Panasonic

M2X Series Inverter for

3-phase Induction Motor Speed Control

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Be sure to hand over this instruction manual to customers.

• Thank you for purchasing Panasonic Inverter.

• To ensure proper use of this product, read this instruction manual thoroughly.

Keep this manual in place, and read it whenever required.

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Before startup

Preparation and

adjustment

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Safety Precautions

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 as follows:

DANGER 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 **CAUTION** could be connected with core serious consequences, depending upon the circumstances. These instructions are extremely important and should be observed in all cases.

Installation

CAUTION



Install on non-combustible material such as metal.
 Failure to do so could result in fire.

Do not use this product in a place where it may be splashed with water, in corrosive gas or inflammable gas atmosphere, or near a combustible object. Neglecting this instruction may 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 given in the instruction manual. Failure to do so could result in the inverter dropping or falling.

■ Wiring



Do not ground the AC power source with the output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3).

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.

Safety Precautions

Operation

- 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. Never operate the switches with wet hands. Doing so could result in electric shock. • Provide an emergency stop device externally, so that you can immediately stop operation and turn OFF the power supply in case of emergency. Neglecting this instruction may result in injury, electric shock, fire or damage to equipment. • Do not turn ON/OFF the electromagnetic contactor of the power supply frequently. Do not start or stop the motor with this magnetic contactor. Neglecting this instruction may result in breakdown or fire. 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. To copy parameters by using the operation panel, be sure to use the inverters of the same model. Neglecting this instruction may result in injury.
 - The radiator and regenerative resistor become very hot. Touching these parts could result in skin burning injury.
 - The inverter can be easily set to operate at speeds ranging from low to high. Set the operating speed so that the motor and machine tolerance is not exceeded.
 Failure to do so could result in injury.

Maintenance/Inspection Wait for at least 15 minutes after turning off the power to perform inspections. Failure to do so could result in electric shock. Except for qualified personnel, anyone must not perform maintenance or inspection. Neglecting this instruction may result in electric shock or injury. Other Never attempt to modify, disassemble or repair this product by yourself. Neglecting this instruction may result in electric shock, injury or fire. Install this product securely to prevent a fire or accident resulting in injury or death in case of earthquake. Neglecting this instruction may result in fire, electric shock or injury.

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.

When disposing of the inverter, handle it as an industrial waste.

Introduction

Unpacking and inspection

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

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

Checking the inverter model

Legend on the nameplate



Parts Description

Outline and Part Names



Operation panel cover removed

For terminal assignment, refer to P17, 18.



* The inverter is shipped with the ventilation cover mounted. If the inverter is used at +40°C or higher temperatures, be sure to remove the ventilation cover and the rubber bushes for wiring.

Instructions for safe and correct operation

- 1. The capacity of the power source must be in the range 1.5 times the inverter capacity to 500 kVA. If the power source has 500 kVA or higher capacity and the length of the cable between it and the inverter is 100 m or less, or if the power source has a phase advancing capacitor selector, excessive peak current will flow into the power source input circuit and may damage the converter. If this is the case, install power factor improvement AC reactor at the input of each inverter.
- 2. Do not connect the phase advancing capacitor to the inverter output. Otherwise, the capacitor may be damaged.
- 3. Do not install an electromagnetic contactor between the inverter and motor. Run/stop the motor from inverter operation panel using the RUN switch or control input terminal. Do not operate the electromagnetic contactor installed on the power source more often than actually required.

In particular, never attempt to start or stop the motor with this electromagnetic contactor.

- 4. Operating the motor through the inverter increases leakage current that may trip the leakage breaker. If this is the case, use leakage breaker of high frequency proof type (designed for use with inverter) on both the system causing the problem and system affected.
- 5. The total cable length of the inverter and motor must be shorter than 30 m. To use a cable longer than 30 m, provide a reactor between the inverter and the motor, or reduce the inverter's carrier frequency.

Inverter \leftrightarrow motor cable length	Up to 30 m	Up to 50 m	Up to 100 m
[] Carrier frequency]	0 to 7	0 to 5	0 to 2
	(14.9 kHz or less)	(10.1 kHz or less)	(3.9 kHz or less)

- 6. To use the electronic thermal trip function incorporated in the inverter, observe the following instructions.
 - Check the rated current of your 3-phase induction motor to define the electric thermal value.
 - Use one motor for each inverter.
- 7. To control several motors with an inverter (parallel operation), select the inverter's capacity so that the total of the motors' rated currents does not exceed the inverter's rated current. Note that, if you select the inverter's capacity based on the total of the motors' capacity, the inverter's rated current may be exceeded depending on the motor type.

Installation

Install the inverter properly to prevent equipment failure or accidents.

Installation location

- ① Install the inverter indoors in a place not exposed to rain or direct sunlight. The inverter is not waterproof.
- 2 Install in a place not exposed to corrosive/flammable gases, grinding fluid, oil mist, metal powder or chips.
- ③ Place with adequate ventilation, which is not exposed to excessive humidity, dirt or dust.
- ④ Place not subject to vibration.

Environmental conditions

Item	Conditions
	-10 to 50°C (no freezing)
Ambient temperature	If the ambient temperature exceeds 40°C, remove the
	ventilation cover and rubber bushes.
Ambient humidity	Max. 90%RH (no dewing)
Storage temperature	-20°C to 65°C (no freezing) *1
Storage humidity	Max. 90 %RH (no dewing)
Protective construction	IP40 (Fully enclosed) (With ventilation cover)
Vibration	Max. 5.9 m/s ² (10 to 60 Hz)
Elevation	Max. 1000 m

*1 For a shorter period in transit.

Mounting direction and clearance

• Provide sufficient clearance for effective cooling.



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

System Configuration and Wiring

Wiring general view

- Wiring must be performed by a qualified electrician.
- To avoid electric shock, do not connect the power supply to the unit.

No-fuse breaker (NFB) or earth leakage breaker

Used to protect the power line.

Interrupts the circuit in the case of excessive current.

Note: Use a high frequency proof earth leakage breaker for the inverter.

Noise filter (NF)

Blocks noise from the power line. Also reduces effect of noise from the inverter.

Magnetic contactor (MC)

Turn main power to inverter on/off. Used with surge absorber mounted.

Note: Never attempt to start or stop the motor with the electromagnetic contactor.

AC reactor (AC-L)

Reduces harmonic current of the power source.

Be sure to connect GND wire to the earth to avoid electric shock.

Regenerative resistor

Improves regenerative braking capability.

Only for the inverter incorporating the regenerative braking circuit and resistor



Inverter and applicable peripheral equipment

Wiring apparatus selection

la sa da s bia	Applicable	No-fuse breaker	Magnetic contactor	Thermal ^{*1} relay	Wi	ring (mm²	²) ^{*2}
inverter No.	motor	(Rated current)	(Contact configuration)	(Current adjustment range)	Input (for power	Output	Control
	(KVV)	Matsushita Electric Works	Matsushita Electric Works	Matsushita Electric Works	supply)	(for motor)	circuit
M2X044***	0.4	BBC35N	BMFT61044N	BMF903E	2.0	2.0	0.75
1012/044***	0.4	(5A)	(3P+1a)	(1.4 - 2.2A)	(AWG14)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
M2X084***	075	BBC35N	BMFT61044N	BMF904E	2.0	2.0	0.75
WIZX00+***	0.75	(5A)	(3P+1a)	(1.7 - 2.6A)	(AWG14)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
M2X154***	1.5	BBC310N	BMFT61044N	BMF907E	2.0	2.0	0.75
		(10A)	(3P+1a)	(2.8 - 4.2A)	(AWG14)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
M2X22/***	22	BBC315N	BMFT61044N	BMF911E	2.0	2.0	0.75
	2.2	(15A)	(3P+1a)	(4.0 - 6.0A)	(AWG14)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
M2X37/***	37	BBC320N	BMFT61044N	BMF915E	2.0	2.0	0.75
1012/074***	5.7	(20A)	(3P+1a)	(5.0-8.0A)	(AWG14)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
	55	BBC320N	BMFT61044N	BMF927E	3.5	2.0	0.75
1012/004***	0.0	(20A)	(3P+1a)	(9.0 - 13.0A)	(AWG12)	(AWG14)	(AWG18)
	7 5	BBC330N	BMFT61044N	BMF937E	3.5	3.5	0.75
	7.5	(30A)	(3P+1a)	(12-18A)	(AWG12)	(AWG12)	(AWG18)

(1) Selection of no-fuse breaker, magnetic contactor, thermal relay, and wiring

The cables connected to the ground terminal \bigoplus must be the same size as the power supply cable and the motor cable, respectively.

