## Yolice

| SAFETY | S |
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## User's Manual

Sensorless Frequency Converter Model : YD101-■ดロロ

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \varnothing 200 \mathrm{~V} & 0.4 \sim 3.7 \mathrm{~kW} \\
3 \varnothing 400 \mathrm{~V} & 0.4 \sim 22 \mathrm{~kW}
\end{array}
$$

## Yolico

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## Safety Instruction

## Instruction Manual

Read this instruction manual first before using the Frequency Converter (AC Drive, VFD, Inverter, Frequency Inverter).
The following symbols may appear in this manual, always read these before continuing.

## WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE USER, PROPERTY DAMAGE, OR ECONOMIC LOSS.

## CAUTION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN MALFUNCTION OR VFD DAMAGE.

## Heat Warning

BE AWARE OF SPECIFIC PARTS ON THE VFD HAVING HIGH TEMPERATURE MAY RESULT IN INJURY.

## Handing the VFD

## WARNING

- INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING, DEMOUNTING, TAKING MEASUREMENTS, ETC, OF OR ON THE VFD MAY ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY PERSONNEL TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED FOR THE TASK. - THE INSTALLATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL STANDARDS.


## ESD Protection

## CAUTION

PCB BOARDS IN VFD WITH CMOS COMPONENTS, OBSERVE PRECAUTION FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES.

## Opening the VFD


#### Abstract

\section*{WARNING} - ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE MAIN POWER BEFORE OPENING THE VFD AND WAIT AT LEAST 10 MINUTES TO ALLOW THE BUFFER CAPACITOR TO DISCHARGE. - ALWAYS TAKE ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPENING THE VFD. ALTHOUGH THE CONNECTIONS FOR THE CONTROL SIGNALS AND THE SWITCHES ARE ISOLATED FROM THE MAIN VOLTAGE, DO NOT TOUCH THE CONTROL BOARD OR MAKE A WIRING WHEN THE VFD IS SWITCHED ON.


## Precautions to be taken with a connected Motor

## WARNING

If work must be carried out on a connected Motor or on the Driven Machine, some Actions must be taken below:

- THE MAINS VOLTAGE MUST ALWAYS BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE VFD FIRST. WAIT AT LEAST 10 MINUTES BEFORE STARTING WORK.
- A SEPARATE EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH IS REQUIRED, THE STOP KEY ON DIGITAL OPERATOR IS VALID ONLY WHEN ITS FUNCTION IS SET TO ENABLE.


## Earth and Grounding

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| THE VFD MUST ALWAYS BE EARTHED VIA THE MAINS SAFETY EARTH/ |
| GROUND CONNECTION. THE GROUNDING RESISTANCE MUST BE |
| $10 \Omega$ OR LESS OR COMPLY WITH NATIONAL/ LOCAL SAFETY |
| REGULATION. |

## Earth Leakage Current

This Earth Leakage Current of VFD does exceed 3.5 mAAC . Therefore
the minimum size of the protective Earth Conductor must comply with the
Local Safety Regulations for High Leakage Current equipment which
means that according the Standard IEC61800-5-1 the protective earth
connection must be assured by one of following conditions:

- USE A PROTECTIVE CONDUCTOR WITH A CABLE CROSS-
SECTION OF AT LEAST 10 MM $^{2}$ FOR COPPER (CU) OR 16 MM ${ }^{2}$ FOR
ALUMINUM (AL).
- USE AN ADDITIONAL PE WIRE, WITH THE SAME CABLE CROSS-
SECTION AS THE USED ORIGINAL PE AND MAINS.


## Mains Voltage Selection

## CAUTION

The VFD may be ordered for use with the Mains Supply Voltage range listed below.

YD101-T2S: AC $1 \varnothing$ 200-240V, +10\%, -10\%
YD101-T2: AC $1 / 3 \varnothing 200-240 \mathrm{~V},+10 \%,-10 \%$
YD101-T4: AC 3Ø 380-480V, +10\%, -10\%

- VFD MAY DAMAGE BY INCORRECT MAINS VOLTAGE SUPPLIED.


## Voltage Test (Megger)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad\lfloor\text { CAUTION } \\
& \text { DO NOT CARRY OUT VOLTAGE TESTS (MEGGER) ON THE MOTOR, } \\
& \text { BEFORE ALL THE MOTOR CABLES HAVE BEEN DISCONNECTED } \\
& \text { FROM THE VFD }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Condensation

| CAUTION |
| :--- |
| IF THE VFD IS MOVED FROM A COLD (STORAGE) ROOM TO A ROOM |
| WHERE IT WILL BE INSTALLED, CONDENSATION CAN OCCUR. THIS |
| CAN RESULT IN SENSITIVE COMPONENTS BECOMING DAMP. DO |
| NOT CONNECT THE MAINS VOLTAGE UNTIL ALL VISIBLE DAMPNESS |
| HAS EVAPORATED |

## Incorrect Connection

## A CAUTION

THE VFD IS NOT PROTECTED AGAINST INCORRECT CONECTION OF THE MAINS VOLTAGE, AND IN PARTICULAR AGAINST CONNECTION OF THE MAINS VOLTAGE TO THE MOTOR LEADS U, V AND W. THE VFD CAN BE DAMAGED IN THIS WAY.

Power Factor Capacitors for improve COSØ

## CAUTION

REMOVE ANY POWER FACTOR IMPROVING CAPACITORS FROM THE VFD OUTPUT SIDE, MOTOR AND THE MOTOR LEADS.

## Precautions during Autoreset and Autorestart

WHEN THE AUTOMATIC RESET IS ACTIVE, THE MOTOR WILL
WHE
RESTART AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDED THAT THE CAUSE OF THE
TRIP HAS BEEN REMOVED. IF NECESSARY TAKE THE APPROPRIATE
PRECAUTIONS.

## Electromagnetic Contactor

## CAUTION

REMOVE ANY ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTACTOR BETWEEN THE VFD OUTPUT SIDE AND MOTOR.

## DC-Link Residual Voltage

## WARNING

AFTER SWITCH OFF THE MAINS SUPPLY, DANGEROUS VOLTAGE CAN STILL BE PRESENT IN THE VFD. WHEN OPENING THE VFD FOR INSTALLING AND/OR COMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES WAIT AT LEAST 10 MINUTES. IN CASE OF MALFUNCTION A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN SHOULD CHECK THE DC-LINK OR WAIT FOR HALF HOUR BEFORE DISMANTLING THE VFD FOR REPAIR.

## Motor Overload Protection

## CAUTION

TO PROTECT MOTOR IN OVERLOAD SITUATION, SET THE MOTOR OL PROTECTION FUNCTION OF VFD TO ENABLE.

## Transport

## CAUTION

TO AVOID DAMAGE, KEEP THE VFD IN ITS ORIGINAL PACKAGING DURING TRANSPORT. THIS PACKAGING IS SPECIALLY DESIGNED TO ABSORB SHOCKS DURING TRANSPORT.

Hot Surface

## Heat Warning

BE AWARE OF HEAT FINS OR SOME SPECIFIC PARTS ON THE VFD HAVING HIGH TEMPERATURE MAY RESULT IN INJURY.

## 1. Introduction

## Overview

The Purpose of this Manual is to provide you with the Basic Information Needed to Installation, Start-up, Program and Troubleshoot the YD101Frequency Converter. In the Course of using, in case of Any Problems not covered by this Manual, please contact Local Yolico Representatives or Engineering Technical Personnel from our Company. Our Professional Staff is glad to Serve you. Please continue to use this Product.
1.1 Nameplate Information

1.2 Mode Code Configulation


YD: Yolico VFD
101: Type (General Purpose)

$0015=15 \mathrm{~kW}$
$18 \mathrm{P} 5=18.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ $0022=22 \mathrm{~kW}$



Version
(Appearance/ Hardware/ Parameter/ Firmware/ Customize) Blank: Standard A1: Version A1 B2: Version B2
!

Model List (200V)

| Mode Code | Output Rating |  |  | Dimension (mm) <br> $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ | Frame <br> Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor <br> (kW) | VA <br> (kVA) | Current <br> (A) |  | 0.4 |

Model List (400V)

| Mode Code | Output Rating |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dimension }(\mathrm{mm}) \\ \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | Frame Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor (kW) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VA } \\ (\mathrm{kVA}) \end{gathered}$ | Current (A) |  |  |
| YD101-00P4-T4* | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | $160 \times 79(90) \times 126$ | A(A1) |
| YD101-00P7-T4 | 0.75 | 1.7 | 2.3 |  |  |
| YD101-01P5-T4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 |  |  |
| YD101-02P2-T4 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 5.2 |  |  |
| YD101-0003-T4 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 7.2 |  |  |
| YD101-0004-T4 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 10.5 | $210 \times 100 \times 160$ | B |
| YD101-05P5-T4 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 13.0 |  |  |
| YD101-07P5-T4 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 17.5 | $270 \times 135 \times 200$ | C |
| YD101-0011-T4 | 11.0 | 19.1 | 25.0 |  |  |
| YD101-0015-T4 | 15.0 | 27.4 | 32.0 | $300 \times 155 \times 220$ | D |
| YD101-18P5-T4 | 18.5 | 41.0 | 40.0 |  |  |
| YD101-0022-T4 | 22.0 | 54.0 | 45.0 |  |  |

Note: YD101-00P4-T4 by Requested with MOQ.

### 1.3 General Technical Data

| Mains Supply(L1,L2,L3)/ (L1,L2) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \times 200-240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | $3 \times 200-240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | $3 \times 380-480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Mains Voltage Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Mains Protection | Surge Absorber |


| Output (U, V, W) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control Method | V/F or VVT |
| Output Frequency | $0-650 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (V/F CTL) |
|  | $0-200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (VVT CTL) |
| Torque at Starting | $150 \% / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (V/F CTL) |
|  | 150\%/ 1Hz (VVT CTL) |
| Output Voltage | 0-100\% Mains Voltage |
| Carrier Frequency | 1-15K Hz, Programable |
| ACC./ DEC Time | 0.1-3600 Sec. |
| Load Duty | 150\%/ 60 Sec., 180\%/ 3 Sec. |
| PHC Output (DO,DOG) For $400 \mathrm{v}, 7.5-22 \mathrm{kw}$ |  |
| Number of Output | 1 |
| Specification | DC48V/50mA (Open-Collector) |

## Serial Communication (A, B, SG)

| Number of Serial Port | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Station QTY | $1-32$ Stations (120』) |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU/ ASCII |
| Baud Rate | $1200-19200$ BPS |
| Surrounding |  |
| Enclosure | IP20 |
| Operating Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \quad$ C~ +50 |

Local Control Panel (LCP, Keypad, Operator)

| Display | $5 \times 8$ Segment Display $+4 \times$ LEDs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Key | 6 Keys (RUN/STOP/UP/DOwn/MODE/ENT $\leftarrow)$ |
| POT | Dust, Oil Preserving Cover Design |
| Remote Operator | Standard CAT5 Cable, Applicable 1-3M |

Analog Output (AO)
Number of Output 1

| Signal Type | Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal Level | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum Current | 2 mA |

Inaccurancy
Electrical Specification

| Model/ <br> Power <br> $[\mathrm{kW}]$ | 200 V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current <br> $[\mathrm{A}]$ | - T2S | - T2 | Current <br> $[\mathrm{A}]$ | - T4 |
|  | 3.1 | YD101-00P4 | - | 1.2 | YD101-00P4 |
| 0.75 | 4.5 | YD101-00P7 | - | 2.3 | YD101-00P7 |
| 1.5 | 7.5 | YD101-01P5 | - | 4.0 | YD101-01P5 |
| 2.2 | 10.5 | -- | YD101-02P2 | 5.2 | YD101-02P2 |
| 3.0 | - | - | - | 7.2 | YD101-00P3 |
| 3.7 | 17.5 | - | YD101-03P7 | - | - |
| 4.0 | - | - | - | 10.5 | YD101-00P4 |
| 5.5 | - | - | - | 13.5 | YD101-05P5 |
| 7.5 | - | - | - | 17.5 | YD101-07P5 |
| 11.0 | - | - | - | 25.0 | YD101-0011 |
| 15.0 | - | - | - | 32.0 | YD101-0015 |
| 18.5 | - | - | - | 40.0 | YD101-18P5 |
| 22.0 | - | - | - | 45.0 | YD101-0022 |

RelayOutput(RA-RC/R1A-R1C\&R2C-R2A/R2B)

| Number of Relay | 1: RA-RC, Frame Size A and A1 <br> 2: R1A-R1C and R2A,R2B-R2C, Frame B to D |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | RA-RC/R1A-R1C/ R2A-R2C: Make (N.O.) |
| R2B-R2C: Break (N.C.) |  |
| Specification | $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ Max. |
| Activating Response Time | $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ per time |


| Digital Inputs (D1- D6) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Inputs | 6 |
| Logic | NPN |
| Number of Common | 2 off COM |
| Voltage Level | $0-24 \mathrm{~V},>12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ON}$ |
| Max. Voltage | 28 V |
| Input Resistance (Ri) | $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

PWM/ Pulse Train Input (D6)
Number of Input 1

| Voltage Level | $0-24 \mathrm{~V},>12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ON}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | $10-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Pulse)/ $10-1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (PWM) |
| Inaccurancy | $0.1 \% \mathrm{FSD}$ |


| Analog Inputs (AVI, ACI) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Input | 2 |
| Signal Type | AVI: Voltage, ACI: Current |
| Signal Level of AVI | $10 \mathrm{~V} / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ |
| Signal Level of ACI | $0-20 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}(250 \Omega)$ |
| Accurancy | $1: 4096(12 \mathrm{bit} \mathrm{AD})$ |



| Mechanical Dimension |  |  | Tolerance +/- 0.5 mm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame Size | Model |  | Max. Dimension (mm) |  |  |
|  | 200V | 400V | H | W | D |
| A | YD101-00P4 | YD101-00P7 | 160 | 79 | 126 |
|  | YD101-00P7 | YD101-01P5 |  |  |  |
| A1 | YD101-01P5 | YD101-02P2 | 160 | 90 | 126 |
|  | - | YD101-0003 |  |  |  |
| B | YD101-02P2 | YD101-0004 | 210 | 100 | 160 |
|  | YD101-03P7 | YD101-05P5 |  |  |  |
| C | - | YD101-07P5 | 270 | 135 | 200 |
|  | - | YD101-0011 |  |  |  |
| D | - | YD101-0015 | 300 | 155 | 220 |
|  | - | YD101-18P5 |  |  |  |
|  | - | YD101-0022 |  |  |  |

## 2. Surrounding and Installation

### 2.1 Surrounding

Do Enhance the Operation Reliability and Life Time of VFD, the VFD should be installed in an Environment for Temperature Increase Free, the VFD installing Surrounding Meet the Following Conditions

| Pabinet |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| I P20 |  |
| Ambient Temperature | $-10 \sim+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-20 \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. Humidity | $95 \%$ RH Non Condensing <br> Please note that no VFD Freeze (Follow IEC 60068-2-78) |
| Vibration Test | 20 Hz below- 1G $\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ <br> $20 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}-0.6 \mathrm{G}\left(5.88 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)($ Follow IEC 60068-2-6) |

### 2.2 Mounting and Installation

The VFD must be installed in a Location Free for.
$>$ Direct Sunlight. $>$ Magnetic Noise (e.g. Welding Machines, Ppower Device, etc.)
$>$ Rain/ Moisture or Wet Environment. $>$ Radioactive Substances, Combustible (e.g. Thinner, Solvents)
$>$ Oil Spray, Splashes or Salty Spray. $\quad$ Floating Dust/ Cotton Dust Metal Power or any Material into VFD
$\Rightarrow$ Corrosive Gases (e.g. Sulfurized Gas) or Liquid.
> Physical Shock, Vibration, Using a Vibration Damper if the Vibration can't be avoid in the Environment.

## Note:

- The VFD must be mounted in a Vertical Position against Flat Surface, and the Frontage of VFD should Face Obverse. VFD may Overheat if mounted in a Incorrect Position.
- A VFD or VFDs installed in a Enclosure, be sure the Free Space for Cooling Effect, Yolico recommended the Free Space around VFD is 100 mm for H and 50 mm for W. please see Fig. 2-1. Table 2-1 shows the Minimum Free Space required around the VFD to Guarantee Adequate Cooling for all Frame Size .


Fig. 2-1

YD101 Min. Free Space Table

| Frame Size | Model |  | Min. Free Space (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200V | 400V | W | H |
| A | YD101-00P4-T2S | YD101-00P4-T4 | 25 | 40 |
|  | YD101-00P7-T2S | YD101-00P7-T4 |  |  |
|  | - | YD101-01P5-T4 |  |  |
| A1 | YD101-01P5-T2S | YD101-02P2-T4 | 30 | 40 |
|  | - | YD101-0003-T4 |  |  |
| B | YD101-02P2-T2 | YD101-0004-T4 | 30 | 60 |
|  | YD101-03P7-T2 | YD101-05P5-T4 |  |  |
| C | - | YD101-07P5-T4 | 35 | 70 |
|  | - | YD101-0011-T4 |  |  |
| D | - | YD101-0015-T4 | 40 | 80 |
|  | - | YD101-18P5-T4 |  |  |
|  | - | YD101-0022-T4 |  |  |

Table 2-1

### 2.3 Installing Position



Note:

- If the VFDs are mounted for Up and Down Position and no Separator between VFDs, the Space between two VFDs must be more Free.
- Take YD101-00P7-T4 and YD101-05P5 as example, the Min. Free Space "H" between VFDs must be a "L1" (150mm). See Fig. 2-2


Fig. 2-2
2.4 Appearances and Mechanical Dimensions


| Frame Size | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fig. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | H1 | W | W1 | W2 | W3 | D | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | C |  |
| A | 160 | 150 | 79 | 69 | 69 | -- | 126 | 5 | 83 | 130 | -- | $\varnothing 4$ | Fig. 1 |
| A1 | 160 | 150 | 79 | 69 | 69 | 90 | 126 | 5 | 83 | 120 | -- | $\varnothing 4$ | Fig. 2 |
| B | 210 | 200 | 100 | 86.5 | 85 | 70.5 | 160 | 154 | 5 | 109 | 120 | Ø5 | Fig. 3 |
| C | 270 | 250 | 135 | 115 | -- | -- | 200 | 195 | 8 | -- | -- | Ø5 |  |
| D | 300 | 281 | 155 | 136 | -- | -- | 220 | 214.5 | 7 | -- | -- | $\varnothing 6$ | g. |

2.5 Operator Mechanical Dimension

2.6 Operator Punch/ Drill Hole Dimension


Thinkness
$\leq 3 \mathrm{~mm}$


### 2.7 Removing the Operator



## Removing Procedure:

Step 1: Stick a Slotted Screwdriver in the Groove on Top of Operator as Detail 1, approximately 45 Degrees with the Operator. Step 2: Slight tilt Screwdriver to Snap the Retaining Clip, please do not make it broken.
Step 3: Pull Operator out then Remove it.

## Note:

The Screwdriver must be in Right Position when Stuck in the Groove.

3.2 Mains Circuit Terminals Description

| Symbol | Terminals Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| L1 | Mains Power Input 1Ø: L1, L2 3Ø: L1, L2, L3 |
| L2 |  |
| L3 |  |
| U | $3 \varnothing$ Motor Output |
| V |  |
| W |  |
| P | P \& BR: External Brake Resister connection P/N: External Brake Unit or DC-Link connection |
| BR |  |
| N |  |
| $\stackrel{\wedge}{ }$ | Grounding or Earth |



Size A (A1) 200V (0.4~1.5kW)


Size A (A1) 400V (0.4~3.0kW)

L1 L2 L3 P BR N U V W



Size B
200V/ 400V, (4.0~5.5kW)

Size C 400V (7.5~11kW)

3.4 Control Terminals Description


### 3.5 Control Terminals Configuration




Size A (A1)

200V: 0. 4~1.5kW
400V: 0. 4~3.0kW



Size B

200V: 2.2~3.7kW
400V: 4.0~5.5kW

COM D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 COM 10V AO GID AVI ACI DOG DO R1C R1A R2A R2B R2C A B SG


Size C \& D (400V:7.5~22kW)

### 3.6 Terminal Tightening Torque and Cable Size in Installation

| Frame Size | Mains/ Motor/ DC-Link/ Brake/ Earth |  |  | Control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cable Cross Section Range [AWG $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ ] | Torque |  | Cable Cross Section Range [AWG ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ )] | Torque |  |
|  |  | N-m | Ibf-in |  | N -m | Ibf-in |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{~A} 1) \\ & (200 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 20~9AWG(0.5~6mm²) | 1.37 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 25 \sim 15 \mathrm{AWG} \\ \left(0.14 \sim 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 0.19 | 1.68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A(A1) } \\ & (400 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 20~10AWG(0.5~5.5mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.37 | 12 |  |  |  |
| B | 20~8AWG(0.5~10mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.4 | 12.4 |  |  |  |
| C | 13~5AWG(2.5~16mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.4 | 12.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25~13AWG } \\ \left(0.14 \sim 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 | 4.4 |
| D | 13~4AWG(2.5~22mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.4 | 12.4 |  |  |  |

All Cabling must comply with National and Local Regulations on Cable Cross-Sections and Ambient Temperature. Copper Conductors required, $60-75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended.

### 3.7 Wiring Regulation

## a) Mains Connection

Be sure to connect AC Power to the Mains Terminal L1, L2, L3 (1Ø 200V: L1, L2), connect Motor Lead to Output Terminal U, V, W.


The VFD will damage if connect Output Terminal (U, V, W) to Power.

Tip Connect VFD to an Individual Power Circuit.


If VFD connected to a Power Circuit with other Devices, please fit a Noise Filter or an Isolated Transformer to eliminate Noise Transmitted between VFD and the Mains Power Line.


## b) Control Connection

Be sure to connect CTL Circuit to the CTL Terminals.

1. All Signal Lines of Control Circuit must not be Longer than 50 m and must be Separated from the Mains and Motor Cables, such as L1, L2, L3, U, V, W, P, N, BR.
2. Use a suitable Dimension Screened or Twisted-pair Cables for Control Circuits/ Frequency Reference to prevent VFD Malfunction, the Copper Conductors Cable required, $60-75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended.
3. Process the Ends of Screened/ Screened Twisted-pair Cable as Figure below.


Tip 1. Processing the ends of Screen and connect one side Screened part to Screw
3. The Stripping Lengths for CTL Cable is 5.5 mm if no Pin Terminals used.

Size of Pin Terminals

| Cable Size | Specification | D1 | D2 | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | A10.5-8WH | 1.00 | 2.60 |  |
| $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | A10.75-8GY | 1.20 | 2.80 | Phoenix <br> Contact |
| $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | A11-8RD | 1.40 | 3.00 |  |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | A11.5-8BK | 1.70 | 3.50 |  |



Pin Insulated Terminals Dimension

## ■ Wiring Procedure

Follow the Procedure below to fit Wire into CTL Terminal.

