.00~20.00 [mA]	20.000 [mA]	
P5.27	AI2@MAX	The maximum setting value of AI2.	-300.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

7.5 Analog output set of terminals P6

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P6.0	AO1 @Output	See Table 7.1	0~14	2	
P6.1	AO1 @FREE_BLOCK	The analog output of free function block.	0~1000	0	See 8.5
P6.2	AO1 @Minimum	The minimum output value of AO1.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.5
P6.3	AO1 @Maximum	The maximum output value of AO1.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.5
P6.4	AO1 @Min_Out [mA,V]	The minimum output voltage/current signal of AO1.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.5
P6.5	AO1 @Max_Out [mA,V]	The maximum output voltage/current signal of AO1.	0.0~100.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.5
P6.6	AO1 @Offset Adj.	The adjust offset of AO1.	-100.00~ 100.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	

P6.7	AO1 @Fixed Output	Sets the fixed output of AO1.(When P6.0 set to [13],this value is valid.)	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P6.8	AO1 Filter Time	Sets the filter time constant for AO1.The value becomes more stable the longer the time programmed,but it becomes less responsive to rapidly changing analog signals.	0.0~1000.0 [ms]	10.0 [ms]	
P6.14	AO2 @Output	See table 7.1	0~14	4	
P6.15	AO2 @FREE_BLOCK	The analog output of free function block.	0~1000	0	
P6.16	AO2 @Minimum	The minimum output value of AO2.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P6.17	AO2 @Maximum	The maximum output value of AO2.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P6.18	AO2 @Min_Out [mA,V]	The minimum output voltage/current signal of AO2.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P6.19	AO2 @Max_Out [mA,V]	The maximum output voltage/current signal of AO2.	0.0~100.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P6.20	AO2 @Offset Adj.	The adjust offset of AO2.	-100.00~ 100.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	
P6.21	AO2 @Fixed Output	Sets the fixed output of AO2.(When P6.14 set to [13],this value is valid.)	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P6.22	AO2 Filter Time	Sets the filter time constant for AO2.The value becomes more stable the longer the time programmed,but it becomes less responsive to rapidly changing analog signals.	0.0~1000.0 [ms]	10.0 [ms]	

Table 7.1: Description of AO

Value	Function	Description
0	Output Frequency	Inverter output frequency(unsigned)
1	Frequency 2	Inverter output frequency (signed)
2	Motor Speed	Motor speed(unsigned)

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3	Motor Speed 2	Motor speed(signed)
4	Output Current	Output Current
5	Motor Torque	Motor Torque(unsigned)
6	Motor Torque 2	Motor Torque(signed)
7	Motor Load	Motor Load
8	DC-link Voltage	DC-link Voltage (%)
9	Output Power	Output Power
10	Output Voltage	Output Voltage
11	Temperature	The temperature of the inverter (The output value is a percentage relative to the maximum temperature 150°C)
12	PROFIBUS	Determined by Profibus
13	Fixed Output	Determined by P6.7 or P6.21.
14	Local Set	Determined by the monitoring software.

7.6 Protection setting P7

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P7.0	Current Limit	Sets the current limit for motor 1.	0.0~300.0 [%]	180.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.1	Current Limit [M2]	Sets the current limit for motor 2.	0.0~300.0 [%]	180.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.2	Current Limit [M3]	Sets the current limit for motor 3.	0.0~300.0 [%]	180.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.3	Current Limit [M4]	Sets the current limit for motor 4.	0.0~300.0 [%]	180.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.4	Over Current Trip	Sets the over current trip for motor 1.	0.0~300.0 [%]	235.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.5	Over Current Trip [M2]	Sets the over current trip for motor 2.	0.0~300.0 [%]	235.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.6	Over Current Trip [M3]	Sets the over current trip for motor 3.	0.0~300.0 [%]	235.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.7	Over Current Trip [M4]	Sets the over current trip for motor 4.	0.0~300.0 [%]	235.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.8	Zero-Sequence Current Trip	Sets the zero-sequence current trip for motor 1.	0.0~100.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.9	Zero-Sequence Current Trip [M2]	Sets the zero-sequence current trip for motor 2.	0.0~100.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.10	Zero-Sequence Current Trip [M3]	Sets the zero-sequence current trip for motor 3.	0.0~100.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.11	Zero-Sequence Current Trip [M4]	Sets the zero-sequence current trip for motor 4.	0.0~100.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.6

P7.12	Over Link-Voltage Trip	Sets the over link-voltage trip.	600~820 [V]	800 [V]	See 8.6
P7.13	Under Link-Voltage Trip	Sets the under link-voltage trip.	300~500 [V]	350 [V]	See 8.6
P7.14	Over-Temperature Trip	Sets the over-temperature Trip.	60.0~100.0 [°C]	87.5 [°C]	See 8.6
P7.15	Over-Temperature Warning	Sets the over-temperature warning.	50.0~100.0 [°C]	80.0 [°C]	See 8.6
P7.19	Over Speed Trip [M1]	Sets the over speed trip for motor 1.	100.0~720.0 [%]	120.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.20	Over Speed Trip [M2]	Sets the over speed trip for motor 2.	100.0~720.0 [%]	120.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.21	Over Speed Trip [M3]	Sets the over speed trip for motor 3.	100.0~720.0 [%]	120.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.22	Over Speed Trip [M4]	Sets the over speed trip for motor 4.	100.0~720.0 [%]	120.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.23	SLVC Fail Time[M1]	Sets SLVC fail time for motor 1	0.00~3.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.6
P7.24	SLVC Fail Time[M2]	Sets SLVC fail time for motor 2	0.00~3.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.6
P7.25	SLVC Fail Time[M3]	Sets SLVC fail time for motor 3	0.00~3.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.6
P7.26	SLVC Fail Time [M4]	Sets SLVC fail time for motor 4	0.00~3.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.6
P7.27	Motor Stall Protection Time[M1]	Sets motor stall protection timefor motor 1	0.00~3.00 [s]	2.00 [s]	
P7.28	Motor Stall Protection Time[M2]	Sets motor stall protection timefor motor2	0.00~3.00 [s]	2.00 [s]	
P7.29	Motor Stall Protection Time[M3]	Sets motor stall protection timefor motor3	0.00~3.00 [s]	2.00 [s]	
P7.30	Motor Stall Protection Time[M4]	Sets motor stall protection timefor motor4	0.00~3.00 [s]	2.00 [s]	
P7.31	Speed Abnormal Range	Sets abnormal speed protection Ratio	0.0~100.0 [%]	25.0 [%]	
P7.32	Speed Abnormal Inspection Time	Sets abnormal speed protection inspection time	0.00~5.00 [s]	1 [s]	
P7.33	Auto-Tuning Fail Time	Sets Auto-Tuning fail inspection time	0.0~1000.0 [s]	360.0 [s]	
P7.47	Continuous Current	Sets allowed long time operational current value	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.6

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P7.48	Over-loaded Current 1	Sets the over-loaded current 1	0.0~300.0 [%]	150.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.49	OL 1 Time	Sets allowed time of over-loaded current 1	0.00~60.00 [s]	60.00 [s]	See 8.6
P7.50	Over-loaded Current 2	Sets the over-loaded current 2	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.6
P7.51	OL 2 Time	Sets allowed time of over-loaded current 2	0.00~5.00 [s]	5.00 [s]	See 8.6
P7.55	Lack of Input Phase Protection	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P7.56	Lack of Input Phase @Voltage Dip		0.0~200.0 [%]	120.0 [%]	
P7.57	Lack of Input Phase @Detection Time		0.0~12.0 [s]	5 [s]	
P7.59	Lack of Output Phase Protection	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	1	
P7.60	Lack of Output Phase @Detection Time		0.10~3.00 [s]	0.30 [s]	
P7.64	Dynamic Braking Unit	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.6
P7.65	DB_START Voltage	Sets the DB_start voltage.	-25~100 [V]	0 [V]	See 8.6
P7.66	DB Full_Action Voltage	Sets the DB full_action voltage.	-25~100 [V]	0 [V]	See 8.6
P7.69	OV SUPPRESSION	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.6
P7.70	OV SUPPRESSION @LIMIT	Sets the over suppression limit.	-25~100 [V]	0 [V]	See 8.6
P7.73	UV SUPPRESSION	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P7.74	UV SUPPRESSION @LIMIT		300~500 [V]	460 [V]	
P7.75	UV SUPPRESSION @Action Gain		0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P7.76	Motion Recovery Time after UV		0.00~300.00 [s]	1.00 [s]	
P7.77	UV SUPPRESSION @Min_Speed		0.0~200.0 [%]	15.0 [%]	
P7.94	Pwr_Motion Option	[0]Run control [1]Busbar voltage control	0~1	1	
P7.95	Percharge Fail Time	Sets percharge fail time in AFE control mode	0.0~3000.0 [s]	15.0 [s]	

P7.96	Pwr_SW Off-Delay	Sets the delay time of Pwr_SW Off.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	
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7.7 Motion Control 1 P8

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P8.0	RUN_SRC	[0] Terminal (DI) [1] Local Operator [2] PROFIBUS [3] MODBUS [4] FREE BLOCK	0~4	0	
P8.1	RUN_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Run command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P8.2	DIR_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Direction command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P8.3	STOP mode	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	0	See 8.7
P8.6	START delay	Sets the start delay time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.7	STOP_HOLD Time	Sets the stop hold time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.10	Speed_Input Source	[0] TERMINAL [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] LOCAL OPERATOR [4] Profibus DP [5] MODBUS [6] FREE BLOCK	0~6	0	
P8.11	Speed_Src @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the speed given free function block source			
P8.13	Accel_Time Control Source	[0] Prohibited [1] PROFIBUS [2] MODBUS [3] Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P8.14	Accel_Time multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P8.15	Accel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.16	Accel 1 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from 0 to the P8.15.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7

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P8.17	Accel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.18	Accel 2 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.15 to the P8.17.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.19	Accel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.20	Accel 3 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.17 to the P8.19.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.21	Accel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.22	Accel 4 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.19 to the P8.21.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.23	Accel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.24	Accel 5 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.21 to the P8.23.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.25	Accel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.26	Accel 6 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.23 to the P8.25.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.27	Accel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.28	Accel 7 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.25 to the P8.27.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.29	Accel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.30	Accel 8 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P8.27 to the P8.29.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.32	Decel_Time Control Time	[0]Prohibited [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P8.33	Decel_Time_Div multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P8.34	Decel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.35	Decel 1 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.34 to the 0.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7

P8.36	Decel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.37	Decel 2 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.36 to the P8.34.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.38	Decel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.39	Decel 3 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.38 to the P8.36.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.40	Decel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.41	Decel 4 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.40 to the P8.38.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.42	Decel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.43	Decel 5 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.42 to the P8.40.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.44	Decel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.45	Decel 6 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.44 to the P8.42.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.46	Decel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.47	Decel 7 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.46 to the P8.44.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.48	Decel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P8.49	Decel 8 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P8.48 to the P8.46.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P8.54	Free Running START_SPEED		0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P8.55	Counter_Decel	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P8.56	Counter_Decel time		0.00~300.00 [s]	3.00 [s]	
P8.57	E-STOP MODE	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	1	
P8.58	E-STOP time		0.00~300.00 [s]	1.50 [s]	

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7.8 Motion Control 2 P9

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P9.0	RUN_SRC	[0] Terminal (DI) [1] Local Operator [2] Profibus DP [3] MODBUS [4] FREE BLOCK	0~4	0	
P9.1	RUN_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Run command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P9.2	DIR_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Direction command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P9.3	STOP mode	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	0	See 8.7
P9.6	START delay	Sets the start delay time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.7	STOP_HOLD Time	Sets the stop hold time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.10	Ramp_Input Source	[0] TERMINAL [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] LOCAL OPERATOR [4] Profibus DP [5] MODBUS [6] FREE BLOCK	0~6	0	
P9.11	Ramp_Src @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Ramp input source via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P9.13	Accel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P9.14	Accel_Time multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P9.15	Accel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.16	Accel 1 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from 0 to the P9.15.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.17	Accel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

P9.18	Accel 2 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.15 to the P9.17.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.19	Accel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.20	Accel 3 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.17 to the P9.19.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.21	Accel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.22	Accel 4 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.19 to the P9.21.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.23	Accel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.24	Accel 5 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.21 to the P9.23.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.25	Accel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.26	Accel 6 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.23 to the P9.25.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.27	Accel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.28	Accel 7 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.25 to the P9.27.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.29	Accel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.30	Accel 8 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P9.27 to the P9.29.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.32	Decel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P9.33	Decel_Time_Div multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P9.34	Decel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.35	Decel 1 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.34 to the 0.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.36	Decel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

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P9.37	Decel 2 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.36 to the P9.34.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.38	Decel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.39	Decel 3 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.38 to the P9.36.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.40	Decel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.41	Decel 4 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.40 to the P9.38.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.42	Decel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.43	Decel 5 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.42 to the P9.40.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.44	Decel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.45	Decel 6 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.44 to the P9.42.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.46	Decel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.47	Decel 7 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.46 to the P9.44.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.48	Decel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P9.49	Decel 8 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P9.48 to the P9.46.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P9.54	Free Running START_SPEED		0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P9.55	Counter_Decel	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P9.56	Counter_Decel time		0.00~300.00 [s]	3.00 [s]	
P9.57	E-STOP MODE	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	1	
P9.58	E-STOP time		0.00~300.00 [s]	1.50 [s]	

7.9 Motion Control 3 P10

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P10.0	RUN_SRC	[0] Terminal (DI) [1] Local Operator [2] Profibus DP [3] MODBUS [4] FREE BLOCK	0~4	0	
P10.1	RUN_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Run command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P10.2	DIR_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Direction command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P10.3	STOP mode	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	0	See 8.7
P10.6	START delay	Sets the start delay time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.7	STOP_HOLD Time	Sets the stop hold time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.10	Speed_Input Source	[0] TERMINAL [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] LOCAL OPERATOR [4] Profibus DP [5] MODBUS [6] FREE BLOCK	0~6	0	
P10.11	Speed_Src @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the speed given free function block source			
P10.13	Accel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P10.14	Accel_Time multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P10.15	Accel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.16	Accel 1 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from 0 to the P10.15.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.17	Accel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

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P10.18	Accel 2 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.15 to the P10.17.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.19	Accel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.20	Accel 3 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.17 to the P10.19.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.21	Accel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.22	Accel 4 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.19 to the P10.21.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.23	Accel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.24	Accel 5 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.21 to the P10.23.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.25	Accel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.26	Accel 6 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.23 to the P10.25.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.27	Accel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.28	Accel 7 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.25 to the P10.27.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.29	Accel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.30	Accel 8 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P10.27 to the P10.29.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.32	Decel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P10.33	Decel_Time_Div multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P10.34	Decel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.35	Decel 1 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.34 to the 0.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.36	Decel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

P10.37	Decel 2 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.36 to the P10.34.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.38	Decel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.39	Decel 3 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.38 to the P10.36.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.40	Decel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.41	Decel 4 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.40 to the P10.38.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.42	Decel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.43	Decel 5 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.42 to the P10.40.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.44	Decel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.45	Decel 6 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.44 to the P10.42.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.46	Decel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.47	Decel 7 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.46 to the P10.44.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.48	Decel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P10.49	Decel 8 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P10.48 to the P10.46.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P10.54	Free Running START_SPEED		0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P10.55	Counter_Decel	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P10.56	Counter_Decel time		0.00~300.00 [s]	3.00 [s]	
P10.57	E-STOP MODE	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	1	
P10.58	E-STOP time		0.00~300.00 [s]	1.50 [s]	

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7.10 Motion Control 4 P11

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P11.0	RUN_SRC	[0] Terminal (DI) [1] Local Operator [2] Profibus DP [3] MODBUS [4] FREE BLOCK	0~4	0	
P11.1	RUN_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Run command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P11.2	DIR_SRC @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the Direction command via the FREE_BLOCK.			
P11.3	STOP mode	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	0	See 8.7
P11.6	START delay	Sets the start delay time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.7	STOP_HOLD Time	Sets the stop hold time.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.10	Speed_Input Source	[0] TERMINAL [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] LOCAL OPERATOR [4] Profibus DP [5] MODBUS [6] FREE BLOCK	0~6	0	
P11.11	Speed_Src @FREE_BLOCK	To issue the speed given free function block source			
P11.13	Accel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P11.14	Accel_Time multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P11.15	Accel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.16	Accel 1 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from 0 to the P11.15.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.17	Accel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

P11.18	Accel 2 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.15 to the P11.17.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.19	Accel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.20	Accel 3 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.17 to the P11.19.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.21	Accel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.22	Accel 4 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.19 to the P11.21.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.23	Accel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.24	Accel 5 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.21 to the P11.23.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.25	Accel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.26	Accel 6 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.23 to the P11.25.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.27	Accel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.28	Accel 7 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.25 to the P11.27.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.29	Accel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th accel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.30	Accel 8 @time	Sets the time to accelerate from P11.27 to the P11.29.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.32	Decel_Time Control Source	[0]DISABLE [1]PROFIBUS [2]MODBUS [3]Local setting	0~3	0	See 8.7
P11.33	Decel_Time_Div multiplier		0.1~10.0	1.0	See 8.7
P11.34	Decel 1 @switching	Sets the 1 st decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.35	Decel 1 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.34 to the 0.	0.0~300.0 [s]	3.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.36	Decel 2 @switching	Sets the 2 nd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.7

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P11.37	Decel 2 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.36 to the P11.34.	0.0~300.0 [s]	4.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.38	Decel 3 @switching	Sets the 3 rd decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	240.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.39	Decel 3 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.38 to the P11.36.	0.0~300.0 [s]	7.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.40	Decel 4 @switching	Sets the 4 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.41	Decel 4 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.40 to the P11.38.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.42	Decel 5 @switching	Sets the 5 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.43	Decel 5 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.42 to the P11.40.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.44	Decel 6 @switching	Sets the 6 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.45	Decel 6 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.44 to the P11.42.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.46	Decel 7 @switching	Sets the 7 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.47	Decel 7 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.46 to the P11.44.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.48	Decel 8 @switching	Sets the 8 th decel switch frequency.	0.0~300.0 [%]	300.0 [%]	See 8.7
P11.49	Decel 8 @time	Sets the time to decelerate from P11.48 to the P11.46.	0.0~300.0 [s]	10.00 [s]	See 8.7
P11.54	Free Running START_SPEED		0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P11.55	Counter_Decel	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P11.56	Counter_Decel time		0.00~300.00 [s]	3.00 [s]	
P11.57	E-STOP MODE	[0] Ramp STOP [1] Free Running STOP	0~1	1	
P11.58	E-STOP time		0.00~300.00 [s]	1.50 [s]	