(2) Relay selection

For relays used in control circuits such as the control input terminal, you should use a small signal relay (min. guaranteed current of 1mA or less) in order to prevent poor contact.

<examples></examples>	Matsushita Electric Works:	DS type, NK type, HC type
	Omron:	G2A type

(3) Control circuit switch selection

If using a switch instead of a relay, use a switch for extremely small current in order to prevent poor contact.

<Example> Nihon Kaiheiki: M-2012J-G

^{*1} To use the inverter for parallel operation, select the thermal relay according to the motor used.

^{*2} The above motor cable sizes apply to the case where the distance between the motor and the inverter is 20 m or less. If the distance between the motor and the inverter exceeds 20 m, select a cable size of the next higher rank.

System Configuration and Wiring

Wiring

Standard wiring diagram

•0.4 kW, 0.75 kW, 1.5 kW, 2.2 kW, 3.7 kW



Note 1) When the "PLC" and "12 V" terminals are short-circuited, sink input is available. When the "PLC" and "G" terminals are short-circuited, source input is available. For details on sink input and source input, see P16.

Wiring

• 5.5 kW, 7.5 kW



- Note 1) When the "PLC" and "12 V" terminals are short-circuited, sink input is available. When the "PLC" and "G" terminals are short-circuited, source input is available. For details on sink input and source input, see P16.
- Note 2) If you intend to connect an external regenerative braking resistor, specification check is required. Contact Motor Co., Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

System Configuration and Wiring

Changing the input signal logic

The inverter provides two types of input signal logics: sink input and source input.

When the "PLC" and "12 V" terminals are short-circuited, sink input is available. When the "PLC" and "G" terminals are short-circuited, source input is available.

The inverter has been set for sink input before shipment.

The following description is provided on the assumption that the inverter has been set for sink input.

1) Sink input

This logic indicates that a signal turns ON when a current flows out of an input terminal. "G" is the common terminal for input signals.



2) Source input

This logic indicates that a signal turns ON when a current flows into an input terminal. "12 V" is the common terminal for input signals.



Terminal function

(1) Main circuit terminal



Capacity	Terminal	Tightening torque	Location
	screw	N∙m	
0.4kW - 7.5kW	M 4	1.0 - 1.2	All terminals (including "E" terminal)

Terminal code	Terminal name	Function
R, S, T/ L1, L2, L3	Power supply terminal	Connected to a commercial power supply (3-phase 380 to 460 V, 50/60 Hz).
U, V, W/ T1, T2, T3	Motor terminal	Connected to a 3-phase induction motor.
E	Ground terminal	Inverter's frame ground (FG) terminal. Ground resistance: 10 Ω or less
Р	P terminal	Converter's + terminal
РВ	PB terminal	Regenerative resistor connection terminal ^{*1} Connect a regenerative resistor between the P and PB terminals.

*1: Only for 5.5 kW and 7.5 kW.

System Configuration and Wiring

(2) Control terminal



Terminal code	Terminal name	Function
5 V	Power supply terminal for frequency setting	+5 VDC is applied. Imax = 20 mA
12V	External power supply terminal	+12 VDC is applied. Imax = 20 mA Serves as a common terminal for contact inputs when the source input logic is selected. When the source input logic is selected (the PLC and G terminals are short-circuited), short-circuiting each input terminal and this terminal turns ON the input signal. Opening these terminals turns it OFF.
FIN1 FIN2	Input terminal for frequency setting	Frequency setting is enabled by applying 0 to +5 VDC (or 0 to +10 VDC) between the FIN1 and G terminals, or by applying 4 to 20 mA between the FIN2 and G terminals. If both the FIN1 and FIN2 inputs are activated, a larger frequency setting is enabled. To use these terminals, change [/ Frequency command selection] to " $\Box - 5$ " or " $\Box - 1\Box$ ". Input impedance FIN1: 100 kΩ FIN2: 250 Ω
G	Control ground	Common ground terminal for contact inputs. Serves as a common terminal for contact inputs when the sink input logic is selected. When the sink input logic is selected (the PLC and 12V terminals are short-circuited), short-circuiting each input terminal and this terminal turns ON the input signal. Opening these terminals turns it OFF.
FOUT	Frequency meter terminal	Outputs a voltage proportional to the output frequency between the FOUT and G terminals. Connect a DC ammeter with 1 mA full-scale. By changing [$\underline{\Box} \underline{\Box}$ FOUT switching], a pulse output synchronized with the output frequency is enabled.

Term	ninal code	Terminal name	Function
	I 1	CCW/stop command terminal	Short-circuiting the "I1" and "G" terminals activates the CCW command. Opening these terminals activates the stop command. Short-circuiting the "I2" and "G" terminals activates the CW command.
s	12	CW/stop command terminal	Opening these terminals activates the stop command. When [<u>46</u> I1·I2 function selection] is changed, "I1" serves as run/stop command, and "I2" serves as CCW/CW command.
Input termina	I 3 I 4	Frequency setting	By using []] Operation mode selection], []] []]
	I 5 I 6	selection terminal	2 speed operation mode Frequency setting selection 4-speed operation mode Frequency setting selection 16-speed operation mode Frequency setting selection
	G	Control ground	Common ground terminal for contact inputs.
erminals	O 1 O 2 COM1	Output signal terminal	Open-collector output terminals. (Signal is not retained when power is OFF.) By using [5] Output signal ① selection] and [5] Output signal ② selection], you can select the signal type. The default settings of "O 1" and "O 2" are trip signal (transistor turns ON at trip), and arrival signal (transistor turns ON at arrival), respectively. "O 1" "O 2" (collector) Ic max. = 50 mA "C OM 1" (emitter) Vce max. = 24 VDC
Output te	N C N O COM2	Output signal terminal	Relay contact output terminals. (Signal is not retained when power is OFF.) By using [\subseteq] Relay output signal selection], you can select the signal type. When inactivated: NO - COM2 open, NC - COM2 closed When activated: NO - COM2 closed, NC - COM2 open Contact capacity: 30 VAC 2 A, 30 VDC 2A Contact rating: Contact resistance 50 m Ω or less (via 5 VDC 1A voltage drop method)
*	CN 4	RS485 communication connector	RS485 communication connector (6-pin modular jack RJ11) $\begin{array}{ c c }\hlinePin No. & Function \\\hline1 & Unused \\\hline2 & + 5 \lor \\\hline3 & R S 4 8 5 + \\\hline4 & R S 4 8 5 - \\\hline5 & G (Control ground) \\\hline6 & Unused \\\hline\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\\hline\\$
* D	SW1	Terminating resistance	Terminating resistance selection switch The 390Ω resistance ON/OFF can be selected. OFF : ON : ON

* Only for the inverter with communication interface

System Configuration and Wiring

Precautions when wiring

Internal circuits retain high voltage for a certain period time after power is off. Wait at least for 15 minutes after power off before starting any wiring.

Main circuit

- (1) If the power supply terminals (R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3) and motor terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3) are connected in reverse, the inverter will be damaged. Be sure not to connect these terminals in reverse.
- (2) Do not ground the main circuit terminal.
- (3) Do not short-circuit the motor terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3).
- (4) The ground (E) terminal is the inverter's frame ground terminal.
- (5) To connect the main circuit terminal, be sure to use a crimp terminal with insulation sheath.
- (6) To run the inverter, use the no-fuse breaker (NFB) according to the standard connection diagram.

Select a no-fuse breaker according to the motor ratings.

(7) Be sure to remove the phase advancing capacitor from an existing motor.

Control circuit

(1) When connecting a control circuit conductor, strip off a suitable length of insulation: too long bare conductor will touch with another conductor; too short bare conductor will easily pull off the connection. When connecting two more conductors together, twist them before wiring or connecting.



- (2) When using a bar terminal or solid conductor, select one having a diameter equal to 0.9 mm or less. Fastening screw may be damaged.
- (3) Do not apply more than 24 VDC, 50 mA to the output terminals (COM1, O1, O2), or apply voltage to terminal in reverse.

Do not apply 30 VAC, 2 A (or 30 VDC, 2 A) to the output terminals (COM2, NO and NC).

- (4) Do not apply an external voltage to the input terminals (I1 to I6).
- (5) Do not short-circuit the frequency setting power supply terminal (5 V) and the external power supply terminal (12 V) with the control ground (G) terminal.
- (6) To directly drive the relay by the output terminals (COM1, O1, O2), mount a flywheel diode (FD).



