Panasonic

For speed control of 3-phase induction motor Inverter M1X Series

Operating Instructions



Be sure to provide the customer with a copy of this manual.

Thank you for purchasing a Panasonic Inverter.

Be sure to read the instructions thoroughly before attempting to operate the inverter. After reading, be sure to keep in a safe place for future reference.

Industrial and Appliance Motor Division, Motor Company Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd

CONTENTS

Before use	Safety Precaution · · · · · 4 Introduction · · · · · 8 When unpacking · · · · · · 8 Inverter model check · · · · · 8
Preparation and adjustment	System Configuration · 1 1 Wiring general view · · · · · 1 1 Wiring · · · · · · 1 2 Terminal function · · · · · · 1 3 Precautions when wiring · · · 1 5
If necessary	Protective Function 18 Protective functions 18 Method of resetting trip 20
Application	Detailed Explanation · · · 2 3 of Parameters Parameter functions · · · · · · 2 3
Specifications	Specifications · · · · · 3 7 Outer Dimensions · · · · 3 9

CONTENTS

Precautions •••••• 9 Note the following •••• 9 precautions in order to use the inverter properly	Installation · · · · · · 1 0 Inverter · · · · · 1 0	Before use
Parameter Setting · · · · 1 6 How to set · · · · · 1 6		Preparation and Adjustment
Maintenance/····· 2 1 Inspection	Troubleshooting · · · · 2 2 Inspection to determine · · · · 2 2 cause of problem	lf necessary
		Application
Parameter Setting · · · 4 1 Parameter overview · · · · · · 4 1 Parameter configuration · · · · 4 1 and list of parameters		Specifica- tions

Precautions that must be heeded in order to protect the user and others from harm and prevent property loss or damage are as follows:

The extent of injury or damage that could be suffered by improper use contrary to directions is ranked and explained as follows:



Situation involving danger which could result in death or serious injury if equipment is handled incorrectly.



Situation involving danger which could result in medium to light injury, or property damage if equipment is handled incorrectly.

Items labeled as <u>CAUTION</u> could be connected with core serious consequences, depending upon the circumstances. In any case, these instructions are extremely important and should be observed in all cases.

Installation

A CAUTION

Install on non-combustible material such as metal.

Failure to do so could result in fire.

Do not locate near combustibles.

Doing so could result in fire.

Do not carry by the front case when moving the inverter.

Doing so is dangerous and could result in injury if dropped.

Do not allow foreign material such as metal chips to get inside the inverter.

Doing so could result in fire.

Be sure to install on a base capable of supporting the inverter's weight in accordance with the directions giving in the instruction manual.

Doing so is dangerous and could result in injury if dropped.

Wiring



Make sure the power is cut off before handling wiring.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or fire.

Be sure to install a no-fuse breaker (NFB).

Failure to do so could result in fire.

Be sure to ground the GND terminal.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or fire.

Have wiring work done by an electrician.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or fire.

Be sure to install the inverter before wiring.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or fire.

A CAUTION

Do not connect the AC power source with the output terminals (U/L1, V/L2, W/L3). Doing so could result in injury or fire.

Make sure the voltage of the AC power source agrees with the rated voltage of the inverter.

If not, it could result in injury or fire.

Operation

DANGER

Be sure to mount the case and cover before turning the power on. Never remove the case or cover while the inverter is receiving power.

Failure to mount or removing the case/cover could result in electric shock.

The operator should secure the area before turning the power on or off.

Failure to do so could result in injury.

Never operate the switches with wet hands.

Doing so could result in electric shock.

Never touch the terminals of the inverter when it is charged with power, even when it is not running. Doing so could result in electric shock.

If the retry function is selected, the inverter could unexpectedly start operating again if tripped. Do not approach the inverter in the condition.

Doing so could result in injury.

If trip reset is carried out with the operate signal ON, the inverter could unexpectedly start operating again. Do not approach the inverter in the condition. Doing so could result in injury.

A CAUTION

The radiator and regenerative resistor become very hot.

Touching these parts could result in skin burning injury.

It is very easy to set speed from "low" to "high" by an inverter. Set the operating speed so that it the motor and machine tolerance is not exceeded.

Failure to do so could result in injury.

Maintenance/inspection

DANGER

Wait for at least 5 minutes after turning off the power to perform inspections. Failure to do so could result in electric shock.

Maintenance and inspection should not be performed by anyone except a specialist.

The repairman should remove all metallic objects (watch, rings, etc.) before performing maintenance or inspection.

Use only insulated tools when performing maintenance or inspection.

Failure to do so could result in electric shock or injury.

Other



Absolutely DO NOT modify the inverter in any way. Doing so could result in electric shock, injury or fire.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The diagrams given in this instruction manual may show the cases, covers or safety breakers removed in order to show details.

When operating, be sure to return the cases, covers or safety breakers and operate as specified in the manual.

Introduction

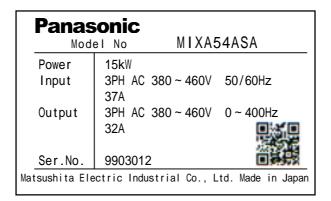
When unpacking

- · Is the model correct?
- Was the equipment damaged in transport?

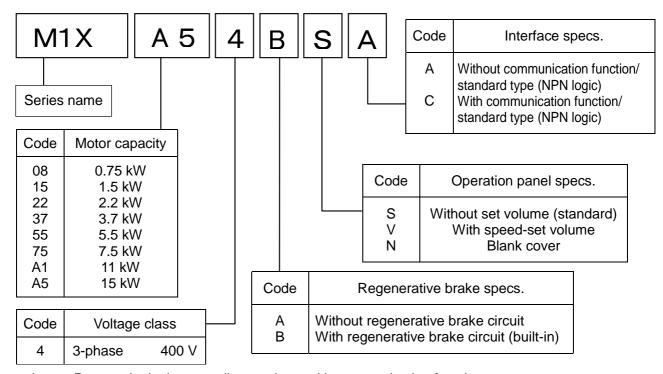
If there is anything wrong with the equipment, contact your Panasonic dealer.

Inverter model check

Nameplate



Product No.



Consult your Panasonic dealer regarding products with communication functions.

Precautions

Note the following precautions in order to use the inverter properly.

- 1. Arrange for the power source capacity to be between 1.5 to 500kVA the inverter's capacity. An excessively high peak current may flow to the power input circuit, and damage the converter section if the wiring length is short with a power source exceeding 500kVA, or the phase-advancing capacitor is switched on the power source side. In this case, provide individual power factor-enhancing AC reactors that match the inverter's capacity on the inverter input side.
- 2. Do not connect the phase-advancing capacitor to the output side of the inverter. Doing so could result in damage to the phase-advancing capacitor.
- Do not provide a magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor. To run or turn
 the motor on/off, use the RUN switch on the control panel or the control input terminal.
 Avoid frequently turning the magnetic contactor, provided on the power source, on
 and off.
- 4. Operating the motor by the inverter could increase leakage current and trip the earth leakage breaker. In this case, use earth leakage breakers designed for high frequency for this system and other systems.
- 5. Take the following precautions if using a built-in electronic thermal relay contained in the inverter:
 - Check the rated current of your 3-phase induction motor, and set the appropriate electronic thermal value.
 - Use one motor for each inverter.
- 6. in using the inverter to drive multiple motors connected in parallel, select an inverter of a capacity that does not exceed the total rated current of the inverter. When calculating by total output of the motor, the inverter's rated current may be exceeded, depending on the type of motor.
- 7. The total wiring length between inverter and motor should not exceed 30 meters. If the wiring is to be longer than this, you should provide a reactor, etc., between inverter and motor.
- 8. Install the inverter securely to avoid injuries in the case of an earthquake.
- 9. Before running the inverter following an earthquake, check installation of the inverter and motor and make sure they are safe to operate.

Installation

Install the inverter properly to prevent equipment failure or accidents.

Inverter

Installation location

Install the inverter indoors in a place not exposed to rain or direct sunlight. The inverter is not waterproof.