7.11 Motor 1 Step Speed Brake Set P12

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P12.0	Multi-step MODE	[0] Direct Step Input [1] Bit Decoding	0~1	1	See 8.8
P12.1	Multi-step Unit	[0][%] [1][Hz] [2][rpm]	0~2	1	
P12.2	MSTEP @step 1		0.0~3000.0	10.0	
P12.3	MSTEP @step 2		0.0~3000.0	20.0	
P12.4	MSTEP @step 3		0.0~3000.0	35.0	
P12.5	MSTEP @step 4		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.6	MSTEP @step 5		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.7	MSTEP @step 6		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.8	MSTEP @step 7		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.9	MSTEP @step 8		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.10	MSTEP @step 9		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.11	MSTEP @step 10		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.12	MSTEP @step 11		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.13	MSTEP @step 12		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.14	MSTEP @step 13		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.15	MSTEP @step 14		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.16	MSTEP @step 15		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.17	MSTEP @step 16		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P12.22	Brake Release @speed	Sets the brake release speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	2.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.23	Brake Release @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake release speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.24	Brake Release @Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in forward..	0.0~200.0 [%]	30.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.25	Brake Release @Rev_Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in reverse.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.26	Brake Release_Ctrl @Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8

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P12.27	Brake Release_Ctrl @RevSpd Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P12.28	Brake Release @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P12.29	Brake Release @RevSpd Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P12.32	Brake Closure @speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.33	Brake Closure @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P12.34	Brake Closure @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P12.35	Brake Closure @Rev_Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P12.36	Brake Closure @time	Sets the brake closure time when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8
P12.37	Brake Closure @Rev_time	Sets the brake closure time when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8

7.12 Motor 2 Step Speed Brake Set P13

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P13.0	Multi-step MODE	[0] Direct Step Input [1] Bit Decoding	0~1	1	See 8.8
P13.1	Multi-step Unit	[0][%] [1][Hz] [2][rpm]	0~2	1	
P13.2	MSTEP @step 1		0.0~3000.0	10.0	
P13.3	MSTEP @step 2		0.0~3000.0	20.0	
P13.4	MSTEP @step 3		0.0~3000.0	35.0	
P13.5	MSTEP @step 4		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.6	MSTEP @step 5		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.7	MSTEP @step 6		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.8	MSTEP @step 7		0.0~3000.0	50.0	

P13.9	MSTEP @step 8		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.10	MSTEP @step 9		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.11	MSTEP @step 10		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.12	MSTEP @step 11		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.13	MSTEP @step 12		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.14	MSTEP @step 13		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.15	MSTEP @step 14		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.16	MSTEP @step 15		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.17	MSTEP @step 16		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P13.22	Brake Release @speed	Sets the brake release speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	2.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.23	Brake Release @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake release speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.24	Brake Release @Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in forward..	0.0~200.0 [%]	30.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.25	Brake Release @Rev_Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in reverse.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.26	Brake Release_Ctrl @Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P13.27	Brake Release_Ctrl @RevSpd Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P13.28	Brake Release @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P13.29	Brake Release @RevSpd Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P13.32	Brake Closure @speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.33	Brake Closure @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P13.34	Brake Closure @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P13.35	Brake Closure @Rev_Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8

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P13.36	Brake Closure @time	Sets the brake closure time when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8
P13.37	Brake Closure @Rev_time	Sets the brake closure time when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8

7.13 Motor 3 Step Speed Brake Set P14

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P14.0	Multi-step MODE	[0] Direct Step Input [1] Bit Decoding	0~1	1	See 8.8
P14.1	Multi-step Unit	[0][%] [1][Hz] [2][rpm]	0~2	1	
P14.2	MSTEP @step 1		0.0~3000.0	10.0	
P14.3	MSTEP @step 2		0.0~3000.0	20.0	
P14.4	MSTEP @step 3		0.0~3000.0	35.0	
P14.5	MSTEP @step 4		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.6	MSTEP @step 5		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.7	MSTEP @step 6		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.8	MSTEP @step 7		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.9	MSTEP @step 8		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.10	MSTEP @step 9		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.11	MSTEP @step 10		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.12	MSTEP @step 11		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.13	MSTEP @step 12		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.14	MSTEP @step 13		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.15	MSTEP @step 14		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.16	MSTEP @step 15		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.17	MSTEP @step 16		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P14.22	Brake Release @speed	Sets the brake release speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	2.0 [%]	See 8.8
P14.23	Brake Release @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake release speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P14.24	Brake Release @Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in forward..	0.0~200.0 [%]	30.0 [%]	See 8.8

P14.25	Brake Release @Rev_Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in reverse.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.8
P14.26	Brake Release_Ctrl @Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P14.27	Brake Release_Ctrl @RevSpd Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P14.28	Brake Release @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P14.29	Brake Release @RevSpd Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P14.32	Brake Closure @speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P14.33	Brake Closure @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P14.34	Brake Closure @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P14.35	Brake Closure @Rev_Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P14.36	Brake Closure @time	Sets the brake closure time when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8
P14.37	Brake Closure @Rev_time	Sets the brake closure time when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8

7.14 Motor 4 Step Speed Brake Set P15

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P15.0	Multi-step MODE	[0] Direct Step Input [1] Bit Decoding	0~1	1	See 8.8
P15.1	Multi-step Unit	[0][%] [1][Hz] [2][rpm]	0~2	1	
P15.2	MSTEP @step 1		0.0~3000.0	10.0	
P15.3	MSTEP @step 2		0.0~3000.0	20.0	
P15.4	MSTEP @step 3		0.0~3000.0	35.0	

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P15.5	MSTEP @step 4		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.6	MSTEP @step 5		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.7	MSTEP @step 6		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.8	MSTEP @step 7		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.9	MSTEP @step 8		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.10	MSTEP @step 9		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.11	MSTEP @step 10		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.12	MSTEP @step 11		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.13	MSTEP @step 12		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.14	MSTEP @step 13		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.15	MSTEP @step 14		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.16	MSTEP @step 15		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.17	MSTEP @step 16		0.0~3000.0	50.0	
P15.22	Brake Release @speed	Sets the brake release speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	2.0 [%]	See 8.8
P15.23	Brake Release @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake release speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P15.24	Brake Release @Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in forward..	0.0~200.0 [%]	30.0 [%]	See 8.8
P15.25	Brake Release @Rev_Torque	Sets the brake release torque when in reverse.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	See 8.8
P15.26	Brake Release_Ctrl @Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P15.27	Brake Release_Ctrl @RevSpd Delay_time		0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P15.28	Brake Release @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P15.29	Brake Release @RevSpd Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake release when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.07 [s]	See 8.8
P15.32	Brake Closure @speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in forward.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8
P15.33	Brake Closure @Rev_Speed	Sets the brake closure speed when in reverse.	0.0~20.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.8

P15.34	Brake Closure @Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P15.35	Brake Closure @Rev_Delay_time	Sets the delay time of brake closure when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.8
P15.36	Brake Closure @time	Sets the brake closure time when in forward.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8
P15.37	Brake Closure @Rev_time	Sets the brake closure time when in reverse.	0.00~2.00 [s]	0.50 [s]	See 8.8

7.15 Motor 1 Parameter V/F Set P16

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P16.0	Supply Voltage	Sets the supply voltage.	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P16.2	Nominal Power	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~4000.0 [kW]	Model dependent [kW]	
P16.3	Nominal Voltage	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P16.4	Nominal Current	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~6500.0 [A]	Model dependent [A]	
P16.5	Nominal Frequency	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P16.6	Nominal Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~6000 [rpm]	1465 [rpm]	
P16.7	Number of Poles	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	2~12 [pole]	4 [pole]	See 8.9
P16.9	Synchronous Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~7200 [rpm]	1500 [rpm]	See 8.9
P16.11	Basic Control Function	[0] V/F [1] S/L Vector Control [2] CL Vector Control [3] Line Converter Control (AFE) [4] Line Active Power Filter	0~4	0	
P16.12	PWM @Carrier Frequency	Sets the carrier frequency.	1.00~10.00 [kHz]	3.00 [kHz]	See 8.9

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P16.14	V/F Curve Pattern	[0] Linear Curve V/F [1] Multi-point Curve V/F [2] Square Curve V/F	0~3	0	See 8.9
P16.15	Torque Compensation	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.9
P16.16	Torque Compensation Time	Sets torque compensation time	2~500 [ms]	500 [ms]	
P16.17	V/F Control Mode	[0] V/F Frequency Control [1] Slip Compensated Speed Control	0~1	0	
P16.18	Slip Compensation Time	Sets the slip compensation time.	10~1000 [ms]	200 [ms]	
P16.19	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Option	[0] Online [1] Offline	0~1	0	
P16.22	Delay Time @START	Sets the delay time at start.	0.00~100.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P16.23	Min. Frequency	Sets the minimum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	
P16.24	Max. Frequency	Sets the maximum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	50.00 [Hz]	
P16.25	Max. Modulation Ratio	Sets the maximum modulation ratio.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.26	V/F DC offset	Sets the V/F DC offset at start.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.75 [%]	See 8.9
P16.27	Nominal Frequency Voltage	Sets the output voltage at nominal frequency.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P16.30	Square Curve Voltage Compensation @START	Sets the square curve voltage compensation at start.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.9
P16.33	Number of V/F points	Sets the number of V/F points	0~6	2	See 8.9
P16.34	V/F point @F1		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	5.0 [Hz]	
P16.35	V/F point @V1		0.0~125.0 [%]	11.5 [%]	
P16.36	V/F point @F2		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	

P16.37	V/F point @V2		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.38	V/F point @F3		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P16.39	V/F point @V3		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.40	V/F point @F4		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P16.41	V/F point @V4		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.42	V/F point @F5		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P16.43	V/F point @V5		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.44	V/F point @F6		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P16.45	V/F point @V6		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.46	V/F Curve @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P16.47	Voltage_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P16.48	Frequency_Adj_SRC	[0]DISABLE [1] PID BLOCK 1 [2] PID BLOCK 2 [3] FREE BLOCK	0~3	0	
P16.49	Frequency_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK	0~300	0~300	0	
P16.50	START_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P16.51	START_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of START_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	70.0 [%]	See 8.9
P16.52	START_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P16.54	STOP_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P16.55	STOP_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	75.0 [%]	See 8.9
P16.56	STOP_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P16.59	Kp_OC_Protection	Sets over currentprotection Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P16.60	Ki_OC_Protection	Sets over current protection integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.61	Kp_OV_Limiter	Sets over voltage protection Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.62	Ki_OV_Limiter	Sets over voltage protection integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.64	V/F Stabilization @Gain	Sets the gain of V/F stabilization.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P16.66	V/F Stabilization @Limit	Sets the limit of V/F stabilization.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.67	Start DC Brake Ratio	Sets start DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.68	Start DC Brake Integral	Sets start DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.69	Stop DC Brake Ratio	Sets stop DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P16.70	Stop DC Brake Integral	Sets stop DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

7.16 Motor 2 Parameter V/F Set P17

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P17.0	Supply Voltage	Sets based on actual supply voltage	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P17.2	Nominal Power	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~4000.0 [kW]	Model dependent [kW]	
P17.3	Nominal Voltage	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P17.4	Nominal Current	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~6500.0 [A]	Model dependent [A]	
P17.5	Nominal Frequency	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.6	Nominal Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~6000 [rpm]	1465 [rpm]	
P17.7	Number of Poles	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	2~12 [pole]	4 [pole]	See 8.9

P17.9	Motor Synchronous Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~7200 [rpm]	1500 [rpm]	See 8.9
P17.11	Basic Control Function	[0] V/F [1] S/L Vector Control [2] CL Vector Control [3] Line Converter Control (AFE) [4] Line Active Power Filter	0~4	0	
P17.12	PWM @Carrier Frequency	Sets the carrier frequency.	1.00~10.00 [kHz]	3.00 [kHz]	See 8.9
P17.14	V/F Curve Pattern	[0] Linear Curve V/F [1] Multi-point Curve V/F [2] Square Curve V/F	0~3	0	See 8.9
P17.15	Torque Compensation	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.9
P17.16	Torque Compensation Time	Sets torque compensation time	2~500 [ms]	500 [ms]	
P17.17	V/F Control Mode	[0] V/F Frequency Control [1] Slip Compensated Speed Control	0~1	0	
P17.18	Slip Compensation Time	Sets the slip compensation time.	10~1000 [ms]	200 [ms]	
P17.19	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Option	[0] Online [1] Offline	0~1	0	
P17.22	Delay Time @START	Sets the delay time at start.	0.00~100.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P17.23	Min. Frequency	Sets the minimum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	
P17.24	Max. Frequency	Sets the maximum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	50.00 [Hz]	
P17.25	Max. Modulation Ratio	Sets the maximum modulation ratio.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.26	V/F DC offset	Sets the V/F DC offset at start.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.75 [%]	See 8.9
P17.27	Nominal Frequency Voltage	Sets the output voltage at nominal frequency.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9

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P17.30	Square Curve Voltage Compensation @START	Sets the square curve voltage compensation at start.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.9
P17.33	Number of V/F points	Sets the number of V/F points	0~6	2	See 8.9
P17.34	V/F point @F1		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	5.0 [Hz]	
P17.35	V/F point @V1		0.0~125.0 [%]	11.5 [%]	
P17.36	V/F point @F2		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.37	V/F point @V2		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.38	V/F point @F3		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.39	V/F point @V3		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.40	V/F point @F4		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.41	V/F point @V4		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.42	V/F point @F5		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.43	V/F point @V5		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.44	V/F point @F6		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P17.45	V/F point @V6		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.46	V/F Curve @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P17.47	Voltage_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P17.48	Frequency_Adj_SRC	[0]DISABLE [1] PID BLOCK 1 [2] PID BLOCK 2 [3] FREE BLOCK	0~3	0	
P17.49	Frequency_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P17.50	START_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P17.51	START_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of START_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	70.0 [%]	See 8.9

P17.52	START_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P17.54	STOP_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P17.55	STOP_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	75.0 [%]	See 8.9
P17.56	STOP_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P17.59	Kp_OC_Protection	Sets OC_Protection ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.60	Ki_OC_Protection	Sets OC_Protection integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.61	Kp_OV_Limiter	Sets OV_limiter ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.62	Ki_OV_Limiter	Sets OV_limiter integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.64	V/F Stabilization @Gain	Sets the gain of V/F stabilization.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P17.66	K_CL_Ctrl	Sets the ratio of current limit loop in V/F control mode.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.67	Start DC Brake Ratio	Sets start DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.68	Start DC Brake Integral	Sets start DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.69	Stop DC Brake Ratio	Sets stop DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P17.70	Stop DC Brake Integral	Sets stop DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

7.17 Motor 3 Parameter V/F Set P18

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P18.0	Supply Voltage	Sets based on actual supply voltage	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P18.2	Nominal Power	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~4000.0 [kW]	Model dependent [kW]	
P18.3	Nominal Voltage	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	

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P18.4	Nominal Current	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~6500.0 [A]	Model dependent [A]	
P18.5	Nominal Frequency	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.6	Nominal Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~6000 [rpm]	1465 [rpm]	
P18.7	Number of Poles	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	2~12 [pole]	4 [pole]	See 8.9
P18.9	Motor Synchronous Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~7200 [rpm]	1500 [rpm]	See 8.9
P18.11	Basic Control Function	[0] V/F [1] S/L Vector Control [2] CL Vector Control [3] Line Converter Control (AFE) [4] Line Active Power Filter	0~4	0	
P18.12	PWM @Carrier Frequency	Sets the carrier frequency.	1.00~10.00 [kHz]	3.00 [kHz]	See 8.9
P18.14	V/F Curve Pattern	[0] Linear Curve V/F [1] Multi-point Curve V/F [2] Square Curve V/F	0~3	0	See 8.9
P18.15	Torque Compensation	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.9
P18.16	Torque Compensation Time	Sets torque compensation time	2~500 [ms]	500 [ms]	
P18.17	V/F Control Mode	[0] V/F Frequency Control [1] Slip Compensated Speed Control	0~1	0	
P18.18	Slip Compensation Time	Sets the slip compensation time.	10~1000 [ms]	200 [ms]	
P18.19	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Option	[0] Online [1] Offline	0~1	0	
P18.22	Delay Time @START	Sets the delay time at start.	0.00~100.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P18.23	Min. Frequency	Sets the minimum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	

P18.24	Max. Frequency	Sets the maximum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	50.00 [Hz]	
P18.25	Max. Modulation Ratio	Sets the maximum modulation ratio.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.26	V/F DC offset	Sets the V/F DC offset at start.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.75 [%]	See 8.9
P18.27	Nominal Frequency Voltage	Sets the output voltage at nominal frequency.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P18.30	Square Curve Voltage Compensation @START	Sets the square curve voltage compensation at start.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.9
P18.33	Number of V/F points	Sets the number of V/F points	0~6	2	See 8.9
P18.34	V/F point @F1		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	5.0 [Hz]	
P18.35	V/F point @V1		0.0~125.0 [%]	11.5 [%]	
P18.36	V/F point @F2		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.37	V/F point @V2		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.38	V/F point @F3		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.39	V/F point @V3		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.40	V/F point @F4		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.41	V/F point @V4		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.42	V/F point @F5		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.43	V/F point @V5		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.44	V/F point @F6		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P18.45	V/F point @V6		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.46	V/F Curve @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P18.47	Voltage_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	

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P18.48	Frequency_Adj_SRC	[0]DISABLE [1] PID BLOCK 1 [2] PID BLOCK 2 [3] FREE BLOCK	0~3	0	
P18.49	Frequency_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P18.50	START_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P18.51	START_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of START_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	70.0 [%]	See 8.9
P18.52	START_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P18.54	STOP_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P18.55	STOP_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	75.0 [%]	See 8.9
P18.56	STOP_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P18.59	OC_Protection Ratio Gain	Sets OC_Protection ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.60	OC_Protection Integral Gain	Sets OC_Protection integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.61	OV_Limit Ratio	Sets OV_Limit ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.62	OV_Limit Integral	Sets OV_Limit integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.64	V/F Stabilization @Gain	Sets the gain of V/F stabilization.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P18.66	Current Limit Ratio Gain	Sets the ratio of current limit loop in V/F control mode.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.67	Start DC Brake Ratio	Sets start DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.68	Start DC Brake Integral	Sets start DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.69	Stop DC Brake Ratio	Sets stop DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P18.70	Stop DC Brake Integral	Sets stop DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

7.18 Motor 4 Parameter V/F Set P19

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P19.0	Supply Voltage	Sets based on actual supply voltage	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P19.2	Nominal Power	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~4000.0 [kW]	Model dependent [kW]	
P19.3	Nominal Voltage	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	320~460 [V]	380 [V]	
P19.4	Nominal Current	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~6500.0 [A]	Model dependent [A]	
P19.5	Nominal Frequency	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.6	Nominal Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~6000 [rpm]	1465 [rpm]	
P19.7	Number of Poles	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	2~12 [pole]	4 [pole]	See 8.9
P19.9	Motor Synchronous Speed	Sets parameter based on motor nameplate	0~7200 [rpm]	1500 [rpm]	See 8.9
P19.11	Basic Control Function	[0] V/F [1] S/L Vector Control [2] CL Vector Control [3] Line Converter Control (AFE) [4] Line Active Power Filter	0~4	0	
P19.12	PWM @Carrier Frequency	Sets the carrier frequency.	1.00~10.00 [kHz]	3.00 [kHz]	See 8.9
P19.14	V/F Curve Pattern	[0] Linear Curve V/F [1] Multi-point Curve V/F [2] Square Curve V/F	0~3	0	See 8.9
P19.15	Torque Compensation	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.9
P19.16	Torque Compensation Time	Sets the torque compensation time	2~500 [ms]	500 [ms]	
P19.17	V/F Control Mode	[0] V/F Frequency Control [1] Slip Compensated Speed Control	0~1	0	