<Examples> Fuji Electric ERA15-01 ERB12-01 Pay attention to polarity of diode.

- (7) For connections to the control circuit, use twisted cables or shielded cables.
- (8) The cable connected to the control circuit must be placed apart from a power cable.
- (9) To tighten a cable, put a screwdriver on the terminal perpendicularly.

Parameter Setting

Setting



- * Normally in the monitor mode, the operation panel displays frequency (Hz).
- * The indicated value is just for reference. Do not use this device as a measuring instrument. Also, the operation panel can display the magnification factor specified by [[] | Display scale factor].

5-digit LED	Displays an outp cause of error ar	Displays an output frequency, set frequency, value magnified by the scale factor, cause of error and parameter value.				
2-digit LED	Display a param is displayed.	isplay a parameter number. In the monitor mode, the direction of motor rotation displayed.				
MODE switch	Used to change follows: Output frequ	the monitor mode. Pressing this switch changes the monitor as ency> Converter voltage> Motor current				
DATA SET switch	Used to switch t and to register a	between the parameter No. mode and the parameter value mode, parameter value.				
	Description on ea Monitor mode Parameter No. mode Parameter value mode	ach mode Displays an output frequency, converter voltage and motor current. At power-ON, the operation panel is set to this mode. If the MODE switch is pressed in the parameter No. mode or parameter value mode, the display will be changed to this mode. A parameter number (□□ - □□) blinks. If the DATA SET switch is pressed in the monitor mode, the display will be changed to this mode. A parameter set value blinks. The set value can be changed with the △ or ▽ button. Pressing the DATA SET switch after changing a set value registers the updated value. Even if the MODE switch is pressed, the data will not be registered.				
⊽_ switch	Use to select, se Can be held dow	t and modify a parameter. n for continuous changing.				
RUN switch	Issues the run co	ommand.				
STOP switch	Issues the stop of	command.				

Parameter Setting



parameter value mode stores the data. If <u>MODE</u> switch, the data will be saved upon power off. Select the desired parameter No. using \triangle and ∇ .

Test Operation

Pre-operation inspections

After installing and wiring, inspect the following before running the inverter.

- Check if wiring is correct. (In particular, check improper connections of the power supply terminals (R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3) and motor terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3), short-circuited load and ground fault.)
- (2) Does input power comply with the rating?
- (3) Are there any places that could be shorted by wire cuttings, etc?
- (4) Are any screws or terminals loose?

Test run

(1) Preparation for safety operation

- 1 Set the motor so that it can be independently operated.
- 2 Turn off all the inputs on the control terminal block.

(2) Follow the test procedure:

Sten	Operatio	on panel	Remarks	
Otep	Switch	Display on LED	Remarko	
① Power ON			 Monitor mode upon power-up (Output frequency display) 	
② Frequency setting (See Note)	Press <u></u> .		• The 0th speed frequency is displayed. (The set value is "0.00" Hz.)	
	Press Δ to specify frequency.		 Set the 0th speed frequency to "60" Hz. 	
③ Return back to the monitor mode	Press MODE to register data.			
④ Run (forward) command	Press RUN.	60.00 F	 Frequency gradually changes. The direction of motor rotation is displayed. 	
5 Stop command	Press STOP.		 Frequency gradually changes to "0" Hz. 	

<Operation check>

- ① Smooth motor rotation. No unusual sound. No excessive vibration.
- (2) Smooth acceleration and deceleration.
- ③ Motor direction and speed.

Note) To specify frequency with the inverter's control dial, set [/] Frequency command selection] to [].

Operation Function

Selection of the run command

The M2X series inverter provides the following six types of operations depending on whether frequency commands and run commands are entered through the operation panel or the terminal block.

\setminus	Speed o	ommand	Run command		Parameter	
	From operation panel, or	Terminal block FIN1 or FIN2 on	Operation panel	Terminal block	רח Frequency command	IE Run command
	control dial	terminal block*2	·		selection	selection
1	0		O *1	O *1	PnL or UDL	Ь□ГH (both)
2		0	O *1	O *1	[]-5or[]- []	占日厂H (both)
3	0		0		PnL or UDL	PnL (panel)
4		0	0		0-5or0-10	PnL (panel)
5	0			0		$\Gamma \models r$ (terminal block)
6		0		0	0-5or0-10	$\Gamma \vdash \Gamma$ (terminal block)

Default settings of [17] Frequency command selection] and [16] Run command selection] are P_{\Box} and B_{\Box} [H, respectively.

Frequency command selection changing procedure

Example) Change [Π Frequency command selection] from \square to \square .

Stop	Operation panel				
Step	Switch	LED display			
① Power ON		0.00			
		00			
2 Parameter	Press DATA SET				
number mode	Using $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \Delta \end{tabular}$, select the parameter No.				
③ Parameter set value mode	Press DATA SET Using △ , select the parameter value Press DATA SET to save the value				

^{*1} The run command from the terminal block overrides the command from the operation panel, if both are enabled.

The RUN switch on the operation panel is active only when both the CCW/stop switch (I1) and the CW/stop switch (I2) on the terminal block are OFF. If both or one of [I1] and [I2] are turned on while the RUN switch is active, the operation mode set from RUN switch is cancelled. *2 The "FIN1" and "FIN2" terminals are intended for voltage command (0 to 5 VDC or 0 to 10 VDC) and

^{*2} The "FIN1" and "FIN2" terminals are intended for voltage command (0 to 5 VDC or 0 to 10 VDC) and current command (4 to 20 mADC), respectively. For details, refer to "Terminal function: "(2) Control Terminal" on P18.

Example) Change [2 Acceleration time] from 5.00 to 10.						
Stop		Operation panel				
Step	Switch	LED display				
① Power ON						
② Parameter number mode	Press $DATA SET$. Using Δ , select the parameter No.					
③ Parameter set value mode	Press DATA SET. Using △ , select the parameter value. Press DATA SET to save the value.					

Acceleration/deceleration time changing procedure

^{*1} To change deceleration time, use [\exists] Deceleration time].

Operation Function

Operation function

The inverter has the following control functions that are made active from the operation panel and terminal block.

Operation control	Description					
Jogging	 Acceleration/deceleration time is set to "0". This function is optimum for positioning. By setting [1] Operation mode selection] to "2-speed mode", jogging operation is enabled. When the "13" and "G" control input terminals are short-circuited, CCW jogging is enabled. When "I4" and "G" are short-circuited, CW jogging is enabled. When "I4" and "G" are short-circuited, CW jogging is enabled. When "I4" and "G" are short-circuited, CW jogging is enabled. The jogging frequency is output. You can switch over between the normal operation mode and the jogging mode. The jogging frequency can be specified in the range of 0 to 30 Hz. If the jogging frequency is too high, the inverter may trip due to overcurrent. 					
Free-run stop	■ Turns off the output voltage applied to the motor, allowing the motor to coast. This function is useful to brake the motor mechanically. Remember that touching the motor output terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3) may cause electric shock even if the free-run stop function is activated.					
DC brake	■ Activates the brake by applying a direct current to the motor at the time when the inverter shifts from the running status to the stop status. If the CCW, CW or jogging command is issued while the DC brake function is activated, the DC brake is disabled, and the motor starts running as specified by the command.					
Positioning DC brake	 When a stop command is issued during normal operation, the motor soft-stops, and the DC brake is activated when the output frequency is reduced to 3 Hz. (The frequency at which the brake is activated can be changed with the parameter). When the frequency is set to "0", the DC brake is activated when the output frequency falls below 1 Hz. The DC brake intensity (torque) and time can be specified with the 					
DC brake for full-range stop	 parameters. When a stop command is issued during normal operation, the DC brake is immediately activated without soft-stop. The DC brake intensity (torque) and time can be specified with the parameters. The DC brake time is twice as long as the time specified for "Positioning DC 					

<Examples of DC Brake Operation Patterns>



DC brake for full-range stop



Operation Function

Run mode

The inverter operates in the following two run modes.

Select the desired mode in the parameter [$I\square$ Run mode selection].