Install in a place not exposed to corrosive/flammable gases, grinding fluid, oil mist, metal powder or chips.

Place with adequate ventilation, which is not exposed to excessive humidity, dirt or dust. Place not subject to vibration.

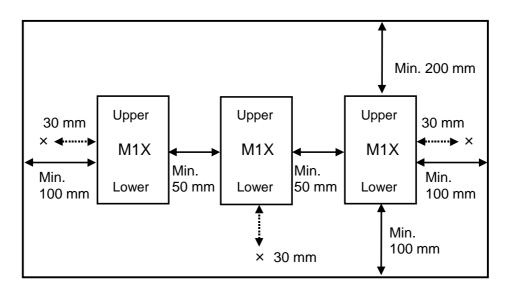
Environmental conditions

Item	Conditions	
	- 10 ~ 50 (Must not freeze)	
Ambient temperature	When ambient temperature is higher than +40 , the air	
	apron and the linear rubber apron should be disassembled	
Ambient humidity	Max. 90%RH (Must be no condensation)	
Storage temperature	- 20 ~ 65 (Must not freeze)	
Storage humidity	Max. 90 %RH (Must be no condensation)	
Vibration	Max. $5.9 \text{ m/s}^2 (10 \sim 60 \text{ Hz})$	
Elevation	Max. 1000 m	

^{*} Short-term temperature during transport

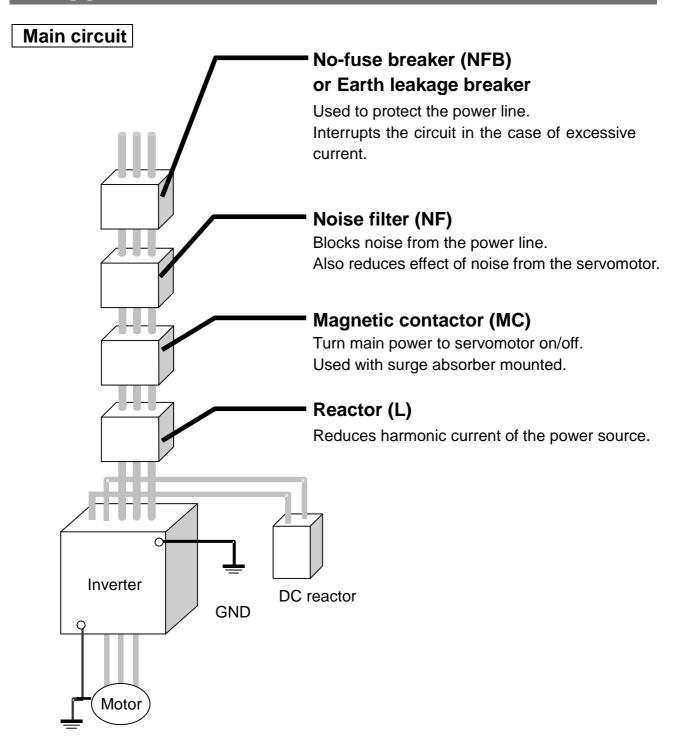
Mounting direction and clearance

· Provide sufficient clearance for effective cooling.



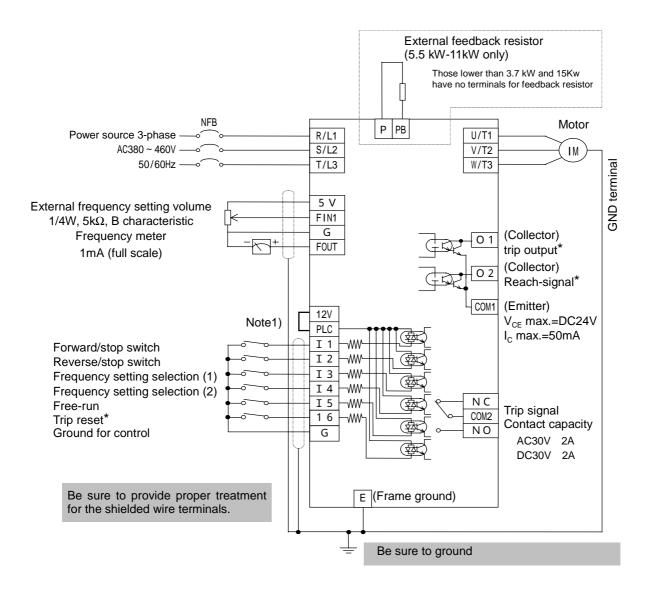
Make sure ambient temperature doesn't exceed allowable temperature at position indicated by X in the figure above.

Wiring general view



Wiring

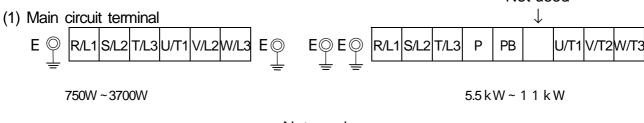
Standard wiring diagram

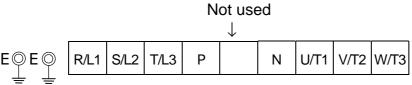


Asterisk (*) indicates factory-set function.

Note 1) PLC terminals and 12V terminals connected, it is called synchronized input circuit. PLC terminals and G terminals connected, it is called power input circuit.

Terminal function Not used





15 k W

Terminal No.	Terminal name	Function description
R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	Power source input terminal	Connect to commercial power source (3-phase 380-460V 50/60 Hz)
U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	Output terminal	Connect to 3-phase induction motor
Е	GND terminal	Terminal for grounding inverter base
Р	P terminal	(+) terminals for the recitification part
N	N terminal	(-) terminals for the recitification part
РВ	PB terminal	Terminals for external feedback resistor. Connect the resistor between P and PB.

(2) Control terminal

	01	02	F1N1	F1N2	FOUT	12	14	16	12V
COM2 NC NO	CC	DM1 1	2V P	LC G) I	1 I I	マー ロ	5 G	5 5V

Teri	minal No.	Terminal name		Function (description	1
	5 V	Power source terminal for fre- quency setting	+ 5VDC applied.			
	1 2 V	External power terminal	+ 12VDC applied. The common terminal used for contact input of external power is used. When power is on (PLC and G connected), a closed terminal in ON, and an open one, OFF			
	IN1	Input terminal for frequency setting	Frequency can be set when 0 ~ +5VDC (or 0 - +10VDC) is input between "FIN1" and "G", or 4-20mA between "FIN2"-G. If both are input, the bigger will be pick up. If using these terminals, change " frequency command" to or		FIN2"-G. If both are input,	
	G	Ground for control		ronized in	put is used	ne common terminal used . When power is on (PLC and an open one, OFF.
F	OUT	Frequency meter terminal	"G." Connect full-scale	Outputs voltage proportional to output frequency between "FOUT" and "G." Connect full-scale 1 mA DC ammeter. You can output pulses synchronized with output frequency by altering " FOUT switch".		
	I 1	Forward/stop command terminal	Forward by shorting between "I1" and "G"; stop by release Reverse by shorting between "I2" and "G"; stop by release		p by release	
	Ι2	Reverse /stop command terminal	You can change "I1" to run/stop command and "I2" to forward/reverse command by altering " I1.12" function selection.			
Input terminal			You can select the following	ect the following functions in operation mode.		
teri	Ι3	Frequency	Operation mode	13	14	15
Jbut	I 4	setting	2-speed operation mode	Forward jogging	Reverse jogging	Select from among free-run, external forced
4	I 5 I 6	selection terminal	4-speed operation mode 8-speed operation mode 16-speed operation mode	Frequency selection		trip, No. 2 acceleration/ deceleration, trip reset
·	G	Ground for control	Contact input common ground terminal.			
	O 1		Open-collector output terminal. (Not maintained when power is C You can select contents by " • output signal (1) selection."			
al	O 2	Output signal terminal	Factory setting: "01" is tri	p signal (tr		
Output terminal	E COM1		"O1" (collector) IC max. = "C1" (emitter) VCE max.			
put te	N C		Relay output terminal.	30VDC 1A	(max.)	
Out	NO	Output signal	(Not maintained when po	wer is OFF	- .)	output polarity selection."
	terminal Yo		Not built-in to products w	ithout rege	nerative br	ake circuit.