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P19.18	Slip Compensation Time	Sets the slip compensation time.	10~1000 [ms]	200 [ms]	
P19.19	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Option	[0]Online [1]Offline	0~1	0	
P19.22	Delay Time @START	Sets the delay time at start.	0.00~100.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P19.23	Min. Frequency	Sets the minimum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	
P19.24	Max. Frequency	Sets the maximum frequency(valid only when running in V/F control mode).	0.00~300.00 [Hz]	50.00 [Hz]	
P19.25	Max. Modulation Ratio	Sets the maximum modulation ratio.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.26	V/F DC offset	Sets the V/F DC offset at start.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.75 [%]	See 8.9
P19.27	Nominal Frequency Voltage	Sets the output voltage at nominal frequency.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P19.30	Square Curve Voltage Compensation @START	Sets the square curve voltage compensation at start.	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.9
P19.33	Number of V/F points	Sets the number of V/F points	0~6	2	See 8.9
P19.34	V/F point @F1		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	5.0 [Hz]	
P19.35	V/F point @V1		0.0~125.0 [%]	11.5 [%]	
P19.36	V/F point @F2		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.37	V/F point @V2		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.38	V/F point @F3		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.39	V/F point @V3		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.40	V/F point @F4		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.41	V/F point @V4		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

P19.42	V/F point @F5		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.43	V/F point @V5		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.44	V/F point @F6		0.0~300.0 [Hz]	50.0 [Hz]	
P19.45	V/F point @V6		0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.46	V/F Curve @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P19.47	Voltage_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P19.48	Frequency_Adj_SRC	[0]DISABLE [1] PID BLOCK 1 [2] PID BLOCK 2 [3] FREE BLOCK	0~3	0	
P19.49	Frequency_ADJ @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P19.50	START_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P19.51	START_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of START_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	70.0 [%]	See 8.9
P19.52	START_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of START_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P19.54	STOP_DC_Braking @time	Sets the time of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~300.00 [s]	0.00 [s]	See 8.9
P19.55	STOP_DC_Braking @current	Sets the current of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.0~150.0 [%]	75.0 [%]	See 8.9
P19.56	STOP_DC_Braking @frequency	Sets the frequency of STOP_DC_Braking.	0.00~5.00 [Hz]	0.00 [Hz]	See 8.9
P19.59	Kp_OC_Protection	Sets OC_Protection ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.60	Ki_OC_Protection	Sets OC_Protection integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.61	Kp_OV_Limiter	Sets OV_Limiter ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.62	Ki_OV_Limiter	Sets OV_Limiter integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.64	V/F Stabilization @Gain	Sets the gain of V/F stabilization.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.9
P19.66	K_CL_Ctrl	Sets the ratio of current limit loop in V/F control mode.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P19.67	Start DC Brake Ratio	Sets start DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.68	Start DC Brake Integral	Sets start DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.69	Stop DC Brake Ratio	Sets stop DC brake Ratio	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P19.70	Stop DC Brake Integral	Sets stop DC brake integral	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

7.19 Motor 1 Vector Control Set P20

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P20.0	Dynamic Torque Control	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P20.1	Torque_Set Source	[0] Speed_Ctrl [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] Local Operator [4] Fixed Set:determined by the value of P20.3 [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P20.2	Torque_Set Source @REV_DIR	Same as P20.1	0~7	0	
P20.3	Trq_Set @Fixed_Value	Sets the fixed value of torque.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.4	Trq_Set @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P20.5	Torque_Set Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P20.6	Torque_Set Weight		0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10

P20.7	Torque Limit Source	[0] Internal Limit [1] Fixed SET:determined by the value of P20.3 and P20.9 [2] AI 1 [3] AI 2 [4] LOCAL_SET [5] DP Communiation [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P20.8	Torque Limit @Fwd Direction	This parameter is valid when P20.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.9	Torque Limit @Rev Direction	This parameter is valid when P20.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.10	Torque Limit @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P20.11	Torque_Limit Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P20.13	Estimated Rotating Speed Filter Time	Sets open loop vector speed estimated filter time	20.0~500.0 [ms]	100.0 [ms]	See 8.10
P20.14	Encoder Pulses numbers	Sets the pulses number of motor per Rev	0~60000	1024	
P20.15	Encoder Phase Sequence Reverse	0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P20.16	Max. Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.17	Max. Reverse Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.18	Min. Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	

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P20.19	Min. Reverse Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P20.20	Adjustable Speed Limit Function	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P20.21	Adjustable Speed Limit Curve	[0]PARABOLIC [1]LINEAR	0~1	0	
P20.22	Speed Limit I @Min_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	160.0 [%]	
P20.23	Min_Load @Spd_Lmt_I	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	
P20.24	Speed Limit II @Max_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.25	Max_Load @Spd_Lmt_II	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.26	Position Loop Gain	Position Loop Gain	0.0~1000.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.27	Position Loop Speed Compensation	Position loop output limit value, corresponding Max. speed regulating variable	0.00~15.00 [%]	2.00 [%]	See 8.10
P20.28	Speed Limit @Torque_Control	[0]Max. Speed Set:limited by the value of P20.16 and P20.17 [1]Ramp Function Input [2]Ramp Function Output [3]PROFIBUS	0~3	0	
P20.30	Speed Offset Source (For torque control mode)	[0]Fixed Offset: the speed offset determined by the value of P20.31 and P20.32 [1]AI 1 [2]AI 2 [3]Local SET	0~3	0	
P20.31	FWD Speed_Offset	Sets FWD speed offset value	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	
P20.32	REV Speed_Offset	Sets REV speed offset value	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	

P20.34	Synchronal Compensation Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P20.35	Field Hold Time	Field hold time after stop	0.0~100.0 [s]	0.0 [s]	
P20.36	Start Field Current	Sets start field current value	50.0~150.0 [%]	110.0 [%]	
P20.37	Start Base Field	Sets the start base field	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.38	Base Field END_Speed	Sets the end speed for base field.	0.0~100.0 [%]	25.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.39	Base Field	Sets the base field.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.40	Base Field Start Speed	Sets the start speed for base field	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.41	Max. Field	Sets the maximum field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	135.0 [%]	
P20.42	LOAD DETECTION	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P20.43	Load Detection Time	Sets the time for load detection.	25~1000 [ms]	75 [ms]	
P20.44	Weight Detection Time	Sets the time for weight detection.	25~1000 [ms]	250 [ms]	
P20.45	FWD_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~100.0 [%]	22.0 [%]	
P20.46	REV_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~100.0 [%]	18.0 [%]	
P20.47	FWD_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	92.0 [%]	
P20.48	REV_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	87.0 [%]	
P20.49	Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.51	Kp @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.52	Ki @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the integral gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P20.53	Kp @field_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.54	Ki @field_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.55	K @Spd_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for speed control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.56	Ki @field_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.57	Field Discharge Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P20.58	Field Discharge Max. Current	Sets the Max. current value for field discharge	0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.59	Excitation after Field Discharge	Sets excitation value after field discharge stop	1.0~25.0 [%]	2.5 [%]	See 8.10
P20.60	DROOP Control Gain	DROOP is invalid when 0 is set	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.61	DROOP Control Filter Time	Adjust ROOP control response. Increase the value when vibrating and surging.	30~2000 [ms]	50 [ms]	See 8.10
P20.62	Kp @current_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.63	Ki @current_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P20.66	Flux Estimator Gain [M]	Sets the gain 1 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.67	Flux Estimator Gain [P]	Sets the gain 2 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.69	Weighing Constant Phase		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P20.70	Weighing Constant Amplitude		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P20.71	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P20.72	Rotor Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P20.73	Resistance Precision	[0]×1 [1]×10	0~1	0	
P20.74	Stator Resistance	Stator Resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	

P20.75	Stator Resistance Weight Number	Stator resistance weighting constant	0.70~1.00	0.90	
P20.76	Stator Resistance Gain 1	Stator resistance on line gain1	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.77	Stator Resistance Gain 2	Stator resistance on line gain2	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P20.78	Rotor Resistance	Rotor resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P20.79	Leakage Inductance	Leakage Inductance	0.00~65.50 [mH]	0.000 [mH]	
P20.80	Leakage Factor 1	Leakage factor 1	0.800~1.350	1.140	
P20.81	Leakage Factor 2	Leakage factor 2	0.800~1.350	0.940	
P20.82	Leakage Factor 3	Leakage factor 3	0.800~1.350	1.080	
P20.83	Leakage Factor 4	Leakage factor 4	0.800~1.350	0.950	
P20.84	Stator Inductance	Stator Inductance	0.00~655.00 [mH]	0.00 [mH]	
P20.85	Stator Inductance Field 85%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 85% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	108.0 [%]	
P20.86	Stator Inductance Field 87.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 87.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	106.5 [%]	
P20.87	Stator Inductance Field 90%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 90% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	105.0 [%]	
P20.88	Stator Inductance Field 92.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 92.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	103.5 [%]	
P20.89	Stator Inductance Field 95%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 95% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	102.0 [%]	
P20.90	Stator Inductance Field 102.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 102.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	99.0 [%]	
P20.91	Stator Inductance Field 105%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 105% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	96.5 [%]	
P20.92	Stator Inductance Field 110%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 110% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	93.0 [%]	
P20.93	Stator Inductance Field 115%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 115% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	88.5 [%]	

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P20.94	Stator Inductance Field 120%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 120% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	83.0 [%]	
P20.95	Stator Inductance Field 125%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 125 % field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	77.0 [%]	
P20.96	Stator Inductance Field 130%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 130% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	70.5 [%]	
P20.97	Stator Inductance Field 135%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 135% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	63.5 [%]	
P20.98	Jm @Acc_time	Sets the load inertia.(in units of time)	0.01~300.00 [s]	0.75 [s]	
P20.99	Bm @Friction Loss Factor	Sets the friction loss factor.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	

7.20 Motor 2 Vector Control Set P21

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P21.0	Dynamic Torque Control	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P21.1	Torque_Set Source	[0] Speed_Ctrl [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] Local Operator [4] Fixed Set:determined by the value of P21.3 [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P21.2	Torque_Set Source @REV_DIR	Same as P21.1	0~7	0	
P21.3	Trq_Set @Fixed_Value	Sets the fixed value of torque.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.4	Trq_Set @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P21.5	Torque_Set Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P21.6	Torque_Set Weight		0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10

P21.7	Torque Limit Source	[0] Internal Limit [1] Fixed SET: determined by the value of P21.3 and P21.9 [2] AI 1 [3] AI 2 [4] LOCAL_SET [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P21.8	Torque Limit @Fwd Direction	This parameter is valid when P21.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.9	Torque Limit @Rev Direction	This parameter is valid when P21.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.10	Torque Limit @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P21.11	Torque_Limit Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P21.13	Estimated Rotating Speed Filter Time	Sets open loop vector speed estimated filter time	20.0~500.0 [ms]	100.0 [ms]	See 8.10
P21.14	Encoder Pulses numbers	Sets the pulses number of motor per Rev	0~60000	1024	
P21.15	Encoder Phase Sequence Reverse	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P21.16	Max. Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.17	Max. Reverse Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.18	Min. Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	

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P21.19	Min. Reverse Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P21.20	Constant Power Speed Limit Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P21.21	Constant Power Speed Limit Curve	[0]PARABOLIC [1]LINEAR	0~1	0	
P21.22	Speed Limit I @Min_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	160.0 [%]	
P21.23	Min_Load @Spd_Lmt_I	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	
P21.24	Speed Limit II @Max_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.25	Max_Load @Spd_Lmt_II	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.26	Position Loop Gain	Sets position loop gain.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.27	Position Loop Speed Compensation	Position loop output limit value, corresponding Max. Speed regulating variable.	0.00~15.00 [%]	2.00 [%]	See 8.10
P21.28	Speed Limit @Torque_Control	[0]Max. Speed Set: limited by the value of P21.16 and P21.17 [1]Ramp Function Input [2]Ramp Function Output [3]Profibus DP	0~3	0	
P21.30	Speed Offset Source (For torque control mode)	[0]Fixed Offset: the speed offset determined by the value of P21.31 and P21.32 [1]AI 1 [2]AI 2 [3]Local SET	0~3	0	
P21.31	FWD Speed_Offset	Sets forward speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	
P21.32	REV Speed_Offset	Sets reverse speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	

P21.34	Synchronal Compensation Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P21.35	Field Hold Time	Sets field hold time after stop.	0.0~100.0 [s]	0.0 [s]	
P21.36	Start Field Current	Sets start field current value.	50.0~150.0 [%]	110.0 [%]	
P21.37	Base Field	Sets the base field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.38	Base Field END_Speed	Sets the end speed for base field.	0.0~100.0 [%]	25.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.39	Top Field	Sets the top field.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.40	Top Field START_Speed	Sets the start speed for top field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.41	Max. Field	Sets the maximum field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	135.0 [%]	
P21.42	Torque Detection	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P21.43	Torque Detection Time	Sets torque detection time.	25~1000 [ms]	75 [ms]	
P21.44	Load Detection Time	Sets the time for weight detection.(Valid only when running in constant power control mode.)	25~1000 [ms]	250 [ms]	
P21.45	FWD_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.(Weight)	0.0~100.0 [%]	22.0 [%]	
P21.46	REV_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~100.0 [%]	18.0 [%]	
P21.47	FWD_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	92.0 [%]	
P21.48	REV_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	87.0 [%]	
P21.49	Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P21.51	Kp @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.52	Ki @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the integral gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.53	Kp @field_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.54	Ki @field_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.55	K @Spd_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for speed control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.56	K_Weight @Brake_Ctrl	Sets the gain for brake control when in forward.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.57	Field Discharge Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P21.58	Field Discharge Max. Current	Sets the Max. current value for field discharge	0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.59	Excitation after Field Discharge	Sets excitation value after field discharge stop	1.0~25.0 [%]	2.5 [%]	See 8.10
P21.60	DROOP Control Gain	DROOP is invalid when 0 is set	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.61	DROOP Control Filter Time	Adjust ROOP control response. Increase the value when vibrating and surging.	30~2000 [ms]	50 [ms]	See 8.10
P21.62	Kp @current_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.63	Ki @current_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P21.66	Flux Estimator Gain [M]	Sets the gain 1 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.67	Flux Estimator Gain [P]	Sets the gain 2 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.69	Weighing Constant Phase		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P21.70	Weighing Constant Amplitude		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P21.71	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	

P21.72	Rotor Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P21.73	Resistance Precision	[0]×1 [1]×10	0~1	0	
P21.74	Stator Resistance	Stator Resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P21.75	Stator Resistance Weight Number	Stator resistance weighting constant	0.70~1.00	0.90	
P21.76	Stator Resistance Gain 1	Stator resistance on line gain1	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.77	Stator Resistance Gain 2	Stator resistance on line gain2	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P21.78	Rotor Resistance	Rotor resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P21.79	Leakage Inductance	Leakage Inductance	0.00~65.50 [mH]	0.000 [mH]	
P21.80	Leakage Factor 1	Leakage factor 1	0.800~1.350	1.140	
P21.81	Leakage Factor 2	Leakage factor 2	0.800~1.350	0.940	
P21.82	Leakage Factor 3	Leakage factor 3	0.800~1.350	1.080	
P21.83	Leakage Factor 4	Leakage factor 4	0.800~1.350	0.950	
P21.84	Stator Inductance	Stator Inductance	0.00~655.00 [mH]	0.00 [mH]	
P21.85	Stator Inductance Field 85%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 85% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	108.0 [%]	
P21.86	Stator Inductance Field 87.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 87.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	106.5 [%]	
P21.87	Stator Inductance Field 90%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 90% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	105.0 [%]	
P21.88	Stator Inductance Field 92.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 92.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	103.5 [%]	
P21.89	Stator Inductance Field 95%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 95% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	102.0 [%]	
P21.90	Stator Inductance Field 102.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 102.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	99.0 [%]	
P21.91	Stator Inductance Field 105%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 105% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	96.5 [%]	

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P21.92	Stator Inductance Field 110%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 110% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	93.0 [%]	
P21.93	Stator Inductance Field 115%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 115% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	88.5 [%]	
P21.94	Stator Inductance Field 120%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 120% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	83.0 [%]	
P21.95	Stator Inductance Field 125%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 125 % field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	77.0 [%]	
P21.96	Stator Inductance Field 130%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 130% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	70.5 [%]	
P21.97	Stator Inductance Field 135%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 135% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	63.5 [%]	
P21.98	Jm @Acc_time	Sets the load inertia.(in units of time)	0.01~300.00 [s]	0.75 [s]	
P21.99	Bm @Friction Loss Factor	Sets the friction loss factor.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	

7.21 Motor 3 Vector Control Set P22

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P22.0	Dynamic Torque Control	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P22.1	Torque_Set Source	[0] Speed_Ctrl [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] Local Operator [4] Fixed Set:determined by the value of P22.3 [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P22.2	Torque_Set Source @REV_DIR	Same as P22.1	0~7	0	
P22.3	Trq_Set @Fixed_Value	Sets the fixed value of torque.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.4	Trq_Set @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	

P22.5	Torque_Set Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P22.6	Torque_Set Weight		0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.7	Torque Limit Source	[0] Internal Limit [1] Fixed SET: determined by the value of P21.3 and P21.9 [2] AI 1 [3] AI 2 [4] LOCAL_SET [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P22.8	Torque Limit @Fwd Direction	This parameter is valid when P22.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.9	Torque Limit @Rev Direction	This parameter is valid when P22.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.10	Torque Limit @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P22.11	Torque_Limit Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P22.13	Estimated Rotating Speed Filter Time	Sets open loop vector speed estimated filter time	20.0~500.0 [ms]	100.0 [ms]	See 8.10
P22.14	Encoder Pulses numbers	Sets the pulses number of motor per Rev	0~60000	1024	
P22.15	Encoder Phase Sequenc e Reverse	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P22.16	Max. Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.17	Max. Reverse Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.18	Min. Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	

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P22.19	Min. Reverse Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P22.20	Constant Power Speed Limit Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P22.21	Constant Power Speed Limit Curve	[0]PARABOLIC [1]LINEAR	0~1	0	
P22.22	Speed Limit I @Min_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	160.0 [%]	
P22.23	Min_Load @Spd_Lmt_I	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	
P22.24	Speed Limit II @Max_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.25	Max_Load @Spd_Lmt_II	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.26	Position Loop Gain	Sets position loop gain.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.27	Position Loop Speed Compensation	Position loop output limit value, corresponding Max. Speed regulating variable.	0.00~15.00 [%]	2.00 [%]	See 8.10
P22.28	Speed Limit @Torque_Control	[0]Max. Speed Set: limited by the value of P22.16 and P22.17 [1]Ramp Function Input [2]Ramp Function Output [3]Profibus DP	0~3	0	
P22.30	Speed Offset Source (For torque control mode)	[0]Fixed Offset: the speed offset determined by the value of P22.31 and P22.32 [1]AI 1 [2]AI 2 [3]Local SET	0~3	0	
P22.31	FWD Speed_Offset	Sets forward speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	