			Function of terminal block				
Mode	I 1	12	IЗ	I 4	I 5 ^{*1}	I 6*1	[] B Run mode selection].
2-speed	CCW	CW	CCW jogging	CW jogging	Free-run stop External forced trip command No.2 acceleration/ deceleration time selection Trip reset command	Free-run stop External forced trip command No.2 acceleration/ deceleration time selection Trip reset command	2
4-speed	CCW	CW	Frequence sele	cy setting ction	Free-run stop External forced trip command No.2 acceleration/ deceleration time selection Trip reset command	Free-run stop External forced trip command No.2 acceleration/ deceleration time selection Trip reset command	[Default setting]
8-speed	CCW	CW	Frequency setting selection Requency setting selection de se Tr			Free-run stop External forced trip command No.2 acceleration/ deceleration time selection Trip reset command	8
16-speed	CCW	CW		Frequency setting selection			

In the 4-, 8- or 16-speed mode, the following multi-speed operation is enabled by short-circuiting or opening the frequency setting selection terminals. When all the terminals are opened, the 0th speed frequency is selected, allowing you to specify frequency with the []] Set frequency (0th speed)] parameter, external frequency setting control dial, or the inverter's control dial.

With [/] Frequency command selection], select whether to use the 0th speed frequency, external frequency setting control dial or the inverter's control dial.

Input terminal description

(1) Input terminals are given the following priority.

DC brake < Normal operation < Jogging < Free-run stop < External forced trip Example)

- ① If the run command is issued while the DC brake is activated, the motor will immediately start running.
- (2) If the free-run stop command is issued during jogging operation, the motor will coast to stop.
- ③ Even if the run command is issued while the free-run command is activated, the motor will not start running.
- (2) If both the CCW and CW commands are issued during trip, the trip can be canceled. Before canceling the trip, remove the cause of the trip.

^{*1 [} \Box] I5 function selection], [\Box] I6 function selection]

- Frequency setting selection method for multi-speed operation
 - (1) When [49 Multi-speed input selection] is set to 16 17 (1 BIT): 1-bit input

One type of multi-speed frequency can be assigned to one of the [Frequency setting selection] terminals. When the 4-speed, 8-speed and 16-speed operation modes are selected, up to 3-stepped, 4-stepped and 5-stepped speed operations are enabled, respectively.

	Fraguesau action			
13	I4	15	16	Frequency setting
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Oth speed frequency
ON	×	×	×	1st speed frequency
OFF	ON	×	×	2nd speed frequency
OFF	OFF	ON	×	3rd speed frequency
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	4th speed frequency

Example: 16-speed mode

• "ON" and "OFF" indicate the connection between each frequency setting selection terminal and the "G" terminal.

- "x" indicates that either "ON" or "OFF" is acceptable.
- (2) When [49] Multi-speed input selection] is set to <u>h</u> (Binary): Binary input [Default setting]

You can select frequency by setting a binary number for the frequency setting selection terminals.

< 2	< 4-speed mode >				
13	I 4	Frequency setting			
OFF	OFF	0th speed frequency			
ON	OFF	1st speed frequency			
OFF	ON	2nd speed frequency			
ON	ON	3rd speed frequency			

13	I 4	15	Frequency setting
OFF	OFF	OFF	Oth speed frequency
ON	OFF	OFF	1st speed frequency
OFF	ON	OFF	2nd speed frequency
ON	ON	OFF	3rd speed frequency
OFF	OFF	ON	4th speed frequency
ON	OFF	ON	5th speed frequency
OFF	ON	ON	6th speed frequency
ON	ON	ON	7th speed frequency

< 8-speed mode >

	Fraguanay actting			
I3	I 4	15	16	Frequency setting
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0th speed frequency
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	1st speed frequency
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	2nd speed frequency
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	3rd speed frequency
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	4th speed frequency
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	5th speed frequency
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	6th speed frequency
ON	ON	ON	OFF	7th speed frequency
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	8th speed frequency
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	9th speed frequency
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	10th speed frequency
ON	ON	OFF	ON	11th speed frequency
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	12th speed frequency
ON	OFF	ON	ON	13th speed frequency
OFF	ON	ON	ON	14th speed frequency
ON	ON	ON	ON	15th speed frequency

< 16-speed mode >

• "ON" and "OFF" indicate the connection between each frequency setting selection terminal and the "G" terminal.



Operation Function

Operation pattern in 4-speed mode - Example:

When both [47] I5 function selection] and [4B] I6 function selection] are set to

|| - d| (No. 2 acceleration/deceleration time)



Protective Function

Protective functions

Your inverter is equipped with the following protective function that:

- 1 displays warning message, or
- 2 avoids trip without displaying warning message.
- ③ displays warning message and turns off inverter output, or
- ④ trips the inverter (the trip signal will be removed upon power off)

Туре	Display on 5-digit LED	Protective function	Corrective action
1	Electronic thermal trip Monitor (Flashes)	Monitor display flashes when the output current reaches the electronic thermal trip level and the timer operates.	Check for overloading and reduce the load as necessary.
2	Overcurrent stall prevention (Not displayed)	If the output current exceeds [55] Current limit operating point] during acceleration or constant-speed operation, the output frequency is reduced for trip prevention. (The operation level can be adjusted with [55] Current limit operating point].)	Increase the acceleration time, or reduce the inertial load.
	Overvoltage stall prevention (Not displayed)	If the converter's DC voltage exceeds approx. 775 V during deceleration, the deceleration time is prolonged for trip prevention. (The deceleration time can be adjusted with [\subseteq 7] Deceleration factor at stall].)	Prolong the deceleration time, or reduce the inertial load.
3	Undervoltage Instantaneous power failure protection	When the converter's DC voltage falls below approx. 360 V, it is judged as "instantaneous power failure", and the inverter's output is turned off. ^{*1} When the converter's DC voltage falls below approx. 300 V, the control circuit is reset. If the voltage is restored by the time the control circuit is reset, the operation can be continued. ^{*2}	Check the power source, cabling, wiring, etc.
	CW rotation prevention ^{*3}	When the CW rotation prevention function is selected, CW rotation is prevented when the CW signal is issued.	Check if the CW command is not issued.

^{*1} The inverter can continue normal operation with approx. 15 ms power interruption.

^{*2} Enabled when [\square] Restart prevention upon power recovery] is set to $\exists E \subseteq$.

^{*3} This function is enabled only when [$\Box \Box$ CW rotation prevention] is set to $\exists \Box \Box$.

Protective Function

Туре	Display on 5-digit LED	Protective function	Corrective action
3	Restart prevention when power is restored∗2 <u>Γ.P.</u>	Prevents the inverter from restarting automatically if already given the run command before power is recovered or turned up or it is reset.	Issue the stop command once, and then issue the run command.
	Overcurrent trip	When the inverter's output current exceeds approx. 200% of its rated current, the inverter trips. (The displayed message varies depending on the inverter's operating condition.)	Power supply voltage drop, excessive GD ² of load, insufficient acceleration/deceleration time, short-circuited load or ground fault may be considered as the cause of the trip. Examine the cause of trip thoroughly.
4	Regenerative overvoltage trip	When the converter's DC voltage exceeds approx. 800 V, the inverter trips.	If trip occurs while the inverter is running, the deceleration time may be too short and should be extended. In some cases, an external regenerative resistor may be required. If the trip occurs upon power-up, the inductance of the power factor improving AC reactor at the input of inverter may be too large, use an AC reactor compatible with the capacity of the inverter.
	Overvoltage trip retry at power-ON <u>E.I.U</u>	When overvoltage trip occurs because of too large inductance of the power factor improving AC reactor in the inverter's input circuit, $\boxed{E[.].]}$ is displayed, and the output is turned off. When the converter's DC voltage falls below approx. 800 V, the trip is automatically canceled, enabling normal operation. *1	The power factor improving AC reactor' capacity may be too large. Select a proper rector according to the inverter's capacity.
	Overload trip (electronic thermal)	If the motor current continues to exceed the level set in [Electronic thermal], the inverter will be tripped because it may be overloaded.	Reduce the load, change operating pattern or use larger size inverter.

^{*1} This function is enabled only when [$\neg \neg$] Overvoltage trip retry at power-ON] is set to $\exists E \subseteq$.

^{*2} When [\square] Restart prevention when power is restored] is set to $\exists E \subseteq$, this function prevents the inverter from restarting automatically.