Precautions when wiring

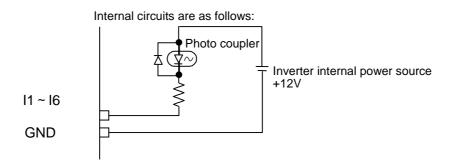
Main circuit

- (1) The inverter will be damaged if you invert the connections of the power input terminal and motor output terminal (U/L1, V/L2 ... W/L3). Absolutely do not invert connections.
- (2) Do not ground the main circuit terminal.
- (3) Do not short motor output terminals (U/L1, V/L2 ... W/L3) together.
- (4) The GND terminal (E) is the frame ground (FG) for the inverter.
- (5) Be sure to use insulated crimp terminals for connecting to the main circuit terminals.

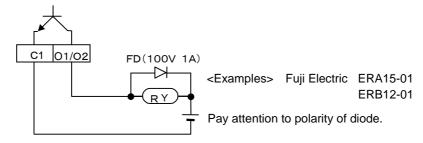
Control circuit

- (1) Do not apply more than 24VDC, 50mA to the output terminals (O1, O2, COM1), or apply voltage to terminal in reverse.
- (2) Input terminal configuration is shown in the following figure.

 You can control by contact or by open collector output. Do not apply external voltage.



- (3) Do not short the frequency setting power source terminal (5V) and ground for control terminal (G).
- (4) To directly drive the relay by the output terminals (O1, O2, COM), mount a flywheel diode (FD).

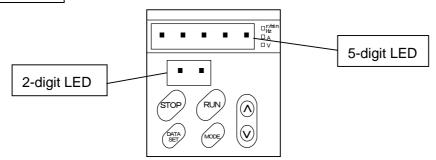


(5) Use shielded wires for the cable to be connected to the control circuit.

Parameter Setting

How to set

Operation Panel

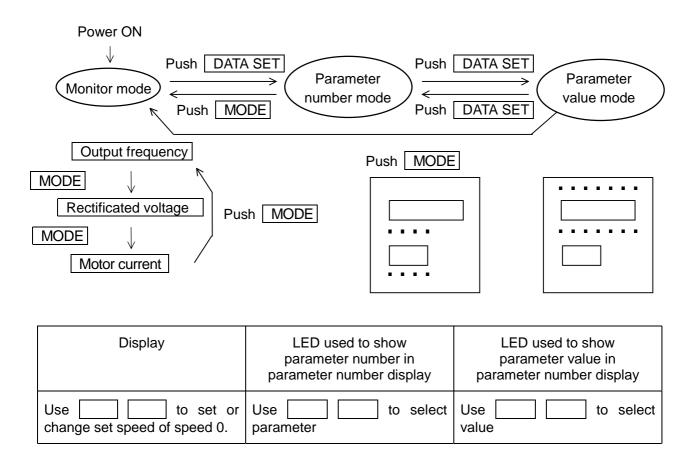


Frequency Hz is displayed when in the normal monitor mode.

You can display synchronized rotations for the parameter display power."

5-digit LED	Displays output frequency, set frequency or display power, cause of error, or parameter.			
2-digit LED	Displays param	neter No. Direction of rotation is displayed in the monitor mode.		
MODE button	Switch for changing monitor mode. Pressing the switch changes the mode in the cycle of: Output frequency Rectificated Motor current			
DATA SET button		Switch for selecting parameter No. mode and parameter value mode, setting parameter value.		
	Mode descrip	otion		
	Monitor mode	Displays output frequency, rectificated voltage or motor current. Mode when the power is turned on. When in the parameter No. mode or parameter value mode, pressing the MODE switch changes to the monitor mode.		
	Parameter No. mode	Displays parameter No. (• • •) by flashing. When in the monitor mode, pressing the DATA SET switch changes to the parameter No. mode.		
	Parameter value mode	Displays parameter contents (setting value) by flashing. You can change the setting value with the switches. After changing the setting, press the DATA SET switch to enter the setting in the memory.		
button	Enable you to select parameters, and set/change contents.			
RUN button	Commands the inverter to run.			
STOP button	Commands the	Commands the inverter to stop.		

Parameter Setting



Protective Function

Protective functions

The protective functions classified as shown below are built-in the inverters of this series.

Functions that do not display a warning, but act to avoid a tripping of the system.

Functions that display a warning and shut off inverter output.

Functions that trip the inverter. (Trip signal cannot be retained when the power is turned off.)

Classifi- cation	5-digit LED display	Description of protection	Countermeasures, etc.
	Electronic thermal relay operation (Monitor) (Flashes)	Monitor display flashes when output current reaches the electronic thermal relay level and the timer operates.	Electronic thermal relay trip. Be careful of the size of the load when using.
	Acceleration/ deceleration stall prevention (no display)	Prevents tripping when acceleration/deceleration time becomes too long in the following situations: DC voltage of the rectificated part exceeds approx. 775V. Motor current exceeds inverter's current limit operation point.	Increase acceleration/ deceleration time or decrease inertia load.
	Insufficient voltage warning Instantaneous power failure protection	If DC voltage of the rectificated part drops below approx. 360V, it is regarded as "instantaneous power failure," and inverter output is shut off. 1 If it drops below approx. 300V, the control circuit is reset. If voltage is restored by the time the control circuit is reset, operation can be restarted automatically. 2	Investigate the wiring and power source information.
	Reverse prevention	Selecting the reverse prevention function prevents reverse operation if the inverter receives a reverse signal.	Check if the reverse command has been given.
	Restart prevention when power is restored *2	Prevents the inverter from restarting automatically if already given the run command when power is turned, restored following power failure or reset.	After commanding the inverter to stop, command it to run again.

^{*1} The inverter will operate correctly if power failure does not exceed approx. 15ms.

Prevents the inverter from restarting automatically if " restart prevention when power is restored" is selected for

^{*3} Effective only when " * * reverse prevention" is selected for * * *.

Protective Function

Classifi- cation	5-digit LED display	Description of protection	Countermeasures, etc.
	Over-current trip	Trips if inverter output current exceeds the rated current approx. by 200%.	Possible causes include drop in power source voltage, excessive GD² load, acceleration/ deceleration time is set too short, load short, or grounding. Take the proper measures to determine the cause.
	Regenerative overvoltage trip	Trips if DC voltage of the converter rises above approx. 800V.	If it trips while the inverter is running, deceleration time could be too short. Try setting deceleration time longer. If it trips when the power is turned on, the inductance of the power-boosting AC reactor provided on the input side of the inverter may be too high. Select an AC reactor that matches the inverter capacity.
	Over-voltage trip retry when power is turned on	If over-voltage trip occurs when the power is turned on because the inductance of the power-boosting AC reactor provided on the input side of the inverter is too high, etc., ••• is displayed and output is shut off. The trip is automatically reset when DC voltage of the converter drops below approx. 800V, enabling normal operation.*1	The capacity of the power-boosting AC reactor provided on the input side of the inverter may be too large. Select a reactor that matches the inverter capacity.
	Over-load trip (Electronic thermal relay)	If motor current continues to exceed the electronic thermal relay setting value, load is regarded as being to high causing the function to trip.	Try reducing load, modifying operating pattern, or raising capacity of inverter.
	CPU error	Trips if a control microcomputer error is detected.	A malfunction caused by outside noise could have occurred. Check the area for noise and remove the source of noise.

^{*1} Effective only when " " over-voltage trip retry when power is turned on" is selected for " " ...

Protective Function

Classifi- cation	5-digit LED display	Description of protection	Countermeasures, etc.
	Self-diagnosis trip	Trips if parameter such as " operation mode selection" is changed.	There is nothing wrong with the equipment. The results of the change become effective when the trip is reset.
	External forced trip	Trips when " Is function selection" is set by external forced trip and Is – G becomes open. Cancel by trip after shorting.	Try reducing the load, changing

Method of resetting trip

In the event of a trip, remove the cause and cancel by one of the following methods.