1. Loose the Screw by a Slotted Screwdriver.
2. Stick the Wire through Bottom of Terminal Strip.
3. Tighten the Screw.


Fit CTL Wire into Terminal Strip

## 4．LCP Introduction

## 4． 1 Brief Functions of LCP

The Local Control Panel（LCP）is a Removable Operator，it named as Operator，Keypad，Digital Operator in this Manual．
Hereby introduces the Keys／Functions of LCP with default Display status after VFD Powered up．


5 off 8 Segments Display LEDs
Displays Set Values of Parameter，Parameter Groups or Motoring Values／Data such as Output Frequency，Current，Voltage，Fault Code or Fault Log．

Indicator LEDs
Hz／RPM：Illuminates when Motoring Frequency at RPM Scale
FWD：Illuminates at Forward Command
REV：Illuminates at REV Command
FUN：Illuminates when selecting Parameter Mode
Keys（Buttons）
Totally 6 Keys includes 8 Major Functions of RUN／STOP／RESET／$\uparrow$（Increase＋）／ $\downarrow$（Decrease－）／MODE／ENT／$\leftarrow$（Digit Select）．
See Table 4－2 below for Detail Information
POT（Potential Meter）
The POT works as Frequency Reference if the Reference is set via POT（B1－01＝5）．
The Max．Value（End of Clockwise Rotating）and Min．Value（End of
Counterclockwise Rotating）of POT are corresponding to Frequency Reference Upper Limit（D2－01）and Lower Limit（D2－02）．

Table 4－1 Arabic Numeral and English Alphabet correspond to displaying by Segment LED

| Numeral | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEDs Display | F1 | 1 | I | I | 1 | I | E | 5 | E | II |


| Letter | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | $J$ | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { Display } \end{aligned}$ | F19 | E | I | A | E | F | 冒 | －1 | 5 | I | E | I | 917 |
| Letter | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { Display } \end{aligned}$ | 17 | $\square$ | If | $\square_{1}$ | 1 | E | I | ！ | －1 | に吕 |  | H |  |

Table 4－2 Function of Keys

| Key | Name | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN | VFD RUN | －The VFD runs after depressing if the Command is set via LCP（B1－02＝0）。 <br> －The Default Command is via LCP． |
| STOP | VFD STOP or RESET | －Stop：VFD normal stop after depressing if the Command is set via LCP（B1－02＝0）． <br> －Fast Stop（E．S．）：VFD fast Stop after depressing if the Command is not set via LCP（B1－02キ0）． <br> －Reset：Depressing to reset Operation after correct the Cause Of Fault． |
| 1 | $\uparrow($ Increment，＋ | －Increasing the Value of Parameter Name，Group or Setting Value． |
| 7 | $\downarrow$（Decrement，－） | －Decreasing the Value of Parameter Name，Group or Setting Value． |
| $\frac{\text { ENT }}{\sim}$ | ENTER or $\leftarrow$（Digit Select） | －ENTER：Selects Group，Function or Parameter．Displays each Parameter＇s Set Value． By depressing this Key（after changing a Parameter Setting），the Set Value is Entered． $\leftarrow$ ：Select a Digit of a Set Value to be changed，the Selected Digit Blinks． |
| MODE | MODE selection | －Select the Monitor，Value or Parameter Mode． |

### 4.2 Monitor Display (Ux-XX)

Basically all Monitor Display Ux-xx can be selected no matter what VFD is in Run or Stop Situation.

Monitor Display List

| FNC | Parameter NO. | Name | Content | Analog Output Signal | Min. Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U1-01 | Frequency REF | Monitor Frequency Reference | 10V: Max. Frequency | 0. 01 Hz |
|  | U1-02 | Output Frequency | Monitor Output Frequency | 10V: Max. Frequency | 0. 01 Hz |
|  | U1-03 | Output Current | Monitor Output Current | 10V: VFD Rated Current | 0. 1 A |
|  | U1-06 | Output Voltage | Monitor Internal Output Voltage Reference | 10V: AC(E1-13) | 0.1V |
|  | U1-07 | DC Bus Voltage | Monitor DC Bus Voltage | 10V: DC( $2 \times$ E1-13) | 1V |
|  | U1-10 | Input Terminal Status |  | Disabled | - |
|  | U1-11 | Output Terminal Status |  | Disabled | - |
|  | U1-14 | CPU Firmware Number | Manufacturer's ID number | Disabled | - |
|  | U1-15 | Terminal AVI Input Voltage \% in Frequency REF | Monitors the Input Voltage of the Frequency Reference (AVI). <br> An Input of 10 V corresponds to $100 \%$. | 10V: 100\% (10V) | 0.1\% |
|  | U1-16 | Terminal ACI Input Current \% | Monitors the Input Current of the Frequency Reference or Feedback (ACI). An Input of 20 mA corresponds to $100 \%$. | 10V: 100\% (20mA) | 0.1\% |
|  | U1-24 | PID Feedback | Monitors the Feedback Value when PID Control is used. <br> The Input for the Max. Frequency corresponds to 100\% | 10V: Max. Frequency | 0.1\% |
|  | U1-46 | IGBT Temperature | Monitors the VFD's IGBT Temperature | Disabled | - |
|  | U1-47 | Counter Present Value | Monitors the Counter's Present Value | Disabled | - |
|  | U1-48 | Worked Time 1 | Monitors the VFD Worked Time1 (Hours) | Disabled | 1 Hour |
|  | U1-49 | Worked Time 2 | Monitors the VFD Worked Time2 (Days) | Disabled | 1 Day |
| 710$\vdots$$\vdots$100 | U3-01 | Most Recent Fault | Monitors the Recent Fault Code | Disabled | - |
|  | U3-02 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Most Recent Fault | Monitors the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Recent Fault Code | Disabled | - |
|  | U3-03 | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Most Recent Fault | Monitors the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Recent Fault Code | Disabled | - |

## 4. 3 Operation via the LCP

### 4.3.1 The Display

In Actual Frequency Outputs
LED Fully Lit while VFD Running


In Frequency Reference LED Blinks while VFD Stopping


In Frequency Setting LED Blinks while change Value


- Displayed VFD in Stopping Status

It shows the Frequency Reference, all LEDs are Blinking. At this moment depress the $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ Key could change the Frequency Reference Value. The Blinking Digital will move by depress the $\leftarrow /$ ENT Key.
The Display will show Frequency Reference again after wrote-in the Set Value by depress the $\leftarrow /$ ENT Key for a while or 5 Seconds later if the $\leftarrow / E N T$ Key is not depressed.

- Displayed VFD in Operating Status

It shows the Actual Frequence, all LEDs are Fully Lit. At this moment depress the $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ Key could change the Frequency Reference Value. The Blinking Digital will move by depress the $\leftarrow / E N T$ Key.
The VFD Outputs and Display shows the changed Actual Frequency Value by depress the $\leftarrow / E N T$ Key for a while during the VFD is Operating.

### 4.3.2 Functions of LED Display

| 8Segment LED Display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 4.3.3 $\uparrow$ Increment/ $\downarrow$ Decrement Functions Structure <br> Increment/ SDecrement



Note The Value of selected Digital just changed by Unit Value if depress the Key. The Value will be continue changed after depress for a while.

### 4.3.4 LCP Operating Example <br> - Modify Value for Parameter



- Change Frequency Reference when VFD in Stops / Operates


Set the Frequency Reference when VFD in Stop Status, if depress the . Key let the Value over than Frequency REF Upper Limit, the Reference Value will increase from Frequency Lower Limit and vice versa

### 4.3.5 Command and Reference Relation

(Take 3 Wires Control as Example)

REF \&


## 5. Parameter Introduction

## 5. 1 Parameters Reading

Use the following Key to determine which Control Mode, Detail Information and Access Level are Available for each Parameter in this Manual.


Function Description
0: When V/F Control selected, set the Parameter Group
E for Application requiring. Set E1-03 to a fixed
Pattern or a Custom Pattern.
5: Sensorless Vector Control, it is used for General
4 Application or Torque change suddenly.
$\left.\right|_{\mathrm{E}} ^{\text {Appication }}$

- Reading Instruction
> A: Parameter Number
> B: Name of Parameter
> C: Set/ Select Value and Name, some Parameter may show Unit in the Bracket after the Setting Range.
> D: Default Value or Setting
> E: Parameter Setting or Selecting Value
> F: Description of Setting or Selecting Value
> G to K: Limit Condition for Parameters
- G: Run This Parameter can be changed during VFD is Operating.
- H: mod This Parameter can be changed during Serial Communication is Transmitting.
- I: Rnifit This Parameter becomes Default Value if Parameters Initialized.
- J: VFF This Parameter is limited for V/F Control.
- K: ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 d}$ This Parameter will be changed if Re-set Inverter Model (O2-04)

And meaning of Mark
"O" for YES
" X " for NO
5. 1.1 Parameters List

| Group | Function | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U (Monitoring) | U1 (Status Monitor) | 4-2 |
|  | U3 (Fault Log) |  |
| A (Initialization) | A1 (Initialization Set-up) | 5-3 |
| B (Application) | B1 (Sequence) | 5-4 |
|  | B2 (DC Braking) | 5-6 |
|  | B3 (Speed Search) | 5-6 |
|  | B5 (PID Control) | 5-7 |
| C (Tuning) | C1 (C1 ACC/DEC Time) | 5-11 |
|  | C2 (S-Curve ACC/DEC) | 5-11 |
|  | C3 (Motor Slip Compensation) | 5-12 |
|  | C4 (Torque Compensation) | 5-12 |
|  | C6 (Carrier Frequency) | 5-12 |
| D (Reference) | D1 (Preset References) | 5-13 |
|  | D2 (References Limits) | 5-16 |
|  | D3 (Jump Frequencies) | 5-17 |
| E (Motor) | E1 (V/F Pattern) | 5-18 |
|  | E2 (Motor Set-up) | 5-22 |
|  | E6 (Operation Direction Definition) | 5-22 |
| H (Terminal) | H1 (Digital Inputs) | 5-23 |
|  | H2 (Digital Outputs) | 5-29 |
|  | H3 (Analog Inputs) | 5-32 |
|  | H4 (Analog Outputs) | 5-35 |
|  | H5 (Serial Communication Set-up) | 5-36 |
| L (Protection) | L1 (Motor Overload) | 5-38 |
|  | L2 (Power Loss Ridethrough) | 5-39 |
|  | L3 (Stall Prevention) | 5-40 |
|  | L4 (Reference Detection) | 5-42 |
|  | L5 (Automatic Restart) | 5-42 |
|  | L8 (Hardware Protection) | 5-44 |
| O (Opertaor) | O1 (Monitor Selection) | 5-45 |
|  | O2 (Key Selection) | 5-45 |
| P (Process) | P1 (Auto Process Operation) | 5-47 |
| T (VVT Adjusting) | T1 (Motor Nameplate Data) | 5-51 |
|  | T2 (Motor Adjusting Constants) | 5-51 |

### 5.2 Initialization, Group (A)

### 5.2.1 Initialization Set-up: A1

## A1-02 Control Method Selection <br> Setting Value <br> V/F Control <br> VVT Control

## Function Description

[0]: When V/F Control selected, set the Parameter Group E for Application requiring. Set E1-03 to a fixed Pattern or a Custom Pattern.
[5]: Voltage Vector ConTrol (VVT), it is used for General Application or Torque change suddenly.

| A1-03 Initialize Parameter | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| No Initialize | @ [0] |
| Factory Initialize $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[1150]$ |
| 2 Wires Control Initialize $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[2250]$ |
| 3 Wires Control Initialize $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[3350]$ |
| Factory Initialize $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[1160]$ |
| 2 Wires Control Initialize $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[2260]$ |
| 3 Wires Control Initialize $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Initialize Parameters |  |
| Function Description |  |

1. Set Value to " 50 " Initializes the Parameter to 50 Hz System, "_ _60".Initializes the Parameter to 60 Hz System.
2. Set Value to "11_0" Initializes the Parameter to Factory Default, then B1-01/ B1-02= 0 (LCP) Automatically.
3. Set Value to 22_0 Initializes the Parameter to 2 Wires Control, the Set B1-01= 0 (LCP) / B1-02= 1 (Terminals) and B1-11= 1 (RUN/ STOP and FWD/REV) Automatically,
4. Set Value to 330 Initializes the Parameter to 3 Wires Control, the Set B1-01= 0 (LCP) / B1-02= 1 (Terminals) and B1-11= 2 (RUN, STOP and FWD/REV) Automatically,

## Note:

1. When 2 Wires or 3 Wires Control Initialized, the Parameters will be set $\mathrm{H} 1-01=80, \mathrm{H} 1-02=81$, and that no needs to change.
2. When 3 Wires CTL Initialized, the Terminal D3 will be defined to "FWD/ REV Selection" Automatically, the Parameter H1-03 can be set but it is Unavailing

| A1-04 Parameter Password | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 00000 |
| $0 \sim 65535$ |  |

## Stop Method after OL1Protection Fault Selection

## Function Description

This Parameter allows the Password Lock-out Parameters as Selection in O2-11, this Parameters A104 can be accessed to Key-in. All or some other Parameters cannot be changed. Please see Parameter O2-11 on Page. 5-41 for more Information.
Use the following Procedure to Set the Password to Lock-out and Unlock-out Protection.

- Set Password to Lock-Out
$1^{\text {st }}$ Get into Parameter A1-04, the Display must show "0000", enter a Password you want. Depress the Enter Key a few seconds, the Display shows "End".
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Get into this Parameter again, the Display will show "0001", enter the Password as Step1. Depress the Enter Key a few seconds, the Password Lock-out is success if Display shows "LOC".
If the Passwords are different from Step1 to Step2, Display shows "Err2", Password Lock-out is fail.
- Unlock-out

Get into Parameter A1-04, the Display must show "0002", enter the Right Password then depress the Enter Key a few seconds, the Display shows "End" if Unlocked. If the Unlock-out Password is Incorrect, Display shows "LOC". (VFD is still in Lock-out situation)

## Note:

The VFD is in Unlock-out, if A1-04="0000".

### 5.3 Application, Group (B)

5.3.1 Sequence: B1

B1-01 Reference Selection
$X 00 \times X$
Setting Value
LCP MOPs
Terminals
[1]
Serial Communication
[2]
Pulse Train/PWM Input (D6)
POT
[4]
[5]
Terminal MOPs
Function Name
Frequency Reference Source Selection

## Function Description

Please Set to " 1 " if the Reference is via Control
Terminals AVI or ACI .
MOP: Motor Operated Potentiometer
POT: Potential Meter of Operator.
B1-02 Operation Method Selection
$X 00 \times \times$
Setting Value
LCP Keys
Terminals
Serial Communication

## Function Name

Operation Command Source Selection

## Function Description

Please Set the Command Source match to your Device. If it is set to Terminals, the 2 Wires or 3 Wires Control can be Set by B1-11 (Terminal Control Selection) or A103 Initialization. See A1-03 and B1-11 for more Detail.

B1-03 Stopping Method Selection $\quad$ O O X X Setting Value
Ramp to Stop @ [0]

Coast to Stop
[0]

## Function Description

This Function selects the Stopping Method suitable for the Particular Application.
[0]: Decelerating Stop according to the Deceleration Time.
[1]: Free Run to Stop.

| B1-04 Reverse Operation | X O O X X |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Reverse Run Enable |  |
| Reverse Run Disable |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Prohibition of Reverse Operation |  |
| Function Description |  |
| A "Reverse Run Disabled" setting does not allow a |  |
| Reverse Run Command from the Control Circuit Terminal |  |
| or LCP. This setting is used in Applications |  |

B1-06 Number of Input Scan $\quad$ X O O X X
Setting Value
1~ 100
Function Name
Number of CTL Sequence Input Scan Setting
Function Description
This Parameter selects the Number of Scan for Reading
Sequence Input Data from the Control Circuit Terminals
D1 to D6. The Scan Time is 2m Second Cycle.
In Environment contains the Noise Interfere, Increase
B1-06 can defense the obstruction, but the Signal
Response should be lower.

Stopping Method Description

Ramp to Stop (B1-03=0)


Coast to Stop (B1-03=1)
Run command ON OFF

## B1-09 Auxiliary Operation Method

Selection
X O O X X
Setting Value
LCP MOPs
@ [0]
Terminals
Serial Communication

## Function Name

Auxiliary Operation Command Source Selection

B1-10 Auxiliary Reference Selection $\quad \mathrm{O} 0 \times \mathrm{X}$
Setting Value
LCP MOPs
Terminals
Serial Communication
Pulse Train/PWM Input (D6)
Terminal MOPs

## Function Name

Auxiliary Frequency Reference Source Selection

## B1-12 Auto Voltage Regulation

$X 00 \times x$
Setting Value
AVR Enable
AVR Disable

## Function Name

Auto Voltage Regulation (AVR) for Output Selection Function Description
AVR Enable is the VFD control PWM to maintain the Output Voltage Stability when Input Voltage Variation, and vise versa.

## B1-11 Terminal Control Selection

## Setting Value

## FOR/STOP-REV/STOP

RUN/STOP-FOR/REV
3 Wires Control
Multifunction Input Terminals Control Method Selection Function Description

- B1-11 is Enabled after B1-02 or B1-09=1(Terminals)
- The LCP STOP Key can be use for a Auxiliary Stop Key during External Terminal Operation (B1-02 or B109=1, please refer to O2-02).
- When B1-02 or B1-09 $=0$, the VFD Stop if FWD and REV Signal are activated at the same time.

The Terminals Connection and Signal Timing Sequence are Described as below:


Fig. Terminal Signal Timing Sequence

5．3．2 DC Brake：B2
B2－01 DC Braking Frequency at Stop X O O X X
Setting Value
0．10～ 10.00 （ 0.01 Hz ）
＠ 1.5
Function Description
Sets the Frequency at which DC Injection Braking Starts， in Units of 0.01 Hz ．


Note：When Coast to Stop is selected as the Stopping Method（B1－03），DC Injection Braking at Stop is Disabled．

B2－02 DC Braking Current at Stop $X 00 \times X$
Setting Value
0．0～ 150.0 （0．1 \％）
＠ 50.0
Function Description
DC Injection Braking Current is set as a Percentage of VFD Rated Current．This parameter should not be set unnecessarily High or Motor Over－excitation may occur．

## B2－03 DC Braking Time at Start

$x 00 x^{x}$
Setting Value
0．0～25．5（0．1 Sec．）
Function Description
DC Injection Braking at Start can be used to stop a Spinning Motor（or when Motor Rotation Direction is unknown）prior to Running．DC Injection Braking Time at Start is set in Units of 0.1 Second．When B2－03 is set to ＂ 0 ＂，DC Injection Braking is disabled and Acceleration Starts from the Minimum Output Frequency．

## 5．3．3 Speed Search：B3

## B3－01 Speed Search at Start

 $X 00 \times x$Setting Value
Speed Search Disable＠［0］
Speed Search Enable

## Function Name

Speed Search after Run Command

## Function Description

When starting into a Coasting Motor，use the Speed Search Command or DC Injection Braking at Start，to prevent a VFD trip and Motor burnout．

## B2－04 DC Braking Time at Stop

 $X 00 \times x$
## Setting Value

## $0.0 \sim 25.5$（ 0.1 Sec ．）

＠ 0.5
Function Description
DC Injection Braking Time at stop is set in units of 0.1 second．
When B2－04 is set to＂ 0 ＂，DC Injection Braking is Disabled，and the VFD Output Shuts OFF．

B2－09 DC Braking Current at Start X O O X X
Setting Value
0．0～ 150.0 （ $0.1 \%$ ）
＠ 0.0
Function Description
DC Injection Braking Current is set as a Percentage of VFD Rated Current．This parameter should not be set unnecessarily High or Motor Over－excitation may occur．

5.3.4 PID Control: B5

## B5-01 PID Control Mode Selection <br> $\times 00 \times 1$

## Setting Value

PID Disable
PID Enable (Deviation Signal is put through Deviate Control)
PID Enable with Feed Forward (Feedback Signal is put through Deviate Control)
PID Enable (Deviation Signal is put through Deviate Control, the Deviate Control with Invert Characteristic)
PID Enable with Feed Forward (Feedback Signal is put through Deviate Control, the Deviate Control with Invert Characteristic)

## Function Description

[1]: $D$ is the variation(Target - Feedback) in the per unit Time(B5-02)
[2]: $D$ is the Feedback Value in the per unit Time(B5-02)
[3]: $D$ is the variation(Target - Feedback) in the per unit Time(B5-02) with Invert Feature.
[4] D is the Feedback Value in the per unit Time(B5-02) with Invert Feature.

For [1] \& [2], when the Target - Feedback is Positive, the Frequency Increase.
For [3] \&[4], the Frequency Decrease when Target Feedback is Positive, vise versa.

As Figure PID Control below, Example for Set Value 3 or 4 (Invert Feature)


Fig. PID Control Value 3 or 4

## Purpose for PID Contro

Applications using PID Control of the VFD, as shown in the Table below.

Examples of used PID Control

| Application | Control Feature | Detector/ Sensor |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Speed Control | Operating Speeds are matched to Target Values as Speed <br> Information in a Mechanical System. <br> Speed Information for another Mechanical System is Input as <br> Target Values, and Synchronized Control is executed by Feeding <br> back Actual Speed | Tachogenerator <br> $(0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| Pressure Control | Pressure Information is returned as Feedback for Stable <br> Pressure Control. | Pressure Sensor |
| Flow Control | Flow Information is returned as Feedback for Accurate Flow <br> Control. | Flow Sensor |
| Temperature Control | Temperature Information is returned to Control Temperature by <br> turning a Fan. | Thermocouple <br> Thermistor |

- Example of used PID Control

In order to Distinguish the Separate PID Control Operations (i.e., Proportional, Integral, and Deviation), Fig. PID Control Operations shows the changes in the Control Input (i.e. the Output Frequency) when the Deviation between the Target Value and Feedback is held Consult.


Fig. PID Operation

- Function of P, I, D and PID
- Proportional - P Control: A control Input Proportional to the Deviation is Output. The Deviation can't be Zero by P Control alone.
- Integral - I Control: A Control Input which is an Integral of the Deviation is Output. This is effective for matching the Feedback to the Setpoint Value. Suddenly changes, however can't be followed.
- Derivative - D Control: A Control Input which is an Integral of the Deviation is Output. Quick response to sudden changes is possible.
- PID Control: Optimum Control is achieved combining the best feature of P, I, and D Control.