Туре	Display on 5-digit LED	Protective function	Corrective action
	Radiator fin overheat protection	When the temperature of the radiator fin exceeds approx. 100°C, the temperature sensor is activated to trip the inverter.	Examine the cooling fan and the ambient temperature.
4	CPU error Err.	Trips the inverter if the micro-computer causes an error.	The microcomputer operation may be interfered by external noise. Locate and remove the noise source or reduce the noise level.
	Self-diagnosis trip <u>[]</u>	Trips upon changing in certain parameter, e.g. [1] Operation mode selection].	This is not an error. After trip is canceled, the updated result will become effective.
	Communication error [].E – –.	If communication is interrupted for a period of, or longer than [n 5 Protocol timeout] as many times as, or more frequently than [n 4 Communication retry frequency], it is judged as communication error.	Check the communication host for abnormal condition.
	External forced trip	Trips the inverter when [47]15function selection] or [48]16function selection] is set to15/16 is notexternal forced trip and 15/16 is not15/16 is notconnected to [G].After short-circuiting "15/16" and"G", reset the trip.	After short-circuiting the "I5" or "I6" terminal and the "G" terminal, cancel the trip. When a thermal protector is connected, examine the cause of overload.

Note) If the LED display shows a cause of trip and "





• While the inverter trips, the fan is driven only for two minutes.

Protective Function

Canceling trip

First remove the cause and then reset the system by following one of the following steps.

[1]	Turn off the inverter. Wait until the trip message disappears and then power	
	on again.	
[2]	Leaving the trip message displayed, connect both [I1] and [I2] to [G] for at	
	least 0.1 seconds. *1	
[3]	Leaving the trip message displayed, press both \triangle and ∇ switches	
	on the operation panel for at least 1 second.	
[4] Leaving the trip message displayed, issue the trip reset command.*2		
* If	f the CPU error $\boxed{E_{\Gamma \Gamma}}$ occurs, cancel the trip according to the above	
р	rocedure. The trip cannot be canceled with the above [2], [3] and [4] methods.	

^{*1} When [46 I1/I2 function selection] is set to "I1: Run/stop" and "I2: CCW/CW", the trip cannot be

canceled. *² This method is effective only when [47] I5 function selection] or [48] I6 function selection] are set to _ 5 [.
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 operation panel to go off (min. 15 minutes).
- (3) Do not use a megger for the purpose of measuring insulation resistance. Otherwise, the inverter is damaged.

Inspection items and environment

Ordinary/normal usage conditions

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

	Perform dail	y and	periodic ins	spections in	accordance	with th	e following items:
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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 depending on how the inverter is used. Parts must be replaced or repaired when something is wrong with them.

Product name	Part name	Standard replacement period (hrs)	Remarks
	Smoothing capacitor	Approx. 5 years	Standard replacement period
Inverter	Cooling fan	2 - 3 years (10 - 30 thousand hours)	reference only. If a part becomes
	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor on PCB	Approx. 5 years	the standard replacement period has not yet been reached.

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	Possible cause	Corrective action	
	Improper wiring	Correct wiring.	
	Power is not fed to power input	Turn on power.	
	terminals.	Turn off and then on power.	
	LED on the operation panel is unlit.	Check power supply.	
	Not a rated voltage on the supply input terminals.	Check the voltage.	
	Error is displayed.	See Section [Protective function].	
Motor won't run	Free-run command is issued.	Cancel the command.	
	Both CCW and CW switches are on.	Turn off unnecessary one.	
	Check if the frequency setting is correct.	Check the frequency setting.	
	Motor is locked or overloaded.	Release the lock or reduce the load.	
	One phase is missing.	Check wiring between the inverter and motor.	
Motor runs in wrong direction	Check the output terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3) for incorrect phase order.	Match the phase order of the output terminals (U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3) with those of the motor terminals.	
Motor runs but cannot change speed	Motor is overloaded.	Reduce the load.	
	No. of phases and voltage of the motor do not match those of power source.	Check the specifications and the identification plate.	
	Voltage on power input terminal (R/L1, S/L2 or T/L3) is out of spec.	Check the voltage.	
Motor runs at incorrect speed	Check if the frequency setting range is correct.	Check [기뇌 Lower limit frequency] and [기도 Upper limit frequency].	
	Check if the motor's terminal voltage is extremely low.	Check [] Base frequency], [] [] Maximum output voltage adjustment] and [] V/F reduction characteristic].	
	Motor is overloaded.	Reduce the load.	
Unstable motor speed	Load varies excessively.	Keep fluctuations in the load at minimum. Replace with larger inverter and motor set.	

Parameter Description

Nie	Devenuetor norma	Parameter setting			
INO.	Parameter name	Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
	Set frequency (0th speed)	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
	1st speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	50Hz	
02	2nd speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	30Hz	
D 3	3rd speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	15Hz	
04	4th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
05	5th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
06	6th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
Π	7th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
08	8th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
09	9th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
	10th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
11	11th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
12	12th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
EI	13th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3} 0Hz		
14	14th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz	
15	15th speed frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - Upper limit frequency	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
15	Run command selection	PnL Operation panel			
		Γ <u>E</u> Γ Terminal block			
		占 □「H Both			
		5 IG RS485 communic	ation		
רו	Frequency command	PnL Operation panel			
	selection	Control dial			
		0 - 5V(4-20mA)		PnL	
		0 - 10V(4-20mA)			
18	Operation mode			4 speed	
	selection	2, 4, 8, 10 speed operation mod		operation mode	
19	Torque control	0 - 100	2	400W – 1.5kW 40	
		AUF. I AUF. Slip frequency	natic boost ctor control	2. 2kW – 7. 5kW 20	
20	Jogging frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} ∼30Hz	0.01Hz	7Hz	

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

Cancel the trip before use.

^{*2} The lower limit of the adjustment range varies depending on the [\square \square Starting frequency] setting.

 $[\]ast 3$ When the set value exceeds 160 Hz, the minimum unit of setting is 0.05 Hz.

Parameter Description

Nia		Parameter setting				
INO.	Parameter name	Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1	
1 5	Acceleration time	~		5 sec		
22	No.2 acceleration time	- 3 sec	: in steps of 0.01 sec	5 sec		
23	No.3 acceleration time	10 - 5000 Sec 3 sec - 10 sec - 10 sec	: in steps of 0.1 sec	5 sec		
24	No.4 acceleration time		·	5 sec		
25	DC brake intensity	0 - 100	2	70		
26	DC brake time	Case of PDS :	0.05 sec	0.5 sec		
		0 - 3 sec				
		Case of PD5 ·	0.1 sec	1.0 sec		
		0-6 sec				
27	DC brake selection	P75 Positioning				
		$-P\Pi5$ Full-range stop		LPUS		
28	Start-un brake time		0.05 sec	0 (Disabled)		
29	Brake starting	0.5 - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	3 Hz		
	Carrier frequency	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7		5		
71	Deceleration time		0, 1	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
	No.2 deceleration time	- 3 sec	: in steps of 0.01 sec	5 500		
	No.3 deceleration time	0 - 3600 sec 3 sec - 10 sec	: in steps of 0.1 sec	5 sec		
74	No.4 deceleration time	10 Sec -		5 sec		
75	Base frequency	30 - 400Hz	1Hz	50Hz		
76	Maximum output	0 - 100%	1%	100%		
77	V/F reduction	4.0	0.4	4.0		
•	characteristic	1.0 - 2.0 squared	0.1	1.0		
38	2nd V/F selection	□ □ No selection				
		Ordinary V/F p	oattern)			
		L D Lower pattern				
39	2nd V/F base frequency	30 - 400Hz	1Hz	50Hz		
40	2nd V/F boost	0 - 100	2	0		
41	Jump frequency width	0 - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz		
42	Jump frequency ①	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz		
43	Jump frequency ②	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz		
44	Jump frequency ③	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz		
45	Jump frequency ④	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz ^{*3}	0Hz		

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

Cancel the trip before use.

^{*2} The lower limit of the adjustment range varies depending on the [] Starting frequency] setting.

 $[\]ast 3$ When the set value exceeds 160 Hz, the minimum unit of setting is 0.05 Hz.