[1]	Turn off the inverter's power. When the trip display disappears, turn the power on.
[2]	Short between both I1 $-$ G and I2 $-$ G for at least 0.1 seconds while the cause of the current trip is being displayed.*1
[3]	Press both switches on the operation panel simultaneously for at least 1 second while the cause of the current trip is being displayed.
[4]	Input the trip reset command while the cause of the current trip is being displayed.*2
	A CPU error cannot be reset by methods 2, 3 or 4. Reset by method 1 given above.

^{*1} Cannot be reset if " • • I1.I2 function selection" is set to I1: Run/stop or I2: Forward/reverse.

^{*2} Effective only when " • • I5 function selection" is selected for • • • .

Maintenance/Inspection

You should perform maintenance/inspection on a regular basis in order to ensure safety and keep the inverter in good running order.

Precautions when performing maintenance/inspections

- (1) The power should be turned on/off only by the person performing the task.
- (2) The internal circuits of the inverter remain charged with high voltage for a short while after power is turned off. To perform inspection, first turn off the power and then wait for the LED display on the front panel to go off (min. 5 minutes).
- (3) Do not perform insulation resistance measurement on the inverter. Doing so will damage the inverter.

Inspection items and environment

Ordinary/normal usage conditions

Ambient conditions: Annual mean temperature 30°C, min. 20 hrs/day at max. load rate 80%

Perform daily and periodic inspections in accordance with the following items:

Classification	Inspection cycle	Inspection items
Daily inspection	Daily	 Ambient temperature, humidity, dirt, dust, foreign objects, etc. Is there abnormal vibration/noise? Is main circuit voltage normal? Is there strange odor? Is there lint in the air holes? Cleanliness of control unit Is wiring damaged? Are equipment connections loose or off center? Are foreign objects lodged in at the load side?
Periodic inspections	1 year	Are fastened sections loose?Is there evidence of overheating?Are terminal blocks damaged?

< Caution >

Inspection cycle for periodic inspections may vary if usage conditions differ from those given above.

Approximate period for part replacement

Period for part replacement varies according to how the inverter is used. Parts must be replaced or repaired when something is wrong with them. Under the ordinary/normal usage conditions.

Product name	Part name	Standard replacement period (hrs)	Remarks
Inverter	Smoothing capacitor	Approx. 5 years	Standard replacement period gives
	Cooling fan	2 ~ 3 years (1 ~ 30,000 hrs)	a number of years for reference only. If a part becomes faulty it must be replaced even if the standard
	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor of PC board	Approx. 5 years	replacement period has not yet been reached.

Troubleshooting

Inspection to determine cause of problem

When a problem occurs, perform the inspections and take the measures prescribed in the following table. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, if you suspect that the inverter is not working properly, if a part is damaged, or there are any other problems you cannot solve, contact your Panasonic dealer.

Problem	Description of inspection Corrective measures, etc.		
	Is there anything wrong with the wiring?	Wire correctly.	
	Is power being supplied to the power input terminals?	Turn on the power. Turn off the power once, and then turn back on.	
	Is the LED on the operation panel lit?	Recheck the above.	
	Is the voltage of the power input terminals normal?	Check power source voltage.	
Motor doesn't work.	Is an error being displayed?	See "protective function".	
Motor doesn't work.	Has free-run been commanded?	Cancel free-run.	
	Are both the forward AND reverse switches on?	Turn either the forward OR reverse switch on, and the other off.	
	Is there anything wrong with the frequency setting?	Check the frequency setting.	
	Is the motor locked? (Is the load too heavy?)	Cancel the motor lock. (Reduce the load.)	
	Is phase interruption operation being carried out?	Recheck the wiring between the inverter and motor.	
Motor turns in reverse.	Is there a mistake in the phase order of the output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3)?		
The motor runs but speed doesn't change.	Is the load too heavy?	Reduce the load.	
Motor speed is not correct.	Are the number of poles and voltage of the motor correct?	Check the specification manual and name plate.	
	Is voltage of the power input terminals (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) correct?	Check power source voltage.	
	Is the frequency setting range normal?	" • • lower limit frequency" " • • upper limit frequency"	
	Has motor terminal voltage dropped excessively?	 base frequency" max. output voltage adjustment" V/F reduction characteristics" 	
	Is the load too heavy?	Reduce the load.	
Motor speed is unsteady.	Is load variation too large?	Reduce load variation. Raise the capacity of the inverter and motor.	

Parameter functions

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
• •	Setting frequency (0 speed)	Sets the frequency with which you want to run the machine. Valid when " frequency command select" is		
	1 st speed frequency 2 nd speed frequency 3 rd speed frequency 4 th speed frequency 5 th speed frequency 6 th speed frequency	This sets the frequency when running in multi-speed mode. Valid when "Running mode select" is higher than 4 th speed operation. Allows you to set 4 th speed frequency to 15 th speed frequency when you select speed running mode for "Running Mode Select."		
	7 th speed frequency	Operation Mode Input Terminal Input		
::	8 th speed frequency 9 th speed frequency	8 Speed Operation Mode Frequency Setting Selections No. 2 Acceleration/Deceleration		
	10 th speed frequency 11 th speed frequency	16 Speed Operation Mode Frequency Setting Selections		
::	12 th speed frequency 13 th speed frequency 14 th speed frequency 15 th speed frequency			
• •	Run command selection	This selects the run command from the following. PANEL: RUN switch on the operation panel. TERMINAL: Input terminals "I1" and "I2" Both operation panel and input terminals are valid. When is selected, you cannot use the input terminal as the run command.		
	Frequency command selection	This selects whether to set the 0 speed frequency using " setting frequency (0 speed), " the input terminal for Frequency Setting Selections "F1" or the switch on the main unit.		
		setting frequency (0 speed)" Analog Command "FIN1" (Voltage Command) DC 0 to 5 V Analog Command "FIN1" (Voltage Command) DC 0 to 10 V Volume on Main Unit		

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
	Operation mode	These are the parameters that select the operation mode.		
	selection	2 nd Speed mode		
		4 th Speed mode		
		■ 8 th Speed mode		
		■ ■ 16 th Speed mode		
	Torque control	~ Manual torque boost		
		This adjusts the voltage output of the inverter at a low frequency region.		
		Be aware that as the settings are		
		increased, excessive current will		
		flow which will cause a trip. Compared to the second to		
		Small Base frequency Output frequency		
		: Auto-boost Controls for the optimum auto-torque for the inverter and motor with the same capacity.		
		: Auto-boost Controls for the optimum a little weaker auto-		
		torque for the inverter and motor with the same capacity.		
		: Controls slip frequency compensation.		
		Controls compensation of the slip frequency for the motor		
		selected by " motor selection."		
		<pre>Precautions regarding the selection of Auto-boost and slip frequency compensation></pre>		
		Select parameters when the motor is stopped.		
		Do not use when running in serial.		
		There are cases in which the system will be unstable depending on the conditions of the load. If that should occur, set the manual torque boost.		
		When running at a high power supply voltage, adjust to lower the output voltage of		
		the inverter using " Base frequency" or " Maximum output voltage adjustment."		
	Jogging frequency	This sets the frequency for operating in the jogging mode.		
	Acceleration time	This determines the rate of change of the output frequency during acceleration.		
		Sets the time that changes in 50 Hz.		
		When set to 0 seconds, acceleration is at its optimum speed and deceleration will be		
		0.01 second.		
		When less than 3 seconds set to 0.01 sec intervals; When 3 to 9 seconds set to 0.1 sec intervals; When 10 seconds or more set to 1 sec intervals.		
	No. 2 Acceleration	This sets the acceleration time of the No. 2 Acceleration.		
	time	This is valid when you select " I5 Function Selection" in the		
		No. 2 accel/decel.time.		