## - Type of PID Control

Two type of PID Control are possible with the VFD: Measured-Value Derivative PID Control and Basic PID Control. The Type that is Normally used is Measured-Value derivative PID Control. Please refer the Description below:

## - Measured-Value Derivative PID Control:

With Measured-Value Derivative PID Control, the Feedback Value is Differentiated for PID Control. Response is possible with respect to change both in Setpoint Values and the Control object.


Fig. Measured-Value Derivative PID Control Diagram

## - Basic PID Control:

This is the Basic form of PID Control. When the D Control Response is adjusted to follow changes in the Control Object, Overshooting and Undershooting can occur with changes in the Setpoint Value.


Fig. Basic PID Control Diagram


## Note:

1. Runs the PID Control, please set Terminal ACI Function Selection to "PID Feedback (H3-09=0).
2. The Set Value of Target (B1-01) in Fig. PID Block Diagram is the Frequency of in B1-01 or B1-10 set.

B5-02 PID Feedback Regulated Gain $000 \times X$
Setting Value
0.00~10.00
@ 1.00

## Function Description

B5-02 is the Feedback Proportional Coefficient, the Deviation is equal to (Target - Feedback) X B5-02

## B5-03 PID Control Proportional Gain $000 \times X$

## Setting Value

## 0.0~10.0

Function Description
The Proportional Gain is the Value by which the Deviation Signal is Multiplied to generate a new Frequency Reference.
The PID is not activated if $B 5-03=0.0$

| B5-04 PID Control Integral Time | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 10.0 |
| 0.0~100.0 (Sec.) |  |
| Function Description |  |

The Integral Calculation sums the Deviation over time, which eliminates the Offset, thus achieving the Intended Value. The Integral Time determines how quickly the Integral Gain increase is added to the Control Loop.

## B5-05 PID Control Derivative Time <br> 000 XX

Setting Value
0.00~10.00 (Sec.)
@ 0.00
Function Description
The Derivative Calculation attempts to control the Remaining Overshoot left over after the Proportion and Integral Calculations.
If the System is approaching the Intended Value very rapidly, the Derivative Control produces a Strong Braking Action to prevent Overshoot.
If the System is already Stable with very Little Deviation change, Derivative Control has very Little Effect. The Derivative Time is used to dampen Oscillations and reduce Overshoot, thus improving stability. Setting the Derivative Time to a Larger Number produces more Braking Action in the Control System.

## B5-06 PID Control Offset +/-Selection $000 \times X$

 Setting ValuePositive
Negative
Function Name
PID Control Bias Positive/ Negative Selection
Function Description
Set the PID Offset in Positive or Negative Value.

## B5-07 PID Control Offset

Setting Value
0~109 (\%)

## Function Description

The PID Offset adds a Bias to the Calculated PID Value, in order to reduce any Offset.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B5-08 PID Control Delay Time | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~2.5 (Sec.) | @ 0.0 |
| Function Name |  |
| PID Control Output Primary Delay Time |  |
| Function Description |  |
| The output delay time is used to delay ch calculated PID value, which can prevent improve stability. | anges in the oscillations and |

B5-09 PID Feedback Loss Action X O O X X
Setting Value

## Disabled

Alarm, VFD keep Operating
Fault, VFD Output Shut Off

## Function Description

This Parameter is used to select what Action the VFD will take on a Loss of PID Feedback.
[1]: Alarm, the LCP show "FBL" Message only, VFD Keep Operating.
[2]: Fault, the LCP show "FBL" Message and VFD Output Shut Off.
A Loss of PID Feedback occurs when the Feedback Signal falls below the B5-10 FBL Detection Level for the Time set by B5-11 FBL Detection Time.
B5-10 Feedback Loss Detection Level $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{~ X ~ X ~}$
Setting Value

| $0 \sim 100 \quad(\%)$ | $@ 0$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Function Description |  |

This Parameter sets the Level at which a Loss of PID Feedback is detected. The Deviation is equal to Target Feedback, if the Deviation must be at or below this level for the Time defined by B5-11 before a Loss of Feedback can be detected. A Setting of $100 \%$ represents $100 \%$ of the Feedback Signal.

| B5-11 Feedback Loss Detection Time | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~25.0 (Sec.) | @ 1.0 |
| Function Description |  |

See B5-10 and B5-11

| B5-12 PID Control Integral Limit | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0~109 (\%) | @ 100 |
| Function Description |  |

## Function Description

The Integral Limit Value eliminates Oscillations and improves Stability. This Value is set as a Percentage of Maximum Output Frequency (E1-04).

## Function Description

If the PID Output is equal to or less than B5-14 set Value for the Time set by B5-15 PID Sleep Delay Time, the VFD will go to Sleep.

## B5-15 PID Sleep Delay Time

Setting Value
0.0~25.0 (Sec.)
@ 0.0

## Function Description

If the PID Output is equal to or less than B5-14 set Value for the Time set by B5-15 PID Sleep Delay Time, the VFD will go to Sleep.

B5-16 PID Wake Up Frequency X O O X X
Setting Value
0.00~650.00 (Hz)
@ 0.00
Function Description
The PID Wake-up Level B5-16 and Wake-up Delay Time B5-17 are related to the Reference when VFD should Wake-up or Start again.

|  | Run Mod \|nitial VFF |
| :---: | :---: |
| B5-17 PID Wake Up Delay Time | XOO O |

Setting Value

## 0.0~25.0 (Sec.)

@ 0.0
Function Description
PID Sleep Mode is activated when to meet all Conditions below:
B5-01才 0 (PID Enabled)
H3-09= 0 (PID Feedback Enabled)
B5-14 PID Sleep Frequency, unit as Hz
B5-15 PID Sleep Delay Time, unit as Second B5-16 PID Wake Up Frequency, unit as Hz B5-17 PID Wake Up Delay Time, unit as Second

When the PID Output is equal to or less than B5-14 set Value for the Time set by B5-15 PID Sleep Delay Time, the VFD Output will Shut off then go to Sleep.
If the PID Output is equal to or more than B5-16 set Value for the Time set by B5-17, the VFD will Wake Up.


Process Command $\longrightarrow \square \sqrt{\square}$

External Run
Command
_ PID Output __ Frequency Reference - - - - Sleep Level

B5-14: Sleep Level
B5-15: Sleep Delay Time

B5-16: Wake Up Level
B5-17: Wake Up Delay Time

D2-01: Frequency Upper Limit
D2-02: Frequency Lower Limit

Fig. PID Sleep Process

### 5.4 Tuning, Group (C)

5.4.1 Acceleration/ Deceleration Time: C1 C1-01 Acceleration Time 1

The Acceleration Time is defined as the Time it takes for VFD Output Frequency to accelerate from 0\% to 100\% Motor Rated Frequency.

$$
\text { ACC Time }=\frac{\text { C1-01 (or C1-03) X Frequency Reference }}{\mathrm{T} 1-05}
$$

| C1-02 Deceleration Time 1 | $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{X X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 10.0 |
| $0.1 \sim 3600.0 \quad$ (Sec.) | (Sunction Description |

As Acceleration Time, the Deceleration Time is defined as the Time it takes for VFD Output Frequency to Decelerate from 100\% to 0\% Motor Rated Frequency.


## C1-03 Acceleration Time 2

When any Multifunction Digital Input Selections (H1-01 to H1-06) are set to " 1 A "for Multi-ACC/ DEC 2,this ACC Time is Enabled by activating Closing the selected Input Terminal.

| C1-04 Deceleration Time 2 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{X X} \mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.1 \sim 3600.0 \quad$ (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| Function Description |  |

## Function Description

As Acceleration Time 2, this DEC Time enabled when any Multifunction Digital Input Selections (H1-01 to H106 ) are set to " 1 A "for Multi-ACC/ DEC 2 and the selected Input Terminal is activated.

### 5.4.2 S Curve ACC/ DEC: C2

An S-Curve Pattern is used to Reduce Shock and provide Smooth Transitions during Machine Acceleration and Deceleration. S-Curve Characteristic Time is the Time from the Output Frequency to the set ACC/ DEC Time.

| C2-01 S-Curve at Accelerating Start | X 00 XX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~4.0 (Sec.) | @ 0.2 |
| C2-02 S-Curve at Accelerating End | X 00 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~4.0 (Sec.) | @ 0.2 |

Setting Value
0.0~4.0 (Sec.)
@ 0.2

| C2-03 S-Curve at Decelerating Start | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.0 \sim 4.0 \quad$ (Sec.) | @ 0.2 |


| C2-04 S-Curve at Decelerating End | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.0 \sim 4.0 \quad$ (Sec.) | $@ 0.2$ |

- S-Curves Characteristic Timing

There are 4 S-Curves could be set separately, S-Curve at ACC Start/ End, S-Curve at DEC Start/ End.
The following Figure shows a S-Curve Timing Pattern for VFD Run and Stop in Motor Rated Frequency.


Fig. S-Curve Characteristic Timing Diagram

## C3-01 Motor Rated Slip Compensation X O O X

 Setting Value0.0~200.0 (\%)
@ 0.0
Function Description
This Function controls the Output Frequency in response to the Load's Torque demand, it is used for some
Application needs to increase the Sped Precision in V/F Control.

The C3-01 is calculated as Formula below:
Motor Synchrospeed- Motor Rated Frequency
C3-01 $=\frac{\text { Motor Synchrospeed- Motor Rated }}{\text { Motor Synchrospeed }}$

- Motor Rated Speed: Please see the Motor Nameplate

Data.

- Motor Synchrospeed is equal to:


### 5.4.4 Torque Compensation: C4

C4-01 Torque Compensation @ V/F X O O O X
Setting Value
0.0~30.0 (\%)
@ 10.0
Function Name
Torque Compensation Gain for V/F Pattern

## Function Description

Normally, no Adjustment is necessary for Torque
Compensation Gain. In V/F Control, please adjust the
Torque Compensation Gain for follow Condition.

- Wiring Distance between the VFD and the Motor is long, Increase C4-01.
- Motor Size is less than VFD Rating, Increase C4-01.
- Motor generates excessive Vibration, Decrease C4-01.

C3-02 Slip Compensation Delay Time X O O X
Setting Value
0.05~10.00 (Sec.)

Function Name
Slip Compensation Primary Delay Time

## Function Description

Adjust the Slip Compensation Delay Time when Motor Speed is Unstable or Speed Response is Slow.
Increase the Set Value when Motor Operating is
Unstable, Decrease the Set Value as the Motor Speed Response is Slow.

Note: The Slip Compensation Frequency is equal to Formula below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Slip Compensation } \\
& \text { Frequency }
\end{aligned}=\frac{\text { Output Current- }(\mathrm{E} 2-03)}{(\mathrm{E} 2-01)-(\mathrm{E} 2-03)} \times(\mathrm{C} 3-01)
$$

E2-01: Motor Rated Current
E2-03: Motor No Load Current
The Default Value of E2-03 will be different depends the O2-04 (Inverter Model). Please adjust E2-03 up to Motor Condition.

Note : Increasing Torque Compensation Gain increases Motor Torque, but an Excessive increase may cause the following:

- VFD Fault Trips due to Motor Overexcitation
- Motor Overheat or Excessive Vibration.


### 5.4.5 Carrier Frequency: C6

| C6-01 Carrier Frequency Set $\quad$ X O O X X |
| :--- |
| Setting Value |
| $1 \sim 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Function Name |
| Carrier (Switching) Frequency Selection |
| Function Description |
| With the Possibility of Running at Higher Switching |
| Frequency that can Reduce the Audio Noise Level of |
| Motor. |
| At Switching Frequency > than 5kHz, Heavy Load or |
| Harsh Application might cause the VFD in "OH" Fault, |
| Derating might be Needed. |

C6-06 Carrier Frequency Selection X O O X X
Setting Value
Carrier Mode 0
Carrier Mode 1
Carrier Mode 2
Function Name
Carrier (Switching) Frequency Modulation Selection
Function Description
[0]: Full Range SVPWM Modulation for High Speed Accuracy, Low Motor Audio Noise or High RPM Application. This setting will cause High Drive Temperature Rise, derating or additional Cooling Device if Require.
[1]: 0~half Rated Frequency is 2 Phase Modulation for General HVAC or an Application which Speed Accuracy and Motor Noise is not so strict.
[2]: Auto Adjusting Modulation between Temperature Rise and Motor Noise.

### 5.5 Reference, Group (D)

5.5.1 Preset References: D1
D1-09 JOG Frequency Reference O O O X X

Setting Value
0.00~650.00 (Hz)
@ 2.00
Function Description
The Jog Frequency Reference can be set in this Parameter. The VFD will Run at this Frequency when any Multifunction Digital Input Selections (H1-01~ H1-06) are set to " 12 FWD JOG" or " 13 REV JOG" and the selected Terminal is activated.

D1-10 JOG Acceleration Time
$000 \times x$
Setting Value
0.1~25.5 (Sec.)

Function Description
Please Refer to Parameter C1-01.

D1-11 JOG Deceleration Time
$000 \times x$
Setting Value
0.1~25.5 (Sec.)
@ 0.5
Function Description
Please Refer to Parameter C1-02.

D1-12 Multi-step Speed ACC/DEC Time 0 O $0 \times$ X
Setting Value
ACC/ DEC Time by C1-01~ C1-04
ACC/ DEC Time is up to D1-29~ D1-60
Separately
Function Name
Multi-Step Speed ACC/ DEC Time Method Selection
Function Description
[0]: The separate ACC/ Dec/ Time (D1-29 to D1-60) of Master/ Auxiliary Reference \& Multi-step Speed are disabled, the ACC/ DEC Time is according to C1-01 to C1-04.
[1]: The ACC/ Dec/ Time of Master/ Auxiliary Reference (Preset Speed 0) \& Multi-step Speed 1~15 (D1-14 to D1-28) are according to D1-29 to D1-60.

D1-13 MOPs Speed/ Preset Speed $0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \times \times$ Setting Value
@ 5.00
0.00~650.00 (Hz)

Function Description
MOPs Speed: LCP/ Terminal MOPs Frequency
Reference, if B1-01/ B1-10= "0" or "6".

| D1-14 Multi-Step Preset Speed 1 | O O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 5.00$ |


| D1-15 Multi-Step Preset Speed 2 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 10.00 |


| D1-16 Multi-Step Preset Speed 3 | O O O X X |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 15.00 |

D1-17 Multi-Step Preset Speed 4
$000 \times x$
Setting Value
0.00~650.00 (Hz)
@ 20.00

| D1-18 Multi-Step Preset Speed 5 | 000 XX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 25.00 |
| D1-19 Multi-Step Preset Speed 6 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 30.00 |
| D1-20 Multi-Step Preset Speed 7 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 35.00 |
| Setting Value |  |
|  |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00$ (Hz) | @ 40.00 |


| D1-22 Multi-Step Preset Speed 9 O O O X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 45.00$ |

$0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$
@ 45.00

| D1-23 Multi-Step Preset Speed 10 | O O O X X |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 50.00$ |


| D1-24 Multi-Step Preset Speed 11 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| D1-25 Multi-Step Preset Speed 12 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |

D1-26 Multi-Step Preset Speed $13 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad$ X X$0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$@ 0.00
D1-27 Multi-Step Preset Speed 14 O O O X X$0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$@ 0.00
D1-28 Multi-Step Preset Speed $15 \quad 000 \times X$
$0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ ..... @ 0.00
D1-29 ACC of REF Source/ Preset 0 ..... $0 \times X$
Setting Value
0.1~3600.0 (Sec.)@ 10.0
Function Name
ACC Time of Reference Source Speed/ Preset Speed 0
D1-30 DEC of REF Source/ Preset 0 O O O X X Setting Value
$0.1 ~ 3600.0$ (Sec.) ..... @ 10.0
Function Name

| D1-31 ACC Time of Preset Speed 1 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-32 DEC Time of Preset Speed 1 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-33 ACC Time of Preset Speed 2 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-34 DEC Time of Preset Speed 2 O O O X XSetting Value |  |
|  |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-35 ACC Time of Preset Speed 3 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-36 DEC Time of Preset Speed 3 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-37 ACC Time of Preset Speed 4 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-38 DEC Time of Preset Speed 4 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-39 ACC Time of Preset Speed 5 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-40 DEC Time of Preset Speed 5 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-41 ACC Time of Preset Speed 6 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-42 DEC Time of Preset Speed 6 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-42 ACC Time of Preset Speed 7 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-44 DEC Time of Preset Speed 7 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| Setting Value |  |
|  |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |
| D1-46 DEC Time of Preset Speed 8 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 10.0 |

Real Acceleration/ Deceleration Time Calculation
The Acceleration Time is defined as the Time it takes for VFD Output Frequency to accelerate from 0\% to 100\% Motor Rated Frequency. It takes the Motor Rated Frequency (T1-05) as the Denominator in Calculation below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Actual ACC Time }=\frac{\mathrm{C} 1-\ldots X \text { Frequency Reference }}{\mathrm{T} 1-05}+\frac{\mathrm{C} 2-01+\mathrm{C} 2-02}{2} \\
& \text { Actual DEC Time }=\frac{\mathrm{C} 1-\ldots X \text { Frequency Reference }}{\mathrm{T} 1-05}+\frac{\mathrm{C} 2-03+\mathrm{C} 2-04}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

i.e.: $\mathrm{T} 1-05=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Motor Rated Frequency), D1-14=10Hz(Preset Speed), D1-31=5Sec.(ACC Time), D1-32=- 20Sec.(DEC Time), C2-01~C2-04= 0.2Sec.(S-Curve)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ACC Time }=\frac{\mathrm{D} 1-31 \times 10 \mathrm{~Hz}}{\mathrm{~T} 1-05}+\frac{0.2+0.2}{2}=1.2(\mathrm{~S}) \\
& \text { DEC Time }=\frac{\mathrm{D} 1-32 \times 10 \mathrm{~Hz}}{\mathrm{~T} 1-05}+\frac{0.2+0.2}{2}=4.2(\mathrm{~S})
\end{aligned}
$$

- When D1-12=1 (ACC/ DEC Time is up to D1-29~ D1-60), there are two Time Setting modes as example below.
i.e. B1-02=1 (Terminals), B1-11=1 (RUN/STOP \& FWD/REV), H1-01=80 (D1= FWD/STOP), H1-02= 81 (D2= REV/STOP), H1$03=3$ (D3 = Preset Speed bit 1), H1-04=4 (D4= Preset Speed bit 2), H1-05=5 (D5= Preset Speed bit 3).
- Mode 1: ACC/ DEC Time Calculation for each Preset Speed, when RUN Command off \& On.


Fig. 1-1
-Mode 2: ACC/ DEC Time Calculation for each Preset Speed, when RUN Command Continued.


Fig. 1-2

### 5.5.2 References Limits: D2

## D2-01 Frequency Upper Limit

Frequency Reference Upper Limit

## Function Description


*: 1. If D2-02= 0 Hz and Frequency Reference= 0 , then VFD is in 0 Speed.
2. If D2-02> 0 Hz and Frequency Reference $\mathrm{D} 2-02$, then VFD Output by D2-02 Value.

## D2-02 Frequency Lower Limit

## Setting Value

 0.00~649.99 (Hz)Function Name
Frequency Reference Lower Limit
$0.01 ~ 200.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$
In V/F Control (A1-02= 0), D1-01 set Value must be $\leq$ E1-04 (Maxi. Frequency), and the Set Range of D2-01 is $0.01 \sim 650.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

### 5.5.3 Jump Frequencies: D3

This Function allows the Prohibition or "Jumping" of Critical Frequencies so that the Motor can operate without Resonant Vibrations caused by some Machine Systems. This Function is also used for Dead-Band Control. Setting the Value to 0.00 Hz disables this Function.

| D3-01 Jump Frequency Reference $1 \quad \mathrm{X} 00 \mathrm{X} \mathbf{X}$ | D3-04 Jump Frequency Bandwidth X O O X X |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value | Setting Value |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) @ 0.00 | 0.00~30.00 (Hz) @ 0.00 |
| Function Name | Function Name |
| Set the Center Value of Prohibition Frequency | The Prohibition Frequency Range is equal to D3-0_士 D3-04 <br> (Jump Frequency Reference $\pm$ Bandwidth) |
| D3-02 Jump Frequency Reference 2 X O O X X |  |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) @ 0.00 |  |
| D3-03 Jump Frequency Reference 2 X 0 |  |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) @ 0.00 |  |



### 5.6 V/F Pattern \& Motor, Group (E)

5.6.1 V/F Pattern: E1 (V/F Control Only)

| E1-01 Input Mains Voltage | X O O O X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 170.0~264.0 (VAC) | @ 220.0 |
| $323.0 \sim 528.0$ (VAC) | @ 380.0 |
| Function Description |  |

Sets the VFD Input Voltage in Units of 1V, this Value as Datum of Protection Function. Please Set the Value in according to Actual Mains Voltage.

| E1-03 V/F Pattern Selection | X O O O X |
| :--- | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Preset V/F Pattern can be Selected | [0]~[E] |
| Custom V/F Pattern can be Set | @ [F] |

Custom V/F Pattern can be Set
@ [F]

## Function Description

Choose a Preset V/F Pattern for Operation in V/F Modes only. It may be necessary to change the V/F Pattern when using a High-Speed Motor, or when Special Torque Adjustment is required in the Application.
Set the V/F Pattern according to the Applications described in the Table V/F Pattern for Applications.

- V/F Pattern for Applications

| Application |  | Specification | E1-03 Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Purpose |  | 50 Hz | 0,F* |
|  |  | 60 Hz | 1,F* |
|  |  | Hz (50Hz Saturation) | 2 |
|  |  | Hz (60Hz Saturation) | 3 |
| Variable Torque | 50 Hz | Variable Torque 1 | 4 |
|  |  | Variable Torque 2 | 5 |
|  | 60 Hz | Variable Torque 1 | 6 |
|  |  | Variable Torque 2 | 7 |
| High Starting Torque | 50 Hz | High Starting Torque 1 | 8 |
|  |  | High Starting Torque 2 | 9 |
|  | 60 Hz | High Starting Torque 1 | A |
|  |  | High Starting Torque 2 | B |
| High Speed Operation | $90 \mathrm{~Hz}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Saturation) |  | C |
|  | $120 \mathrm{~Hz}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Saturation) |  | D |
|  | $180 \mathrm{~Hz}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Saturation) |  | E |

Note: The Default V/F Specification (Setting: F) depends on A1-03 Initialize Value.

## Note:

1. The Following Conditions must be considered when selecting a V/F Pattern:

- The Voltage and Frequency Characteristics of the Motor.
- The Maximum Speed of the Motor.

2. Select a High Starting Torque V/F Pattern Only under the Following Conditions:

- The Wiring Distance is long.
- Large Voltage Drop at Start-up.
- AC Reactor is connected to the VFD's Input or Output.


## ■ 1.5 kW V/F Pattern

The Voltages showed below are for 200 V class VFDs. Double the Voltages if 400 V class VFDs.