P22.32	REV Speed_Offset	Sets reverse speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	
P22.34	Synchronal Compensation Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P22.35	Field Hold Time	Sets field hold time after stop.	0.0~100.0 [s]	0.0 [s]	
P22.36	Start Field Current	Sets start field current value.	50.0~150.0 [%]	110.0 [%]	
P22.37	Base Field	Sets the base field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.38	Base Field END_Speed	Sets the end speed for base field.	0.0~100.0 [%]	25.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.39	Top Field	Sets the top field.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.40	Top Field START_Speed	Sets the start speed for top field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.41	Max. Field	Sets the maximum field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	135.0 [%]	
P22.42	Torque Detection	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P22.43	Torque Detection Time	Sets torque detection time.	25~1000 [ms]	75 [ms]	
P22.44	Load Detection Time	Sets the time for weight detection.(Valid only when running in constant power control mode.)	25~1000 [ms]	250 [ms]	
P22.45	FWD_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.(Weight)	0.0~100.0 [%]	22.0 [%]	
P22.46	REV_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~100.0 [%]	18.0 [%]	
P22.47	FWD_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	92.0 [%]	
P22.48	REV_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	87.0 [%]	
P22.49	Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P22.51	Kp @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.52	Ki @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the integral gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.53	Kp @field_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.54	Ki @field_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.55	K @Spd_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for speed control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.56	K_Weight @Brake_Ctrl	Sets the gain for brake control when in forward.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.57	Field Discharge Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P22.58	Field Discharge Max. Current	Sets the Max. current value for field discharge	0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.59	Excitation after Field Discharge	Sets excitation value after field discharge stop	1.0~25.0 [%]	2.5 [%]	See 8.10
P22.60	DROOP Control Gain	DROOP is invalid when 0 is set	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.61	DROOP Control Filter Time	Adjust ROOP control response. Increase the value when vibrating and surging.	30~2000 [ms]	50 [ms]	See 8.10
P22.62	Kp @current_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.63	Ki @current_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P22.66	Flux Estimator Gain [M]	Sets the gain 1 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.67	Flux Estimator Gain [P]	Sets the gain 2 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.69	Weighing Constant Phase		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P22.70	Weighing Constant Amplitude		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P22.71	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	

P22.72	Rotor Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P22.73	Resistance Precision	[0]×1 [1]×10	0~1	0	
P22.74	Stator Resistance	Stator Resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P22.75	Stator Resistance Weight Number	Stator resistance weighting constant	0.70~1.00	0.90	
P22.76	Stator Resistance Gain 1	Stator resistance on line gain1	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.77	Stator Resistance Gain 2	Stator resistance on line gain2	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P22.78	Rotor Resistance	Rotor resistance	0.00~650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P22.79	Leakage Inductance	Leakage Inductance	0.00~65.50 [mH]	0.000 [mH]	
P22.80	Leakage Factor 1	Leakage factor 1	0.800~1.350	1.140	
P22.81	Leakage Factor 2	Leakage factor 2	0.800~1.350	0.940	
P22.82	Leakage Factor 3	Leakage factor 3	0.800~1.350	1.080	
P22.83	Leakage Factor 4	Leakage factor 4	0.800~1.350	0.950	
P22.84	Stator Inductance	Stator Inductance	0.00~655.00 [mH]	0.00 [mH]	
P22.85	Stator Inductance Field 85%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 85% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	108.0 [%]	
P22.86	Stator Inductance Field 87.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 87.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	106.5 [%]	
P22.87	Stator Inductance Field 90%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 90% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	105.0 [%]	
P22.88	Stator Inductance Field 92.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 92.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	103.5 [%]	
P22.89	Stator Inductance Field 95%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 95% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	102.0 [%]	
P22.90	Stator Inductance Field 102.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 102.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	99.0 [%]	
P22.91	Stator Inductance Field 105%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 105% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	96.5 [%]	

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P22.92	Stator Inductance Field 110%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 110% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	93.0 [%]	
P22.93	Stator Inductance Field 115%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 115% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	88.5 [%]	
P22.94	Stator Inductance Field 120%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 120% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	83.0 [%]	
P22.95	Stator Inductance Field 125%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 125 % field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	77.0 [%]	
P22.96	Stator Inductance Field 130%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 130% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	70.5 [%]	
P22.97	Stator Inductance Field 135%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 135% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	63.5 [%]	
P22.98	Jm @Acc_time	Sets the load inertia.(in units of time)	0.01~300.00 [s]	0.75 [s]	
P22.99	Bm @Friction Loss Factor	Sets the friction loss factor.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	

7.22 Motor 4 Vector Control Set P23

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P23.0	Dynamic Torque Control	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P23.1	Torque_Set Source	[0] Speed_Ctrl [1] AI 1 [2] AI 2 [3] Local Operator [4] Fixed Set:determined by the value of P23.3 [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P23.2	Torque_Set Source @REV_DIR	Same as P23.1	0~7	0	
P23.3	Trq_Set @Fixed_Value	Sets the fixed value of torque.	-300.0~ 300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.4	Trq_Set @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	

P23.5	Torque_Set Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P23.6	Torque_Set Weight		0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.7	Torque Limit Source	[0] Internal Limit [1] Fixed SET: determined by the value of P23.3 and P21.9 [2] AI 1 [3] AI 2 [4] LOCAL_SET [5] Profibus DP [6] MODBUS [7] FREE BLOCK	0~7	0	See 8.10
P23.8	Torque Limit @Fwd Direction	This parameter is valid when P23.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.9	Torque Limit @Rev Direction	This parameter is valid when P23.7 being selected [1].	0.0~300.0 [%]	200.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.10	Torque Limit @FREE_BLOCK		0~300	0	
P23.11	Torque_Limit Filter Time		0~1000 [ms]	0 [ms]	
P23.13	Estimated Rotating Speed Filter Time	Sets open loop vector speed estimated filter time	20.0~500.0 [ms]	100.0 [ms]	See 8.10
P23.14	Encoder Pulses numbers	Sets the pulses number of motor per Rev	0~60000	1024	
P23.15	Encoder Phase Sequenc e Reverse	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P23.16	Max. Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.17	Max. Reverse Speed	Sets the maximum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.18	Min. Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in forward (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	

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P23.19	Min. Reverse Speed	Sets the minimum speed when in reverse (valid only when running in Vector control mode).	0.0~300.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	
P23.20	Constant Power Speed Limit Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P23.21	Constant Power Speed Limit Curve	[0]PARABOLIC [1]LINEAR	0~1	0	
P23.22	Speed Limit I @Min_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	160.0 [%]	
P23.23	Min_Load @Spd_Lmt_I	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	20.0 [%]	
P23.24	Speed Limit II @Max_Load	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~300.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.25	Max_Load @Spd_Lmt_II	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.26	Position Loop Gain	Sets position loop gain.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.27	Position Loop Speed Compensation	Position loop output limit value, corresponding Max. Speed regulating variable.	0.00~15.00 [%]	2.00 [%]	See 8.10
P23.28	Speed Limit @Torque_Control	[0]Max. Speed Set: limited by the value of P23.16 and P23.17 [1]Ramp Function Input [2]Ramp Function Output [3]Profibus DP	0~3	0	
P23.30	Speed Offset Source (For torque control mode)	[0]Fixed Offset: the speed offset determined by the value of P23.31 and P23.32 [1]AI 1 [2]AI 2 [3]Local SET	0~3	0	
P23.31	FWD Speed_Offset	Sets forward speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	
P23.32	REV Speed_Offset	Sets reverse speed offset.	0.0~100.0 [%]	5.0 [%]	

P23.34	Synchronal Compensation Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P23.35	Field Hold Time	Sets field hold time after stop.	0.0~100.0 [s]	0.0 [s]	
P23.36	Start Field Current	Sets start field current value.	50.0~150.0 [%]	110.0 [%]	
P23.37	Base Field	Sets the base field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.38	Base Field END_Speed	Sets the end speed for base field.	0.0~100.0 [%]	25.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.39	Top Field	Sets the top field.	0.0~120.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.40	Top Field START_Speed	Sets the start speed for top field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.41	Max. Field	Sets the maximum field.	0.0~150.0 [%]	135.0 [%]	
P23.42	Torque Detection	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P23.43	Torque Detection Time	Sets torque detection time.	25~1000 [ms]	75 [ms]	
P23.44	Load Detection Time	Sets the time for weight detection.(Valid only when running in constant power control mode.)	25~1000 [ms]	250 [ms]	
P23.45	FWD_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.(Weight)	0.0~100.0 [%]	22.0 [%]	
P23.46	REV_Torque @Zero Weight	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~100.0 [%]	18.0 [%]	
P23.47	FWD_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	92.0 [%]	
P23.48	REV_Torque @Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~200.0 [%]	87.0 [%]	
P23.49	Weight under Test	Valid only when running in constant power control mode.	0.0~150.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.51	Kp @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	

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P23.52	Ki @OV_SUPPRESSION_Ctrl	Sets the integral gain for overvoltage suppression.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.53	Kp @field_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.54	Ki @field_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for field control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.55	K @Spd_Ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for speed control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.56	K_Weight @Brake_Ctrl	Sets the gain for brake control when in forward.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.57	Field Discharge Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	See 8.10
P23.58	Field Discharge Max. Current	Sets the Max. current value for field discharge	0.0~125.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.59	Excitation after Field Discharge	Sets excitation value after field discharge stop	1.0~25.0 [%]	2.5 [%]	See 8.10
P23.60	DROOP Control Gain	DROOP is invalid when 0 is set	0.0~100.0 [%]	0.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.61	DROOP Control Filter Time	Adjust ROOP control response. Increase the value when vibrating and surging.	30~2000 [ms]	50 [ms]	See 8.10
P23.62	Kp @current_ctrl	Sets the proportional gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.63	Ki @current_ctrl	Sets the integral gain for current control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	See 8.10
P23.66	Flux Estimator Gain [M]	Sets the gain 1 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.67	Flux Estimator Gain [P]	Sets the gain 2 for flux estimator control.	0.0~1000.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.69	Weighing Constant Phase		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P23.70	Weighing Constant Amplitude		0.00~2.00 [%]	1.00 [%]	
P23.71	Stator Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	0	
P23.72	Rotor Resistance Auto-Tuning Enabled	[0]Disabled [1]Enabled	0~1	1	
P23.73	Resistance Precision	[0]×1 [1]×10	0~1	0	

P23.74	Stator Resistance	Stator Resistance	0.00~ 650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P23.75	Stator Resistance WeightNumber	Stator resistance weighting constant	0.70~1.00	0.90	
P23.76	Stator Resistance Gain 1	Stator resistance on line gain1	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.77	Stator Resistance Gain 2	Stator resistance on line gain2	90.0~110.0 [%]	100.0 [%]	
P23.78	Rotor Resistance	Rotor resistance	0.00~ 650.00 [mOhm]	0.00 [mOhm]	
P23.79	Leakage Inductance	Leakage Inductance	0.00~65.50 [mH]	0.000 [mH]	
P23.80	Leakage Factor 1	Leakage factor 1	0.800~ 1.350	1.140	
P23.81	Leakage Factor 2	Leakage factor 2	0.800~ 1.350	0.940	
P23.82	Leakage Factor 3	Leakage factor 3	0.800~ 1.350	1.080	
P23.83	Leakage Factor 4	Leakage factor 4	0.800~ 1.350	0.950	
P23.84	Stator Inductance	Stator Inductance	0.00~ 655.00 [mH]	0.00 [mH]	
P23.85	Stator Inductance Field 85%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 85% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	108.0 [%]	
P23.86	Stator Inductance Field 87.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 87.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	106.5 [%]	
P23.87	Stator Inductance Field 90%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 90% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	105.0 [%]	
P23.88	Stator Inductance Field 92.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 92.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	103.5 [%]	
P23.89	Stator Inductance Field 95%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 95% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	102.0 [%]	
P23.90	Stator Inductance Field 102.5%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 102.5% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	99.0 [%]	

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P23.91	Stator Inductance Field 105%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 105% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	96.5 [%]	
P23.92	Stator Inductance Field 110%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 110% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	93.0 [%]	
P23.93	Stator Inductance Field 115%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 115% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	88.5 [%]	
P23.94	Stator Inductance Field 120%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 120% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	83.0 [%]	
P23.95	Stator Inductance Field 125%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 125 % field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	77.0 [%]	
P23.96	Stator Inductance Field 130%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 130% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	70.5 [%]	
P23.97	Stator Inductance Field 135%	Sets the Lm saturation factor at 135% field.	40.0~150.0 [%]	63.5 [%]	
P23.98	Jm @Acc_time	Sets the load inertia.(in units of time)	0.01~ 300.00 [s]	0.75 [s]	
P23.99	Bm @Friction Loss Factor	Sets the friction loss factor.	0.00~10.00 [%]	0.00 [%]	

7.23 MODBUS P32

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P32.0	MODBUS	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P32.1	MODBUS Slave Station ID	According to the master station setting	1~255	1	
P32.2	Port Selection	[0]RS485 [1]RS232	0~1	0	
P32.3	Baud Rate Selection	[0] 9600 BPS; [1] 14400 BPS; [2] 19200 BPS; [3] 38400 BPS; [4] 56000 BPS; [5] 57600 BPS; [6] 115200 BPS;	0~6	3	

P32.4	Data Bits Checkout	[0] None_8_1_CFG; [1] Even_8_1_CFG; [2] Odd_8_1_CFG; [3] None_8_2_CFG; [4] Even_8_2_CFG; [5] Odd_8_2_CFG;	0~5	0	
P32.5	Modbus Bus Fault Detection Time	Sets Modbus bus fault detection time. Detection is disabled when 0 is set, and Modbus bus fault will not be resulted.	0~100 [s]	0 [s]	When 0s is set, bus fault detection is disabled.
P32.6	Modbus Bus Status	Status Display: 0-bus normal; 1-bus fault	0~1	0	

7.24 PROFIBUS DP P33

Par.NO	Parameter Name	Description	Range	Default	Ref.
P33.0	COMMUNICATION	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P33.1	STATION ADDRESS	According to the PLC.	1~255	1	
P33.2	MODE	[0]PPO 1 [1]PPO 2 [2]PPO 5 [3]GUIDE	0~3	2	
P33.3	MEMORY @INVERTER_IN	According to the communication mode.	0~16	14	
P33.4	MEMORY @INVERTER_OUT	According to the communication mode.	0~16	14	
P33.5	ERROR ACTION	[0] FAULT -> EMERGENCY STOP [1] NORMAL STOP -> FAULT [2] NORMAL STOP -> WARNING [3] IGNORE	0~3	0	
P33.6	Error Delay Time		0~1000 [ms]	50 [ms]	

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P33.7	Error AUTO RESET	[0] Disabled [1] Enabled	0~1	0	
P33.8	Auto Reset Time		0.0~10.0 [s]	3.0 [s]	
P33.13	INVERTER_IN [W0]	See Table 7.2	0~37	0	
P33.14	INVERTER_IN [W0] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.15	INVERTER_IN [W1]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.16	INVERTER_IN [W1] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.17	INVERTER_IN [W2]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.18	INVERTER_IN [W2] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.19	INVERTER_IN [W3]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.20	INVERTER_IN [W3] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.21	INVERTER_IN [W4]	See Table7-2	0~37	1	
P33.22	INVERTER_IN [W4] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.23	INVERTER_IN [W5]	See Table7-2	0~37	18	

P33.24	INVERTER_IN [W5] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	2	
P33.25	INVERTER_IN [W6]	See Table7-2	0~37	21	
P33.26	INVERTER_IN [W6] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	1	
P33.27	INVERTER_IN [W7]	See Table7-2	0~37	22	
P33.28	INVERTER_IN [W7] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	1	
P33.29	INVERTER_IN [W8]	See Table7-2	0~37	23	
P33.30	INVERTER_IN [W8] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	1	
P33.31	INVERTER_IN [W9]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.32	INVERTER_IN [W9] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.33	INVERTER_IN [W10]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.34	INVERTER_IN [W10] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.35	INVERTER_IN [W11]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	

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P33.36	INVERTER_IN [W11] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.37	INVERTER_IN [W12]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.38	INVERTER_IN [W12] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.39	INVERTER_IN [W13]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.40	INVERTER_IN [W13] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.41	INVERTER_IN [W14]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.42	INVERTER_IN [W14] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.43	INVERTER_IN [W15]	See Table7-2	0~37	0	
P33.44	INVERTER_IN [W15] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000	0~4	0	
P33.45	INVERTER_OUT [W0]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.46	INVERTER_OUT [W0] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	

P33.47	INVERTER_OUT [W1]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.48	INVERTER_OUT [W1] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.49	INVERTER_OUT [W2]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.50	INVERTER_OUT [W2] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.51	INVERTER_OUT [W3]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.52	INVERTER_OUT [W3] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.53	INVERTER_OUT [W4]	See Table7-3	0~48	1	
P33.54	INVERTER_OUT [W4] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.55	INVERTER_OUT [W5]	See Table7-3	0~48	19	

Please visit the official website for more information: <http://www.guide-electric.com>

P33.56	INVERTER_OUT [W5] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	2	
P33.57	INVERTER_OUT [W6]	See Table7-3	0~48	26	
P33.58	INVERTER_OUT [W6] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	6	
P33.59	INVERTER_OUT [W7]	See Table7-3	0~48	30	
P33.60	INVERTER_OUT [W7] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	1	
P33.61	INVERTER_OUT [W8]	See Table7-3	0~48	14	
P33.62	INVERTER_OUT [W8] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.63	INVERTER_OUT [W9]	See Table7-3	0~48	13	

P33.64	INVERTER_OUT [W9] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.65	INVERTER_OUT [W10]	See Table7-3	0~48	40	
P33.66	INVERTER_OUT [W10] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	6	
P33.67	INVERTER_OUT [W11]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.68	INVERTER_OUT [W11] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.69	INVERTER_OUT [W12]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.70	INVERTER_OUT [W12] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.71	INVERTER_OUT [W13]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	

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P33.72	INVERTER_OUT [W13] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.73	INVERTER_OUT [W14]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.74	INVERTER_OUT [W14] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	
P33.75	INVERTER_OUT [W15]	See Table7-3	0~48	0	
P33.76	INVERTER_OUT [W15] @format	[0]×1 [1]×10 [2]×100 [3]×1000 [4]×10000 [5][%]×1 [6][%]×10 [7][%]×100	0~7	0	

Table 7.2: Description of INVERTER_IN Words

Value	Description
0	NULL
1	CTW0
2	CTW1
3	CTW2
4	CTW3
5	CTW4
6	Encoder High Order [32]
7	Encoder Low Order[32]
8	32_MSW
9	32_LSW

10	Digital Output
11	PA_CTRL
12	PA 0 @32bit
13	PA 1 @32bit
14	PA 2 @32bit
15	PA 3 @32bit
16	PA 4 @32bit
17	PA 5 @32bit
18	Frequency Set [Hz]
19	Speed Set [rpm]
20	Speed Set [%]
21	Torque Set [%]
22	Torque Limit Set [%]
23	Speed Limit Set [Hz]
24	Active Currset Set [%]
25	Reactive Current Set [%]
26	AO1 Set [%]
27	AO2 Set [%]
28	Accel_Time_CTRL
29	Decel_Time_CTRL
30~37	SET_W12~19

Table 7.3: Description of INVERTER_OUT Words

Value	Description
0	NULL
1	STW0
2	STW1
3	STW2
4	STW3
5	STW4
6	STW5
8	PA 1 @32bit
9	PA 2 @32bit
10	PA 3 @32bit
11	PA 4 @32bit

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12	PA 5 @32bit
13	Encoder High Order [32]
14	Encoder Low Order[32]
15	32bit_MSW
16	32bit_LSW
17	Digital Input
18	Digital Output
19	Output Frequency
20	Motor Speed [rpm] @Estimate
21	Motor Speed [rpm]
22	DC-Link Voltage
23	DC-Link Voltage @filter
24	Temp
25	Torque
26	Load Torque
27	RMS Current @A-phase
28	RMS Current @B-phase
29	RMS Current @C-phase
30	RMS Current
31	Output Voltage
32	Frequency Set
33	AI 1
34	AI 2
35	Output Power
36	Torque @filter
37	Load @filter
38	Load Weight
39	Current_Peak_Detect
40	Torque Set
41~48	AW22~29

8. Specified parameter function description

8.1 Parallel running and panel observation setting

Parallel running setting

Inverter greater than 400KW can be obtained by a combination of two inverters, for example, 800KW requires a combination of two 400KW inverters, then there is need to set the corresponding parameter P2.0(parallel running setting).