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
• •	No. 3 Acceleration time No. 4 Acceleration time	This sets the acceleration time of the No. 3 and No.4 Acceleration. This is valid when you select " Is Function Selection" Is Function Selection In the No. 2 accel/decel.time.		
	DC brake volume DC brake time	This adjusts the DC brake time and the DC brake volume when shifting from inverter drive to a stopped state. - The machine will enter a free-run when either or both the time and volume are set to 0 (zero). The DC brake time when you select a sudden brake (all regions) will be twice the		
• •	DC braking time	time of the positioning brake. This selects the type of DC brake. : Position : Sudden stop (all regions)		
	Starting brake time	This runs the inverter after applying the DC brake to the motor for the amount of time set when you are starting up. This does not function when you set to 0 (zero). • The strength (torque) of the DC brake (torque) is the " DC brake volume" but be careful because it does not operate when set to 0.		
• •	Brake start frequency	This adjusts the frequency for starting to apply the positioning DC brake. The DC brake will be applied when the output frequency is lower than "Brake start frequency" when you cause a soft-stop using the stop command and stop from normal operation. The DC brake will be applied when lower than 1 Hz regardless of the settings of "Brake start frequency" when it stops because the frequency settings are low while in normal operation.		
• •	Carrier frequency variable	This is the parameter that selects the carrier frequency. This selects the following 8. Change the carrier frequency when the motor is stopped. Do not change while it is operating. Setting value		

No.	Parameter name	Explanation	
	Deceleration time	 This determines the rate of change of the output frequency when decelerating. Sets the time that changes in 50 Hz. When set to 0 seconds, acceleration is at its optimum speed and deceleration will be 0.01 second. When less than 3 seconds set to 0.01 sec intervals; When 3 to 9 seconds set to 0.1 sec intervals; When 10 or more seconds set to 1 sec intervals. 	
• •	No. 2 Deceleration time	This sets the deceleration time of the No. 2 Deceleration. This is valid when you select " I5 Function Selection" in the No. 2 accel/decel.time.	
• •	No. 3 Deceleration time No. 4Deceleration time	This sets the deceleration time of the No. 2 Deceleration. This is valid when you select " Is Function Selection" " Is Function Selection" Is Function Selection. No. 2 accel/decel.time.	
	Base frequency	This sets the base frequency (maximum frequency of the torque region) to any frequency within the range of 30 to 400 Hz that matches the motor rating. Maximum output voltage	
• •	Max. Output voltage adjustment	This adjusts the maximum output voltage (base frequency voltage). The range of adjustment is 0 to 100%. The range of adjustment is 0 to 100%. Maximum output voltage 100: Power supply voltage Output frequency Output frequency	
• •	V/F reduction characteristics	This adjusts the V/F characteristics to match the load characteristics. Rated torque load Reduction torque load You can make fine adjustments between 1.0 and 2.0. Note: This is valid only when you have selected "torque control" in the manual boost.	

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
	No. 2 V/F selection No. 2 V/F base frequency No. 2 V/F boost	This sets the special V/F pattern using "No. 2 V/F selection." This selects the No. 2 V/F upper pattern or the lower pattern set using the normal V/F and "No. 2 V/F base frequency" and "No. 2 V/F boost." Normal pattern Normal v/F Output frequency		
		Upper pattern Upper selection Output frequency		
		Lower pattern Lower selection Output frequency		
		Note: This is valid only when you have selected "torque control" in the manual boost		
	Jump frequency width Jump frequency 1 Jump frequency 2 Jump frequency 3 Jump frequency 4	This creates areas that cannot set the frequency in a range set by " Jump frequency width" above and below as the center of the frequency set by " Jump frequency 4" Jump frequency 1" to " Jump frequency 4" Jump frequency command (Between FIN and G) in order to avoid mechanical resonance. - Acceleration time outputs the frequency even in the jump region. - If jump frequency ranges are overlapped, it jumps all overlapping ranges.		
• •	I1/I2 function selection	This switches the input terminals "I1" and "I2" in the following manner.		
		Input terminal Between "I1" and "G" Between "I2" and "G"		
		Short Open Short Open Forward Stop Operation Stop		
		Operation Stop Reverse Forward		
		(• • • : Fwd-Stop / Rev-Stop • • • • : Run-Stop / Fwd-Rev)		

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
	I5 function selection I6 function selection	This selects the input terminals "I5" functions in the following manner. This selects the input terminals "I5" functions in the following manner. FREE) Terminal" – "G" Short Free-run Stop Terminal" – "G" External forced trip command Terminal" – "G" Short No. 2 acceleration and deceleration time selection ReSeT) Terminal" – "G" short Trip reset command Set the status of the short "Terminal" – "G" before selecting " When open, a trip occurs.		
• •	Multi-speed input selection	This selects the type of frequency setting for multi-speed operation. (1bit): 1 bit input This selects 1 type of multi-speed frequency for 1 terminal of the "Frequency setting selection terminals." This runs the inverter in 3 speeds in 4 speed operation mode and 4 speeds in 8 speed operation mode. Ex.) With 8 speed mode operation Input terminals Frequency setting		
		Open Open Open No. 0 speed Open Open Open Open Open Open Open Open		
		Short × × No. 1 speed and terminals. **Short × * means there**		
		Open Short × No. 2 speed is no relationship between short		
		Open Open Short No. 3 speed frequency and open.		
		This selects the frequency by setting "Frequency setting selection terminals" in binary.		
• •	Not used			

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
•	Output signal 1 selection	This selects the output signal between output terminals "O1" to "O2" in the following		
• •	Output signal 2 selection	manner.		
		■ ■ ■ (TRIP)		
		: Trip output signal (When trip: ON*)		
		(STaBLe)		
		: Arrival signal (When arrival: ON*)		
		(RUN)		
		: Run/Stop signal (When run: ON*)		
		(FREE)	I*\	
		: Free-run singnal (While Free-run: ON	N")	
		「Forward operation signal (While forward)	ard operation: ON	*\
			ard operation. On	,
		(Rev) : Reverse operation signal (While reve	erse operation: ON	*)
		(Check-F)		,
		: Output frequency detection signal		
		Refer to: Compare frequency A	A" and "	Compare frequency B"
		■ ■ ■ (Check-C)		
		: Motor current detection signal		
		Refer to " Motor current detect	tion level"*	
		DC-Brake)		
		DC brake signal (While DC brake: ON	N*)	
		Trip cause detection signal		
		: Trip cause detection signal		
		The following signals are output when a trip occurs.*		
		Trip contents	ON time	OFF time
		■ ■ Normal over-current	Continuous	
		Acceleration over-current	3 seconds	1 second
		Deceleration over-current	1 second	3 seconds
		■ ■ Over-voltage	1 second	1 second
		External forced trip	0.25 second	0.25 second
		Electronic thermal	0.9 second	0.1 second
		CPU error	0.1 second	0.4 second
		Self-diagnosis	0.5 second	0.5 second
		* " output signal 1 selection" can inve	ert " outpu	it signal 1 polarity
		selection."		

No.	Parameter name		Explanation
	Relay output selection	This selects the output sig used. Trip output signal	nal when the relay output between "NC," "COM2" and "NO" is
			(TRIP):Trip output signal (When trip: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open, Between "NO" and "COM2":Closed)
			(STaBLe):Arrival signal (When arrival: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open, Between "NO" and "COM2": Closed)
			(RUN):Run/stop signal (When run: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open Between "NO" and "COM2": Closed)
			(FREE):Free-run signal (When free-run: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open, Between "NO" and "COM2": Closed)
		<u> </u>	(Fwd):Forward operation signal (When forward operation: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open, Between "NO" and "COM2": Closed)
		<u> </u>	(Rev):Reverse operation signal (When reverse operation: Between "NC" and "COM2": Open, Between "NO" and "COM2": Closed)
		••••	(Check-F):Output frequency detection signal " • Compare frequency A," and Refer to " • Compare frequency B."
		••••	(Check - C):Motor current detection signal Refer to " • • Motor current detection level."
• •	Motor current detection level	Set the current level you want to detect using a percentage for the rated current of the inverter when you selected " Output signal 1 selection" and " Relay output selection" in . The output terminal will operate when the motor current exceeds the detection level you set and it will turn "OFF" when it is below.	
• •	Output signal 1 polarity selection	This function inverts the period (COM1."	olarity of the output signal between output terminals "O1" and
): When operation: transistor "ON" e): When operation: transistor "OFF
• •	Current limit operating point	This limits the operating point for the motor current that was set. Numbers are percentages for the inverter rated current.	