- General Purpose (Value: 0~3)

- Variable Torque (Value: 4~7)

| Value: $4 \quad 50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: $5 \quad 50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: 6 60(Hz) | Value: $7 \quad 60(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

- High Starting Torque (Value: 8~B)


|  | - High Speed Operation (Value: C~E) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value: C 90(Hz) | Value: D 120(Hz) | Value: E 180(Hz) |
|  |  |  |

- 2.2~ 4.5 kW V/F Pattern

The Voltages showed below are for 200 V class VFDs. Double the Voltages if 400 V class VFDs.

- General Purpose (Value: 0~3)

| Value: $0 \quad 50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: $1 \quad 60(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: $2 \quad 60(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: $3 \quad 72(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

- Variable Torque (Value: 4~7)

| Value: 4 50(Hz) | Value: $5 \quad 50(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: $6 \quad 60(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | Value: 7 | 60(Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{0}$ |

- High Starting Torque (Value: 8~B)

- High Speed Operation (Value: C~E)

| Value: C 90(Hz) | Value: D | 120(Hz) | Value: E | 180(Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Set up a Custom V/f Pattern by setting Parameter E1-03 to "F", and then setting the Values in Parameters E1-04 to E1-13

| E1-04 Maximum Output Frequency | X O O O X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $40.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 50.00$ |

E1-05 Maximum Output Voltage $\quad$ X O O O X
Setting Value
$0.0 \sim 255.0$ (V)
@ 200.0

| E1-06 Base Frequency | X O O O X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.10 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 50.00$ |

E1-07 Middle Output Frequency A X O O O X
Setting Value
0.10~650.00 (Hz) @ 2.50
E1-08 Middle Output Voltage A $\quad$ X O O O X
Setting Value

| E1-09 Minimum Output Frequency | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O X}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.10 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 1.30 |

E1-10 Minimum Output Voltage $\quad \mathrm{X} 000 \mathrm{X}$

## Setting Value

0.0~255.0 (V)
@ 9.0

E1-11 Middle Output Frequency B X O O O X
Setting Value
$0.00 \sim 650.00$ (Hz)
@ 0.00
Function Description
This Function is disabled if Value $=0.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$

E1-12 Middle Output Voltage B
$X 000 \mathrm{X}$
Setting Value
0.0~255.0 (V)
@ 0.0
Function Description
This Function is disabled if Value $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## E1-13 Base Voltage

$X 000 \mathrm{X}$
Setting Value
0.0~255.0 (V)
@ 200.0
Function Description
This Function is used to do fine Tuning for High Speed Operation Area. No need in General.

Be sure to satisfy the following Conditions for Setting Parameters E1-04 to E1-13
E1-09 $\leq \mathrm{E} 1-07$ < E1-06 $\leq \mathrm{E} 1-11 \leq \mathrm{E} 1-04$
Parameters E1-04 through E1-10 can be set by the User when E1-03 has been set to " $F$ ". These Parameters are Read-only when E1-03 isn't set to "F".
When making the V/F Patterns a Straight Line, set the same Value in E1-07 (Middle Output Frequency A) and E1-09 (Minimum Output Frequency). In this case, Parameter E1-08 (Middle Output Frequency Voltage A) will be Disregarded.
These Voltage Values are for the 200 V Class; Double the Values for 400 V Class VFDs.


Fig. Custom V/F Pattern

E1-14 V/F Start Frequency
$x 000 x$
Setting Value
0.00~10.00 (Hz)
@ 0.00
Function Description
The VFD will start to Output Frequency from this set Level. For V/F Control Only.


### 5.6.2 Motor Set-up: E2 (V/F Control Only)

## E2-01 Motor Rated Current <br> $\times 0000$

## Setting Value

The Default \& Setting Varies depending on the VFD Model (o2-04) \& Motor Rating.

## Function Description

Sets the Rated Current in units of A for Motor Nameplate Data.

## E2-04 Number of Motor Poles

X 00001
Setting Value
2~48 (2Poles) @ 4
Function Name
Sets the Number of Motor Poles as Nameplate Rcorded.

### 5.6.3 Operating Direction Definition: E6

## E6-01 Motor Direction Selection <br> 000 X X

Setting Value

Direct Rotation
@ [0]
Inverse Rotation [1]

## Function Name

Motor Rotating Direction Definition

E2-03 Motor No-Load Current

## Setting Value

The Default \& Setting Varies depending on the VFD Model (o2-04) \& Motor Rating

## Function Description

This Value as datum of Motor Slip Compensation. Sets the Value as the Current of Motor running at Rated Frequency, Rated Voltage. Please Contact Motor Manufacture if no Data recorded on Motor Nameplate.

### 5.7 Terminal, Group (H)

### 5.7.1 Digital Inputs: H1

The YD101 has Six Multi-function Contact Inputs for the Set-up of Numerous Functions, including Multi-step Speed Operation, PID, Speed Search, and many others.

| H1-01 Terminal D1 Selection | $\mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 3~89 | @ [80] |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D1 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |
| H1-02 Terminal D2 Selection $\quad$ O O X X |  |
| Setting Value |  |
| 3~89 | @ [81] |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D2 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |
| H1-03 Terminal D3 Selection X 0 O X X |  |
| Setting Value |  |
| 3~89 | @ [3] |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D3 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |
| H1-04 Terminal D4 Selection | $\mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 3~89 | @ [4] |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D4 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |
| H1-05 Terminal D5 Selection | XOO O X |
| Setting Value |  |
| 3~89 | @ [5] |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D5 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |


| H1-06 Terminal D6 Selection | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ [30] |
| 3~89 |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Multi-function Input Terminal D6 Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Refer to Description below. |  |

The Following Table lists the Function Selections for the Multi-function Contact Inputs (Terminals D1 to D6),

- Multi-function Contact Inputs Function List

| Set Value | Function Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3 | Multi-step Reference bit 0. |
| 4 | Multi-step Reference bit 1 |
| 5 | Multi-step Reference bit 2 |
| A | ACC/ DEC Ramp Hold (On: Hold) |
| 10 | MOP Increase (Must set with MOP Decrease) |
| 11 | MOP Decrease (Must set with MOP Increase) |
| 12 | FWD JOG Operation |
| 13 | REV JOG Operation |
| 14 | Fault Reset (Actives on Signal Edge) |
| 15 | Fast Stop (E.S.) |
| 19 | PID Control Disable |
| 1 A | ACC/ DEC Time 2 Selection |
| 30 | PID Integral is Reset (On: Reset) |
| 32 | Multi-step Reference bit 3 |
| 80 | FWD Operation |
| 81 | REV Operation |
| 82 | External Baseblock (B.B., VFD Coast to Stop) |
| 83 | Master/ Aux. Run Command Selection |
| 84 | Master/ Aux. Reference Selection |
| 85 | KEB Ridethrough Power Restore |
| 86 | Auto Process Operation |
| 87 | Counter Trigger Signal |
| 88 | Counter Reset |
| 89 | Pulse Input (Terminal D6 Only) |

Note: Please refer to Parameters A1-03, B1-02, B1-11 to see more Information for Terminal Definition of 2 Wires/ 3Wires Control.

- Multi-step Reference bit 0~3 (setting: 3,4,5,32)

Multi-Step Ref bit 0 through 3 (Set Value $=3,4,5$, and 32), see Table Multi-Step Reference Selection
Multi-Step Reference Selection

|  | Multi-step Reference |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bit 3 | bit 2 | bit 1 | bit 0 |
| Mater/ Auxiliary Reference <br> Source, Preset Speed 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D1-14 Preset Speed 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| D1-15 Preset Speed 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| D1-16 Preset Speed 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| D1-17 Preset Speed 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| D1-18 Preset Speed 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| D1-19 Preset Speed 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D1-20 Preset Speed 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D1-21 Preset Speed 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D1-22 Preset Speed 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| D1-23 Preset Speed 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| D1-24 Preset Speed 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| D1-25 Preset Speed 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| D1-26 Preset Speed 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| D1-27 Preset Speed 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D1-28 Preset Speed 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

[1]: the bit is activated,
[0]: bit is deactivated
Note: D1-13 is effective when B1-01/ B1-10 is set to " 0 " (LCP MOPs) or " 6 " (Terminal MOPs) and the Reference is through the selected Way. The Preset Speed 0 should be D1-13 (LCP MOPs or Terminal MOPs).
i.e. 3 off Preset Speed, Wiring and Parameters Setting


Fig. Process


Fig. Wiring

Table, Parameter Setting

| Parameter No. | Name | Set Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1-01 | Reference Source Selection | 0, LCP MOPs |
| B1-02 | Command Source Selection | 1, Terminals |
| D1-13 | MOPs Speed/ Preset Speed 0 | xx.xx Hz |
| D1-14 | Multi-step Preset Speed 1 | xx.xx Hz |
| D1-15 | Multi-step Preset Speed 2 | xx.xx Hz |
| H1-01 | Terminal Input D1 Selection | 80, FWD Operation |
| H1-03 | Terminal Input D3 Selection | 3, Multi step Reference bit 0 |
| H1-04 | Terminal Input D4 Selection | 4, Multi step Reference bit 1 |

- ACC/ DEC Time Ramp Hold (setting: A)

The ACC/ DEC Hold Command is used to Temporarily Hold the Output Frequency at the Current Frequency Reference, when the Hold Command is Input.
When a Stop Command is Input, the Acc/ DEC Hold condition is released and Operation Stops.


- MOPs Command (settings: Up, Increase= "10". Down, Decrease= "11")

1. Make sure to set B1-01= 6 (Reference by Terminals MOPs) when uses this Function, the MOP Function of LCP is disabled.
2. When uses this Function, be sure to set the Up Command (setting 10) and the Down Command both (setting 11).
3. The Frequency MOP Up/ Down Commands operate according to the Normal Acceleration/ Deceleration Times in C1-01 to C1-04.
4. The Frequency Limits for the Output Frequency with the MOPs Commands are determined by the D2-01 (Upper Limit) and D2-02 (Lower Limit) settings.
5. Please Read Parameters H1-13, H1-14 get more Information.

| MOP Up (Increase) | Activated | Inctivated | Inctivated | Activated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOP Down (Decrease) | Inctivated | Activated | Inctivated | Activated |
| Operation (Status) | ACC | DEC | Hold | Hold |

- FWD JOG/ REV JOG Operation (setting: FWD= "12". REV= "13")

1. The VFD is running on Jog Frequency (D1-09) and Rotating in which Direction when the FWD or REV JOG Command is Input. Uses the D1-10/ D1-11 (JOG ACC/ DEC Time) to set the Accel or Decel Time.
2. The Priority of Frequency Reference is Jog> Preset Speed> Else.

- Fault Reset (setting: 14)
- Please Identify and Correct the Cause of Fault First when a Fault Occurred, then could reset the Fault. If Reset the Fault often without Correct the Cause of Fault, it may make the VFD Damaged.
- To Restart the VFD, Remove any Run Command and Turn ON the Reset Input Signal or depress the RESET Key on the LCP, or cycle Power to Reset the Stop Status if precious Actions does'nt work. If taking the Remedial Actions described does not solve the problem, it should be some part of VFD is fail.
- When VFD is during Operation under no Fault, No matter for VFD if On-Off the Reset Signal.
- Fast Stop (Emergency Stop) (setting: 15)

When this Function is activated (ON), the VFD Decelerates to Stop using Deceleration Time C1-04 (Factory Set to 10 Sec.). The Display shows E.S. in Blinking. The Stop Method of Fast Stop is not Limited by B1-03 Setting.
To clear the Fast Stop, Turn OFF the Run Command, Turn OFF the Fast Stop Input, and then Turn ON the Run Command again.
The Relay (PHC) will Output or not when VFD in Fast Stop, it depends the Set of $\mathrm{H} 2-01 / 02 / 03$. If $\mathrm{H} 1-01 / 02 / 03=1$, it will Activates.

- PID Control Disable (setting: 19)

Activated (ON): PID Control is Disabled, Normal VFD Operation.
Inactivated (OFF): PID Control is Enabled by Set B5-01.

- ACC/ DEC Time 2 Selection (setting: 1A)

Activated (ON): Acceleration/ Deceleration Time is set by Parameters C1-03 and C1-04. Inactivated (OFF): Acceleration/ Deceleration Time is set by Parameters C1-01and C1-02.

- PID Integral is Reset (setting: 30)

Activated (ON):PID Integral Value is set to Zero.
Inactivated (OFF): PID Integral Values are Added.

- FWD/ REV Operation (setting: FWD/ STOP= "80", REV/ STOP= "81")

Activated (ON): VFD is Operating at Defined Direction.
Inactivated (OFF): VFD is Ramp/ Coast to Stop by Set B1-03 or not Functional up to VFD's Original Status.

- External Baseblock (B.B.) (setting: 82)

When an External Baseblock Signal is Input while the VFD is Running, "b.b." Blinks on the LCP's Display, and the VFD Output is Shut OFF (Not Limited by B1-03). When the External Baseblock Signal is Removed, Operation Restarts again by Speed
Search.

- Master/ Auxiliary Run Command Selection (setting: 83)

Activated (ON): Run Command Source by Set B1-09.
Inactivated (OFF): Run Command Source by Set B1-02.

- Master/ Auxiliary Frequency Reference Selection (setting: 84)

Activated (ON): Frequency Reference Source by Set B1-10.
Inactivated (OFF): Frequency Reference Source by Set B1-01.

- KEB Ridethrough Power Restore(setting: 85)

In General Applications, the Kinetic Energy Braking (KEB) Control Circuit attempts to maintain the DC Bus Voltage at Voltage Level above the Undervoltage Detection Level during Momentary Power Loss, by using Load Inertia to Regenerate Voltage back to the DC Bus. The VFD Decelerates at L5-08 (Kinetic Energy Braking Deceleration Time), until Power is Restored, or until the Time Runs Out and an Undervoltage Fault (UV) occurs.
The Larger the Inertia, the Longer the Deceleration Rate can be Extended. If the Inertia is Small, then the VFD must Decelerate Quickly to Regenerate Voltage back to the DC Bus, and thus the Ridethrough Time is Shorter. For Most Applications, set L5-08 to " 0.0 " (Factory Default).

- Auto Process Operation (setting: 86)

Coordinates with Parameter Group P, Activates this Function to Run the Auto Process.
Please Refer to Parameter Group P.

- Counter Trigger Signal (setting: 87)

Refer to Parameters H1-19 and H1-20

- Counter Reset (setting: 88)

When this Function is activated (ON), the Internal Counter's Present Value (U1-47) will be Reset (Clear to "0"). The Counter start to receive the Trigger Signal again until this Function is Inactivated.

- Pulse Input (setting: 89)

This Function is for Multi-function Input Terminal D6 only. It is used for Pulse Train or PWM Signal Input.
Refer to Parameters H1-15~ H1-18.

## H1-11 D1~ D5 Input Signal Selection <br> 0 <br> $0 \times X$

Setting Value
00000

bit 0: D1
—bit 1: D2
——bit 2: D3
bit 3: D4
bit 4: D5
@ 00000
Meaning of Value in bit 0~ bit 4:
[0]: Make Signal (N.O.)
[1]: Break Signal (N.C.)
Function Name

## N.O. or N.C. Setting of Terminal D1 to D5

## Function Description

[0]: Signal Inputs (Activated) when Closed (Make).
[1]: Signal Inputs (Activated) when Opened (Break).
Note: Please Do Not set the Operation Command Source by Terminals before Change the Signal Selection for D1~D6. The Unintended Start could result in Death, Serious Injury, Equipment, or Property Damage.

## H1-13 MOP Control Bandwidth

Setting Value
0.00~ 5.00
@ 0.00
Function Description
There are Two Operation Mode for this Parameter as Following:

1. $\mathrm{H} 1-13=" 0.00 "$

VFD ACC to D1-13 then keep in Stable Frequency that a Run Command is On. The Output Frequency will Ramp Increase/ Decrease Frequency up to MOPs Command is Input, the Frequency is in Stable if MOPs removed. Please see Fig. $\mathrm{H} 1-13=0.00$.
2. H1-13 = "0.00"

VFD ACC to D1-13 then keep in Stable Frequency that a Run Command is On. The Output Frequency will Increase/ Decrease to D1-13 $\pm$ H1-13 up to MOPs Command is Input. If the MOPs depress more longer than 2 Seconds the MOP Function should be same as when $\mathrm{H} 1-13=" 0.00$ ". Please see Fig. $\mathrm{H} 1-13 \neq 0.00$.

## H1-12 D6 Input Signal Selection

$x 00 \times x$
Setting Value 00000
bit 0: D6 @ 00000
bit 1~ bit 4: Reserrved

bit 1~ bit 4: R

## Function Description

N.O. or N.C. Setting of Terminal D6

Refer to $\mathrm{H}_{1-11}$


Fig. H1-13= "0.00"


Fig. H1-13 = "0.00"
H1-14 MOP Hold Reference Selection X O O X X
Setting Value
Held Frequency during MOP Operation is
Retained.
Held Frequency during MOP Operation not
Retained.
Held Frequency during MOP Operation is
Retained and MOP Increase/Decrease is still
Enable while in STOP.
Function Name
Hold Reference Memory Selection for MOP Control
Function Description
[0]: The VFD Stop refer to B1-03 and Frequency
Reference will be stored in D1-13 once Run
Command is Off. MOP Increase/Decrease is Disable
while VFD in STOP.
[1]: Held Frequency during MOP Operation not Retained.
Ithe VFD Start at OHz if a Run Command is ON, the
VFD Stop refer to B1-03 and Output Frequency will
not be stored after Run Command is Off.
[2]: The VFD Stop refer to B1-03 and Frequency
Reference will be stored in D1-13 once Run
Command is Off and MOP Increase/Decrease is still
Enable while VFD in STOP.

H1-15 Pulse Input Signal Selection $\quad X \quad 0 \quad X \quad X$
Setting Value

## PWM

@ [0]
Pulse Train

## Function Description

[0]: Pulse Width Survey Mode.
[1]: Pulse Frequency Survey Mode.

| H1-16 Pulse Input Filter Coefficient | $\mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0~100 | @ 1 |
| Function Name |  |
| Pulse Input RMS Filter Coefficient |  |
| H1-17 Pulse Input Gain | $\mathrm{XOO} \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.01~9.99 | @ 1.00 |
| Function Description |  |

Function Description

- Parameter Setting for Terminal D6 by Pulse Train Inputs
B1-01= 4 (Reference Source by Pulse Train/ PWM Input)

H1-06= 89 (D6-Pusle Input)
H1-15= 1 (Pulse Frequency Survey Mode)
H1-17= 0.01~ 9.99
VFD Frequency REF $=\frac{\text { Input Pulse FEQ }}{100} \times(\mathrm{H} 1-17)$
The Maxi. VFD Frequency is $\leq$ D2-01 (Frequency
Upper Limit)
Note: The Standard Pulse Train Input Frequency is 10~ $5 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ Maximum.

- Parameter Setting for Terminal D6 by PWM Inputs B1-01 = 4 (Reference Source by Pulse Train/ PWM Input)
H1-06= 89 (D6-Pusle Input)
H1-15= 0 (Pulse Width Survey Mode)
H1-17= 0.01~ 9.99
VFD Frequency REF= Pulse Width Duty X (D2-01)
Note: PWM allowed Cycle Range: 1~100mS.


## H1-18 Pulse Reference Filter for LCP X O O O X <br> Setting Value <br> 1~200 <br> @ 20 <br> Function Name

Pulse Input Signal Filter Coefficient for LCP Displayed Function Description
Increase this set Value if Frequency Reference shown in LCP is Hunting when Pulse Input Function is used.

| H1-19 Counter Target Value | $\mathbf{X ~ O ~ O ~ O ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0 \sim 9999$ | $@ 0$ |

H1-20 Preset Counter Value $\quad \mathrm{X} 0 \quad 0 \quad$ X
Setting Value
0~9999
@ 0

| H1-21 Counter Input Scan Time | $X 0001$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 1~10 (X 2mS.) | @ 1 |

## - Parameter Setting Description for Counter Function.

The Counter Trigger input can be connected to an External Pulse Generator when Counting a Process Step or Unit of Material.
The Parameter below is needed for Counter Function.

1. Multi-function Terminal Input (D1~D6):

A Terminal H1-0_= 87 (Counter Trigger), a Terminal H1-0_= 88 (Counter Reset)
H1-19=1~9999, H1-20=1~9999.
2. Relay/ PHC Output Setting:

H2-01~03= 46 (Target Value), when Counter Current Value attains this set Value, Relay/ PHC will Activate, and Inactivates by Next Trigger.
H2-01~03= 47 (Preset Value), when Counter Current Value attains this set Value, Relay/ PHC will Activate, and Inactivates as same as Set Value= 46.
H2-01~03 $=48$, (Counter in Triggering Level)
Note: Each Counter Trigger Signal is activated on Rise Edge and Inactivates on Fall Edge, the Counter's Current Value will be Reset when the Multi-function Terminal Input have set to "88 Counter Reset" and activates, or the Counter Target Value Attains.

- Counter Timing Diagram

The Counter Trigger Input can be connected to an External Pulse Generator when Counting a Process Step or Unit of Material. The Time Diagram below shows how the Counter working and Setting, please read description on Next Page.
i.e. $\mathrm{H} 1-19=5, \mathrm{H} 1-20=3(\mathrm{H} 1-19>\mathrm{H} 1-20), \mathrm{H} 2-01=47, \mathrm{H} 2-02=46$

$\mathrm{H} 1-20=3$
(Preset Value)

H1-19= 5
(Target Value)

Relay 2 Activates Timing
(H2-02= 46, Target Value Attain)


Fig. Counter Timing Diagram
Note: The Pulse Frequency Range is $0 \sim 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for the Counter Input.
5.7.2 Digital Outputs: H2

H2-01 Relay 1(RY1) Function Selection X O O X X

| Setting Value |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 \sim 48$ | @ $]$ |

H2-03 PHC Function Selection

| Setting Value |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 \sim 48$ | @ [2] |

Function Name
Photo-coupler Transistor Output

H2-06 Digital Output Signal Selection $X 00 \times X$
Setting Value
00000


Lbit 0: RY1
$—$ bit 1: RY2
-bit 2: PHC
bit 3, 4: Reserved
@ 00000
Meaning of Value in bit $0 \sim$ bit 2 :
[0]: Make Signal (N.O.)
[1]: Break Signal (N.C.)