8.2 Digital input

Multi-speed control

Multi-speed command value to be set based on P12.0 (multi-speed setting mode) [0] Direct Step Input or [1] Bit Decoding.

A. [0] Direct Step Input

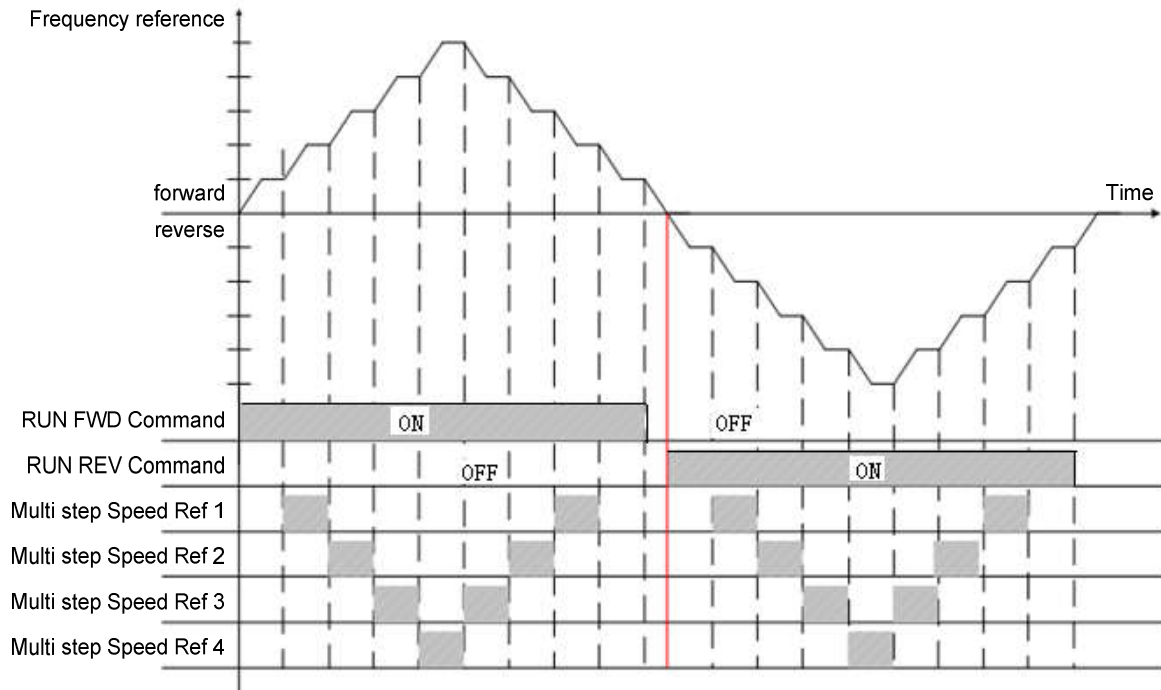
[1] RUN (Running forward) [2] RUN @REVERSE (Running reverse) --- segment 1

[6] M_STEP1 (Bit 0) (Multi-speed terminal segment 1) --- 2

[7] M_STEP2 (Bit 1) (multi- speed terminal segment 2) --- 3

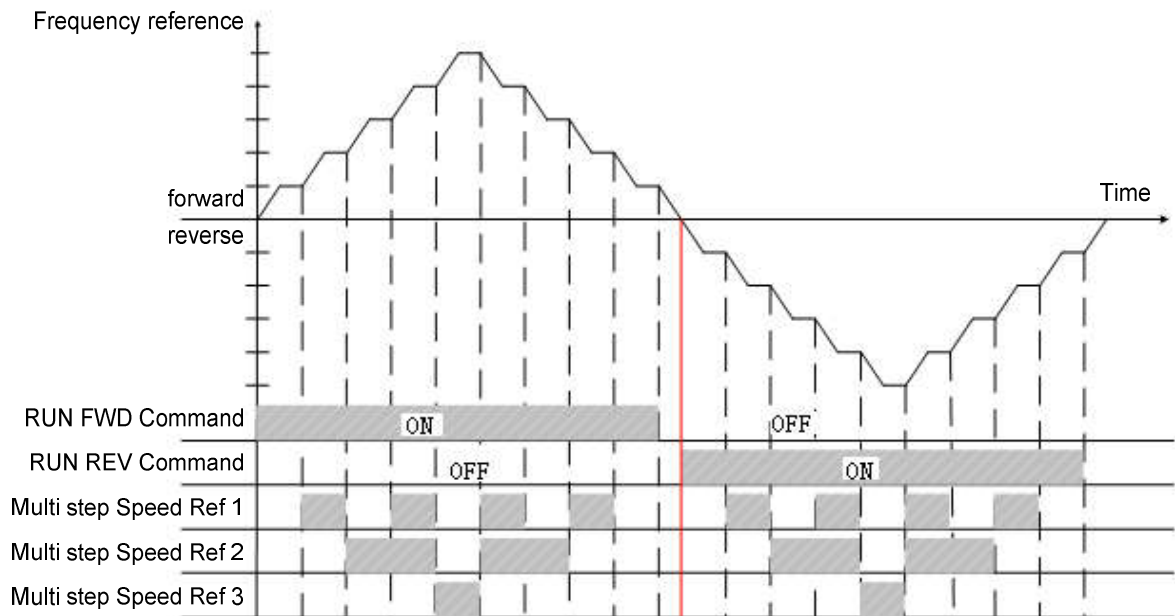
[8] M_STEP3 (Bit 2) (multi- speed terminal segment 3) --- 4

[9] M_STEP4 (Bit 3) (multi- speed terminal segment 4) --- 5



B. [1] Bit Decoding

The graphic below represents a speed of 16 stages (calculate with the 8421 decoding) that constituted of 4 multi-speed segments. When only input forward (FORWARD) or reverse (REVERSE) signals, it runs with the value that is greater in parameter P12.2 (multispeed 1 setting value) and the min. speed.

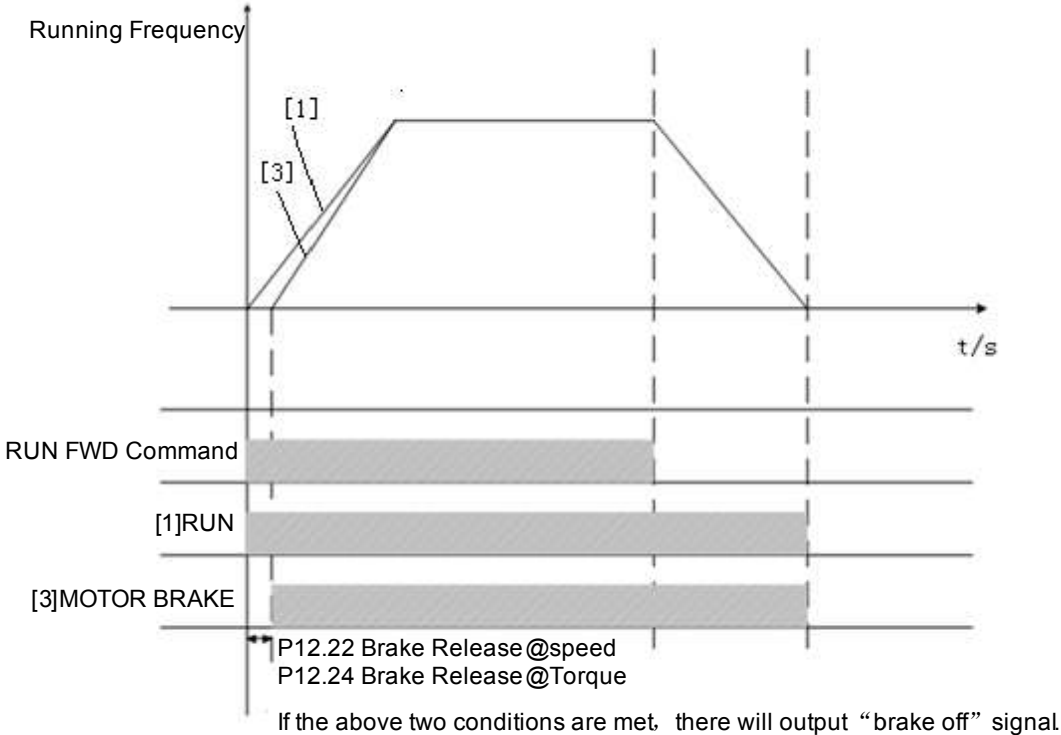


8.3 Digital output

Brake release control

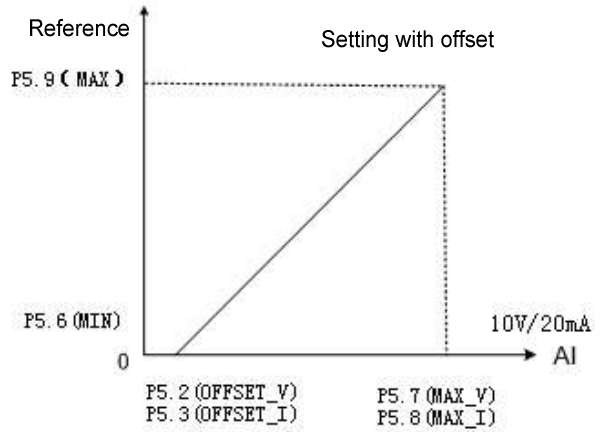
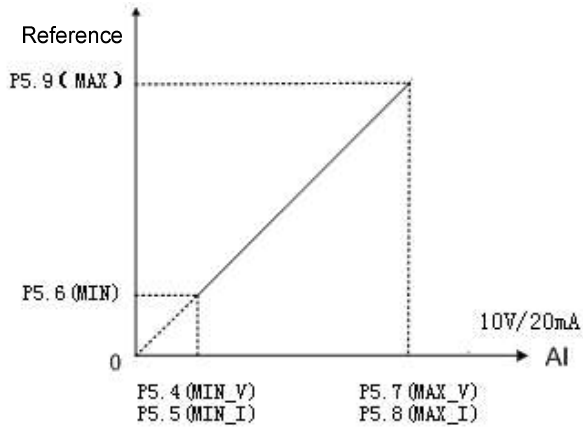
It is the inverter that controls the brake on / off signals when the motor is attached with braking function. Horizontal load brake signal is set as [1] running signal or [3] motor brake. Vertical load brake signal is set as [3] motor brake.

Please refer to the diagram for the output signal differences between [1] running signal and [3] motor brake:



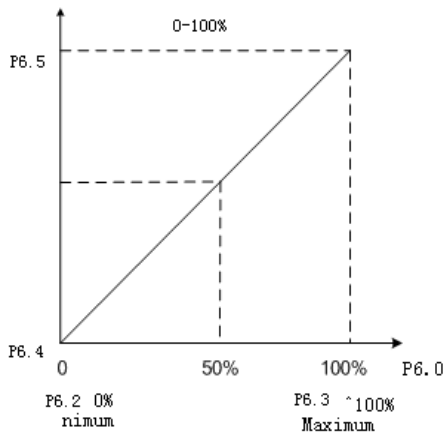
8.4 Analog input

Analog input settings are shown below:

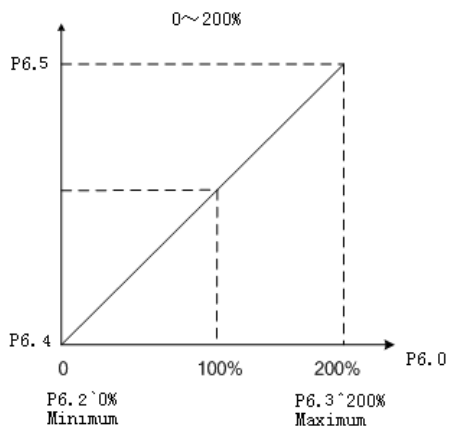


8.5 Analog output

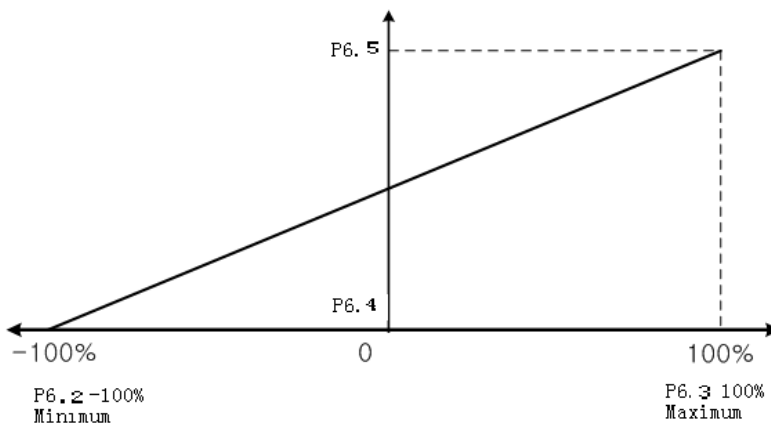
Analog output settings are shown below:



(a) Output setting range is 0-100%



(b) Output setting range is 0-200%



(c) Output setting range is -100-100%

8.6 Protection parameter

(1) Current limit function

P7.0, P7.1, P7.2, P7.3 current limit function: It is used to limit large current flowing through the motor. This function is activated when the motor current exceeds the limit value.

(2) Overcurrent protection function

P7.4, P7.5, P7.6, P7.7 overcurrent protection function: When the motor current exceeds the value that is the result of parameter P7.4 multiplied by the parameter P16.4, this function is activated to cut off the inverter output. This value is the percentage of motor rated current value.

(3) Zero sequence current protection

P7.8, P7.9, P7.10, P7.11 zero sequence current protection value: sum of inverter output

three-phase current: $I_a + I_b + I_c$; motor rated current: P16.4, when meet the condition of

$$\frac{(I_a + I_b + I_c)}{3} > P7.8 \times P16.4 \times 1.414$$
, this function is activated and the inverter output will be shut off .

Note: the motor will report zero sequence current faults when there is a short circuit or grounding of three phases of motor.

(4) Bus over-voltage/under-voltage protection:

P7.12, P7.13 bus over-voltage or low voltage protection function: when bus voltage of the inverter exceeds the value of parameter P7.12, this function is activated and the output will be shut off. When bus voltage of the inverter is less than the value of parameter P7.12, this function is activated and the inverter output will be shut off. It is suggested to set as default setting value.

(5) Temperature protection

P7.14 temperature protection function: the inverter IGBT temperature exceeds the value of parameter P7.14, this function is activated and the inverter output will be shut off, inverter overtemperature faults will be reported.

P7.15 over-temperature alarm function: the inverter IGBT temperature exceeds the value of parameter P7.15, this function is activated but the inverter output will not be shut off.

(6) Over-speed protection

P7.19, P7.20, P7.21, P7.22 overspeed protection function: When the motor speed exceeds the value of parameter P7.19, this function is activated and the inverter output will be shut off. Value of P7.19 ~ P7.22 is the percentage of the motor rated speed value.

(7) Open-loop vector starting protection

P7.23 protection is available only in open-loop vector control mode (P16.11 = 1). When P7.23 is set to maximum, this protection function is prohibited. In open-loop vector control mode, if the starting torque is low or magnetic field is not established, the ability to follow a given motor speed is poor at the starting moment, and if the lasting time exceeds the set value of P7.23, this function is activated and the inverter output is shut off.

P7.24 ~ P7.26 protection is available only in the open-loop vector control mode (P17.11=1、P18.11=1、P19.11=1) and just for some specific motors.

(8) Over-load protection function

P7.31, P7.32 overload protection: when the motor current exceeds the current protection value, this function is activated and the inverter output is shut off. Its protection parameters are shown as below:

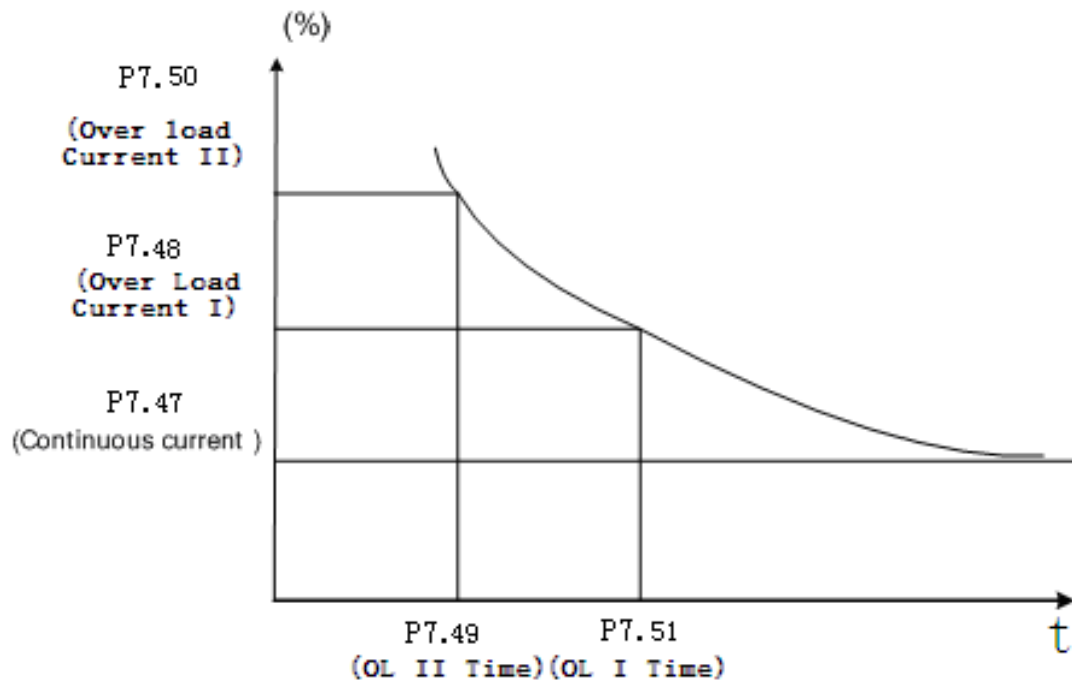
P7.31, P7.32 abnormal speed protection function is available only in closed loop vector control mode (P16.11 = 2). P7.31 sets the deviation value of speed abnormality, 100% corresponding to the rated motor frequency. P7.32 sets the detection time of speed abnormality. When the difference between the encoder detection speed and the reference speed exceeds the value set by P7.31, and run the time set by P7.32, this function is activated and the inverter output is shut off.