No.	Parameter name	Explanation		
• •	Stall deceleration magnification	This adjusts the deceleration time when the stall prevention function of the deceleration is operating.		
		Set in percentages for the deceleration time of the normal setting.		
	Acceleration mode switch Deceleration mode	This selects the straight line acceleration/deceleration or curved line (S) acceleration/deceleration independently. Straight line Shape 1 Shape 2		
	switch	This is a general accelerate and decelerate on a straight line up to the set frequency. * This changes using the acceleration and deceleration time set when under the base frequency if you select * Shape 1, but when over the base frequency, * Shape 1, but when over the base frequency,		
		the incline is gentler than the set time.		
•••	Monitor mode switch	This selects the content that displays in the 4 digit LED. The value to which the " display magnification" was applied is displayed with the frequency display. Output frequency Set frequency Converter unit DC voltage		
* *	Display magnification	This sets the magnification of the value that displays in the 4 digit LED. This displays the motor synchronized rotation or the line speed. * The parameters related to frequency (below) display the value to which the display magnification was applied when you change the display magnification. "		

No.	Parameter name	Explanation	
• •	Frequency meter adjustment	This calibrates the frequency meter. Adjust using the switches so that the needle on the frequency meter points at the full scale.	
• •	Frequency meter full scale indication	This indicates the frequency when using the frequency meter full scale. This is set to 60 Hz full scale at ex-factory so adjust to be used higher than 60 Hz.	
••	"FOUT" switch	This selects the frequency signal to output to the frequency output terminal "FOUT." Frequency analog output Frequency digital output Current analog output	
	Compare frequency A Compare frequency B	This sets the frequency to detect when you selected " output signal 1 selection" and "relay output selection" in the output frequency detection signal The output signal is ON when the output frequency exceeds "compare frequency A" and is OFF when it is less than "compare frequency B." Output frequency Output frequency Between "01" and "COM" When A B When A S When A S	
• •	Match detection width	This adjusts the timing to output the arrival signal during acceleration and deceleration when you selected " output signal 1 selection" and " relay output selection" in the arrival signal. The arrival signal is output when the difference of the output frequency and the set frequency is smaller than "match detection width." The arrival signal is not output when 0 is set. The arrival signal is not output when forward/reverse are switched when stopped or during DC brake. The arrival signal is output until immediately before stopping when " brake start frequency" < "match detection width."	

No.	Parameter name	Explanation
	Instantaneous drop frequency	This adjusts the output frequency after instantaneous stop or after the power is restored. - This starts the output from the value that subtracted "Instantaneous drop
		frequency" from the output frequency of the instantaneous detection when power was restored.
		 It starts running from 0.5 Hz in the same way as when turning on the power under normal conditions even though power is restored and the control circuit was reset when the power cut was long.
• •	Instantaneous free- run time	This adjusts the free-run time after instantaneous stop or restoring power.
• •	Restart prevention when power is restored	This prevents restarting after an instantaneous stop or after power was restored by setting
• •	Retry selection	You can try to continue running by automatically canceling the trip after "Retry start
• •	Retry start time	time" even when a trip occurs. This will retry (re-execute) the set number of times but if a trip does not occur in over approximately 120 minutes, the retry count will be initialized. (NO): Does not retry Retries the set number of times Outputs a trip signal and stops when the set number of retries is reached but does
		not output the trip signal (when trip is " output signal 1 selection" and " relay output selection") during a retry. * The retry function is invalid when Restart prevention when power is restored is set
	Frequency setting	to sets the "0 V input frequency" of
	bias	the frequency setting input terminal "FIN1." OV OV input frequency Frequency setting voltage (Between "FIN1" and "Cs")
• •	Lower limit frequency	This sets the lower limit of the inverter output frequency.
• •	Upper limit frequency	This sets the upper limit of the inverter output frequency.
• •	Constant for input filter	This sets the constant for input filter of the voltage or the current's frequency setting signal from an external source. * Increase the constant of the filter if you cannot attain stable operation because of the effects of noise. As you increase the setting value, response will worsen.

No.	Parameter name	Explanation
• •	Over-voltage trip retry when power is turned on	This displays the and trips when an over-voltage trip occurs when turning on the power when you set to Also, the trip is automatically canceled at the point the DC voltage falls below approximately 400 V on the converter. The display will change from to and it will consider the normal over-voltage trip when you continue the over-voltage beyond a prescribed amount of time after turning on the power supply.
• •	Reverse prevention	This prevents the trouble caused by reversing when you set to
	Electronic thermal relay	This adjusts the amount that the electronic thermal relay functions. • Set the percentage for the inverter's rated current. • The operation panel display unit will flash when the motor current exceeds the set value. It is necessary to check the ambient temperature when the setting is higher than the ex-factory setting.
	Trip cause clear	This clears the cause of the trip. <how clear="" to=""> Use the switch to switch the power supply with the setting sait is. After the display extinguishes, it will be cleared when the power is turned back on. will be displayed in the 4 digit LED. Switch the power supply again if the inverter does not operate in this state and use after turning on the power again.</how>
	Trip cause 1 Trip cause 2 Trip cause 3 Trip cause 4 Trip cause 5	This remembers the latest 5 trips. Refer to "Monitor" for details regarding the content of the display.
• •	Parameter initialization	This initializes and returns all parameters to our standard ex-factory settings. How to initialize> Use the switch to switch the power supply with the setting as it is. After the display extinguishes, it will be initialized when the power is turned back on will be displayed in the 4 digit LED. Switch the power supply again if the inverter does not operate in this state and use after turning on the power again.

No.	Parameter name	Explanation
• •	Motor selection	Set the motor volume and polarity to use when you selected (slip frequency compensation control) using torque control." * Select the motor when it is stopped.
	Ctant up atantina	
	Start-up starting frequency	This sets the inverter output starting frequency. This increases the starting torque but it is close to a direct startup and is not appropriate for a shock-less start. Also, there are cases of a trip occurring depending on the load.
• •	Automatic voltage regulation reference voltage	This selects the motor's rated voltage when using automatic voltage regulation.
• •	Automatic voltage regulation selection	This corrects the output voltage and suppresses the variations in the output voltage for the variations of the input power supply voltage.
		However, you cannot output the value higher than the maximum output voltage or the input power voltage.
• •	Parameter lock	This locks the parameters that you set. Does not lock parameters Locks all parameters. Locks parameters for which setting is unnecessary. Setting to Setting
• •	Parameter copy	This copies parameters. Does not copy parameters. Reads parameters to panel. Writes parameters to main unit. Parameters initialization on operation panel
	Motor rated current	This sets the motor rated current when using the slip frequency compensation control. *1
• •	Motor current without load	This sets the motor current without load when using the slip frequency compensation control. *1

No.	Parameter name	Explanation
• •	Motor 1 primary resistance	Sets the motor 1 primary resistance when using slip frequency compensation control. *1
	Slip correction gain	Adjusts the slip correction gain when using slip frequency compensation control.
• •	Slip correction response time	Sets the slip correction response time when using slip frequency compensation control.
	Parameter extraction	This extracts the parameter. Refer to "How to Extract Parameters" for details.

^{*1} Because slip frequency compensation control requires a motor constant, set to our standard motor constant that was set at ex-factory. Set the motor constant to use when driving another motor.