## Function Name

N.O. or N.C. Setting of Terminal RY1, RY2, PHC

Function Description
[0]: Terminal Closes (Make) when Signal Outputs (Activated).
[1]: Terminal Opens (Break) when Signal Outputs (Activated)

| H2-02 Relay 2(RY2) Function Selection X O $\mathbf{O}$ X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0 \sim 48$ | @ [0] |

- Multi-function Digital Outputs Function List

| Set Value | Function Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | During Run |
| 2 | Frequency Agree |
| 3 | Desired Frequency Agree |
| 4 | Frequency Detection 1 |
| 5 | Frequency Detection 2 |
| E | Fault |
| 1 E | Restart Enabled |
| 1 F | Motor Overload (OL1) Pre-Alarm (90\%) |
| 41 | Power Loss Righthrough |
| 42 | Fast Stop (E.S.) |
| 43 | In Baseblock (B.B.) |
| 44 | VFD Overload (OL2) |
| 45 | PID Feedback Lost |
| 46 | Counter Target Value Attains |
| 47 | Counter Preset Value Attains |
| 48 | Counter Signal in Triggering Level |

- During Run (setting: "0")

Activates when a Run Command is Input, or when the VFD Outputs Voltage.

- Frequency Agree (setting: "2")

Activates whenever the Output Frequency "Agrees" with the Frequency Reference, Plus or Minus the Free Agree Detection Width (L4-02). This is Effective during Both Forward and Reverse Operation.
Fdet= Reference $\pm$ L4-02


- Desired Frequency Agree (setting: "3")

Activates whenever the Output Frequency "Agrees" with the Frequency Agree Detection Level, Plus or Minus the Speed Agree Detection Width (L4-02). This is Effective during Both Forward and Reverse Operation.
Fdet= L4-01 $\pm$ L4-02


Fig. Desired Frequency Agree Timing Diagram

- Frequency Detection 1 (setting: " 4 ")

Activates whenever the Output Frequency is at or above the Frequency Detection Level (L4-01). This is Effective during both Forward and Reverse Operation.
Fdet= Reference $\geq$ L4-01


Fig. Frequency Detection 1 Timing Diagram

- Frequency Detection 2 (setting: " 5 ")

Activates whenever the Output Frequency is at or below the Frequency Detection Level (L4-01). This is Effective during both Forward and Reverse Operation.
Fdet= Reference L4-01


Fig. Frequency Detection 2 Timing Diagram
5.7.3 Analog Inputs: H3

## H3-02 Terminal AVI Reference \% Gain $000 \times \mathbf{X}$ Setting Value <br> 0~1000 (\%) <br> @ 100 <br> Function Description <br> Set Terminal AVI Input Gain Level when the Reference Voltage is 10 V , as Percentage of D2-01 (Frequency Upper Limit).

H3-03 Terminal AVI Reference \% Bias $0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad$ X X Setting Value
0~100 (\%)
@ 0
Function Description
Set Terminal AVI Input Bias Level when the Reference Voltage is 0V, as Percentage of D2-01 (Frequency Upper Limit).

H3-09 Terminal ACI Function Selection X O O X X Setting Value
PID Feedback Signal
Frequency Bias of POT or AVI
Function Description
[0]: PID Feedback Signal Input Terminal, PID runs according to B5-01.
[1]: When Frequency Reference comes through AVI or POT ( set B1-01/ B1-10= 1 or 5 ), ACl could be the Bias of Input Reference.


Function Description
Set Terminal ACI Input Gain Level when the Reference Voltage is 20 mA , as Percentage of selected Function.

| H3-11 Terminal ACI Reference \% Bias | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |  |  |

Set Terminal AVI Input Bias Level when the Reference Voltage is $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ (refer to set H3-13), as Percentage of selected Function.

| H3-12 Terminal AVI Scan Time $\quad$ X O O X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| 1~100 (X 2mS.) |  |
| Function Description |  |
| The Scan Time is 2 m Second Cycle. |  |
| In Environment contains the Noise Interfere, Increase |  |
| H3-12 can defense the obstruction, but the Signal |  |
| Response should be Lower. |  |


| H3-13 AVI ACI Input Signal Selection |  |  | $\mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |  |  |
| Value | AVI | ACI |  |
| [0] | 0~10V | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| [1] | 0~10V | 4~20mA | @ [0] |
| [2] | 2~10V | 0~20mA |  |
| [3] | 2~10V | 4~20mA |  |

Function Description

- Signal is $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

V:

$$
F_{(H z)}=\frac{V(v)}{10(\mathrm{v})} \times(\mathrm{D} 2-01)
$$

$\mathrm{I}:$

$$
F_{(\mathrm{Hz})}=\frac{\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{~mA})}{20(\mathrm{~mA})} \times(\mathrm{D} 2-01)
$$

- Signal is $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

V:

$$
F_{(H z)}=\frac{V-2(\mathrm{~V})}{10-2(\mathrm{v})} \times(\mathrm{D} 2-01), F_{(\mathrm{Hz})}=0 \text { if } \mathrm{V} \leq 2 \mathrm{~V}
$$

I:

$$
F_{(H z)}=\frac{\mathrm{I}-4(\mathrm{~mA})}{20-4(\mathrm{~mA})} \times(\mathrm{D} 2-01), \mathrm{F}_{(\mathrm{Hz})}=0 \text { if } \mathrm{I} \leq 4 \mathrm{~mA}
$$

H3-14 Terminal AVI Bias +/- Selection $0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad$ X X Setting Value
Positive
Negative [1]
Function Name
Terminal AVI Bias Positive/ Negative Selection

| H3-15 AVI Normal/ Invert Selection | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Xetting Value |  |  |
| Normal | @ [0] |  |
| Invert | [1] |  |
| Function Name |  |  |
| Terminal AVI Control Normal/ Invert Selection |  |  |

H3-16 Terminal ACI Scan Time $\quad X 00 \times X$
Setting Value
1~100 (X 2mS.) @ 50
Function Description
The Scan Time is $2 m$ Second Cycle.
In Environment contains the Noise Interfere, Increase H3-12 can defense the obstruction, but the Signal Response should be Lower.

| H3-17 Terminal ACI Bias +/- Selection | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X | X |  |  |
| Setting Value |  |  |  |
| Positive | @ [0] |  |  |
| Negative | $[1]$ |  |  |
| Function Name |  |  |  |
| Terminal ACI Bias Positive/ Negative Selection |  |  |  |


| H3-18 ACI Normal/ Invert Selection | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Normal | @ [0] |
| Invert | [1] |
| Function Name |  |

Function Name
Terminal ACI Control Normal/ Invert Selection
H3-19 Al/ Pulse Train Reference Filter X O O X X
Setting Value
1~100
@ 30
Function Name
Analog/ POT/ Pulse Train(D6) Reference Hunting Filter Coefficient

## - AVI/ ACI Bias

The Bias is not for Frequency only, the Definition is different depends on $\mathrm{H} 3-14$ Selection as below.

1. When $\mathrm{H} 3-14=0$ (Positive Value), the Frequency relatives to the Analog Signal Input 0 is called "Reference Bias" (Fsı), the Bias is set for Frequency Reference.
2. When H3-14=1 (Negative Value), the Signal Input relatives to the 0 Hz is called "Signal Bias" (Sbi). the Bias is set for Signal Input Level.

The Bias Value It is shown by "Fві\%".


## - AVI/ ACI Reference \% Gain

The relation between \% Gain, Max. Requiring Frequency and Frequency Upper Limit is as the Calculation below.


Fig. Frequency Reference Gain
It is hereby the Estimated Max. Frequency ( $\mathrm{F}_{\max }$ ) maybe not the same as Frequency Upper Limit (D1-01).
When $\mathrm{g} \%<100 \%$ ( $\mathrm{g} 2 \%$ ), the Maximum VFD Output Actual Frequency is equal to the Calculated Value ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{max} 2}$ ), as (2) in Fig. Frequency Reference Gain.
When $\mathrm{g} \%>100 \%$ ( $\mathrm{g} 1 \%$ ), the Maximum VFD Output Actual Frequency is equal to Frequency Upper Limit (D2-01), as(3) in Fig. Frequency Reference Gain.
In the Fig. Frequency Reference Gain, the Line (1) is 50 Hz Base Pattern.

See Example below to know and get a correct \% Bias \& Bias Selection for your Application.

- i.e. $+50 \%$ Bias with Normal Selection


|  | H3-02 | H3-03 | H3-14 | H3-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 0 |
| B | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0 | 0 |

- i.e. $+50 \%$ Bias with Invert Selection


|  | H3-02 | H3-03 | H3-14 | H3-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 0 | 1 |
| D | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0 | 1 |

- i.e. $-50 \%$ Bias with Normal Selection


|  | H3-02 | H3-03 | H3-14 | H3-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $E$ | $100 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 1 | 0 |

- i.e. $-50 \%$ Bias with Invert Selection


|  | H3-02 | H3-03 | H3-14 | H3-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 1 | 1 |

5.7.4 Analog Outputs: H4

## [4-01 AO Function Selection

$000 \times x$
Setting Value
Frequency Reference
Output Frequency
Output Current
Output Voltage
DC Bus Volatge

## Function Name

Analog Output Terminal AO Function Selection

## Function Description

Terminal AO Output 0~10VDC, uses the H4-02~ H4-10 do some adjusting if there is some difference between a additional Device measured Value and VFD Output Value.
Maximum Output Voltage is 10VDC.

## H4-02 Terminal AO \% Gain

$000 \times x$
Setting Value
0~1000 (\%) @ 100

## Function Description

Sets the Terminal AO Output Gain for the Analog Output Monitors. To obtain the Output Level, multiply the Monitor Output Level by the Gain Value set in H4-02.

## H4-03 Terminal AO Reference \% Bias O O $0 \times \mathrm{X}$

 Setting Value 0~100 (\%) @ 0Function Description
Sets the Terminal AO Output Bias for the Analog Output Monitors. To obtain the Output Level, multiply the Monitor Output Level by the Gain Value set in $\mathrm{H} 4-02$, then add the Bias Value set in $\mathrm{H} 4-03$ to $\mathrm{H} 4-10$.


| H4-09 Terminal AO Bias +/-Selection | O O O X X |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |  |
| Positive |  | @ [0] |
| Negative |  | $[1]$ |
| Function Description |  |  |

Refer to Analog Inputs: H3

| H4-10 AO Normal/ Invert Selection | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |

The VFD uses Communication Terminals A,B,SG to communicate via MODBUS Protocol.

| H5-01 Modbus Station Address | X | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | $\mathbf{X} \quad \mathbf{X} \quad \mathbf{~ X ~}$

H5-02 Modbus Baud Rate $\quad$ X X X X X

Setting Value

2400

19200 Baud
Function Name
Serial Communication Baud Rate
Function Description
Selects the Baud Rate at which the VFD Serially Communicates with External Devices.

## H5-03 Modbus Parity Selection <br> $X \times X X X$

Setting Value
No parity
@ [0]
Even parity
Odd parity
Function Name
Serial Communication Parity Selection
Function Description
Selects the Transmission Parity for the MODBUS Port.

## H5-04 Stop Method Modbus Error $\quad \mathrm{X} \times \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$

## Setting Value

[0]: Ramp to Stop according to the Time set in @ [0] C1-02.
[1]: Coast to Stop.
[2]: Fast-stop according to the time set in C1-04
[3]: Alarm Only Continuous Operation
Function Name
Stopping Method After Communication Error Function Description
Selects the Stopping Method after a Transmission Error is detected, the LCP shows "CE".

## H5-06 Modbus Response Delay Time $\quad \mathrm{X}$ X X X X

Transmission Response Delay Time
Function Description $\qquad$
Set this Value for the Time between VFD received Data and Send Data.

| H5-08 ASCII/ RTU Code Selection | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{~ X ~}$


|  | Run\| Mod |nitial VF ${ }_{\text {IO2-4 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| H5-11 MODBUS Time Out Detection X O O X X | H5-12 Number of MODBUS Error X 00 X X |
| Setting Value | Setting Value |
| 0.0~25.5 @ 0.0 | 1~20 @ 3 |
| Function Name | Function Name |
| Serial Communication Time Out Detecting Time | Allowed Number of Serial Communication Error |
| Function Description | Function Description |
| Set the MODBUS Time Out Detection Function. After | When the Number of VFD Communication Data Fail is |
| Initial Communication begins, if Communication is | over than H5-12, the Error Code "OPE14" will be |
| Interrupted for Longer than $\mathrm{H} 5-11$, then a | displayed. |
| Communication Fault will occur. |  |
| During a Communication Fault, the Fault Code "CE" will be displayed |  |
| If set Value $=0.0$, the Time Out Detection Function is disabled. |  |



Fig. Transmission Response Delay

### 5.8 Protection, Group (L)

### 5.8.1 Motor Overload: L1

## L1-06 Motor OL1 Selection

Setting Value
Motor Overload Detection is disabled.
Motor Overload Detection is enabled.
@ [1]
Function Name
Motor Protection Fault Selection (OL1)

## Function Description

The Motor Electronic Thermal Overload Function estimates Motor Temperature, based on Rated Current setting (E2-01) and Time, to protect the Motor from Overheating.
When the Electronic Thermal Overload Relay is Activated, an "OL1" Error occurs, Shutting OFF the VFD Output and preventing Excessive Overheating in the Motor. As long as the VFD is Powered Up, it continues to calculate the Motor Temperature.

L1-07 Motor Cooling Type Selection X O O X X Setting Value
Self Cooling
Force Cooling Fan
[1]
Function Description
This Setting for the Type of Motor Ventilation. Affects the Characteristic of Motor Overload Protection by Lowering the Actual Overload Current at Lower Frequency (Speeds).
[0]: With a Motor with a Shaft Mount Fan, the Cooling Ability will drop when Motor Runs at Low Frequency (Speed), therefore the VFD's OL1 Protection responds quickly at Low Frequency.
[1]: VFD's OL1 Protection Level is the same at High Speed and Low Speed.

Note: If set L1-07= 0 (Motor Self Cooling), please Set T1-05 to Real Rated Frequency of Motor that is used.

L1-08 Motor Overload Type Selection X O O X X Setting Value
OL=150\%, 1 Minute
OL= 123\%, 1 Minute
OL= L1-10, Time $=\mathrm{L} 1-11$
Function Description
[0]: It is for General Application, the Motor can continue Operation if the Load is under 103\% of Motor Rating. The Motor Operates 1 Minute only if Load is $150 \%$ Motor Rating.
[1]: This is for HVAC (Centrifugal Fan or Pump) Application, the Motor can continue Operation if the Load is under $113 \%$ of Motor Rating. The Motor Operates 1 Minute only if Load is $123 \%$ Motor Rating.
[2]: It is for Customize Requiring, the OL1 Level and Time depends on Set L1-10 and L1-11. (This is available for Firmware V0.7 and Later.)

L1-09 Stopping Method after OL1 X O O X X Setting Value
VFD Shuts Off after OL1 Detected. @ [0]
VFD Continue Operation after OL1 Detected.
Function Name
Stop Method after OL1Protection Fault Selection

## Function Description

[0]: VFD Output Shuts Off when the OL1 is detected, a "OL1" Signal Blinks on the LCP. If Operation is needed, please do the Reset by Terminal or RESET Key of LCP.
[1]: VFD Continue Operation when the OL1 is detected, a "OL1" Signal Blinks on the LCP. The 'OL1" Signal will Off when the Load (Current) is dropped lower than L1-08 selected Value.
L1-10 Motor Overload Protection Level X O O X X
Setting Value
30~200 (\%)
Function Description 100
The Actual OL Protection Level will be 1.2 Times of L1-
10 set Value voluntarily. i.e. if set L1-10= $100 \%$, the
Motor will stop after L1-11 set Time if Load is $144 \%$
Motor Rating.
This Parameter is Enabled when L1-08= 2.

| L1-11 Motor Overload Protection Time X O O X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.1~100.0 (Sec.) |  |
| Function Description | @ 20.0 |

This Parameter is Enabled when $\mathrm{L} 1-08=2$.

- When operating with one VFD connected to one Motor, an External Thermal Relay is not needed.
- When operating Several Motors with one VFD, Install a Thermal Relay on Each Motor. In this case, set Parameter L1-06 to "0".
- The Motor Protection Function may not protect a Motor when the Power Supply is turned ON and OFF Frequently, because the Thermal Value is Reset Each Time that the Power is turned OFF.
- If the Overload OL1 Pre Alarm (1F) is set in one of the Multi-function Outputs ( $\mathrm{H} 2-01$ to $\mathrm{H} 2-03$ ), the Output will be turned ON when the Electronic Thermal Value reaches $90 \%$ of the Overload Detection Level.


### 5.8.2 Power Loss Ridethrough: L2

When Momentary Power Loss occurs, Operation can Restart Automatically, according to the Setting of the Following Parameters.

| 2-01 Power Loss Selection | X 00 X |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Disabled |  |
| Enabled |  |
| Enabled (CPU) | $2]$ |
| Function Name |  |
| Momentary Power Loss Ridethrough Selection |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Selects whether the VFD Stop Detected or "Rides Through" When Ridethrough Operation Speed Search may start from Frequency. | wer Loss is y Power Loss (Enabled), Output |
| [0]: Momentary Power Loss R When Momentary Power L Contact trips Stopping the shown on LCP. | is Ddisabled. cted a Fault LV-C" Signal is |
| [1]: Momentary Power Loss R the Time set in L2-02. Wh is detected a Fault Contac If Power is Restored within VFD Restarts 0.5 Second Restart is Unlimited. If Power is not Restored w a Fault Contact trips Stopp Signal is shown on LCP. | is Enabled for ary Power Loss ip. et in L2-02, e Number of <br> e set in L2-02, , and "LV-C" |
| [2]: Momentary Power Loss Rid within the Control Logic Tim set in L2-02. The Control Lo depending on VFD Capacity, within Long Time, VFD Sto If Power is Restored before VFD Restarts according to Terminal Signal Status. | s Enabled ess of the Time differs is not Restored <br> P goes Off, L5-03 and |

L2-02 Momentary Power Loss Time X O O X X
Setting Value
$0.0 \sim 2.0$ (Sec.)
Function Name
Momentary Power Loss Ridethrough Time
Function Description
Due to a Huge Load Equipment is added to the same
Input Power Circuit with VFD, it could result in the
Voltage Drops suddenly below the Under Voltage Level,
the VFD will Shot off Output at once. If the Power
Supply Voltage Level recovers in the Time set L2-02, it
will Spin Start Tracing from the Tripped Frequency, or the
VFD will trip with 'LV-C' Signal shown in LCP.

Sets the Ridethrough Time allowed before the VFD trips, after Momentary Power Loss. This setting is activated when L2-01 is set to "1". If Power is Restored within this Time, Operation Restarts Automatically.

Note : When B1-02=1(Run Command by Terminal), please Turn the Run Signal \& Input Power Off if Power Loss for a long Time. The VFD may Start or Restart if Power is Restored, it could result in Serious Injury or Equipment damaged.
5.8.3 Stall Prevention: L3

This Function Automatically Adjusts the Output Frequency, Acceleration and/or Deceleration Rates in order to Continue Operation without Tripping or "Stalling" the VFD.

L3-01 Acceleration Stall Prevention X O O X X Setting Value
Disabled.
Enabled.

## Function Name

## Stall Prevention Selection During Acceleration

Function Description
[0]: Stall Prevention/ Current Limit during Acceleration is Disabled. The VFD increases the Output Frequency at the set Acceleration Rate. If the Acceleration Rate is too Fast for the Load Condition the VFD may trip on Overcurrent (OC) or Overload (OL).
[1]: Stall Prevention/ Current Limit during Acceleration is Enabled. The Acceleration Rate is Automatically Reduced according to Motor Current to prevent Stalling during Acceleration. The Acceleration Time may be Longer than the Set Value (C1-01 or C1-03).

## L3-02 ACC Stall Prevention Level <br> $X 00 \times x$

Setting Value
50~200 (\%)
@ 150
Function Name
Stall Prevention Level During Acceleration

## Function Description

The Stall Prevention/ Current Limit Level during
Acceleration is set as a Percentage of VFD Rated Current.
A setting of 200\% disables Current Limit during Acceleration. During Acceleration, if the Output Current Exceeds this Current Limit Level (L3-02), Acceleration Stops and Frequency is Maintained.
When the Output Current Decreases below this Current Limit Level (L3-02), Acceleration Restarts. In General, no need to make a Change for L3-02.


Fig. Stall Prevention Function During ACC (L3-01=1)

L3-04 Deceleration Stall Prevention X O O X X
Setting Value
Disabled.
Enabled.
Enabled with Limited Function.

## Function Name

Stall Prevention Selection During Decelerating

## Function Description

An Excessively Short Deceleration Time will Generate an Overvoltage Fault (OV)and the VFD will Stop. Please uses the Additional Braking Device (such as Braking Resister/ Braking Unit or Module) if needed.
For Set Value [1] or [2], The DC Bus Voltage Level and Output Current are Monitored and the Deceleration Rate is Automatically Extended to Prevent an Overvoltage or Overcurrent Condition. This Deceleration Rate may be Longer than the Set Value (C1-02 or C1-04).
[0]: Additional Braking Device used, VFD stop the Motor follow Set Value (C1-02 or C1-04)
[1]: Enabled for VFD DEC. to Stop, or VFD DEC for Speed change during Operation.
[2]: Enabled when VFD DEC for Speed change during Operation only, it is Disabled for VFD DEC to Stop. Set [2] is available for Firmware V.0.7 and Later.

Please Refer to Parameter L3-07 for Deceleration Current Limit Setting.


C1-02/ C1-04 DEC Rate
Fig. Stall Prevention Function During Deceleration (L3-04)

| L3-05 Running Stall Prevention | X 00 XX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Disabled. | @ [0] |
| Enabled. | [1] |
| Name |  |

## Function Name

## Stall Prevention Selection During Running

## Function Description

[0]: Stall Prevention/ Current Limit during Running is Disabled. An Excessively Load change will generate an Overvload (OL) or Overcurrent (OC) Fault and the VFD will Stop.
[1]: Stall Prevention/ Current Limit during Running is Enabled. When the VFD Output Current Exceeds the Current Limit Level (L3-06), for More than 100 ms during Speed Agree the Output Frequency is Decreased according to Deceleration Time (C1-02 or C1-04), and this can Prevent Stalling. When the Load Condition is Stabilized the VFD Accelerates to the Previous Frequency.

L3-06 Running Stall Prevention Level X O O X X

## Setting Value

50~200 (\%)
@ 150
Function Name
Stall Prevention Level During Running
Function Description
The Stall Prevention/ Current Limit Level during Running is set as a Percentage of VFD Rated Current. A setting of 200\% disables Current Limit during Running. During Speed Agree, if the Output Current Exceeds this Current Limit Level during Running, then Deceleration Starts.
When the Output Current Exceeds this Current Limit Level (L3-06), Deceleration Continues. When the Output Current Decreases below this Current Limit Level (L306), Acceleration Starts, Up to the Set Frequency.