No	Deremeter nome	Parameter setting				
INO.	Parameter name	Adjustment ran	ge	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
46	11/12 function selection	<u> F5 5</u> I1: Forw I2: Reve <u> - 5. F -</u> I1: Run/ I2: Forwa	vard (ccw) /s erse (cw) /st /stop ard (ccw) /Rev	top op verse (cw)	[F <u>5</u> 5]	
ЧЛ	15 function selection	F <u>r</u> EE Free-run	n Il forced trip		FrEE	
48	16 function selection	<u> </u>	eleration/de et	celeration	-5F	
49	Multi-speed input selection	」」 」日日日 1 bit 日日日 Binary			ЬIn	
50	Unused					
51	Output signal ① selection	<u>「「」</u> Trip, <u>「</u> <u>」</u> Running <u>「「王王</u> Free-run <u>「</u> CCW, [<u>ГЫ</u> Arriv 1 СW	val	Tr IP	
52	Output signal ② selection	EE-F Output fr EE-E Motor cu EAUS Cause c dE-b DC brak	requency dete urrent detectic of trip ting	ection on	SFBL	
53	Relay output signal selection Enabled only when the relay output terminals (NC, COM2 and NO) are used.	$\Box = \Box$		<u>Fr IP</u>		
54	Motor current detection level	50 - 150% 5%		5%	100%	
55	Output signal polarity ① selection	□□□□ Normal, □□□ Reverse		nDr		
56	Current limit operating point	50 - 150% 10%		150%		
57	Deceleration factor at stall	x1, x2, x4, x8, x16		x8		
58	Acceleration mode selection	Linear Linear	<u>5-</u>] s	curve ①	L In.	
59	Deceleration mode selection				LIn.	

*1 Parameters marked by in the Check column are tripped for safety if modified or memorized. Cancel the trip before use.

Parameter Description

No	Parameter settin				
INO.	Parameter name	Adjustment range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
60	Monitor mode	5 - F Set frequency			
	selection	$\Box = F$ Output frequenc	v		
		$\Box = \Box = \Box$ DC voltage	,		
			ancy		
	Disalay asala fastar			1.0	
		0.1 - 60.0	0.1	1.0	
	Frequency meter adjustment	0 - 400Hz	1H7	60Hz	
	FOUT switching		1112		
רם			ltput		
		$H_{\Box}H_{\Box}$ Analog			
65	Comparative frequency A	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
<u><u> </u></u>	Comparative frequency B	0, 0.5 ^{*2} - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
	Agreement detection width	0 - 400Hz	0.01Hz*3	3Hz	
68	Drop frequency at instantaneous power failure	0 - 400Hz	0.01Hz* ³	3Hz	
69	Free-run time at instantaneous power failure	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		1	
70	Restart prevention	□ □ Restart			
	upon power recovery	<u> </u>			
71	Retry selection	□ □ No retry			
		Retry up	to No. of times set		
72	Retry start time	0 - 120 sec	2 sec	4 sec	
<u>ח</u>	Frequency setting bias	0 - – 60Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
74	Lower limit frequency	0, 0.5 ^{*2} to (Upper limit frequency - 0.01) Hz	0.01Hz*3	0Hz	
<u>75</u>	Upper limit frequency	(Lower limit frequency + 0.01) to 400 Hz	0.01Hz*3	60Hz	
<u>'16</u>	Input filter time constant	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		3	
111	Overvoltage trip retry at	n 🛛 No retry			
	Trip retry	Setry			
ЛВ	CW rotation		tion		
• 🖵	prevention		tion		
79	Electronic thermal	30 - 150%	5%	115%	

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

Cancel the trip before use.

^{*2} The lower limit of the adjustment range varies depending on the [] Starting frequency] setting.

 $[\]ast 3$ When the set value exceeds 160 Hz, the minimum unit of setting is 0.05 Hz.

	Description	Parameter setting			
NO.	Parameter name	Adjustment range Min. unit		Factory setting	Check *1
80	Trip cause clear			_ <u>_ </u> _	
81	Trip cause①				
82	Trip cause②				
83	Trip cause③				
84	Trip cause④				
85	Trip cause⑤				
86	Parameter initialization			n []	
87	Motor selection	Motor ca	apacity ^{*2} of motor poles	4-pole inverter capacity ^{*3}	
88	Starting frequency	0.5 - 10Hz	0.01Hz	1Hz	
89	Automatic voltage adjustment reference voltage	380, 400, 440, 46	50V	400V	
90	Automatic voltage adjustment selection	Enables automatic vol <u> <u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Enables automatic vol <u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Disables automatic vol <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Disables automatic vol <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Disables automatic vol <u> </u> <u> </u></u></u></u>			
RR	Parameter lock	Image: Constraint of the second se			
ЬЬ	Copy parameter	Parameters not copied PLDAd Parameters are read out to panel PP-C Parameters are written into inverter P.In Panel data is initialized			
	Motor rated current	0 - 100A 0.0		₩*4	
	Motor no-load current	0 - 100A 0.01		₩*4	
53	Motor primary resistance	0 – 100Ω	0.01	*4	
[]	Slip correction gain	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	6, 7	4	
EЧ	Slip correction response time	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	6, 7	0	

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

^{*2} The motor capacity is defined as follows: [].4: 0.4 kW, [].8: 0.75 kW, [.5: 1.5 kW, 2.2: 2.2 kW, ∃ □: 3.7 kW, 5 5: 5.5 kW, □ 5: 7.5 kW.
*3 The 4-pole motor with the same capacity as the inverter's rating has been specified as the default

setting.

^{*4} The parameter settings marked with asterisk (※) vary depending on the capacity. They will be restored to the default settings through initialization.

Parameter Description

No	Deremeter name	Parameter setting				
NO.	Parameter name	Adjustme	ent range	Min. unit	Factory setting	Check *1
LD	PID function selection		Disables PID co	ntrol		
		<u>462-1</u>	Enables PID co	ntrol (Reverse)		
		YE5-2	Enables PID co	ntrol (Normal)		
LI	Proportional (P) gain setting	0.2	- 5	0.1	1.0	
L2	Integral (I) time constant setting	0.0 - 15	i0.0 sec	0.1 sec	1.0 sec	
LJ	Differential (D) time constant setting	0.0 - 10	0.0 sec	0.1 sec	0.0 sec	
LY	PID scale ratio setting	0.01 -	99.99	0.01	1.0	
LS	Feedback input method	F 1.0.5	0 – 5 V input to	FIN1		
	seung	F I.O. 10	0 – 10 V input to	FIN1	F2:4:20	
		F2.4.20	4 – 20 mA input	to FIN2		
	Equipment number	80	80 - 9F 1		81	
пΙ	Communication speed	2400, 48	300, 9600, 19	200bps	9600	
	Communication standard	2400, 4800, 9600, 192 Image: Second system Image: Second system <td>None, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 2 Ddd, Stop bit: 1 Ddd, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 2 Ddd, Stop bit: 1 Ddd, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 1 Even, Stop bit: 1 Even, Stop bit: 1</td> <td>8EU. 1</td> <td></td>		None, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 2 Ddd, Stop bit: 1 Ddd, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 1 None, Stop bit: 2 Ddd, Stop bit: 1 Ddd, Stop bit: 2 Even, Stop bit: 1 Even, Stop bit: 1 Even, Stop bit: 1	8EU. 1	
	Communication response time	<u> </u>		1ms	10ms	
пЧ	Number of communication retries	0 - 8	n []	1		
5	Protocol timeout	1 - 25	5 sec	1 sec	2 sec	
99	Parameter extraction	Parame	eter No.			

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

Function of parameter

No.	Parameter name			Descriptio	n		
пп	Set frequency	Used to specify desi	ired operati	ng frequency.			
	(0th speed)	Enabled when [/ 7	Frequency	command se	election] is set	to PnL.	
	1st speed frequency	Used to specify freque	ency for mu	ulti-speed oper	ation.		
02	2nd speed frequency	Enabled when [18 Operation mode selection] is set to 4-, 8- and 16-					
ΕΟ	3rd speed frequency	operation modes.					
04	4th speed frequency	Oreneties					
	5th speed frequency	mode	13	I 4	I 5	I 6	
ЦЬ	6th speed frequency	2-speed	CCW		Select amon	g:	
	7th speed frequency	mode	jogging		free-run, ex	ternal forced trip,	
	Oth speed frequency	4-speed			No.2 accele	eration/deceleration	
	10th speed frequency	8-speed	Frequen	cy setting			
	11th speed frequency	mode	sele	ection			
جز ا	12th speed frequency	16-speed					
Ē	13th speed frequency	mode					
14	14th speed frequency						
15	15th speed frequency						
15	Run command	Run command can	be selected	d through the	following conti	rol facility.	
	selection	• PnL (PaNeL)	: RUN s	switch on the o	operation panel	
		● <u>「E</u> 」 (TERminal) : Input te	rminal [I1]/[I	[2]	
		■ <u>60</u> ГН (BOTH)	: Both ope	ration panel ar	nd input terminals can	
				be used.			
		● <u>5 1</u> 6 (\$	SIG)	: RS485 c	communication		
		∗ When <i>P</i> ⊓l	is sele	ected, the inpu	ut terminal car	nnot be used for run	
		command.					
רו	Frequency command	Used to select wheth	ner [[] [] S	Set frequency	(0th speed)], f	requency setting input	
	selection	terminals (FIN1 and	FIN2) or the	ne inverter's c	ontrol dial is us	sed for the 0th speed	
		frequency setting.					
		■ <u>PnL</u>	[[]] Set f	requency (0th	speed)]		
		● <u>□-5</u> A	Analog com	imand			
		FIN1 (Voltag	e comman	d) 0 to 5 VDC			
			FIN2 (Current command) 4 to 20 mA				
			• \square - \square Analog command				
			t comman	1) 4 to 20 m∆	,		
			artar's cont				
				l for the invert	or that is not as	uippod with the control	
		dial the Oth spe	is selected ed frequen	r vor une inverte cv setting is die	sabled	uipped with the control	
			cu nequell				