Specifications

	Part Number	M1X84BSA	M1X154BSA	M1S224BSA	M1X374BSA		
Ţ	Applicable motor (kW) *1	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7		
ltpu	Output capacity (kVA)*2	2.0	3.0	4.4	7.2		
d or	Rated output current (A)	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0		
Rated output	Rated output voltage *3		3-phase AC	380 to 460 V			
Power source	Voltage		3-phase AC	380 to 460 V			
r so	Frequency		50/6	0Hz			
Эмс	Allowable voltage fluctuation	-15%, +10%					
P	Allowable frequency fluctuation		± 5%				
	Control method		Low noise sine v	vave PWM sty	rle		
	Output frequency range	0.5	to 400 Hz (Start a	and stop from (0.5 Hz)		
	Frequency accuracy		± 0.5% (25°	°C ± 10°C)			
	Frequency setting resolution	Digital: 0.01 Hz Analog: Setting frequency range/1000 Hz (minimum 0.05 Hz)					
	Frequency setting signal	DC0 to +5V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20mA					
poq	Voltage/Frequency characteristics	Base frequency: 30 to 400 Hz (1 Hz step), with reduced torque pattern					
heth	Rated overload current	150%/minute					
J r	Regenerative brake			70% min.			
Control method	torque (Short time)	(Short time)			(Short time)		
လ	DC brake	Brake start frequency/break operating time/break volume adjustable.					
	Acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600 s(seconds) (0 to 3s: 0.01s step, 3 to 10s: 0.1s step, 10s or more: 1s step) Time that changes in 50 Hz. Adjustable to a maximum of 4 kinds of acceleration/deceleration speeds.					
	Jogging frequency range		0 to 3	30Hz			
	Operation mode	2-speed operation mode, 4-speed operation mode, 8-speed operation mode, 16-Speed operation mode					
	Others	AVR function/r	etry function sele	ctable, parame	control selectable eter lock available		
	Protective functions	Insufficient voltage protection, over-current protection, over voltage protection, instantaneous power failure protection, stall prevention, over-load limitation (current limiter), overload trip (electric thermal relay), restart prevention when power is restored, self-diagnosis trip (the last 5 causes of trips are stored)					
Ambient conditions	Ambient temperature		+50°C (No dew ont temperature ex cover and r	ceeds +40°C,	is allowed.) mount a ventilation		
100	Ambient humidity				sation is allowed)		
ient	Atmosphere	Indoor (pl	ace free from cor		d dirt or dust)		
/mb	Altitude		1000m		1-/		
٩	Vibration	Duilt is	5.9m/s ² (0.6G) m	,			
	Protective structure	Built-in the panel (IP40) (With ventilation cover)					
	Cooling method	Self-cooling method					
	Weight (kg)		2.	9			

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^{*1} Applicable motor: For Panasonic 3-phase induction motor (4 poles) When using another motor, select the motor within inverter ratings.

^{*2} Output capacity: If the rated output voltage is 460V.

^{*3} Output voltage does not become higher than the power source voltage.

Specifications

	Part Number	M1X554BSA	M1X754BSA	M1XA14BS	SA	M1XA54ASA	
Τ	Applicable motor (kW) *1	5.5	7.5	11		15	
lt br	Output capacity (kVA)*2	10.4	12.8	19.2		25.5	
0 p	Rated output current (A)	13.0	16.0	24.0		32.0	
Rated output	Rated output voltage *3		3-phase AC	380 to 460 \	V		
Power source	Voltage		3-phase AC	380 to 460 \	V		
r sol	Frequency		50/6	0Hz			
Эме	Allowable voltage fluctuation		-15%, +10%				
P	Allowable frequency fluctuation		± 5	5%			
	Control method		Low noise sine v	wave PWM s	style		
	Output frequency range	0.5	to 400 Hz (Start a	and stop from	n 0.2	Hz)	
	Frequency accuracy		± 0.5% (25°	•		,	
	Frequency setting resolution	• Digital: 0.01 Hz • Analog: Setting frequency range/1000 Hz (minimum 0.05 Hz)					
	Frequency setting signal	DC0 to +5V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20 mA					
por	Voltage/Frequency characteristics	Base frequency: 30 to 400 Hz (1 Hz step), with reduced torque pattern					
eth	Rated overload current	150%/minute					
Control method	Regenerative brake	70% min.	50% min.	30% min		20% min.	
otrc	torque (Short time)	(Short time)	(Short time)	(Short tim		(Short time)	
Ö	DC brake	Brake start frequ	•		ak vo	lume adjustable.	
	Acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600 s(seconds) (0 to 3s: 0.01s step, 3 to 10s: 0.1s step, 10s or more: 1s step) *Time that changes in 50 Hz. Adjustable to a maximum of 4 kinds of acceleration/deceleration speeds.					
	Jogging frequency range			30Hz			
	Operation mode	2-speed operation mode, 4-speed operation mode, 8-speed operation mode, 16-Speed operation mode					
	Others	Automatic boost, AVR function/retry function selectable Slip frequency compensation control selectable, parameter lock available					
	Protective functions	Insufficient voltage protection, over-current protection, overvoltage protection, instantaneous power failure protection, stall prevention, over-load limitation (current limiter), overload trip (electric thermal relay), restart prevention when power is restored, self-diagnosis trip (the last 5 causes of trips are stored)					
Ambient conditions	Ambient temperature	-10°C to +50°C (No dew condensation is allowed.) When the ambient temperature exceeds +40°C, mount a ventilation cover and rubber bush.					
8	Ambient humidity		dity: 90% max. (N				
ien	Atmosphere	Indoor (pl	ace free from cor		nd dir	rt or dust)	
/mb	Altitude			n max.	ULI-/		
⋖	Vibration		5.9m/s ² (0.6G) m		∪HZ)		
	Protective structure		Closed mo	, ,			
	Cooling method			ng method			
	Weight (kg)		7.8			8.5	

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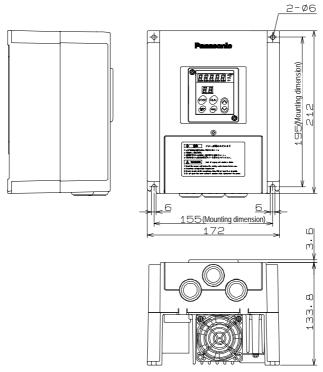
^{*1} Applicable motor:For Panasonic 3-phase induction motor (4 poles) When using another motor, select the motor within inverter ratings.

^{*2} Output capacity If the rated output voltage is 460V.

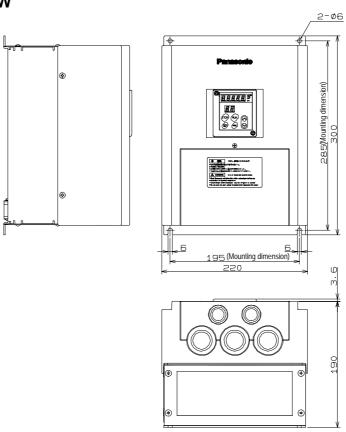
^{*3} Output voltage does not become higher than the power source voltage.

Outer Dimensions

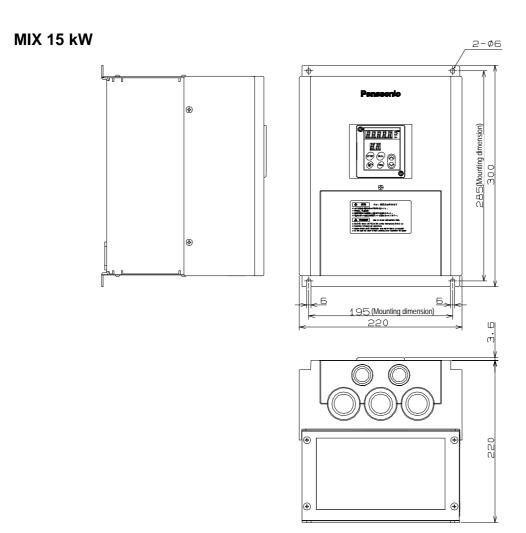
MIX 0.75 ~ 3.7kW



MIX 5.5 ~ 11 kW



Outer Dimensions



Parameter overview

Inverters of this series have various parameters that adjust/set characteristics and functions, etc. The objectives and functions of various parameters are described herein. Get a good understanding of the parameters and use to adjust inverter to the best condition for the customer's operating conditions.