(9) Autotuning protection

P7.33 sets the autotuning failed time working in static autotuning operation. When the static autotuning time exceeds P7.33, this function is enabled, and the static autotuning is terminated.

(10) Overload protection function

P7.48, P7.50 overload protection: this function is activated when the motor current exceeds the current protection value, and the inverter output is shut off. Its protection parameters are shown as follows:



(11) Built-in brake unit

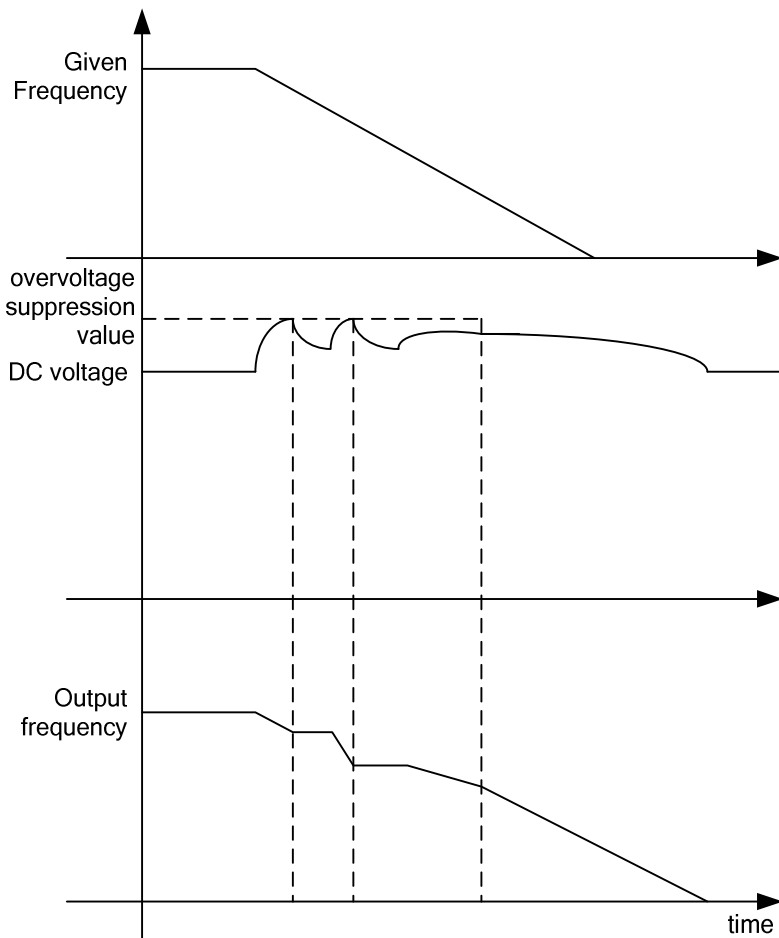
Parameter values of P7.64, P7.65, and P7.66 are valid only when the inverter has a built-in brake unit, which means inverter HF300 series of 37KW and below are valid with this function. Set P7.64 value as 1 to enable this function. If bus voltage is higher than the set value of P7.65, the brake unit is turned on. Brake full turn-on voltage value is determined by the value of P7.66, and brake full turn-on voltage value must be not less than the set value of brake start voltage, thus require $P7.66 \geq P7.65$. When P16.0 input voltage is set to 380V and P7.65 is 0V, the brake start voltage is 597V; when P7.66 is 20V, the brake unit off voltage is 617V. Calculated as follows:

$$\text{Brake start voltage value} = 1.075 \times \sqrt{2} \times P16.0 + 20 + P7.65 ;$$

$$\text{Brake full turn-on voltage value} = 1.075 \times \sqrt{2} \times P16.0 + 20 + P7.66 .$$

(12) Overvoltage suppression function

The parameters of P7.69, P7.70 can affect the actual motor deceleration time after functioning; when the P7.69 default value is 0, the inverter must be connected with the brake unit and resistance. When p16.0 input voltage is set to 380v, overvoltage suppression value is 611v. Calculation formula: overvoltage suppression value = $1.1 \times \sqrt{2} \times P16.0 + 20 + P7.70$. Specify as below:



8.7 Motor start/stop control parameters

(1) Stop mode

P8.3 Stop mode: methods of setting motor speed deceleration when it stops. See the graphic below.

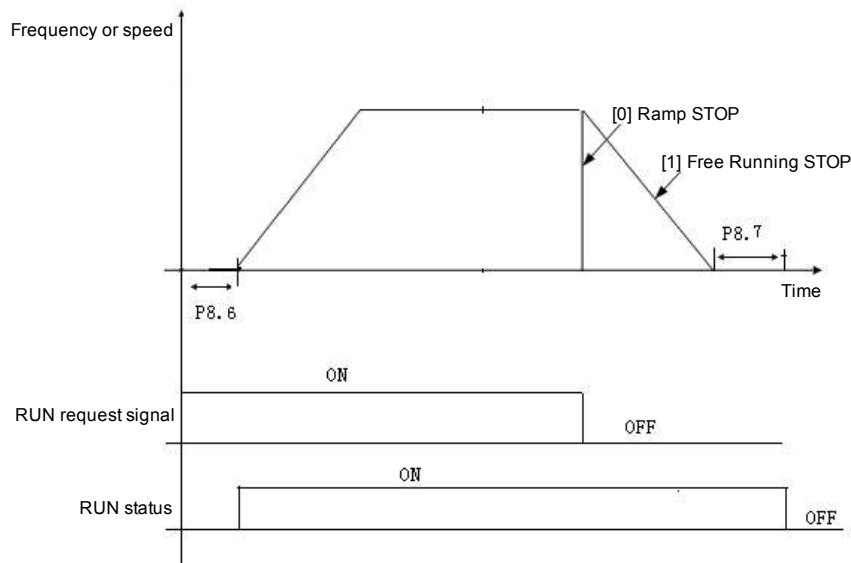
[0] Ramp parking: motor speed will be slowly decelerated until zero according to the set deceleration time.

[1] Free parking: While implementing stop mode, the inverter output voltage is immediately cut off at the same time.

P8.6 Start delay time: from the moment the inverter commands “start”, the inverter will remain “stop status” for a period of time within the set time value of P8.6, then the startup mode will be activated. See the graphic below:

P8.7 Stop state hold time: even if the motor speed turns to zero, in a period of time within this set parameter value, the inverter will still remain running mode, where there is still a torque output, only after such time of period then a real

sense of parking will be achieved. See the graphic below:

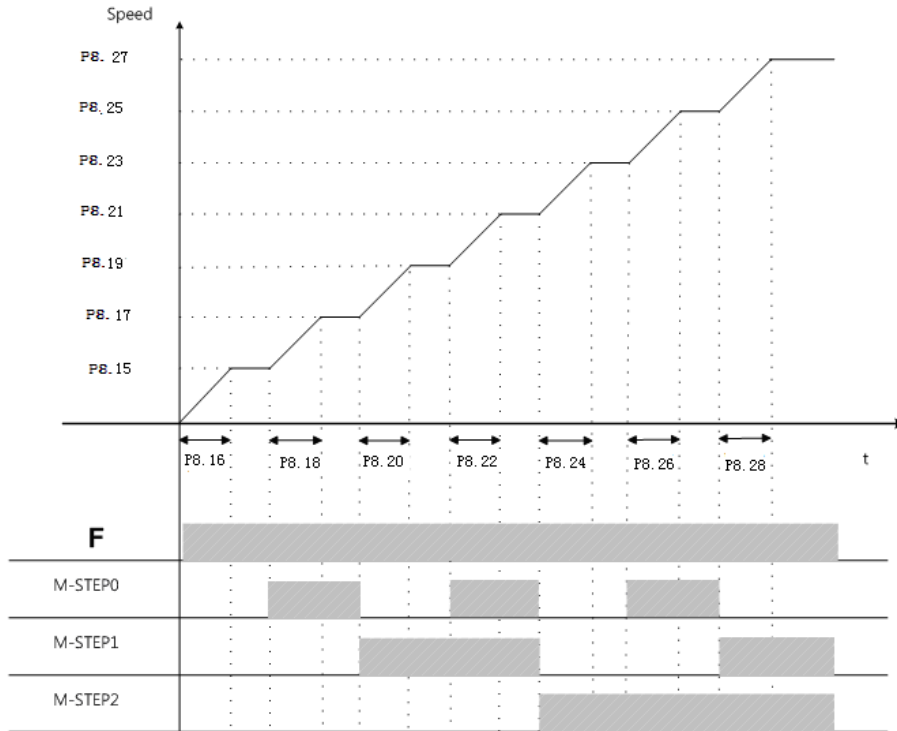


Stop mode control graphic

(2) Acceleration/Deceleration control:

During the inverter is running, time and mode of acceleration/deceleration is adjustable. P8.14 is the multiplier of acceleration time adjustment, it means the actual acceleration time is the result of set acceleration time multiplying by the value of the of P8.14. P8.33 is the multiplier of deceleration time adjustment, it means the actual deceleration time is the result of set deceleration time multiplying by the value of the of P8.33.

Acceleration mode with multi-speed situations are shown as below:



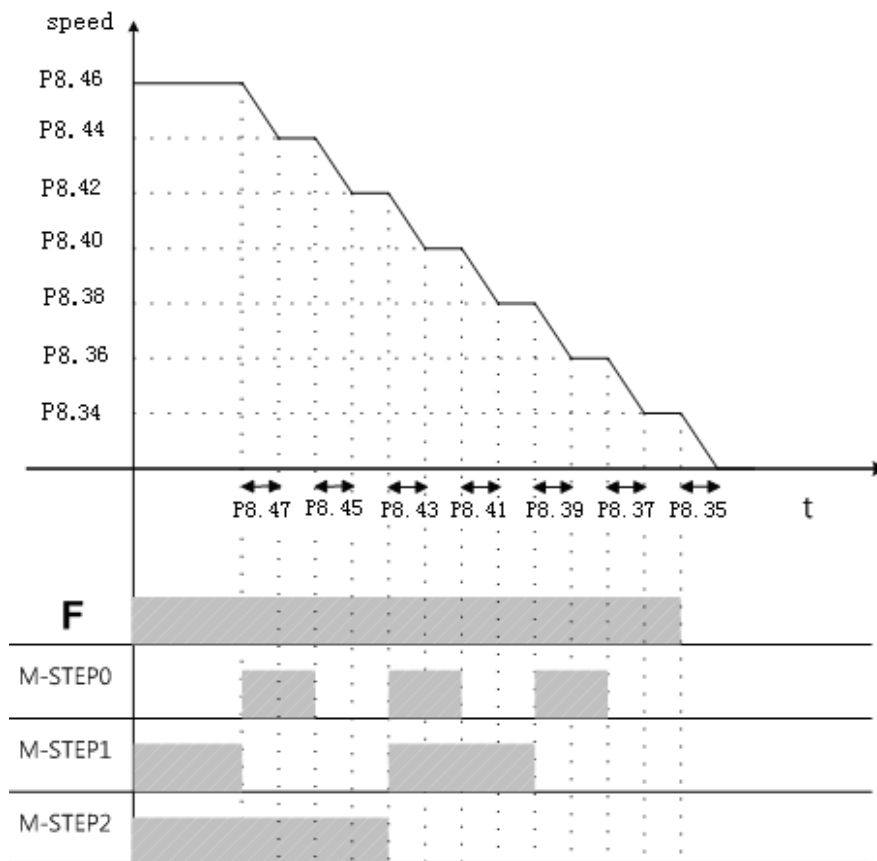
When setting the value of the acceleration region, the following requirement must be obeyed:

$$8.15 < P8.17 < P8.19 < P8.21 < P8.23 < P8.25 < P8.27$$

Take the parameter settings for motor running with rated speed as an example:

P8.15	P8.17	P8.19	P8.21	P8.23	P8.25	P8.27
10%	20%	30%	50%	60%	80%	100%

Deceleration mode with multi-speed situations are shown as below:



When setting the value of the deceleration region, requirement as the parameter value $P8.34 < P8.36 < P8.38 < P8.40 < P8.42 < P8.44 < P8.46$ must be obeyed, otherwise it occurs to inverter as parameter setting error.

Take the parameter settings for motor running with rated speed as an example:

P8.34	P8.36	P8.38	P8.40	P8.42	P8.44	P8.46
10%	20%	30%	50%	60%	80%	100%

(3) Acceleration and deceleration adjustment:

During operation, the acceleration and deceleration time multiple can be modified with PROFIBUS or MODBUS communication. Set the acceleration time control sources by P8.13 and the deceleration time control sources by P8.32. It also can be disabled, so that this function does not work. Example:

Acceleration zone 1 acceleration time = $P8.14 \times P8.16 \times (\text{communication given time acceleration multiples} \times 0.001)$;

Deceleration zone 1 deceleration time = $P8.33 \times P8.35 \times (\text{communication given time$

deceleration multiples $\times 0.001$).

8.8 Motor multi-speed and brake control

(1) The relations between terminals and multi-speed

P12.2 ~ P12.17 multispeed is the speed reference values for setting inverter multi-speed operation. The following figure shows the relations between the multi-speed terminals and multi-speed segments by taking P12.0 = 1 as an example:

Running segment	Multi-speed terminal 1	Multi-speed terminal 2	Multi-speed terminal 3	Multi-speed terminal 4
Multi-speed 1	0	0	0	0
Multi-speed 2	1	0	0	0
Multi-speed 3	0	1	0	0
Multi-speed 4	1	1	0	0
Multi-speed 5	0	0	1	0
Multi-speed 6	1	0	1	0
Multi-speed 7	0	1	1	0
Multi-speed 8	1	1	1	0
Multi-speed 9	0	0	0	1
Multi-speed 10	1	0	0	1
Multi-speed 11	0	1	0	1
Multi-speed 12	1	1	0	1
Multi-speed 13	0	0	1	1
Multi-speed 14	1	0	1	1
Multi-speed 15	0	1	1	1
Multi-speed 16	1	1	1	1

0 represents the multi-speed terminal OFF 1 represents multi-speed terminal ON

(2) Brake on/off control

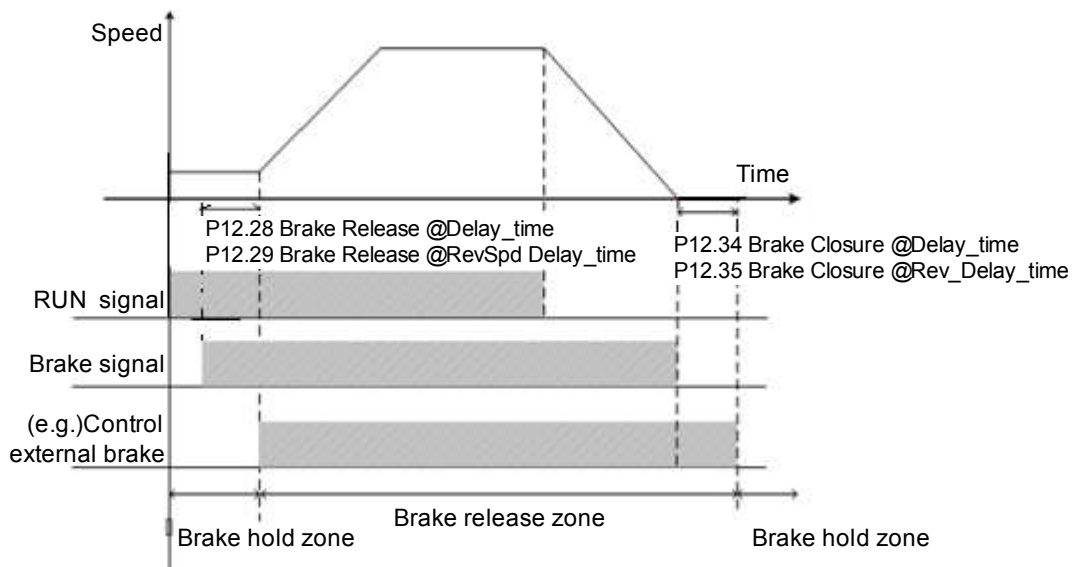
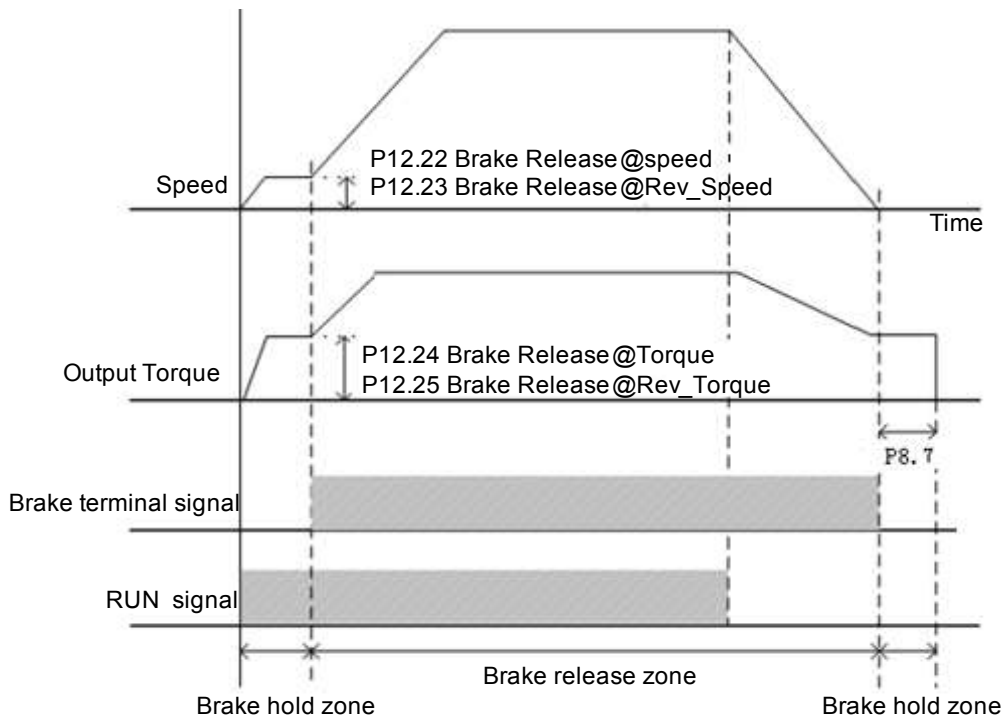
P12.22 ~ P12.35 when using electromagnetic brake system, use this function to control the brake on/off. Only when digital output terminal is set as [3] MOTOR BRAKE, the brake control function will be effective.