Fig. Stall Prevention Function During Running (L3-05=1)

L3-07 DEC Stall Prevention Level X O O X X Setting Value
50~200 (\%)
@ 150
Function Name
Stall Prevention Level During Deceleration

## Function Description

The Stall Prevention/ Current Limit Level during Deceleration is set as a Percentage of VFD Rated Current.
A setting of 200\% disables Current Limit during
Deceleration. During Deceleration, if the Output Current
Exceeds this Current Limit Level (L3-07), Deceleration
Stops and Frequency is Maintained.
When the Output Current Decreases below this Current
Limit Level (L3-07), Deceleration Restarts.
In General, no need to make a Change for L3-07.
Refer to L3-04 for more Description about Deceleration Stall Prevention.


## Overvoltage Restraint Gain During Deceleration

## Function Description

This Parameter can increase the Brake ability for V/F Control Mode.
When Stall Prevention During Deceleration is Enabled, Enlarge this Set Value if Actual Deceleration Time is too long or "OV" Fault occurred.

### 5.8.4 Reference Detection: L4

Refer to section H2, Digital Outputs on Page 5-28, for More Detailed Information

| L4-01 Frequency Agree Leve] | $0 \quad \mathrm{X}$ X |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| Function Name |  |
| Frequency Agree Detection Level |  |
| Function Description |  |
| Sets the Detection Level for the Agree and Frequency Detection The Set Detection Level is Effectiv and REV Operation. | requency unctions. Both FWD |

L4-02 Frequency Agree Width
$000 \times x$
Setting Value
0.00~30.00 (Hz)
@ 2.00
Function Name
Frequency Agree Detection Width
Function Description
Sets the Detection Width for Frequency and Desired Frequency Agree 1 and Frequency Detection 1 and 2 functions.

### 5.8.5 Automatic Restart: L5

After a Fault occurs, the VFD and its Fault Detection Circuit can be Reset. The Automatic Restart Function allows the VFD to Continue Operation after Certain Faults.

L5-01 Number of Automatic Restart X O O X X
Setting Value
0~10
@ 0
Function Name
Number of Automatic Reset then Restart Attempt

## Function Description

Sets the Number of Automatic Restart Attempts. Setting to "0" Disables this Function
Automatic Restart Function is used Frequently that may Result VFD Damaged.

The Number of Restart Attempts is reset to 0 when:

- A Fault does not Occur for More than 10 Minutes after Restart.
- A Fault Reset Command is Input from the Control Circuit Terminal or the Digital Operator.
- Power is Cycled.


## L5-03 Automatic Restart Method

Setting Value
Speed Search
Direct Start

## Function Name

Starting Method after Automatic Restart Attempts

## Function Description

[0]: When the Fault is Reset Automatically and Speed Search Starts from the Previous Output Frequency before the Fault Occurred
[1]: When the Fault is Reset Automatically and VFD Starts from the Zero Speed and according to the Acceleration Time accelerate to the Set Frequency.

L5-04 Automatic Restart Waiting Time X O O X X Setting Value
$0.0 \sim 800.0$ (Sec.)
@ 0.0
Function Name
Waiting Time of Automatic Restart Attempts
Function Description

- If $\mathrm{L} 5-04=0.0$, the Automatic Restart is Disabled.
- When L5-04> 0, L5-01= 0

The Fault is Reset Automatically after Fault Occurs 0.5 Second later. Speed Search Starts from the Previous Output Frequency before the Fault Occurred, then Accel/ DEC to the Current Frequency Reference.

- When L5-04> 0, L5-01> 0

A Fault Occurs, VFD Outputs Shuts Off for L5-04 Set Time. While the L5-04 Time elapses, the Fault is Reset Automatically and Speed Search Starts to the Current Frequency Reference.

- When L5-04> 0, L5-01> 0

Automatic Restart is not Disability during Deceleration to Stop and DC Braking.
L5-05 Restart Mode Selection $\quad$ X O O X X
Setting Value
Restart Command is disabled when Run
Command Activates.
Restart Command is No Matter with Run
Command Status.
Function Description
If L5-05= 0, the Run Command Signal must be
Inactivated after a Fault Detected then Reset the Fault.
Otherwise the Restart Function would be disabled.

## L5-06 Direct Start after Power Up

## Setting Value

Enable if Run Command is On.
Disable if Run Command is On.

## Function Description

[0]: When the B1-02/ B1-09= 2(Terminals), if Run Command Signal is On and Mains Power Up, the VFD will Start. Yolico Recommend turning Run Command Off if the Mains is Off, avoids the Human Injury or Machine Damage after Power Up again.
[1]: When the B1-02/ B1-09= 2(Terminals), if Run Command Signal is On and Mains Power Up, the VFD won't Start, a "STP1" Blinks on LCP. Starts VFD by Off-On Run Signal.

| L5－07 Direct Start Delay Time $\quad$ X O O X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| 2．0～300．0（Sec．） |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Direct Start Delay Time after Power Up |  |
| Function Description |  |
| When Run Signal is activated and L5－06＝＂O＂，VFD |  |
| Starts after L5－07 set Time if Mains is On． |  |

i．e．200V Class

## L5－08 KEB Deceelation Time Setting $\quad \mathrm{O} O \mathrm{X}$ X

Setting Value
0．0～25．0（Sec．）
＠ 0.0
Function Name
Kinetic Energy Braking Ridethrough Deceleration Time Setting

## Function Description

This Parameter allows for setting the Deceleration Time for Load Inertia Ridethrough．This setting is used in Conjunction with Multi－function Contact Inputs set for KEB Ridethrough（ $\mathrm{H} 1-\ldots=$＂ 85 ＂），after Momentary Powe Loss．
When the KEB Deceleration Time is set to＂ 0.0 ＂，KEB Ridethrough Functions as Normal，when the KEB Deceleration Time is set to any Value other than＂ 0.0 ＂， KEB Ridethrough for Systems use is Enabled． Refer to Page．5－23＂KEB Ridethrough Power Restore （setting：85）for more Information．


Fig．KEB Ridethrough Timing Diagram

## Note：

1．Set L5－08＞0．00，when the DC Bus Voltage is Lower than 190VDC，KEB Ridethrough activates．
2．If Power is Restored till the DC Bus Voltage is $\geq 220 \mathrm{VDC}$（200VAC Class，440VDC for 400VAC Class）and Rising Edge of KEB Ridethrough Power Restored Signal is activating，VFD accelerates to the Previous Frequency Reference according to Acceleration time（C1－01／C1－03）．

## L5－09 DC Bus LV Detection LeveI

Setting Value
150．0～210．0（VDC）
＠ 190
300．0～420．0．．．（VDC）
＠ 380

Function Name
DC Bus Undervoltage Detection Level

| L5－07 Direct Start Delay Time $\quad$ X O O X X |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| 2．0300．0（Sec．） |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Direct Start Delay Time after Power Up |  |
| Function Description |  |
| When Run Signa is activated and L5－06＝＂0＂，VFD |  |
| Starts after L5－07 set Time if Mains is On． |  |

i．e．200V Class

## L5－08 KEB Deceelation Time Setting X 0 O X

Setting Value
$0.0 \sim 25.0$（Sec．）
＠ 0.0
Function Name
Kinetic Energy Braking Ridethrough Deceleration Time Setting

## Function Description

This Parameter allows for setting the Deceleration Time for Load Inertia Ridethrough．This setting is used in Conjunction with Multi－function Contact Inputs set for KEB Ridethrough（ $\mathrm{H} 1-\ldots=$＂ 85 ＂），after Momentary Powe Loss．
When the KEB Deceleration Time is set to＂ 0.0 ＂，KEB Ridethrough Functions as Normal，when the KEB Deceleration Time is set to any Value other than＂ 0.0 ＂， KEB Ridethrough for Systems use is Enabled． Refer to Page．5－23＂KEB Ridethrough Power Restore （setting：85）for more Information．


Fig．KEB Ridethrough Timing Diagram

## Note：

1．Set L5－08＞0．00，when the DC Bus Voltage is Lower than 190VDC，KEB Ridethrough activates．
2．If Power is Restored till the DC Bus Voltage is $\geq 220$ VDC（200VAC Class，440VDC for 400VAC Class）and Rising Edge of KEB Ridethrough Power Restored Signal is activating，VFD accelerates to the Previous Frequency Reference according to Acceleration time（C1－01／C1－03）．

## L5－09 DC Bus LV Detection Level

Setting Value
150．0～210．0（VDC）
＠ 190
300．0～420．0．．．（VDC）
＠ 380

Function Name
DC Bus Undervoltage Detection Level

### 5.8.6 Hardware Protection: L8

L8-04 Built-in Cooling Fan Selection X O O X

## Setting Value

Auto Run by Internal Thermal
Runs during VFD Runs
Runs Always
Stops

## Function Name

Built-in Cooling Fan Operation Mode Selection
Function Description
[0]: Cooling Fan Runs when Specific Temperature of IGBT/ Heat Fins is detected. This Setting could Increase the Life of Fan.
[1]: Cooling Fan Runs when VFD is in Runs Situation
[2]: Cooling Fan Runs always when Mains Power Up.
[3]: Cooling Fan Stops always.

L8-17 Carrier Frequency Auto Reduce X 00 X X

## Setting Value

Disabled. @ [0]
Enabled.
Function Name
Carrier Frequency Auto Reduce when Temperature Rise

## Function Description

Set L8-17= 1, when Monitor U1-46 is Higher than $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the Carrier Frequency will Automatic Reduce to 4 k Hz , and Return to Original Set Value after the Temperature drop to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If C6-01 set Value is $\leq 4 \mathrm{kHz}$, the Function of L8-17 is Useless.


### 5.9 Operator, Group (O)

### 5.9.1 Monitor Selection: O1

| 01-02 Monitoring after Power Up | X 00 X |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| None | @ [0] |
| Frequency Reference | [1] |
| Output Frequency | [2] |
| Output Current | [3] |
| Output Voltage | [ |
| DC Bus Voltage | [5] |
| Function Name |  |
| Monitor Selection after Power Up |  |
| Function Description |  |
| When the Power is turned On, the Frequency Reference will appear and Blink in the Unit's Data display if the Factory Settings are being used. Change the Setting of Parameter 01-02 to display an Item other than the Frequency Reference in Fully Lit at Startup. |  |
| 01-06 RPM Scale for Monitoring O O O X X |  |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0~65535 | @ $1500-50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Function Name |  |
| RPM Scale for Monitoring Frequency |  |
| Function Description |  |
| This Parameter determine the Set Value at 100\% Motor Rated Frequency (T1-05 ) <br> i.e. set Value to 1500 , at Motor 50 Hz , LCP shows 750 when Output 25 Hz . <br> Refer to 01-07 for more Information. |  |

### 5.9.2 Key Selection: O2

| O2-02 LCP Stop Key Selection | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| Enable | @ [0] |
| Disable | $[1]$ |
| Function Name |  |

## STOP Key During External Command Operation

 Function DescriptionEnables/ Disables the Digital Operator STOP Key, during Operation from the External Terminals and during Serial Communication.
[0]: The LCP STOP Key is always Enabled even during External Terminal Operation and Serial Communication.
[1]: The LCP STOP Key is disabled when Run Command does not Come from the Digital Operator.

| 01-07 Scale for Monitoring Selection O O O X X |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| Output Frequency | @ [0] |
| 5 Digits of RPM displayed as 00000 | 1] |
| 5 Digits of RPM displayed as 0000.0 | 2] |
| 5 Digits of RPM displayed as 000.00 | 3] |
| 5 Digits of RPM displayed as 00.000 | 4] |
| Function Name |  |
| Scale Setting for Frequency Monitoring |  |
| Function Description |  |
| i.e.1, set O1-07= 1, O1-06=1500, 100\% Frequency Reference is displayed as 1500 <br> i.e.2, set $01-07=2,01-06=1500,100 \%$ Frequency <br> Reference is displayed as 150.0 |  |
|  |  |

## O2-05 LCP M.O.P. Mode Selection

X O O X X Setting Value
M.O.P Disable
M.O.P. Enable

Function Name
Digital Operator M.O.P. Mode Selection Function Description
Selects whether the "ENTER" Key is used when the Frequency Reference is set by the Digital Operator.
The Digital Operator can Simulate a Motor Operated
Potentiometer (M.O.P. or MOP) by setting this
Parameter.
[0]: The LCP M.O.P. Mode is Disabled. The VFD accepts the Frequency Reference when the "ENTER" Key is depressed.
[1]: The LCP M.O.P. Mode is Enabled. The VFD accepts the Frequency Reference as soon as changes are made with the Arrow keys, without the "ENTER" Key being depressed.

## O2-08 Accumulative Worked Time

Setting Value
Cumulative Hours at Power On
Cumulative Hours at Running

## Function Name

Accumulative Worked Time Selection

## Function Description

Selects this Parameter for the Monitors U1-48, U1-49. The showed Value in U1-48 is 0~23, once the U1-48 Value is Over than 23, it should bring it to U1-49, then $\mathrm{U} 1-48$ becomes " 0 " and Value of $\mathrm{U} 1-49$ plus " 1 ".

| U1-49 <br> (Days) | U1-48 <br> (Hours) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| O2-10 Allow Worked Days | $\mathrm{X} 0 \times \mathrm{X} \times$ |

Setting Value
0~65535 (Days) @ 0

Function Name
VFD Allowed Workinging Days
Function Description
Set this Parameter to Prohibit the VFD Operating when U1-49 $\geq$ O2-10.
Set Value "0" to disable this Function.

O2-11 Parameter Lock by Password X O X X X

## Setting Value

All Parameters Monitored Only
O2-10 Monitored Only

## Function Name

Parameter Lock-out Selection by Password Protection

## Function Description

Refer to A1-04 to Lock-out Parameter(s) as below.
[0]: All Parameters is accessed to be Monitored only, it can not be Changed.
[1]: Only O2-10 is Locked-out just can be Monitored, The Parameters Else are accessed to be Changed.
5.10 Process, Group (P)
5.10.1 Auto Process Operation: P1
P1-00 Auto Process Selection X O O X X

Setting Value
Auto Process Disable
Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Stop
Continuously Executes Cycles Operation
Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Keep Running
at Last Process Speed
Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Stop
Continuously Executes Cycles Operation
Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Keep Running
Function Name
Auto Process Operation Mode Selection Function Description
[1], [2], [3]: VFD will Start Up from the Speed of before VFD Stop, if Start Command given again.
[4], [5], [6]: VFD will Start Up from the 1st Process Speed after VFD Stop, if Start Command given again.
Please read more Description on Page. 5-44

| P1-01 Master Frequency | O O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00 \quad$ (Auto Process Speed 0) |  |
| Function Name |  |
| Master Frequency |  |


| P1-02 Auto Process Speed 1 | $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 0.00 |


| P1-03 Auto Process Speed 2 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{X X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 0.00 |


| P1-04 Auto Process Speed 3 | $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 0.00$ |


| P1-05 Auto Process Speed 4 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{X X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 0.00$ |


| P1-06 Auto Process Speed 5 | O O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00 \quad(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 0.00 |


| P1-07 Auto Process Speed 6 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| P1-08 Auto Process Speed 7 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| P1-09 Auto Process Speed 8 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |


| P1-10 Auto Process Speed 9 | $000 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| P1-11 Auto Process Speed 10 | 000 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |
| P1-12 Auto Process Speed 11 | $000 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.00~650.00 (Hz) | @ 0.00 |


| P1-13 Auto Process Speed 12 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 0.00$ |


| P1-14 Auto Process Speed 13 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 0.00$ |


| P1-15 Auto Process Speed 14 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $@ 0.00$ |


| P1-16 Auto Process Speed 15 | $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.00 \sim 650.00(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | @ 0.00 |


| P1-17 Run Time $\mathbf{0}$ for Speed 0 | $\mathbf{X ~ O ~ O ~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value  <br> $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ (Sec.) |  |


| P1-18 Run Time 1 for Speed 1 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 0.0 |


| P1-19 Run Time 2 for Speed 2 | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 0.0 |


| P1-20 Run Time 3 for Speed 3 | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ (Sec.) | @ 0.0 |


| P1-21 Run Time 4 for Speed 4 | $\mathbf{X ~ O ~ O ~ X ~ X ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Setting Value | @ 0.0 |
| $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ (Sec.) |  |


| P1-23 Run Time 6 for Speed 6 | $\mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 0.0 |
| P1-24 Run Time 7 for Speed 7 | X O O X X |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 0.0 |


| P1-25 Run Time 8 for Speed 8 | X 00 XX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting Value |  |
| 0.0~3600.0 (Sec.) | @ 0.0 |

P1-26 Run Time 9 for Speed 9 $X 00 \times X$
Setting Value
$0.0 \sim 3600.0$ (Sec.) ..... @ 0.0

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| P1-36 Run Direction 3 for Speed 3 | X 00 XX |
| Setting Value |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |
| FWD | [1] |
| REV | [2] |


| P1-37 Run Direction 4 for Speed 4 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| X | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| STting Value |  |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |  |
| FWD | $[1]$ |  |
| REV |  | $[2]$ |


| P1-38 Run Direction 5 for Speed 5 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |  |
| FWD | $[1]$ |  |
| REV |  | $[2]$ |


| P1-39 Run Direction 6 for Speed 6 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| X Xetting Value |  |  |
| STOP |  |  |
| FWD | [0] |  |
| REV |  | $[1]$ |


| P1-40 Run Direction 7 for Speed 7 | X O O X X |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |  |
| FWD | $[1]$ |  |
| REV |  | $[2]$ |


| P1-41 Run Direction 8 for Speed 8 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| X X X |  |  |
| Setting Value |  |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |  |
| FWD |  | $[1]$ |
| REV |  | $[2]$ |


| P1-42 Run Direction 9 for Speed 9 | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Setting Value |  |  |
| STOP |  | @ [0] |
| FWD |  | $[1]$ |
| REV |  | $[2]$ |


| P1-43 Run Direction 10 for Speed 10 | X O O X X |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Setting Value |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |
| FWD |  |
| REV | $[1]$ |

P1-44 Run Direction 11 for Speed $11 \quad$ X O O X X
Setting Value
STOP
FWD
REV

P1-45 Run Direction 12 for Speed $12 \quad \mathrm{X} 00 \times \mathrm{X}$
Setting Value @ [0]
STOP

FWD
REV

| P1-46 Run Direction 13 for Speed 13 | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{~ X}$


|  | (m) Mod\|nitita VFF O2-A $^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| P1-48 Run Direction 15 for Speed 15 | XOO O X |
| Setting Value |  |
| STOP | @ [0] |
| FWD | [1] |
| REV | [2] |

## - Enable the Auto Process Operation

This Function is used in Conjunction with a Multi-function Contact Input set for Auto Process Operation (H1-_ = "86") and activates this Input Terminal. The related Parameters and Setting are shown as below.

1. Set Auto Process Operation Mode Selection (P1-00) to 1~4
2. Set Process Frequency Reference 0~15 (P1-01~ P1-16) , Running Time for each Reference (P1-17~P1-32) and Running Direction for Each Reference, that could be Simple Process Control.

- Auto Process Operation Mode Selection (P1-00) Selection Description.
(A) Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Stop ( $\mathrm{P} 1-00=1$ or 4 )

VFD is according to set Operation mode, Operates One Cycle then Stop, LCP shows "STP0"

$$
\begin{array}{rllll}
\text { i.e. P1-01= } 1 \text { or } 4 \text {, Frequency: } & \mathrm{P} 1-01=15 \mathrm{~Hz} & \mathrm{P} 1-02=30 \mathrm{~Hz} & \mathrm{P} 1-03=50 \mathrm{~Hz} & \mathrm{P} 1-04=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
\text { Run Time: } & \mathrm{P} 1-17=20 \mathrm{Sec} . & \mathrm{P} 1-18=25 \mathrm{Sec} . & \mathrm{P} 1-19=30 \mathrm{Sec} . & \mathrm{P} 1-20=40 \mathrm{Sec} . \\
\text { Direction: } & \mathrm{P} 1-33=\mathrm{FWD} & \mathrm{P} 1-34=\mathrm{FWD} & \mathrm{P} 1-35=\mathrm{FWD} & \mathrm{P} 1-36=\text { REV } \\
\text { Else: } & \mathrm{P} 1-05 \sim \mathrm{P} 1-16=0 \mathrm{~Hz}, & \mathrm{P} 1-21 \sim \mathrm{P} 1-32=0 \text { Sec. } & \mathrm{P} 1-37 \sim \mathrm{P} 1-48=0 \text { (Stop) }
\end{array}
$$



Fig. Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Stop (P1-00=1 or 4)
(B) Continuously Executes Cycles Operation (P1-00=2 or 5)

VFD is according to set Operation mode, Operates One Cycle then Repeats.
i.e. P1-01= 2 or 5, Else Setting as (A)


Fig. Continuously Executes Cycles Operation (P1-00=2 or 5)
（C）Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Keep Running at Last Process Speed（ $\mathrm{P} 1-00=3$ or 6 ）
VFD is according to set Operation mode，Operates One Cycle then Keep Running at Last Process Speed＂Auto Process Speed 15 ＂（ $\mathrm{P} 1-16$ ），In other words it is needed to set the $\mathrm{P} 1-16$ and closely associated Parameters when $\mathrm{P} 1-00=3$ or 6. i．e．P1－01＝ 3 or 6，Else Setting as（A）


Fig．Executes 1 Cycle Operation then Keep Running at Last Process Speed（ $\mathrm{P} 1-00=3$ or 6 ）

## Note：

－If P1－00＝1～3，VFD Restarts after Stop Command has given（Discontinue the Operation），it should accord to the Set P1－00 then starts from the Last Speed before VFD Stops．
－If P1－00 $=4 \sim 6$ ，VFD Restarts after Stop Command has given（Discontinue the Operation），it should accord to the Set P1－00 then starts from the Original Master Frequency Reference（Auto Precess Speed 0）．

| P1－00 $=$ | 1，2， 3 | 4，5， 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Frequency |  |  |

－Auto Process Operation Setting for Different Run Command Source
Please refer to Page．5－44＂Enable the Auto Process Operation＂then see．the Examples below．
1．Run／Stop Source from LCP（B1－02＝0）
i．e．（1）H1－02＝ 86 （Terminal D2）
（2）Accords to previous＂P1－00 Selection Description＂for P1－00 Set．
（3）Activates Terminal D2 let VFD into Auto Process Mode，then Uses RUN／STOP Keys to Run or Stop the VFD with Auto Process Operation．

2．Run／Stop Source from Terminals（B1－02＝1）
i．e．（1）B1－11 $=0$（Terminal Control Mode is FWD／STOP or REV／STOP），Set B1－11＝1 or 2 is Prohibited．
（2）H1－01 $=80$（Terminal D1 for FWD／STOP Control），H1－02＝ 86 （Terminal D2）
（3）Accords to previous＂P1－00 Selection Description＂for P1－00 Set
（4）Activates Terminal D2 let VFD into Auto Process Mode，then Uses Terminal D1 Signal to Run／Stop the VFD with Auto Process Operation．

3．Run／Stop Source from Serial Communication（B1－02＝2）
i．e．（1）H1－02＝ 86 （Terminal D2）
（3）Accords to previous＂P1－00 Selection Description＂for P1－00 Set
（4）Use Serial Communication Command to activate the Dummy Terminal D2 let VFD into Auto Process Mode，then Uses Serial Communication to Run／Stop the VFD with the Auto Process Operation．

### 5.11 VVTAdjusting, Group (T)

Parameters in Group ( T ) are Related with the Processor Programing of VFD, the VFD will Regulate the Output Automatically according to Parameter Set Group (T) and Feedback Detection.
Please adjusts the following Parameters based on Motor Specification and Application if Needed.
5.11.1 Motor Nameplate Data: T1

T1-02 Motor Rated Power (kW)
Setting Value
VFD Model Dependent

T1-03 Motor Rated Voltage (VAC)
$\times 00 \times 0$
Setting Value
VFD Model Dependent

T1-04 Motor Rated Current (A)
X O O X 0
Setting Value
VFD Model Dependent

T1-05 Motor Rated Frequency (Hz) X O O X O Setting Value
VFD Model Dependent

T1-07 Motor Rated Speed (RPM)
X O O X O Setting Value
VFD Model Dependent

### 5.11.2 Motor Adjusting Constants: T2

## T2-00 VVT Torque Compensation K $00 \times \times \quad 0$

## Setting Value

0~600
@ VFD Model
Dependent

## Function Name

Torque Compensation Coefficient for VVT Control Function Description
Increases the T2-00 to Enlarge Output Torque for the Load is too Heavy:

## $\Delta T_{e}=\quad$ I $\quad \times$ Coefficient (Load Current)

- Torque/ Speed Pattern Characteristic is as Below:



## Note:

- Frequency Range of Torque Compensation: 0~ Motor Rated Frequency
- If Motor Output Torque is Insufficient to the Load, then Enlarges T2-00.
- When the Load is under Hunting or Vibration Situation, then Reduces T2-00.
- The Maximum Output Torque is Limited by VFD Rated Current.
- If the Current Rise when T2-00 is Enlarged, please Enlarges the Slip Compensation Coefficient (T2-01) at the Same Time.