Parameter configuration and list of parameters

No.	Parameter name	Parameter setting				
		Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1	
• •	Setting frequency (0 speed)	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	1st speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	50Hz		
• •	2 nd speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	30Hz		
• •	3 rd speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	15Hz		
	4 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	5 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	6 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	7 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	8 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	9 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	10 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	11 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	12 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	13 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	14 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	15 th speed frequency	0、0.50 ~ upper limit frequency	0.01Hz *2	0Hz		
• •	Run command selection	Operation panel Terminal block, Both		• • • •		
• •	Frequency command selection	Operation panel Volume 0 ~ 5V (4-20 mA) 0 ~ 10V (4-20 mA)		•••		
• •	Operation mode selection	2, 4, 8, 16, speed operation mode	e	4 speed operation mode		

^{*1} Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Release the trip to use.

^{*2} The minimum unit is 0.05 Hz when the setting frequency is min. 160 Hz.

No.	Parameter name	Para	meter setting		
		Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
		0 ~ 100	2	20	
	Torque control	Automatic boost(sta	•		
		Automatic boost(litt	•		
	La maio a for accessor		ection control	7 11_	
• •	Jogging frequency	0、0.5~30 Hz	0.01 Hz	7 Hz	
• •	Acceleration time			5 sec	
• •	No. 2 acceleration time		0.01 sec interval	5 sec	
	No. 3 acceleration time	0 ~ 3600 sec 3 sec ~ 10 sec: 10 sec ~ :	0.1 sec interval 1 sec interval	5 sec	
• •	No. 4 acceleration time	,		5 sec	
• •	DC brake volume	0 ~ 100%	2	70	
		Case of :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0.05 sec	0.5 sec	
• •	DC brake time	Case of - • • : : 0 ~ 6 sec	0.1 sec	1.0 sec	
	DC brake selection	Positioning Sudden stop			
	Starting brake time	0 ~ 3 sec	0.05 sec	0 (non- operational)	
	Brake start frequency	0.50 ~ 400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	3 Hz	
	Carrier frequency variable	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7*2		5	
	Deceleration time	(5 sec	
	Not used	l l	0.01 sec interval	5 sec	
	Not used	0~3600 sec 3 sec~10 sec:		5 sec	
	No. 4 deceleration time	10 sec ~ :	1 sec interval	5 sec	
	Base cycle	30 ~ 400 Hz	1 Hz	50 Hz	
	Max. output voltage adjustment	0 ~ 100%	1	100	
	V/F reduction characteristics	1.0 ~ 2.0 squared	0.1	1.0	
	No. 2 V/F selection	No selected (usually V/F pat Upper selection Lower selection	tern)	••	
• •	No. 2 V/F base frequency	30 ~ 400 Hz	1 Hz	50 Hz	
	No. 2 V/F boost	0 ~ 100%	2	0	0

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Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Release the trip

^{*2} Rated current is 90% if carrier frequency of 3 or 4 is selected. Rated current is 80% if carrier frequency of 5,6 or 7 is selected.

No.	Parameter name	Parar]		
		Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
	Jump frequency width	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
	Jump frequency	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
	Jump frequency	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	Jump frequency	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	Jump frequency	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	I1/I2 function selection	I1: Forward/Stop, I2: Reverse/Stop I1: Run/Stop, I2: Forward/Reverse	se	••••	
• •	I5 function selection Not used	Free-run, External forced No. 2 acceleration	/deceleration	•••	
	Not used	Trip reset			
• •	Multi-speed input selection	1 bit Binary		•••	
	Not used				
	Output signal selection	Trip, Running Free-run Forward,	Arrival Reverse	••••	
	Not used	Output frequency of Motor current dete Trip cause DC brake	detection	••••	
	Relay output signal selection *Effective only when relay output terminals NC, C2 or NO are used.	Trip, Running Free-run Forward, Output frequency of Motor current dete	Reverse detection	••••	
• •	Motor current detection level	50 ~ 150%	5%	100%	
• •	Output signal polarity selection	Forward polarity, Reverse polarity		•••	

Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Release the trip to use.

 $^{^{*2}}$ The minimum unit is 0.05 Hz when the setting frequency is min. 160 Hz.

No.	Parameter name	Para	meter setting		
		Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
• •	Current limit operation point	50 ~ 200%	10%	180%	
• •	Stall time deceleration power	1, 2, 4, 8, 16		8	
• •	Acceleration mode switching	Otrangine mile	- • S-curve	•••	
• •	Deceleration mode switching		- S-curve		
• •	Monitor mode switching	Output frequency DC voltage Output current		• • •	
• •	Display power	0.1 ~ 60.0	0.1	1.0	
• •	Frequency meter adjustment	-	-	-	
• •	Frequency meter full scale indication	0 ~ 400 Hz	1 Hz	60 Hz	
• •	FOUT switching	Digit Digital output Needle Analogous frequency Analogous output c	·	•••	
• •	Comparison frequency A	0, 0.50 ~ 400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	Comparison frequency B	0、0.50 ~ 400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	Agreement detection width	0、0.50 ~ 400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	3 Hz	
	Reduced frequency at instantaneous stop	0、0.50~400 Hz	0.01 Hz *2	3 Hz	
• •	Instantaneous stop free- run time	1、2、3、4、5	1	1	
• •	Restart prevention when power is restored	Restart Restart prevention		••	
• •	Retry selection	No retry Retry	No. of set times	• •	
• •	Retry start time	0~120 sec	2 sec	4 sec	
• •	Frequency setting bias	0~-50 Hz	0.01 Hz	0 Hz	
• •	Lower limit frequency	0、0.5 ~ (Maximum frequency-0.01) Hz	0.1 Hz *2	0 Hz	
• •	Upper limit frequency	(Minimum frequency-0.01) ~ 400 Hz	0.1 Hz *2	60 Hz	
• •	Constant for input filter	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		1	
• •	Over-current trip retry when power is turned on	No retry Retry		••	
	Reverse prevention	Reverse Reverse prevention		••	
• •	Electronic thermal relay	30 ~ 150%	5%	115%	

^{*1} Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Release the trip to use.
The minimum unit is 0.05 Hz when the setting frequency is min. 160 Hz.

No.	Parameter name	Parameter setting				
		Adjustment	range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
	Trip cause clear	• •				
• •	Trip cause	-		-	-	
• •	Trip cause	-		-	-	
	Trip cause	-		-	-	
• •	Trip cause	-		-	-	
	Trip cause	-		-	-	
	Parameter initialization				• •	
• •	Motor selection		Motor capa		4 poles, inverter capacity *3	
	Start-up starting frequency	0.50 ~ 10	Hz	0.01 Hz	1	
• •	Automatic voltage adjustment reference voltage	380,4	100,440,460	V	380	
•••	Automatic voltage adjustment selection	men Auto	t matic voltag automatic vo	oltage adjust- e adjustment oltage adjust- decelerating	••	
••	Parameter lock	No All p	parameter lo	ock	••	
••	Parameter copy	Para side	meters writt	d-out to panel	••	
	Motor rated current	0 ~100	A	0.1	-	
• •	Motor current without load	0 ~100	A	0.1	-	
	Motor primary resistance	0 ~100		0.01	-	
• •	Slip correction gain	0,1,	2、3、4、5、6、7	7	4	
	Slip correction response time	0,1,	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	7	0	
• •	Parameter extraction	Parameter	No.	-	-	

^{*}

^{*1} Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Release the trip to use.

 $^{^{*2}}$ Motor capacity is $^{\bullet}$ " : 0.2kW, " " : 0.4kW, " " : 0.8kW.

^{*3} 4-pole motor of same capacity as inverter rating set when shipped from the factory.

Servicing (Repair)

Repair

Consult your Panasonic dealer for repairs of your Panasonic inverter.

Consult your machine or device manufacturer when the inverter is installed in a machine or device.

For your convenience: (Please fill in the blank when you need to consult for repairs.)

Date purchased	Year/Month/Date	Model number
Shop purchased		
	Phone number	

Industrial and Appliance Motor Division, Motor Company, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

7-1-1 Morofuku, Daito-shi, Osaka, 574-0044 Japan

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