No.	Parameter name	Description			
18	Run mode	Selects the run mode.			
	selection	● 2-speed mode			
		■ 4-speed mode			
		B-speed mode			
		● IE 16-speed mode			
19	Torque control	■ / Manual torque boost			
		The inverter's output voltage in			
		low-frequency range can be			
		adjusted			
		* If this parameter setting is			
		too high, the inverter may trip			
		due to overcurrent.			
		O Output frequency			
		● <u>□□</u> : Automatic boost. Performs optimum automatic			
		torque control for the motor with the same capacity			
		■ BULC U · Automatic boost Performs relatively weak			
		automatic torque control for the motor with the same			
		capacity as the inverter.			
		• $5LIP$: Slip frequency vector control. Performs slip			
		frequency vector control for the motor selected by $[\square \square]$ Motor selection].			
		<precaution automatic="" boost="" control="" for="" frequency="" or="" selecting="" slip="" vector=""></precaution>			
		 Select the parameter when the motor is not in operation. 			
		 Do no use this parameter for parallel operation. 			
		Control may become unstable depending on the actual load conditions.			
		In such a case, set this parameter to "manual torque boost".			
		• When the power supply voltage is high, reduce the inverter's output			
		voltage adjustment].			
20	Jogging frequency	Used to specify frequency for logging operation			
	Acceleration time	Lised to determine the output frequency change ratio during acceleration			
· ·		• Specify the time required for change by 50 Hz.			
		•When this parameter is set to "0" seconds, the actual acceleration time is			
		0.01 seconds.			
		• For a set value less than 3 sec., the increment/decrement step is 0.01			
		sec. For a set value over 3 sec. to less than 10 sec., the step is 0.1 sec. For a set value over 10 sec., the step is 1 sec.			

No.	Parameter name	Description	
22	No.2 acceleration time	The acceleration time can be set when [47] I5 function s I6 function selection] is set to $\boxed{1} - \frac{1}{2}$ (No. 2 acceleration	election] or [48] n/deceleration).
2 2 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	No.3 acceleration time No.4 acceleration time	These acceleration times can be set when $[47]$ I5 Function selection] and $[46]$ I6 Function selection] are both set to $\boxed{12-2}$ No.2 acceleration/ deceleration.	
		Setting15 - G16No. 3 accelerationOpenShort-openNo. 4 accelerationShort-circuitedShort-open	- G circuited circuited
25	DC brake intensity DC brake time	 Used to adjust the DC brake time and the DC brake in when the inverter shifts from the running status to the stop When the DC brake time and/or DC brake intensity is swill coast. * When the brake for urgent stop (full-range stop) is selectime is twice as long as that of the positioning brake time 	tensity at the time o status. eet to "0", the motor cted, the DC brake ne.
27	DC brake selection	Used to select the DC brake type. ■ P Positioning ●P Full-range s	stop
28	Start-up brake time	 At start-up, the DC brake is activated for a specified time actually starts running. When this parameter is set to will not work. The DC brake intensity (torque) is specified by [25 D However, when this parameter is set to "0", the DC brake 	e before the motor "0", the DC brake DC brake intensity]. ke will not work.
29	Brake starting frequency	 Used to adjust the frequency at which the positioning working. The DC brake will be activated when the output free [Brake starting frequency] while the motor in non soft-stopped by the stop command. If the motor in normal operation stops as the frequency the DC brake will be activated when the output frequency at the DC brake will be activated when the output frequency. 	g DC brake starts quency falls below rmal operation is setting is reduced, iency falls below 1
30	Carrier frequency	Select eight of the following frequencies while the motor is Selection made while the motor is running cannot be acce	s in stop status. epted.
		Set value Carrier frequency Metallic sound from motor Not	ise and leak current
		$\blacksquare \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline 0 & 1.2 \text{kHz} & \text{Large} \\ \hline 1 & 2.6 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 2 & 3.9 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 3 & 6.0 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 3 & 6.0 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 4 & 8.0 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 5 & 10.1 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 6 & 12.0 \text{kHz} \\ \hline 7 & 14.9 \text{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$	Small

No.	Parameter name	Description
71	Deceleration time	Used to determine the output frequency change ratio during deceleration.
		 Specify the time required for change by 50 Hz.
		• When this parameter is set to "0" seconds, the actual deceleration time
		is 0.01 seconds.
		• For a set value less than 3 sec., the increment/decrement step is 0.01
		sec. For a set value over 3 sec. to less than 10 sec., the step is 0.1 sec. For a set value over 10 sec. the step is 1 sec.
22	No 2 deceleration	The deceleration time can be set when $[U \Box]$ [5 function selection] or
16	time	$[4\pi]$ [6 function selection] is set to $[11 - \pi]$ (No. 2
		acceleration/deceleration).
ΞΞ	No.3 deceleration	These deceleration times can be set when [47 I5 Function selection]
ЭЧ	time	and $[4]$ I6 Function selection] are both set to $[1 - d]$ No.2
	time	acceleration/ deceleration.
		Sotting 15 C 16 C
		No. 3 acceleration Open Short-circuited
		No. 4 acceleration Short-circuited Short-circuited
35	Base frequency	Used to set the base frequency
		(maximum frequency in
		constant torque range)
		between 30 and 400 Hz,
		according to the motor's rating.
		Motor oscillation may occur 0 Output frequency
		narameter
75	Maximum output	
סכ	voltage	Output voltage (base frequency
	adjustment	voltage).
		The adjustment range is 0 to $\frac{9}{5}$
		100% of input voltage. Base frequency
		0 Output frequency
РΕ	V/F reduction	Used to specify proper V/F
	characteristic	characteristic according to load
		characteristic.
		Reduced torque load
		Fine adjustment between 1.0 and 2.0
		is enabled.
		Note) Enabled when [Torque control] is set to "manual boost" only. Motor
		oscillation may occur depending on the setting of this parameter.

No	Parameter name	Description
	2nd V/F selection	[2nd V/F selection] is used to specify a particular V/F pattern
	2nd V/F base	The upper pattern $\Box P$ and the lower pattern $\Box D$
	frequency	specified by [2nd V/F base frequency] and [2nd V/F boost], as well as the
40	2nd V/F boost	ordinary V/F pattern can be selected.
		■ ☐ Ordinary pattern
		• Upper pattern
		• L D Lower pattern
		Note) Enabled when [19] Torque control] is set to "manual boost" only.
4 42 43 44 45	Jump frequency width Jump frequency ① Jump frequency ② Jump frequency ③ Jump frequency ④	To avoid mechanical resonance, you can specify a range where frequency setting is disabled, or [4] Jump frequency width], from the frequency specified by [42 Jump frequency (1)] to [45 Jump frequency (4)].
		 During acceleration/deceleration, frequency output is enabled even in the jump range.
		 If jump frequency ranges are overlapped with each other, the entire overlapped range is regarded as the jump range.
46	I1/I2 function selection	Used to switch the command for the "I1" and "I2" input terminals as follows:
		Input I1 – G I2 – G
		terminal Short-circuited Open Short-circuited Open
		F5.r5 CCW Stop CW Stop
		Image:
		(テュテュ:Fwd-Stop/Rev-Stop テュテァ:Run-Stop/Fwd-Rev)