When the motor is stopped, If the inverter receives running signal, it will give motor its corresponding torque values according to their forward and reverse directions. If the following conditions are met, there will be “brake off” signals on the brake control output relay or output terminals.

When the motor is running, if the inverter receives stop signal, the motor will start to decelerate. If the output frequency reaches parameter [brake on speed (Brake

Closure @ speed)] values, there will be “brake on” signals on its corresponding output terminals.

Note: The torque and speed setting values to be set the on the basis of motor parameters in group P16.



8.9 Motor basic parameters and V/F control parameters

(1) Motor rated parameters

P16.0 ~ P16.9 motor parameters: In order to invert the motor correctly, the motor

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parameters on the nameplate must be confirmed and the corresponding parameters of the inverter should be entered, if the motor parameters are incorrectly entered, it may cause inverter abnormal and failure in auto-tuning. P16.7 the number of motor poles is set according to the following formula: $Value = 120 \times P16.5/P16.6$ and get rounded. P16.9 synchronous speed is set according to the following formula: $120 \times P16.5/P16.7$.

When two motors are connected in parallel, values of P16.2 (rated power) and P16.4 (rated current) are the accumulated value of these two parameters on both motor nameplates.

(2) Carrier frequency

P16.12 carrier frequency is mainly used to improve the motor running noise and inverter disturbance to surroundings.

The advantages of a high carrier frequency: the current waveform is relatively ideal, less current harmonics, and low motor noise;

The disadvantages of a high carrier frequency: the switching losses increase, the inverter temperature increases, the output capacity of the inverter is affected, while the inverter leakage current increases, and the inverter disturbance to surroundings increases. With high carrier frequency, it is necessary to derate the inverter.

Low carrier frequency is contrary to the above-mention, but if the carrier frequency is too low, it may cause instability in the low-frequency operation, reduced torque or even oscillation.

The figure below shows the impact on the environment from carrier frequency:

Carrier frequency	Electromagnetic noise	Leaking current	Heat value
1KHz	The higher the carrier frequency, the smaller the electromagnetic noise is.	The higher the carrier frequency is, the greater the leaking current is.	The higher the carrier frequency is, the higher the heat value is.
5KHz			
10KHz			

The following table shows the relationship between the model and the carrier frequency:

Model	Carrier frequency(Factory value: KHz)
3.7KW~37KW	4
45KW~160KW	3

(3) V/F curve selection

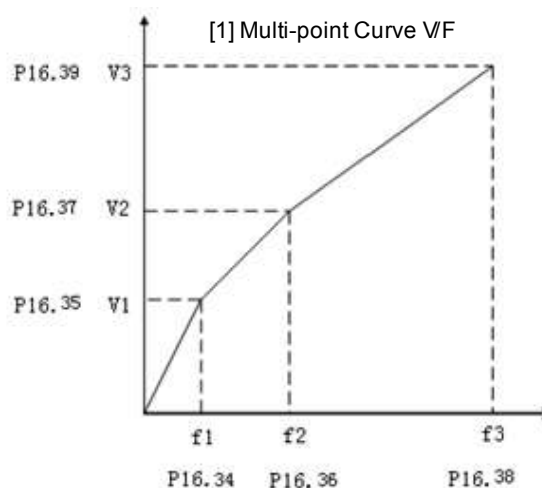
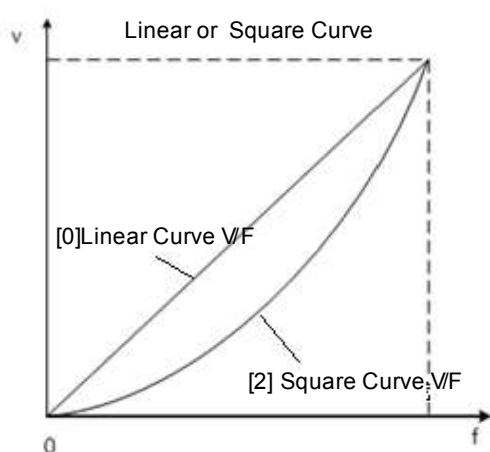
P16.14 Parameters are effective only in the V/F control (P16.11 = 0), for vector control is invalid.

[0] Linear Curve V/F. It is applied to ordinary constant torque load.

[1] Multi-point Curve V/F. V/F curve can be defined by setting parameters of (P16.33 ~ P16.45).

[2] Square Curve V/F. It is suitable for variable torque load applications, such as: fans, pumps, etc.

All curves are shown as below:



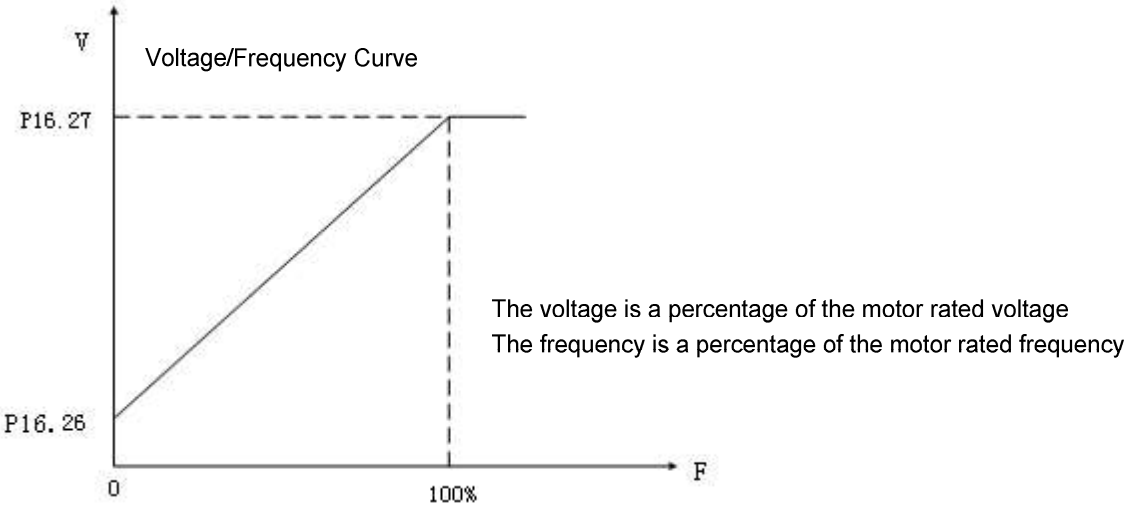
P16.34 ~ P16.45 twelve parameters define multi-point V/F curve. V/F curve is usually set based on the load characteristics of the motors. Note: $V1 < V2 < V3$, $F1 < F2 < F3$. If the set value of low-frequency voltage is too high, it may cause the motor overheat and even burn down, and the inverter stalling or overcurrent protection.

(4) Torque compensation

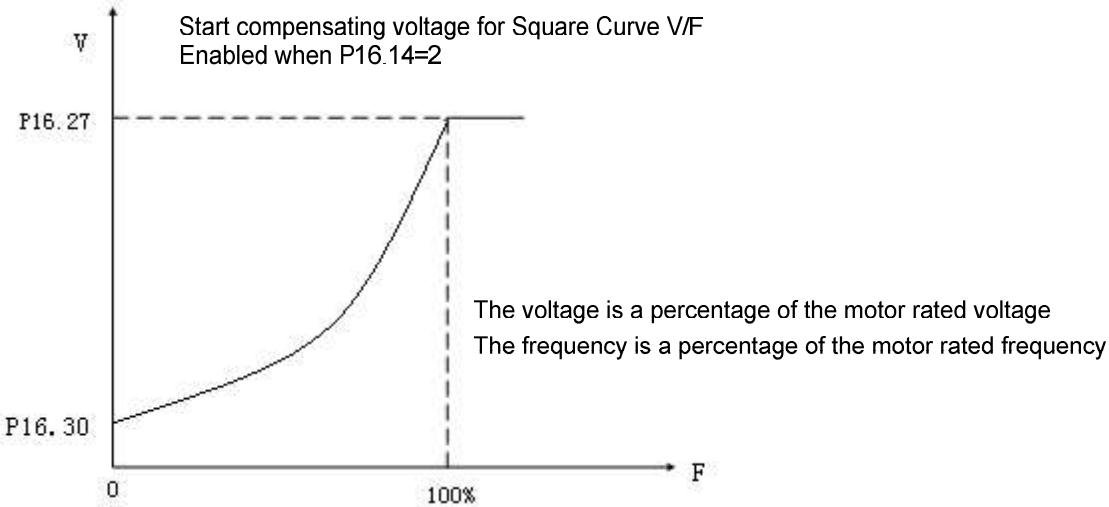
P16.15 torque compensation is valid only in the V/F control mode. This parameter is enabled when the starting torque is a little bit low. But this parameter can be enabled only after the static auto-tuning has been completed in V/F control mode. Enabling this parameter will increase starting current and starting voltage, over-current phenomenon may occur. It is suggested to enable this parameter only when a large amount of starting torque (mixer, brick kiln, etc.) is required.

(5) Start excitation current

When P16.14= [0] line V/F curve, V/F start compensating voltage setting value is p16.30. P16.26 and P16.27 can be set with reference to the following figure:



When P16.14= [2] square curve, V/F start compensating voltage setting value is p16.30. P16.30 and P16.27 can be set with reference to the following figure:



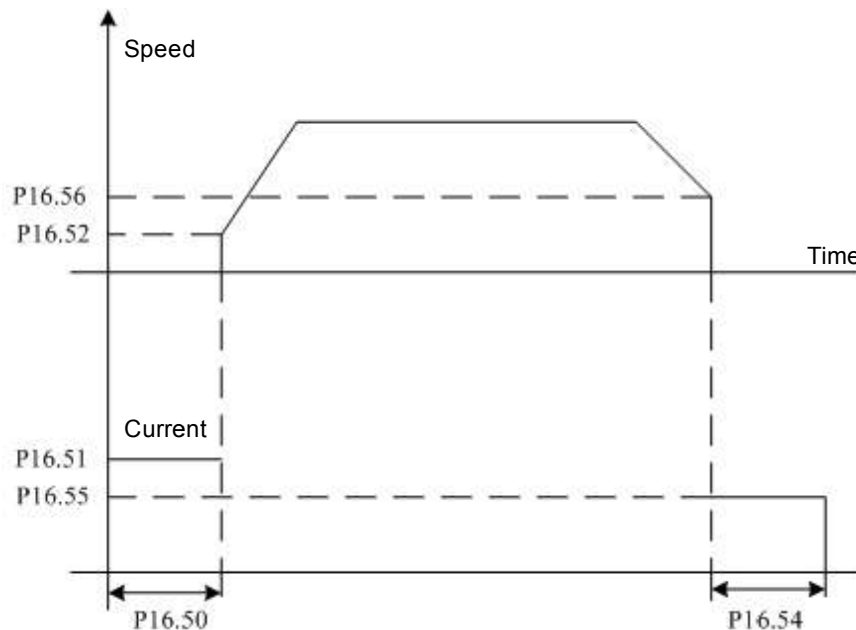
(6) DC Brake

P16.50-P16.56 DC brake function. It is classified as start DC brake and stop DC brake. This feature works only under V / F control mode.

Start DC brake: Set P16.50, P16.51, P16.52 values, which is used to add DC brake current to the motor that is in free slide till stop, enable motor to stop first and then to start.

Stop DC brake: Set P16.54, P16.55, P16.56 values, which is used to add DC brake

current to the motor that is in deceleration, enable the motor to stop. The specific settings are shown as below:



(7) Resonance suppression

P16.64 (stabilization suppression) is the parameters set to eliminate mechanical or electrical resonance automatically. If the setting value is not zero, the stability controller can eliminate resonance caused by mechanical or electrical reasons. If the setting value is zero, the controller would not act.

8.10 Motor vector control parameters

(1) Switch between torque and speed:

P20.0 represents the parameter value to be set for torque control and speed control switch.

When $P20.0 = 0$ and $P20.1 = 0$, $P20.2 = 0$, it is in speed control mode, it is impossible to switch into torque control mode under this setting.

When $P20.0 = 0$ and $P20.1 \neq 0$, $P20.2 \neq 0$, it is in torque control mode, it is impossible to switch into speed control mode under this setting.

When $P20.0 = 1$ and $P20.1 \neq 0$, $P20.2 \neq 0$, it is in torque control mode if the torque and speed switching signal is set as 1 while it is in speed control mode if the switching signal is set as 0.

When it is in torque control, if the motor output torque is greater than the load torque,

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the motor speed will gradually increase to balance value or limit value; if the motor output torque is smaller than the load torque, the motor speed will gradually decrease to balance value or minus limit value. In order to ensure the torque control, it is necessary first to enable normal operation under P16.11 [1] S / L Vector Control or [2] CL Vector Control mode.

P20.3 fixed torque value setting: This parameter is valid only after setting parameter P20.1 as [4].

(2) Torque limitation:

P20.7 is the setting source for the torque limitation; the setting value is valid both in speed control and torque control modes. P20.8, P20.9 value is only valid when P20.7 = 1.

(3) Estimated speed filter time:

P20.13 is only available under the open loop vector control to filter the estimated speed. If the load inertia is larger under the open loop vector control, and motor vibrates at low speed, please increase the value.

(4) Encoder direction

P20.15 encoder reverse phase sequence function: when the motor is forward turning, it enables encoder output A or B phase ahead. Such as if encoders A, B are reversed connected, or motor U, V, W phase are reversed connected, it may change the phase sequence by modifying the parameter without changing the wiring.

[0] When it is not enabled, the encoder rotation direction is consistent with the motor rotation direction;

[1] When it is enabled, if the encoder rotation direction is opposite to the motor rotation direction, the inverter can automatically mutually exchange the A-phase and B-phase identification functions.

(5) Synchronous compensation control:

When two motors are non-rigidly connected driving one load, adjust one of the motors speed, so that the two motors can maintain position balance function. This function is available only in closed-loop vector control, and must be synchronized with GDHF-PGD1 PG card.

Only one of the inverters controlling the two motors (inverter mounted with

GDHF-PGD1 synchronous PG card) need to have effective synchronous compensation control. When DI function "[10] hook mode" is valid or DP control "CW0.9 hook mode" is valid, set P20.26 and P20.27 values are greater than 0, the two motors are ON, and after the other motor speed is up to 2% of rated speed, the synchronous compensation control begins to operate.

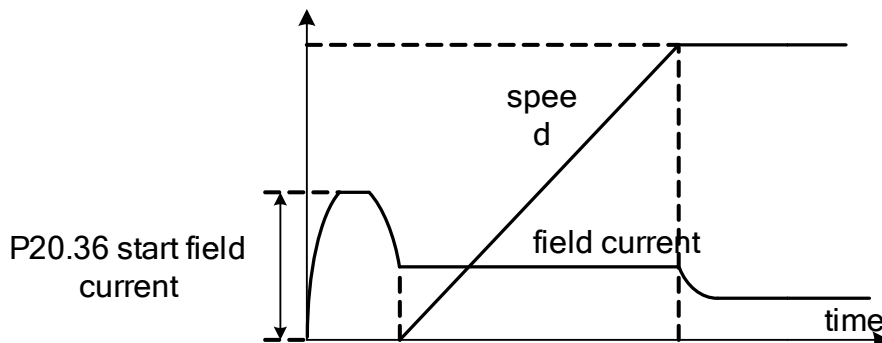
When P20.34 is set to [0], the synchronal compensation control algorithm 1 controls the encoder pulse error of the two motors to minimum 0 pulses. When P20.26 and P20.27 is set to a value greater than 0, adjust the synchronization compensation control response. P20.26 is generally recommended to set to 50% ~ 100%, and P20.27 is set to 3% to 5%.

When P20.34 is set to [1], the synchronal compensation control algorithm 2 controls the encoder pulse error of the two motors to minimum 200 pulses. Since the control algorithm is internally fixed, P20.26 and P20.27 can just be set to any value greater than 0.

If the two inverters are Guide HF300 series, P20.34 is recommended to set [1]; if one is Guide HF300 series inverter, and the other one is the other brand inverter, P20.34 is recommended to set [0].

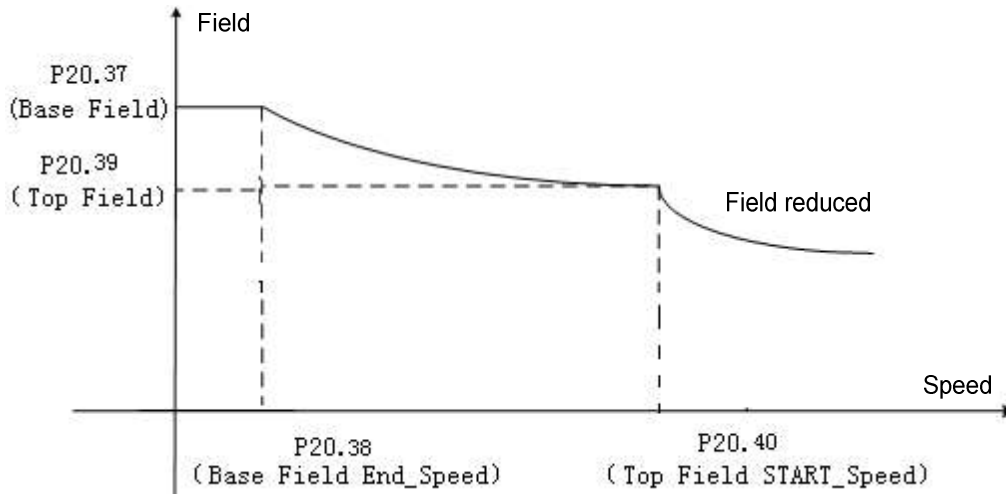
(6) Start magnetic current:

P20.36 start magnetic current: It controls the basic limit of field during starting, and the start current can be reduced under vector control as shown below:



(7) Magnetic flux:

P20.37 ~ P20.40 is used to set the size of the magnetic field based on its corresponding speed, it is shown as below:



(8) Field discharge function:

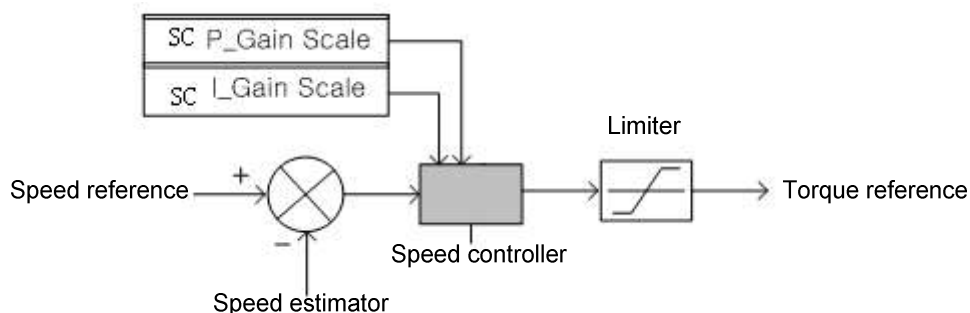
P20.57, P20.58 and P20.59 are the field discharge functions which can demagnetize quickly. When P20.57 is set to 1, this function is enabled. P20.58 is the maximum current value of the magnetic field demagnetization phase. After demagnetization phase begins, the field discharge function stops when the magnetic field is less than the actual value of P20.59.