Function Name
Slip Compensation Coefficient for VVT Control Function Description
Increases the T2-01 to Enlarge Slip Frequency for the Load if too Heavy:

## $\Delta F_{\text {slip }}=\underset{\text { (Load Current) }}{\text { I }} \times \underset{(\text { T2-01) }}{ } \times$ Coefficient

- Torque/ Speed Pattern Characteristic is as Below:



## Note:

- Frequency Range of Torque Compensation: 0~ Motor Rated Frequency
- If Motor Speed is Insufficient to the Load, then Enlarges T2-01.
- When the Load is under Hunting or Vibration Situation, then Reduces T2-01.
- The Maximum Output Frequency is Limited by set T1-05 Motor Rated Frequencyr.
- If the Current Rise when T2-01 is Enlarged, please Enlarges the Torque Compensation Coefficient (T2-00) at the Same Time.


## T2-05 VVT Torque Boost at Low Speed X O X X X

Setting Value
0~100 (\%)
@ 30
Function Name
Torque Compensation Gain @ Low Speed for VVT CTL

## Function Description

Increases the T2-05 to Enlarge the Output Voltage. In the meanwhile, the Output Toque of Low Frequency will be Enlarged too. Vice versa.

- Output Voltage/ Output Frequency Pattern Characteristic is as Below:



## Note:

- Frequency Range of Torque Compensation: 0~12Hz @ 60Hz Rating

$$
0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~Hz} @ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { Rating }
$$

- Whe in Motor Low Frequency: Torque is Insufficient to the Load, then Enlarges T2-05.

The Load is in Vibration Situation, then Reduces T2-05.

## 6. Fault Code and Troubleshooting

### 6.1 Warning/ Fault Condition, the Possible Causes of Problem

### 6.1.1 VFD Faults \& Remedy

When the YD101 Detects a Fault, the Fault Message is displayed on the LCP and Activates a Fault Signal Output, after which the Motor Coasts to a Stop (Some Stopping Method of the Fault is Selectable, the VFD should follow the Set way to Stop when the Fault Occurs).

To Restart the VFD, please follow the Remedial Actions Below.

- Remove Any Run Command.
- Refer to the Following Table. Fault Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions (cotinued).
- Turn ON the Reset Input Signal or Depress the RESET Key on the LCP, or Cycle Power to Reset the Stop Status.
- Remedial Actions Described does not solve the Problem, please contact Yolico Representative for Help.


## Table. Fault Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions

| Fault Condition | Name \& Possible Causes | Remedy | Reset (*) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{OC}$ <br> Overcurrent | VFD Over Current <br> Motor Current Exceeds the Peak VFD Current (Approximately 200\% VFD Rated Current): <br> - Too High Motor Load, Too Short Acceleration Time. <br> - Excessive Load Change <br> - Soft Short-circuit between Phases or Phase to Earth <br> - Poor or Loose Motor Cable Connections | - Check on Acceleration Time settings and make them Longer if Necessary. <br> - Check on Motor Load. <br> - Check Motor Coil Resistance \& Insulation <br> - Check on Bad Motor Cable Connections <br> - Check on Bad Earth Cable Connection <br> - Check on Water or Moisture in the Motor Housing and Cable Connections. | B |
| SC <br> Shortcircuit | Short Circuit <br> - VFD Output (Load) is Short Circuited. | - Check Motor Coil Resistance \& Insulation <br> - Check on Motor Installation. <br> - Check on Bad Motor Cable Connections | B |
| OV Overvoiltage | DC Bus Over Voltage <br> Too High DC Link Voltage Exceeded the Over Voltage Detection Level during Running. 200V Class: Approx. 410V, 400 V Class: Approx. 820V <br> - Too Short Deceleration Time with Respect to Motor/ Machine Inertia. <br> - Too Small Braking Resistor, or Malfunctioning Brake Transistor or Unit. <br> - Power Supply Voltage is too High | - Check on Deceleration Time Settings and make them Longer (if necessary). <br> - Add a Suitable Size Braking Circuit (if Necessary). <br> - Check on Size of the Brake Circuit and the Related Parameter Setting (if Used) <br> - Check and Decease the Power Supply Voltage within VFD Specification | B |
| Uv1 <br> Undervoltage | DC Bus Under Voltage <br> Too Low DC Link Voltage Exceeded the Under Voltage Detection Level during Running. 200V Class: Approx. 190VDC or less, 400V Class: Approx. 380VDC or less. <br> - Too Low or No Supply Voltage or Phase Loss <br> - Mains Voltage Dip due to Starting Other Major Power Consuming Machines on the Same Line. <br> - Poor or Loose Mains Cable Connections. | - Make sure all Single/ Three Phases are Properly Connected and that the Terminal Screws are Tightened. <br> - Check that the Mains Supply Voltage is within the Limits of the VFD. <br> - Try to use Other Mains Supply Lines if Dip is caused by Other Machinery <br> - Use the Momentary Power Loss Function | B |
| Uv3 <br> Undervoltage | MC Answer Back <br> Inrush Prevention Circuit or MC (Relay) Fault <br> - The Pre-charge Relay (Contactor) Opened during Running. | - Check that the Mains Supply Voltage and Wiring. <br> - Check on Pre-charge Circuit | N |

Table．Fault Condition，the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions－continued

| Fault Condition | Name \＆Possible Causes | Remedy | Reset <br> （＊） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{OH}$ <br> Overtemp | Heat Fins Over Temperature <br> The Heat Fins Temperature too High，over than Hardware Protection Level． <br> －Too High Ambient Temperature <br> －Heat Source Nearby or Insufficient Cooling <br> －Blocked or Stuffed Cooling Fan | －Check on Cooling of the VFD Cabinet． <br> －Install a Cooling Unit or Remove Heat Source <br> －Check on Functionality of the Built－in Cooling Fans by L8－04 Setting． <br> －Replace a New Fan（if Necessary）． <br> －Clean Fans | B |
| OL1 <br> Overload | Motor Over Loaded <br> VFD Output Exceeded the Motor Overload Level． <br> －Load too Heavy <br> －Acceleration，Deceleration，Cycle are too Short． <br> －V／F Curve Voltage too High <br> －E2－01 Setting Value is Wrong（too Small） <br> －Self－Cooled Motor at Low Speed，High Load | －Check on Mechanical Overload on Motor or the Machinery（Bearing，Gearbox，Chains，Belts， etc．） <br> －Reduce the Load． <br> －Check on Acceleration，Deceleration，Cycle Time． <br> －Check on V／F Curve Setting． <br> －Check on E2－01 Motor Rating Current Setting <br> －Check on L1－07／ 08 and Motor Cooling System | M |
| OL2 <br> Overload | VSD output exceeded the VFD Overload Level． <br> －Load too Heavy <br> －Acceleration，Deceleration，Cycle are too Short． <br> －V／F Curve Voltage too High <br> －The VFD Size too Small | －Check on Mechanical Overload on Motor or the Machinery（Bearing，Gearbox，Chains，Belts， etc．） <br> －Reduce the Load． <br> －Check on Acceleration，Deceleration，Cycle Time． <br> －Check on V／F Curve Setting． <br> －Replace VFD by Bigger Size | M |
| CPF03 <br> EEPROM | EEPROM Error <br> －VFD＇s PCB Control Board Fault． | －Turn Power Supply Off and On again <br> －VFD needs to Repair（if Failure still On after Cycled Power） | N |
| CTER CT Error | Current Transducer Error <br> －VFD＇s Hardware Fault． | －VFD needs to Repair． | N |

## Note：

M：Fault can be Reset by Manual Input（Reset Key of LCP or Multi－function Contact Input）
B：Fault can be Reset by Auto Restart Function／Manual
N：Fault can not be Reset

### 6.1.2 VFD Warnings \& Remedy

Unlike Faults, Warnings do not activate Fault Contact Outputs, and The Warning Signal can not be Reset by Auto Restart Function or Manual. After the Cause of the Warning is corrected, the VFD Returns to its Former Operation Status Automatically.
The Digital Operator may display in Blinking when a Warning Occurs. please follow the Table. Warning Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions (-continued) for more Detail \& Remedial Actions Below.

Table. Warning Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions

| Warnibg Condition | Name \& Possible Causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uv (Blinking) Undervoltage | DC Bus Under Voltage <br> Too Low DC Link Voltage Exceeded the Under Voltage Detection Level during in Ready. 200V Class: Approx. 190V or less, 400 V Class: Approx. 380V or less. <br> - Too Low or No Supply Voltage or Phase Loss <br> - Mains Voltage Dip due to Starting Other Major Power Consuming Machines on the Same Line. <br> - Poor or Loose Mains Cable Connections. <br> - The Pre-charge Relay (Contactor) Opened. | - Make sure all Single/ Three Phases are Properly Connected and that the Terminal Screws are Tightened. <br> - Check that the Mains Supply Voltage is within the Limits of the VFD. <br> - Try to use Other Mains Supply Lines if Dip is caused by Other Machinery <br> - Use the Momentary Power Loss Function <br> - Check on Pre-charge Circuit |
| OV (Blinking) Overvoiltage | DC Bus Over Voltage <br> Too High DC Link Voltage Exceeded the Over Voltage Detection Level during in Ready. 200V Class: Approx. 410V, 400V Class: Approx. 820V <br> - Power Supply Voltage is too High | - Check and Decease the Power Supply Voltage within VFD Specification |
| OH <br> (Blinking) Overtemp | Heat Fins Over Temperature <br> The Heat Fins Temperature too High, over than Hardware Protection Level during in Ready. <br> - Too High Ambient Temperature <br> - Heat Source Nearby or Insufficient Cooling <br> - Blocked or Stuffed Cooling Fan | - Check on Cooling of the VFD Cabinet. <br> - Install a Cooling Unit or Remove Heat Source <br> - Check on Functionality of the Built-in Cooling Fans by L8-04 Setting. <br> - Replace a New Fan (if Necessary). <br> - Clean Fans |

Check and Decease the Power Supply Voltage within VFD Specification

- Check on Cooling of the VFD Cabinet.
- Install a Cooling Unit or Remove Heat Source - Check on Functionality of the Built-in Cooling Fans by L8-04 Setting.

Replace a New Fan (if Necessary).

- Clean Fans


## 6．1．3 VFD Special Conditions \＆Remedy

Like Warnings，the Fault Contact Outputs will not activate，and the Conditions can not be Reset neither．After the Cause of the Condition is corrected，the VFD Returns to its Former Operation Status Automatically．
The Digital Operator may display in Blinking when a Special Condition Occurs．please follow the Table．Special Conditions，the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions for more Detail \＆Remedial Actions Below．

Table．Warning Conditions，the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions

| Special Condition | Name \＆Possible Causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE （Blinking） Modbus Error | MODBUS Communication Discontinue Communication Lost Time is longer than MODBUS Time Out Detection Value（H5－11）． | －Check Communication Devices and Transmission Signals． <br> －Check On Set Value of H5－11． |
| STOP | VFD during in Zero Speed Run Command is activated（On）and Frequency Reference is $<0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ． | －Stop VFD <br> －Set Frequency Reference $>0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| STP1 （Blinking） | Direct Start after Power Up Fail VFD＇s Run Command Source set from Terminal（B1－02＝1）and Direct Start after Power Up Selection（L5－06＝1），the Run Signal is activated befoe Mains is Powered． | －Check On the Functionality of the L5－06 <br> －Cycle the Run Signal to Run VFD． |
| STP2 <br> （Blinking） | STOP Key of LCP is Depressed <br> When the Run Command is not through LCP and LCP Stop Key Selection is set to Enable （ $\mathrm{O} 2-02=0$ ），once the STOP Key is Depress during VFD in Running，the VFD Stops according B1－03 selected way，a Blinking ＂STP2＂is displayed on LCP． | To Restart VFD，please refer the way below： <br> －Run Command by Terminals（B1－02＝1）：Cycle the Run Signal，VFD Starts again． <br> －Run Command by Serial Communication（B1－02＝ 2）：The Master（Controller）Transmits a＂STOP＂ Signal then＂RUN＂Signal，VFD Starts again． <br> －Check On the Functionality of the L5－06 |
| E．S． （Blinking） | External Fast Stop Signal is Input <br> An Fast Stop Signal is active by Input Terminal D1 to D6 <br> －H1－01 to $\mathrm{H} 1-06$ is set to 15 <br> －Terminal D1～D6 s Enabled during Related Situation | －Check On the Terminals Status． <br> －Check On Functionality and Setting of Terminal D1～D6（Parameter H1－01～H1－06 and H1－11，H1－12 （If Necessary） |
| b．b．． （Blinking） | External Base Block Signal is Input <br> An Base－block Signal is active by Input Terminal D1 to D6 <br> － $\mathrm{H} 1-01$ to $\mathrm{H} 1-06$ is set to 82 <br> －Terminal D1～D6 is Enabled during Related Situation | －Check On the Terminals Status． <br> －Check On Functionality and Setting of Terminal D1～D6（Parameter H1－01～H1－06 and H1－11，H1－12 （If Necessary） |

### 6.1.4 VFD Operation Error \& Remedy

Setting the Parameters, if the set Value is Out of the Valid Range or the Functionality between Parameters are contradictory, the Operation Error Code will Appear on LCP. An Operation Error do not activate Fault Contact Outputs, and the VFD can not Start and Warning Signal can not be Reset neither.
Please refer to Table. Operation Error Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions below to correct the Cause of the Error.

Table. Operation Error Condition, the Possible Causes and Remedial Actions

| Error Condition | Name \& Possible Causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPE01 | VFD Capacity Setting is incorrect <br> - o2-04 doesn't match with VFD Hardware Detection | - Contact Yolico Representative to get the Support |
| OPE02 Limit | Parameter Setting Range is Incorrect <br> - The Parameter Setting Value is Out of the Valid Range. | - Check the Setting Value |
| OPE12 Limit | Operation Incorrect <br> - Depress the Increasing or Decreasing Key when B1-01> 0 or Preset Speed Operation. <br> - Try to change Parameter that is not allowed to change during VFD in Runing. | - Check B1-01 Setting Value. <br> - Change Parameter when VFD in Stop. |
| OPE13 Comm Error | Communication Write Error <br> - Try to change Parameters that is not allowed to be changed by Communication | - Do the Correct Parameter Setting before communicate to VFD. |
| OPE14 Comm Fault | MEMOBUS Transmission Error <br> - Transmission Command is Incorrect. <br> - Communication Parameters Setting is Incorrect <br> - Check-Sum Error | - Check the Transmission Command for Master (Controller) <br> - Communication Parameters Setting H5-01~ H512 |
| OPE15 Comm Fault | Parameter Setting Error <br> - Try Change O2-04 <br> - Try to change Parameters Value that is Out of Valid Range by Communication. | - Set Parameters Value in Valid Range |
| LOC | Password is Incorrect or Setting Prohibited <br> - Try to change Parameter while Password Protection in Lock-Out <br> - The Parameter is not allowed to change. | - Keyin Correct Password <br> - Try another Parameter or Control Status |

## 7. Maintenance and Inspection

### 7.1 Maintenance and Inspection

This Section describes Basic Maintenance and Inspection Procedures for the YD101 Series VFD, Yolico offers the Warranty to Ensure Quality of YD101.

The YD101 will Function Longer if it is kept Clean, Cool and Dry, and if all Precautions Highlighted in this Manual are Observed. Make a Visually Inspect and Routine Maintenance for the VFD as Described in the Table below to Prevent Accidents and to Ensure High Performance with High Reliability.
To Prevent Electrical Shock, Disconnect all Power before Servicing the VFD. Then wait at Least Five Minutes ( 10 Minutes for 15 kW and Above Sizes) after the Power Supply is Disconnected and all LEDs are Extinguished.

## - Routine Inspection

Follows Item below check the System in Operation Daily.

- The Motor should not be Vibrating or Making Unusual Noises.
- There should be no Abnormal Heat Generation.
- The Ambient Temperature should not be Too High.
- The Output Current Value shown on the LCP should not be Higher than Normal.
- The Cooling Fan on the Bottom of the VFD should be Operating Normally.
- Periodic Inspection \& Maintenance

Table Periodic Inspections \& Maintenance

$\left.$| Items | Inspection | Remedial Actions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| External Device, <br> Terminals, Mounting <br> Bolts, Connectors, <br> etc... | Are all Screws and Bolts Tight? | Tighten Loose Screws and Bolts Firmly. |
| Heat Fins | Are Connectors Tight? | Reconnect the Loose Connectors. |
| PCBs (If Possible) | Are the Fins Dirty or Dusty? | Is there Any Conductive Dirt or Oil Mist <br> on the PCBs? |
| Clean Off Any Dirt and Dust with an Air Gun using |  |  |
| Dry Compressed Air. (*) |  |  | | Clean Off Any Dirt and Dust with an Air Gun using |
| :--- |
| Dry Compressed Air. (*) |
| Replace the Boards if they can not be made Clean. | \right\rvert\, | Cooling Fan | Is there Any Abnormal Noise or <br> Vibration or has the Total Operating <br> Time Exceeded 20,000 Hours? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replace the Cooling Fan. |  |
| Power Elements | Is there any Conductive Dirt or Oil Mist <br> on the Elements? | | Clean Off Any Dirt and Dust with an Air |
| :--- |
| Gun using Dry Compressed Air. (*) |

Note: The Compressed Dry Air is Recommended at a Pressure of $39.2 \times 10^{4}$ to $58.8 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa}$ (4 to 6 $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ).

## - Periodic Maintenance of Parts

The VFD is configured by Many Parts, and these Parts Operate properly to make Full use of the VFD Functions.
Among the Electronic Components, Some Parts Require Maintenance depending on the Usage Conditions. In Order to keep the VFD Operating Normally Over a Long Period of Time, it is Necessary to perform Period Inspections and Replace Parts according to their Service Life.
Periodic Maintenance and Inspection Standards vary depending the VFD's Installation Surrounding and Usage Conditions.
The VFD's Maintenance Periods are Noted below. Keep them as Reference.
Table Parts Replacement Guidelines

| Patrs | Standard Period | Replacement Method |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Cooling Fan | $2 \sim 3$ Years | Replace with New Part. |
| Smoothing Capacitor | 5 Years | Replace with New Part. (Determine need by <br> inspection.) |
| MC or Relays | 5 Years | Determine need by inspection. |
| Aluminum Capacitors on PCBs | 5 Years | Replace with new board. (Determine need by <br> inspection.) |

Note: Usage Conditions are as Follows:

- Ambient Temperature: Yearly Average of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Load Factor: 80\% Max.
- Operating Rate: 12 Hours Max./ per day


## A. Appendix

## A. 1 Dynamic Braking Configuration

Depends On VFD Model and Size, YD101 Series offer Different Types of Braking Configuration for Brake Devices Connection, as Braking Resister and Braking Unit plus Resister. Please see Table A-1, A-2 below for Detail.