(9) Speed ring:

P20.55 speed tracking controller proportional gain: the high torque controller output increases with the speed error increases. If the set value is relatively high, then the speed deviation decreases rapidly.

P20.59 speed tracking controller integral gain: it refers to the time spent on speed controller output rated torque command during constant velocity error persists. If the set value is relatively low, then the speed deviation decreases rapidly.

The speed controller gain set by percentage (%) can be obtained by auto-tuning. Speed control block is shown as follows:

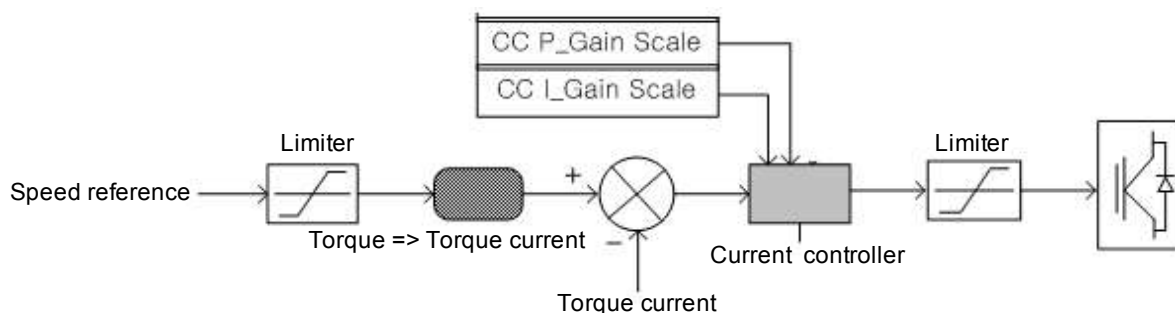


(10) DROOP control:

When two motors are rigidly connected driving one load, stabilize the motor torque to achieve load balancing capabilities between the two motors. The DROOP control function of the inverters controlling two motors must be valid. DROOP control decelerates the motor during over load torque, and accelerates it during low load to maintain load balancing. When P20.60 is set to 0, DROOP control is invalid. P20.61 is adjustable parameters of adjusting DROOP control response, increasing this setting when vibrating and oscillating.

(11) Current ring:

P20.62 and P20.63 represent the current loop proportional and integral gain. The current controller gain is set with percentage (%) value, which can be obtained by auto-tuning. Vector control block is shown as follows:



8.11 Advanced application

During operation, if problems occur, such as vibration or imbalance that caused by the control performance failure, please adjust the corresponding control mode parameters in the following table, which only lists some frequently modified parameters.

Control mode	Parameter name	Performance	Default value	Recom. value	Adjustment method
V/F control	P16.64 V/F Stabilization @Gain	To suppress medium speed (10 ~ 40HZ) disorderly adjustment and vibration	100	80~150	Reduce the value of this parameter for improving insufficient heavy load torque; Increase the value of this parameter for improving vibration occurs at light load.
	P16.12	To improve	Power	Different	Increase the value of this

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	PWM @Carrier Frequency	motor magnetic noise.	dependent	values for different power values (Redo auto-tuning if the carrier frequency is changed)	parameter for reducing motor magnetic noise; Reduce the value of this parameter for improving vibration occurs at low/medium speed.
	P16.15 Torque Compensation	To improve the motor torque.	Disable	Disable	Enable this parameter for improving insufficient heavy load torque and low speed. Disable this parameter for improving vibration occurs at light load.
	P16.26 V/F DC offset	To improve low speed torque.	0.75	0.5~1.2	Increase the value of this parameter for improving insufficient low speed torque; Reduce the value of this parameter for improve great surge at start.
	P7.0 Current Limit	To improve current surge.	150	150~220	Increase the value of this parameter for improving motor slow response speed and imbalance at heavy load; Reduce the value of this parameter for improve great current surge at light load.
Vector control	P16.12 PWM @Carrier Frequency	To improve motor magnetic noise.	Power dependent	Different values for different power values (Redo auto-tuning if the carrier frequency is changed)	Increase the value of this parameter for reducing motor magnetic noise; Reduce the value of this parameter for improving vibration occurs at low/medium speed.
	P7.0 Current Limit	To improve current surge.	150	150~220	Increase the value of this parameter for improving motor slow response speed and imbalance at heavy load; Reduce the value of this parameter for improve

					motor great current surge at light load.
	P20.43 Load Detection Time	To improve motor vibration and imbalance.	75	50~100	Increase the value of this parameter for improving motor vibration at load condition; Reduce the value of this parameter for improve motor torque slow respond at load vary condition.
	P20.56 Ki @Spd_Ctrl	To improve speed and torque respond, to suppress vibration and disorderly adjustment.	100	80~150	Increase the value of this parameter for improving low speed and slow torque respond; Reduce the value of this parameter for improve great surge at start.

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9. Abnormality solutions and inspection

To protect equipment, the inverter has over current, over voltage, under voltage, etc protection functions. When protection function is activated, the inverter output will be cut off and the motor will stop until a compulsory reset (RESET) is performed.

9.1 Alarm codes

The alarm codes will be shown in stop status.

Codes	Alarm information	Alarm causes	Measurements
W01	SYS_NOT_RDY	The inverter is not ready when it is energized.	Confirm the inverter input voltage and bus voltage.
W02	NO_DRV_ENABLE	When set digital terminals as [Inverter ENABLE], its corresponding conditions are not satisfied. There is no signal in corresponding communication control word.	Confirm the digital input parameter of parameter group P3, and its corresponding external electric relay and wiring. Confirm the communication word status.
W03	LOCAL_EM	When set digital terminals as [Local_Emergency], its corresponding conditions are not satisfied.	Confirm the digital input parameter of parameter group P3, and its corresponding external electric relay and wiring.
W04	REMOTE_EM	When set digital terminals as [Remote_Emergency], its corresponding conditions are not satisfied.	Confirm the digital input parameter of parameter group P3, and its corresponding external electric relay and wiring.
W06	OT	Overheat in inverter. The temperature of heatsink has reached the value of P7.14(Over Temperature Trip).	Confirm the casing temperature, cooling fan and load current.
W09	P/B ALARM	DP Card communication external alarm.	Confirm the status of DP communication corresponding control position.
W10	MODBUS ALARM	Modbus communication external alarm.	Confirm the status of Modbus corresponding control position.
W15	PARAMETER ERROR	Fault in parameter settings	Confirm whether the parameter setting is out of range.

Codes	Alarm information	Alarm causes	Measurements
W18	Temp_Sensing Fail	Fault and warning of temperature sensing.	Confirm temperature sampling cable; Confirm the communication between power panel and control panel; Confirm the power panel is normal.
W20	SLV_NOT_RDY	There is abnormality in slave inverter during parallel running.	Confirm the parallel running control line, whether the slave inverter is in normal state.
W21	SLV1_CAN_ERR	There is abnormality in slave 1 communication during parallel running.	Confirm the parallel running communication line, whether the slave inverter is in normal state.

9.2 Error codes

The error codes will be shown in running status.

Error code	Error information	Error causes and measurement
[E050]	U phase up ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E051]	U phase down ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E052]	V phase up ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E053]	V phase down ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E054]	W phase up ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E055]	W phase down ERR_UT not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.

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[E056]	ERR_SLAVE_FAULT not reset	Confirm the slave inverter is normal; Slave inverter power on again after power off.
[E057]	ERR_DB not reset	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Power on again after power failure.
[E100]	OV	Confirm the braking resistor; Confirm the parameter P8.35(DecT 1) and adjust itstime; Confirm the parameter P7.12(busbar over voltage)
[E105]	UV	Input voltage drop will cause the bus voltage drops to the limit values or the input voltage phase loss; Confirm the input voltage; Confirm the inverter input side magnetic contactor; Check the parameter P7.13 (bus undervoltage)
[E110]	OC	Check motor load. Check whether the brake is off. Confirm the acceleration/deceleration time. Check whether the motor and its wiring are normal. Confirm whether the encoder and its wiring are normal Confirm parameter P7.4 (Over Current Trip).
[E111]	OL	The inverter output current exceeds P7.48 (Over-Loaded Current) value. and the time exceeds P7.49 (OL Time) value. Check the motor load. Check the load current. Confirm parameter P7.48, P7.49. Confirm whether the motor and its wiring are normal.
[E112]	ZC	Confirm parameter P7.8. Confirm whether the motor is short circuited. Confirm that the inverter is properly grounded. Confirm whether the current sensor wiring is normal.
[E113]	MIP	Confirm whether the inverter input wiring is normal. Confirm whether the linear filtering control board control cable is properly connected.
[E114]	MOP	Confirm whether the connection of the inverter output line to the motor is normal.

[E115]	OS	Motor speed exceeds parameter P7.19 value. Confirm parameter P7.19. Confirm whether the encoder is good and the circuit is not interfered.
[E116]	SLVC Fail	Confirm whether the acceleration and deceleration time is too short. Confirm the parameter P7.23
[E117]	MOTOR STALL	Check the brake connection. If there is encoder connection, confirm whether the encoder connection and settings P20.14 and P20.15 are correct.
[E118]	PG ERROR	Confirm whether the encoder electrical connection and settings P20.14, P20.15 is correct.
[E119]	SPEED ABNORMAL	Confirm whether the encoder electrical connection and settings P20.14, P20.15 is correct. Confirm the parameter P7.31 and P7.32
[E121]	OT1	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E122]	OT2	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E123]	OT3	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E124]	OT4	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E125]	OT5	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E126]	OT6	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E127]	OT7	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E128]	OT8	Confirm the external and internal temperature. Confirm the inverter cooling fan. Check the load current.
[E137]	FAN STALL	Confirm whether the fan is normal.

[E138]	TEMP_SENSING FAIL	Confirm the temperature sampling connection line. Confirm the connection between the power panel and control panel. Confirm whether the power panel is normal.
[E151]	PDP [UT]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E152]	PDP [UB]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E153]	PDP [VT]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E154]	PDP[VB]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E155]	PDP [WT]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E156]	PDP [WB]	Confirm the IGBT is normal; Confirm the IGBT drive wire and drive circuit is normal; Confirm whether the output wiring or motor is normal.
[E157]	PDP [DB]	Confirm whether the power element is normal. Confirm whether the power element inverter wire and its inverter circuit are normal.
[E160]	SLAVE FAULT	Confirm whether there is fault in the slave inverter.
[E161]	SLV_NOT_RDY	Confirm whether the slave inverter running conditions are satisfied.
[E162]	SLV1_CAN_ERR	Confirm whether the parallel running optical cable and slave inverter communication is normal.
[E167]	CAN_ERR	Confirm whether the inverter communication is normal.
[E170]	MOTOR TUNING FAIL	Confirm the motor nameplate parameters. Confirm the parameter P7.33

[E180]	P/B ERROR	Confirm whether the communication card connection is normal. Confirm whether the communication configuration is correct.
[E181]	P/B_EM	Confirm the status of communication control word CW0.4.
[E200]	LOCAL_EM	Confirm whether the communication card connection is normal. Replace the DP communication card.
[E201]	REMOTE_EM	When digital input terminal is set as [Local_Emergency], there should be a signal in its corresponding terminal. Confirm the parameter group P3 digital input parameters, and its corresponding external relays and wiring.
[E202]	MODBUS EMERGENCY	When digital input terminal is set as [Remote_Emergency], there should be a signal in its corresponding terminal. Confirm the parameter group P3 digital input parameters, and its corresponding external relays and wiring.
[E203]	DRIVE DISABLED	There is signal on Modbus communication control word CW0.4. Confirm its status.
[E210]	Panel Error	Confirm whether the keyboard wiring is normal.
[E220]	MEMORY CRC ERR	Change the control panel.
[E221]	PARAMETER ERROR	Confirm the parameter settings meet the requirement.


9.3 Error diagnosis


Error		Inspection items	Measurements
Motor no rotation	No inverter output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the digital input terminals are well distributed. •Whether the running command signal is ON. •Whether forward or reverse terminals are well contacted with COM terminals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm that the digital terminals are well distributed •The running command signal is ON. •Confirm the forward and reverse terminals are well connected with COM terminals (Select terminal mode).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the input 3P power supply is normal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the tighten state of terminal screws. •Measure the input 3P terminal

Error		Inspection items	Measurements
			voltage.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the operation panel power light is ON. If yes, then confirm whether the running signal light is ON. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Re-plug the wire if the operation panel power light is not ON. Please consult the agent or our company if still no improvement after re-plug. •If the operation panel power light is ON, but the running signal light is off, please give a run command once more.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether warnings or error messages are displayed on the operation panel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Re-run after reset.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the inverter operation mode and command value are correct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the inverter operation mode parameters.
	Inverter With output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the motor is in “BRAKE ON” state or whether the load is too heavy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Release the brake and reduce the load. •Try running the motor alone.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •When a brake is attached to the motor, whether the brake action is normal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Release the brake carefully and re-run.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the motor wiring is normal or whether there is phase loss on motor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the inverter output and motor output connection status.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the inverter output current value is greater than or equal to the current limitation value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the correct parameter settings and try adjusting acceleration and deceleration time to increase the speed slowly.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •When a magnetic contactor is equipped between the inverter and the motor, whether the contactor is ON. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm that the magnetic contactor is ON and its wiring state.
	Motor rotates reversely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the wiring between the inverter output 3P and the motor is normal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Exchange V phase and W phase.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the terminals that connected to control circuit and its parameter settings are normal. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the wiring of forward/reverse terminals and parameter values. 	
The motor speed can not be increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the load is too heavy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduce the load. •If the motor is overloaded, then start its limitation function to reduce the speed to a value that is less than the setting value. •Release the load or reduce the load. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the speed command signal is normal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confirm the control circuit wiring or its signal and the setting value. 	

Error	Inspection items	Measurements
There is motor shaking during running.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whether the load varieties are too large. •Whether the input voltage changes too much. •Whether it occurs in a certain frequency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Raise the motor and the inverter power to the next higher level. •Reduce the load and input voltage changes •Adjust slightly the output frequency setting values.
Motor current exceeds the rated values.	•The voltage drops when input voltage.	•Confirm the inverter input power supply.
	•Whether the load is too heavy.	•Release or reduce the load.
	•Whether the motor is in "BRAKE ON" state.	•Release the brake on the motor.
	•Whether the load is dynamic(the weight is changable)	•Re-confirm the inverter power calculation.
	•Whether the motor have completed the auto-tuning normally.	•Redo motor auto-tuning.

10. Maintenance

	Danger
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Do not touch the inverter terminals, which carry high voltage. Risk of electric shock.2. Finish installing the terminal cover before energizing, when removing the cover, the power must be shut off. Risk of electric shock.3. Maintenance and inspection can be performed only after turning off the main circuit power supply and confirmation of the LED totally out. Danger of residual voltage on electrolytic capacitors.4. Non-professional and technical personnel are not allowed to perform maintenance or inspection work. Risk of electric shock.	

	Notice
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CMOS integrated circuit is mounted on keypad board, control circuit board and the inverter circuit board, please pay special attention during using. If touch the circuit board directly with fingers, the electrostatic induction may damage the integrated chip on the circuit board.2. Do not change the wiring and remove the terminal wiring when it is energized Risk of electric shock.3. Do not check the signals during running. It may damage the device.	

10.1 Maintenance instructions

As the inverter is a typical product that contains both power electronics technology and microelectronics technology, it has dual characteristics of industrial equipment and microelectronic devices. Various faults may occur to inverter due to changes the environment, such as temperature, humidity, smoke, etc, as well as the aging of the internal components. Therefore, in order to obtain long-term normal operation of the inverter, it is necessary to perform routine checks and regular maintenance in storage and operation (at least once of every six months).

10.2 Routine maintenance

In order to prevent the inverter failures and to ensure normal operation and prolong the service life, it is necessary to perform routine maintenance for the inverter. The routine maintenance contents is shown as follows:

Check items	Check contents	Criteria
Running environment	1. Temperature, humidity 2. Dust, gases	1. When temperature is over 40 °C, stop the machine or low the ambient temperature. Humidity should be less than 95% and no frost. 2. There should be no smell, no flammable and explosive gases.
Cooling system	1. Installation environment 2. Fans in inverter main body	1. Good ventilation in the installation environment, and no block in the air duct. 2. Fans in inverter main body run normally without abnormal noise.
Inverter main body	1. Vibration, over-temperature 2. Noise 3. Conductor and terminals	1. The vibration is steady, the air duct temperature is normal. 2. There is no abnormal noise and no smell. 3. The tightening screws are firmly fixed.
Motor	1. Vibration, over-temperature 2. Noise	1. Steady running and normal temperature. 2. No abnormal and uneven noise.
Input/output parameters	1. Input voltage 2. Output current	1. The input voltage is within a standard range. 2. The output current is lower than the rated values.

10.3 Periodic maintenance

To prevent failure of the inverter and to ensure its high performance and stable operation for a long time, the user must periodically (within six months) inspect the inverter. The inspection items are as follows:

Inspection items	Inspection contents	Measurements
External terminal screws	Whether the screws are loose.	Tight the screws.
Power components	Dust and dirt	Use dry compressed air to clean the dust and dirt thoroughly.
radiator	Dust and dirt	Use dry compressed air to clean the dust and dirt thoroughly.
Electrolytic capacitor	Whether there is color change or there is peculiar smell.	Replace the electrolytic capacitor.
Fan	Abnormal noise and vibration. Whether the accumulative using time is over 20,000 hours.	1. Clean the fan. 2. Change the fan.
PCB board	Dust and dirt	Use dry compressed air to clean the dust and dirt thoroughly.

10.4 Displacement of wearing elements

In order to guarantee long-time, safe, and trouble-free operation of the inverter, consumable components such as inverter fan and electrolytic capacitor should be regularly replaced. Consumable parts replacement time is as follows:

Fan: It must be replaced after using over 20,000 hours.

Electrolytic capacitors: It must be replaced after using over 30,000 to 40,000 hours.

10.5 Storage and guarantee

Special attention should be paid as follows during inverter's temporary or long-term storage:

- (1) Avoid storing the inverter in places with high temperature, moisture or vibration and metal dusts. Ensure good ventilation.
- (2) If the inverter will be not used for a long time, it should be energized once of every six months to restore electrical characteristics of the filter capacitor and checked for normal functions. During inverter energization, the voltage should be gradually increased by an autotransformer, and the energization time is not less than 5 hours.

During the guarantee period, maintenance fee should be borne by the users to repair the problems caused by the following reasons:

- (1) Failures caused by operations that disobey the operating manual or exceed using standards in the specification.
- (2) Faults caused by self-repair and modification without permission.
- (3) Faults caused by improper storage.
- (4) Faults caused by abnormal use of the inverter.
- (5) Faults caused by machine damages due to fire, salt corrosion, gas corrosion, earthquakes, storms, floods, lightning, abnormal voltage or other reasons caused by force majeure.

Our company offers a lifetime paid service even if the guarantee period expires.

GUIDE Inverter HF300 Series Technical Manual

GUIDE

Version: 1.01

Precautions

1. Make sure to read this manual before using the inverter products.
2. Please ask for professional commissioning and wiring for safety.
3. The contents of this manual is subject to change without notice.

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