Table A-1 Brake Configuration \& Model List

| $1 \varnothing 200 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Brake Configuration |  |
|  | Resister | Unit + Resister |
| YD101-00P2-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| YD101-00P4-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| YD101-00P7-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| YD101-01P5-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| YD101-02P2-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| YD101-03P7-T2S | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |


| $3 \varnothing 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Brake Configuration |  |
|  | Resister | Unit + Resister |
| YD101-00P4-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-00P7-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-01P5-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-02P2-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-0003-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-0004-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-05P5-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-07P5-T4 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| YD101-0011-T4 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| YD101-0015-T4 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| YD101-18P5-T4 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| YD101-0022-T4 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Table A-2 Brake Configuration Corresponds to \& YD101 Size

| 10 200V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Braking Resister Specification |  |  | Brake Current <br> (A) | Brake Torque (\%) |
|  | ת (*1) | W @ 10\% ED (*1) | W @ 20\% ED (*2) |  |  |
| YD101-00P2-T2S | 700 | 20 | 40 | 0.5 | 123 |
| YD101-00P4-T2S | 360 | 40 | 80 | 1.1 | 120 |
| YD101-00P7-T2S | 200 | 70 | 140 | 1.9 | 116 |
| YD101-01P5-T2S | 100 | 150 | 300 | 3.8 | 116 |
| YD101-02P2-T2S | 70 | 210 | 420 | 5.4 | 114 |
| YD101-03P7-T2S | 40 | 360 | 720 | 9.5 | 118 |


| 3Ø 400V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Braking Resister Specification |  |  | Brake Current <br> (A) | Brake Torque (\%) |
|  | $\Omega$ (*1) | W @ 10\% ED | W @ 20\% ED (*2) |  |  |
| YD101-00P4-T4 | 1500 | 40 | 80 | 0.5 | 116 |
| YD101-00P7-T4 | 750 | 80 | 160 | 1.0 | 123 |
| YD101-01P5-T4 | 400 | 150 | 300 | 1.9 | 116 |
| YD101-02P2-T4 | 250 | 230 | 460 | 3.0 | 125 |
| YD101-0003-T4 | 200 | 290 | 580 | 3.8 | 116 |
| YD101-0004-T4 | 150 | 390 | 780 | 5.1 | 116 |
| YD101-05P5-T4 | 100 | 580 | 1160 | 7.6 | 125 |
| YD101-07P5-T4 | 75 | 775 | 1550 | 10.1 | 123 |
| YD101-0011-T4 | 50 | 1175 | 2350 | 15.2 | 125 |
| YD101-0015-T4 | 40 | 1450 | 2900 | 19.0 | 116 |
| YD101-18P5-T4 | 30 | 1930 | 3860 | 25.3 | 124 |
| YD101-0022-T4 | 25 | 2325 | 4650 | 30.4 | 125 |

$\triangle$ Note:

1. The Listed $\Omega$ Value is the Specified Minimum Resister Value, if Value of Actual used Brake Resister is Smaller than the Listed $\Omega$ Value, the High Brake Current may result VFD Damaged.
2. The $\underline{W}$ is Power Rating in Watt at Specified ED\%, please choose a Suitable ED\% depends on the Application. Such as the Brake Duty is Less than 5 Times/ Per Minute or just Brakes in a short Time, that can use Resister in Watt @10\%ED or Smaller Watt Value. If the Brake Duty is Larger than 5 Times/ Per Minute or Continue Brakes Over than 4 Minutes, that might use Resister in Watt @ $20 \%$ ED or Larger Watt Value, i.e. the Cycling Textile Machine.

- Calculation for Brake Resister Watt Rating
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { For 400V Models } & W=\frac{577600}{\text { Resister Ohm Value }} \times \text { ED\% } \\ \text { For 400V Models } & W=\frac{144400}{\text { Resister Ohm Value }} \times \text { ED\% }\end{array}$

|  |  | ED\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Load |  | $10 \%$ |
| Brake Frequently | 5 Times/ per Minute | $15 \%$ |
| Long Time Brake | 4 Minutes/ per Brake | $20 \%$ |

## A. 2 Parameter List Table

| Function |  | Parameter No. |  <br> (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & c \\ & \frac{c}{2} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | U1-01 | Frequency Reference | ...... | ...... | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | U1-02 | Output Frequency | ...... | ...... | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | U1-03 | Output Current | ...... | ...... | 0.1 A |  |
|  |  | U1-06 | Output Voltage | ..... | ...... | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | U1-07 | DC Bus Voltage | ...... | ...... | 1 V |  |
|  |  | U1-10 | Input Terrninal Status | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | U1-11 | Output Terrninal Status | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | U1-14 | Software Number | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |
|  |  | U1-15 | Frequency Reference Terminal AVI Input Level | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | U1-16 | CTL Terminal ACI Input Level | ...... | ...... | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | U1-24 | PID Feedback Capacity | ...... | ...... | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | U1-46 | IGBT Temperature | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |
|  |  | U1-47 | Counter Present Value | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |
|  |  | U1-48 | Worked Time 1 | ...... | ...... | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  | U1-49 | Worked Time 2 | ...... | $\ldots$ | 1Day |  |
|  |  | U3-01 | Most Recent Fault | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | U3-02 | 2nd Most Recent Fault | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | U3-03 | 3rd Most Recent Fault | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |
|  |  | A1-02 | CTL Method Selection | 0 | 0~5 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | A1-03 | Initialize Parameters | 0 | $0 \sim 65535$ | ..... |  |
|  |  | A1-04 | Password | 0 | $0 \sim 65535$ | ..... |  |
|  |  | B1-01 | Reference Source | 0 | 0~2, 4~6 | ...... |  |
|  |  | B1-02 | Run Source | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | B1-03 | Stopping Method Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B1-04 | Reverese Operation Prohibit | 0 | 0 ~ 1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B1-06 | Digital Input Scan Time | 5 | 1~100 | 1 |  |
|  |  | B1-09 | Auxiliary Run Source Selection | 0 | 0 ~ 2 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B1-10 | Auxi. Reference Source Selection | 0 | 0~2, 4~6 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B1-11 | Multi-function Input Terminals CTL Method Selection | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | B1-12 | AVR for Output Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | B2-01 | DC Braking Frequency at Stop | 1.5 | 0.10~10.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | B2-02 | DC Braking Current at Stop | 50.0 | $0.0 \sim 150.0$ | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | B2-03 | DC Braking Time at Start | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B2-04 | DC Braking Time at Stop | 0.5 | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B2-09 | DC Braking Current at Start | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 150.0$ | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | B3-01 | Speed Search at Start | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 이 } \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | B5-01 | PID CTL Mode Selection | 0 | 0~4 | ..... |  |
|  |  | B5-02 | PID Feedback Regulated Gain | 1.00 | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 0.01 |  |
|  |  | B5-03 | PID CTL Proportional Gain | 1.0 | $0.0 \sim 10.0$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B5-04 | PID CTL Integral Time | 10.0 | $0.0 \sim 100.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B5-05 | PID CTL Derivative Time | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 10.00$ | 0.01 Sec . |  |


| Function |  | Parameter No. |  <br> (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䍗 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | B5-06 | PID CTL Offset +/- Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | B5-07 | PID CTL Offset | 0 | 0~109 | 1\% |  |
|  |  | B5-08 | PID Output Primary Delay Time | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 2.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B5-09 | PID Feedback Loss Action | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | B5-10 | PID Feedback Loss Dection Level | 0 | $0 \sim 100$ | 1\% |  |
|  |  | B5-11 | PID Feedback Loss Detection Time | 1.0 | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B5-12 | PID CTL Integral Limit | 100 | $0 \sim 109$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | B5-14 | PID Sleep Frequency | 0.00 | 0.00~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | B5-15 | PID Sleep Delay Time | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | B5-16 | PID Wake Up Frequency | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | B5-17 | PID Wake Up Delay Time | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C1-03 | Acceleration Time 2 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C1-04 | Deceleration Time 2 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C2-01 | S-Curve at Accelerating Start | 0.2 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C2-02 | S-Curve at Accelerating End | 0.2 | 0.0~4.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C2-03 | S-Curve at Decelerating Start | 0.2 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C2-04 | S-Curve at Decelerating End | 0.2 | $0.0 \sim 4.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C3-01 | Motor Rated Slip Compensation @ V/F CTL | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 200.0$ | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | C3-02 | Slip Compensation Delay Time @ V/F CTL | 0.10 | 0.05~10.00 | 0.01 Sec . |  |
|  |  | C4-01 | Torque Compensation @ V/F CTL | 10.0 | $0.0 \sim 30.0$ | 0.1\% |  |
|  |  | C6-01 | Carrier Frequency Set | 5 | 1~15 | 1kHz |  |
|  |  | C6-06 | Carrier Frequency Selection | 1 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | D1-09 | JOG Frequency Reference | 2.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-10 | JOG Acceleration Time | 0.5 | $0.1 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-11 | JOG Deceleration Time | 0.5 | $0.1 \sim 25.5$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-12 | Multi-step Speed ACC/DEC Time Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | D1-13 | MOPs Speed/ Preset Speed 0 | 5.00 | 0.00~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-14 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 1 | 5.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-15 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 2 | 10.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-16 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 3 | 15.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-17 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 4 | 20.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-18 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 5 | 25.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-19 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 6 | 30.00 | 0.00~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-20 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 7 | 35.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-21 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 8 | 40.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-22 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 9 | 45.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-23 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 10 | 50.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |


| Function |  | Parameter No. |  <br> (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D1-24 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 11 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-25 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 12 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-26 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 13 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-27 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 14 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-28 | Multi-Step Preset Speed 15 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D1-29 | ACC Time of REF Source/ Preset 0 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-30 | DEC Time of REF Source/ Preset 0 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.15 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-31 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 1 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-32 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 1 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-33 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 2 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-34 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 2 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-35 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 3 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-36 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 3 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-37 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 4 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-38 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 4 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-39 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 5 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-40 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 5 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-41 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 6 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-42 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 6 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.15 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-43 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 7 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-44 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 7 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-45 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 8 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-46 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 8 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.15 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-47 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 9 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-48 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 9 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-49 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 10 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-50 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 10 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-51 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 11 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-52 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 11 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-53 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 12 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-54 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 12 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-55 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 13 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-56 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 13 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-57 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 14 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-58 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 14 | 10.0 | $0.1 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D1-59 | ACC Time of Preset Speed 15 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1Sec. |  |
|  |  | D1-60 | DEC Time of Preset Speed 15 | 10.0 | 0.1 ~ 3600.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | D2-01 | Frequency Upper Limit | 50.00 | $0.01 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D2-02 | Frequency Lower Limit | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 649.99$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D3-01 | Jump Frequency Reference 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D3-02 | Jump Frequency Reference 2 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D3-03 | Jump Frequency Reference 3 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | D3-04 | Jump Frequency Bandwidth | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 30.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |


| Function |  | Parameter No. | Name \& (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m$ <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | E1-01 | Input Mains Voltage | 220.0 | 170.0~528.0 | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-03 | V/F Pattern Selection | F | 0~F | ...... |  |
|  |  | E1-04 | Maximum Output Frequency | 50.00 | $40.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E1-05 | Maximum Output Voltage | 200.0 | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ * | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-06 | Base Frequency | 50.00 | 0.10~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E1-07 | Middle Output Frequency A | 2.50 | $0.10 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E1-08 | Middle Output Voltage A | 15.0 | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ * | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-09 | Minimum Output Frequency | 1.30 | $0.10 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E1-10 | Minimum Output Voltage | 9.0 | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ * | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-11 | Middle Output Frequency B | 0.00 | 0.00~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E1-12 | Middle Output Voltage B | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ * | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-13 | Base Voltage | 200.0 | $0.0 \sim 255.0$ * | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | E1-14 | V/F Start Frequency | 0.00 | 0.00~10.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | E2-01 | Motor Rated Current | ...... | ...... | 0.1 A |  |
|  |  | E2-03 | Motor No-Load Current | ..... | ...... | 0.1A |  |
|  |  | E2-04 | Number of Motor Poles | 4 | 2~48 | 2Poles |  |
|  |  | E6-01 | Motor Direction Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-01 | Terminal D1 Selection | 80 | 3~89 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H1-02 | Terminal D2 Selection | 81 | 3~89 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H1-03 | Terminal D3 Selection | 3 | 3~89 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-04 | Terminal D4 Selection | 4 | 3~89 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H1-05 | Terminal D5 Selection | 5 | 3~89 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-06 | Terminal D6 Selection | 30 | 3~89 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H1-11 | D1~ D5 Input Signal Selection | 00000 | 00000~11111 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-12 | D6 Input Signal Selection | 00000 | 00000~00001 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H1-13 | MOP CTL Bandwidth | 0.00 | 0.00~5.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | H1-14 | MOP Hold Reference Selection | 0 | 0~2 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-15 | Pulse Input Signal Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H1-16 | Pulse Input Filter Coefficient | 1 | 1 ~ 100 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H1-17 | Pulse Input Gain | 1.00 | $0.01 \sim 9.99$ | 0.01 |  |
|  |  | H1-18 | Pulse Reference Filter for LCP | 20 | 1 ~ 200 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H1-19 | Counter Target Value | 0 | $0 \sim 9999$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | H1-20 | Preset Counter Value | 0 | 0 ~ 9999 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H1-21 | Counter Input Scan Time | 1 | 1~10 | 1 (x2mS) |  |
|  |  | H2-01 | Relay 1 (RY1) Function Selection | E | 0~48 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H2-02 | Relay 2 (RY2) Function Selection | 0 | 0~48 | ..... |  |
|  |  | H2-03 | PHC Function Selection | 2 | 0~48 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H2-06 | Digital Output Signal Selection | 00000 | 00000~00111 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H3-02 | Terminal AVI Reference \% Gain | 100 | $0 \sim 1000$ | 1\% |  |
|  |  | H3-03 | Terminal AVIReference \% Bias | 0 | $0 \sim 100$ | 1\% |  |
|  |  | H3-09 | Terminal ACI Function Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H3-10 | Terminal ACI Reference \% Gain | 100 | 0~1000 | 1\% |  |

Note: These Voltage Values are for the 200 V Class; Double the Values for 400 V Class VFDs.

| Function |  | Parameter No. |  <br> (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | H3-11 | Terminal ACI Reference \% Bias | 0 | $0 \sim 100$ | 1\% |  |
|  |  | H3-12 | Terminal AVIScan Time | 50 | 1 ~ 100 | 1 (x2mS) |  |
|  |  | H3-13 | Terminal AVV/ACI Signal Selection | 0 | 0~3 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H3-14 | Terminal AVIBias +/- Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H3-15 | AVI Normal/ Invert Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H3-16 | Terminal ACI Scan Time | 50 | 1 ~ 100 | 1 (x2mS) |  |
|  |  | H3-17 | Terminal ACI Bias +/- Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H3-18 | ACI Normal/ Invert Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ... |  |
|  |  | H3-19 | AI Reference Filter for LCP Display | 30 | 1 ~ 100 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H4-01 | Terminal AO Function Selection | 2 | 1~7 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H4-02 | Terminal AO \% Gain | 100 | $0 \sim 1000$ | 1\% |  |
|  |  | H4-03 | Terminal AO Reference \% Bias | 0 | 0 ~ 100 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H4-09 | Terminal AO Bias +/- Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H4-10 | AO Normal/ Invert Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ... |  |
|  | (dn-łə uo!̣eכ!unmmoう snqpow) | H5-01 | Modbus Station Address Selection | 1 | 1 ~ 32 | 1 |  |
|  |  | H5-02 | Modbus Baud Rate Selection | 3 | 0~4 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | H5-03 | Modbus Parity Selection | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H5-04 | Stop Method if Modbus Error | 0 | 0~3 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H5-06 | Modbus Response Delay Time | 5 | 1 ~ 16 | 1 (x2mS) |  |
|  |  | H5-08 | ASCII/ RTU Code Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H5-09 | Modbus Stop Bit Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H5-10 | Modbus Data Format Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | H5-11 | MODBUS Time Out Detection | 0.0 | 0.0~25.5 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | H5-12 | Number of MODBUS Error | 3 | 1 ~ 20 | 1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 「 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | L1-06 | Motor OL1 Selection | 1 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L1-07 | Motor Cooling Type Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L1-08 | Motor Overload Type Selection | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L1-09 | Stopping Method after OL1 | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | L2-01 | Power Loss Selection | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L2-02 | Momentary Power Loss Time | 0.5 | $0.0 \sim 2.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | L3-01 | Acceleration Stall Prevention | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L3-02 | ACC Stall Prevention Level | 200 | 50~200 | 1\% |  |
|  |  | L3-04 | Deceleration Stall Prevention | 0 | 0~1 | ..... |  |
|  |  | L3-05 | Running Stall Prevention | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L3-06 | Running Stall Prevention Level | 200 | 50~200 | 1\% |  |
|  |  | L3-07 | DEC Stall Prevention Level | 200 | 50~200 | 1\% |  |
|  |  | L3-08 | Running Over Volt. Prevention | 0 | 0~1 | ...... |  |
|  |  | L3-09 | Running OV. Prevention Level | 380.0 | 350.0~780.0 | 0.1 v |  |
|  |  | L3-10 | Deceleration OV. Restraint Gain | 10 | $0 \sim 25$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | L4-01 | Frequency Agree Level | 0.00 | 0.00~650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | L4-02 | Frequency Agree Width | 2.00 | $0.00 \sim 30.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |


| Function |  | Parameter No. | Name \& (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \Gamma \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{D} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{\circ}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | L5-01 | Number of Automatic Restart | 0 | $0 \sim 10$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | L5-03 | Automatic Restart Method | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | L5-04 | Automatic Restart Waiting Time | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 800.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | L5-05 | Restart Mode Selection | 0 | 0~1 | .... |  |
|  |  | L5-06 | Direct Start after Power Up | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | L5-07 | Direct Start Delay Time | 2.0 | $2.0 \sim 300.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | L5-08 | KEB Deceelation Time Setting | 0.0 | 0.0~25.0 | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | L5-09 | DC Bus LV Detection Level | 190.0 | 150.0~420.0 | 0.1 V |  |
|  |  | L8-04 | Built-in Cooling Fan Selection | 1 | 0~3 | $\ldots .$. |  |
|  |  | L8-17 | Carrier Frequency Auto Reduce Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | O1-02 | Monitoring after Power Up Selection | 0 | 0~5 | $\ldots$. |  |
|  |  | O1-06 | RPM Scale for Monitoring | 1800 | $0 \sim 65535$ | 1 RPM |  |
|  |  | O1-07 | Scale for Monitoring Selection | 0 | 0~4 | $\ldots \ldots$ |  |
|  | (uo!̣əəəə્ડ Кə્ર)-z૦ | O2-02 | LCP Stop Key Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | O2-04 | Inverter Model | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | O2-05 | LCP M.O.P. Mode Selection | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | O2-08 | Accumulative Worked Time | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | O2-10 | Allow Worked Days | 0 | 0~65535 | 1Day |  |
|  |  | O2-11 | Parameter Lock by Password | 0 | 0~1 | $\ldots$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | P1-00 | Auto Process Mode Selection | 0 | 0~6 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | P1-01 | Master Frequency (Auto Process Speed 0) | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-02 | Auto Process Speed 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-03 | Auto Process Speed 2 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-04 | Auto Process Speed 3 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-05 | Auto Process Speed 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 ~ 650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-06 | Auto Process Speed 5 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-07 | Auto Process Speed 6 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-08 | Auto Process Speed 7 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-09 | Auto Process Speed 8 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-10 | Auto Process Speed 9 | 0.00 | 0.00 ~ 650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-11 | Auto Process Speed 10 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-12 | Auto Process Speed 11 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-13 | Auto Process Speed 12 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-14 | Auto Process Speed 13 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-15 | Auto Process Speed 14 | 0.00 | 0.00 ~ 650.00 | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-16 | Auto Process Speed 15 | 0.00 | $0.00 \sim 650.00$ | 0.01 Hz |  |
|  |  | P1-17 | Run Time 0 for Speed 0 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-18 | Run Time 1 for Speed 1 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-19 | Run Time 2 for Speed 2 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-20 | Run Time 3 for Speed 3 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-21 | Run Time 4 for Speed 4 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-22 | Run Time 5 for Speed 5 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-23 | Run Time 6 for Speed 6 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |


| Function |  | Parameter No. | Name \& (Digital Operator Displayed) | Default | Setting Range | Minimum Unit | User Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | P1-24 | Run Time 7 for Speed 7 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-25 | Run Time 8 for Speed 8 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-26 | Run Time 9 for Speed 9 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-27 | Run Time 10 for Speed 10 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-28 | Run Time 11 for Speed 11 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-29 | Run Time 1 for Speed 12 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-30 | Run Time 13 for Speed 13 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-31 | Run Time 14 for Speed 14 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-32 | Run Time 15 for Speed 15 | 0.0 | $0.0 \sim 3600.0$ | 0.1 Sec . |  |
|  |  | P1-33 | Run Direction 0 for Speed 0 | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-34 | Run Direction 1 for Speed 1 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-35 | Run Direction 2 for Speed 2 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-36 | Run Direction 3 for Speed 3 | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-37 | Run Direction 4 for Speed 4 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-38 | Run Direction 5 for Speed 5 | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-39 | Run Direction 6 for Speed 6 | 0 | 0~2 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | P1-40 | Run Direction 7 for Speed 7 | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-41 | Run Direction 8 for Speed 8 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-42 | Run Direction 9 for Speed 9 | 0 | 0~2 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | P1-43 | Run Direction 10 for Speed 10 | 0 | 0~2 | ..... |  |
|  |  | P1-44 | Run Direction 11 for Speed 11 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-45 | Run Direction 1 for Speed 12 | 0 | 0~2 | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | P1-46 | Run Direction 13 for Speed 13 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | P1-47 | Run Direction 14 for Speed 14 | 0 | 0~2 | ..... |  |
|  |  | P1-48 | Run Direction 15 for Speed 15 | 0 | 0~2 | ...... |  |
|  |  | T1-02 | Motor Nameplate Data | ...... | $\ldots$ | 0.1kW |  |
|  |  | T1-03 | Motor Rated Voltage | ...... | ...... | 0.1VAC |  |
|  |  | T1-04 | Motor Rated Current | ...... | ...... | 0.1A |  |
|  |  | T1-05 | Motor Rated Frequency | ...... | ...... | 0.01Hz |  |
|  |  | T1-07 | Motor Rated Speed | ...... | ...... | 1RPM |  |
|  |  | T2-00 | Torque Compensation Coefficient for VVT CTL | ..... | $0 \sim 600$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | T2-01 | Slip Compensation Coefficient for VVT CTL | ...... | $0 \sim 600$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | T2-05 | Torque Compensation Gain @ Low Speed for VVT CTL | 30 | $0 \sim 100$ | 1\% |  |

## A. 3 Abbreviation Index

In the Manual, there are Abbreviations with Uppercase Words because of limited space in some Tables, please refer the explanation below to know what the real meaning for the Word.

| Alphabet | Abbreviation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ACC | Acceleration/ Accerlative/ Accerlating |
|  | AVR | Auto Voltage Regulation |
| B | BRK | Brake/ Braking |
| C | CMD | Command |
|  | CTL | Control/ Controlling |
| D | DEC | Deceleration/ Decelerative/ Decelerating |
| E | E.S. | Emergency Stop, Fast Stop |
|  | ERR | Error |
| F | FBL | Feed Back Loss |
|  | FRQ | Frequency |
|  | FSD | Full Scale Deflection |
|  | FUN | Function |
|  | FWD | Forward |
| I | INT | Invert |
| K | KPD | Keypad/ Operator/ Local Control Panel |
| L | LCP | Local Control Panel/ Keypad/ Operator |
|  | LVL | Level |
| M | MOB | Modbus |
|  | MOP(s) | Motor Operated Potentiometer |
|  | MTR | Motor |
| N | N.C. | Normal Close |
|  | N.O. | Normal Open |
| P | PHC | Photo-Coupler |
|  | POT | Potentiometer of LCP |
| R | REF | Reference |
|  | REV | Reverse |
|  | RST | Reset/ Mains Terminal Label |
|  | RY | Relay |
| S | SGN | Signal |
|  | SPD | Speed |
|  | STP | Stop |
| T | TMN | Terminal(s) |
| V | VFD | Variable Frequency Drive |
|  | VVT | Voltage Vector Control |