No.	Parameter name	Description
47	15 Function	The function of input terminals [I5] and [I6] can be one of the following:
	selection	• $F_{r}EE$ (FREE)
υD	16 Function	: "Terminal" – "G" short-circuited \rightarrow Free-run stop
סר	selection	• $[H_r]$ (THeRmal)
		: "Terminal"— "G" open— External forced trip command
		● <u><u> </u></u>
		: "Terminal" – "G" short-circuited \rightarrow No. 2 acceleration/deceleration time selection
		• $- 5 \Gamma$ (ReSeT)
		: "Terminal"— "G" short-circuited→ Trip reset command
		* Before selecting [<u> H </u>], short-circuit the input terminal and the ground terminal. Otherwise, the inverter will trip."
		* By setting both
		[I5 function selection] $I5 - G$ $I6 - G$ Acceleration/deceleration time setting
		selection] to <u>U</u> – <u>J</u> Open Open Acceleration time, Deceleration time
		(No. 2 acceleration/ Short- Open No. 2 acceleration/ deceleration time
		can select four types of Open circuited deceleration/
		acceleration/deceleration Short-circuited Short-circuited los 4 acceleration/
		time.
49	selection	Used to select the frequency setting method for multi-speed operation.
		● <u> </u> (1 bit): 1-bit input
		One type of multi-speed frequency can be assigned to one of the
		[Frequency setting selection] terminals. When the 4-speed, 8-speed and
		To-speed operation modes are selected, up to 3-stepped, 4-stepped and 5 stepped speed operations are enabled respectively.
		5-stepped speed operations are enabled, respectively.
		Example: 16-speed mode
		Input terminals Frequency setting • Open,
		I 3 I 4 I 5 I 6 short-circuited:
		Open Open Open Open Oth speed frequency connected to [G]
		Short-circuited × × × 1st speed frequency terminal
		Open Short-circuited × × 2rid speed frequeric • ×: Don't care
		Open Open Short-arcuited × 3rd speed frequency
		Cheri Cheri Cheri Sionaramed 411 speed frequency
		■ (Binary): binary input
		You can select frequency by setting a binary number for the [Frequency
		setting selection] terminals. (See P29, 30.)
50	Unused	

No.	Parameter name	Description	
51	Output signal ①	Output signal to terminals [O1], [O2]-[COM1] can be selected as shown below.	
– –	selection	• $\left[- IP \right]$ (TRIP)	
52	selection	: trip output signal (trip: on)	
	colocation	● <u>БГЬL</u> (STaBLe)	
		: arrival signal (arrive: on)	
		: run/stop signal (run: on)	
		• $F_{r} \in E$ (FREE)	
		: free-run signal (free-run: on)	
		●	
		: running in CCW signal (CCW: on)	
		● (Rev)	
		: running in CW signal (CW: on)	
		● <u>[</u> (ChecK-F)	
		: Output frequency detection signal	
		\rightarrow See [55 Comparative frequency A] and [55 Comparative frequency B	3].
		● <u>[</u> (ChecK-C)	
		: Motor current detection signal	
		\rightarrow See [54 Motor current detection level].	
		● <u>⊣[– </u> 」(DC-Brake)	
		: DC braking signal (DC braking: ON)	
		$\bullet [\underline{CRUS}] (CAUS)$	
		: Trip cause output signal	
		At occurrence of trip, the following signal is output.	
		Irip ON duration OFF duration	
		<u>U.L.</u> Constant overcurrent Continual	
		U.L L Overcurrent detected by current sensor 1 sec 2 sec	
		U.L U Overcurrent during deceleration 3 sec 1 sec	
		UL Overcurrent during deceleration 1 Sec 3 Sec	
		U.U. Overvoitage 1 sec 1 sec	
		L. External forced trip 0.25 sec External forced trip 0.25 sec	
		i hr Electronic thermal 0.9 sec 0.1 sec	
		LI.H. Radiator fin overheat protection 2 sec 2 sec	
		Err. CPU error 0.1 sec 0.4 sec	
		ULEFF. Communication error 0.4 sec 0.4 sec	
		* The polarity for [5 / Output signal ① selection] can be inverted by [55 Output signal ① polarity selection].	out

No.	Parameter name	Description
53	Relay output selection	Used to select the signal type when the relay output terminals (NC, COM2 and NO) are used.
		■ <u>[r P</u> (TRIP): Trip output signal (During trip: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		● <u>「」」</u> (STaBLe): Arrival signal (At arrival: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		● ∐ (RUN): Run/stop signal (During operation: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		● Free-run signal (During free-run: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		● F (Fwd): CCW operation signal (During CCW operation: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		 (Rev): CW operation signal (During CW operation: NC - COM2: Open, NO - COM2: Closed)
		• $[\underline{F} - F]$ (ChecK-F):Output frequency detection signal \rightarrow See $[\underline{5} - 5]$ Comparative frequency A] and $[\underline{5} - 5]$ Comparative frequency B].
		• $[\underline{\ } \underline{\ } \underline{\ } \underline{\ }]$ (ChecK-C): Motor current detection signal \rightarrow See $[\underline{\ } \underline{\ } \underline{\ }]$ Motor current detection level].
54	Motor current detection level	When [5] Output signal ① selection], [52 Output signal ② selection] and [53 Relay output selection] are set to $\boxed{___}$, this parameter is used to define the current level to be detected as a percentage relative to the inverter's rated current. When the motor current exceeds the specified detection level, the output
		terminal is activated. When the motor current falls below the detection level, the output turns OFF.
55	Output signal ① polarity selection	Reverses the polarity of output signal on output terminals [O1] and [COM1]. ■ □□□□ (NORmal) : transistor: "ON" normal polarity ● □□□ (REVerse) : transistor: "OFF" reversed polarity
56	Current limit operating point	Limits the motor current at the specified operating point. The set value is a percentage relative to the inverter's rated current.

No.	Parameter name	Description
57	Deceleration factor at stall	Used to adjust the deceleration time when the stall preventing function is activated during deceleration.Define a magnification factor relative to the ordinary deceleration time.
589	Acceleration mode selection Deceleration selection	Linear acceleration/deceleration or S-curve acceleration/deceleration can be selected.
60	Monitor mode selection	Used to select the data type to be displayed on the 5-digit LED display. When the frequency display mode is selected, a value magnified by [$_$] Display scale factor] is displayed. $\blacksquare __\F$ Output frequency $\blacksquare ___\F$ Output frequency $\blacksquare ___\F$ Output frequency $\blacksquare ___\F$ Converter DC voltage $\blacksquare __\F$ Set frequency $\blacksquare ____$ Converter DC voltage $\blacksquare __\F$ Feedback frequency (available when the PID function is selected)
<u>5</u> 1	Display scale factor	Used to specify a scale factor for the value to be displayed on the 5-digit LED display. Motor's synchronous revolution speed, line speed, etc. can be displayed. * After the display scale factor is changed, the following frequency-related parameters will be displayed as the values magnified by the scale factor. $\begin{bmatrix} \square & -15 & 0th - 15th \text{ speed frequency} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \square & Match detection width \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0th - 15th \text{ speed frequency} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \square & Frequency \text{ setting bias} \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -45 & Jump \text{ frequency} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Pi & Green &$

No.	Parameter name	Description
62	Frequency parameter adjustment	Used to calibrate the frequency meter. With the \triangle or ∇ button, adjust the frequency meter's pointer so that it indicates the full-scale value.
63	Frequency meter full-scale	Used to define the frequency meter's full-scale frequency. The default setting is 60 Hz. To use a higher full-scale frequency, adjust this parameter.
64	FOUT switching	Used to select the frequency output signal type applied to the "FOUT" frequency output terminal. ●
65	Comparative frequency A Comparative frequency B	 When [5] Output signal ① selection], [52 Output signal ② selection] or [52 Relay output selection] is set to [2 - F] (Output frequency detection signal), this parameter is used to specify the frequency to be detected. When the output frequency exceeds [Comparative frequency A], the output signal turns ON. When the output frequency falls below [Comparative frequency B], the output signal turns OFF. Output signal turns
67	Match detection width	 When [5] Output signal ① selection], [5] Output signal ② selection] or [5] Relay output selection] is set to 5.6. (Arrival signal), this parameter is used to adjust the arrival signal output timing during acceleration/deceleration. When the difference between the output frequency and the set frequency reaches "Match detection width", the arrival signal will be output. When this parameter is set to "0", the arrival signal will not be output. The arrival signal will not be output while the motor is stopped, DC brake is activated, or the direction of motor rotation is switched (CCW – CW). When [2] Brake starting frequency] is smaller than [Match detection width], the arrival signal will be output in the range from the match detection width to the DC brake starting frequency.

No.	Parameter name	Description
68	Drop frequency at instantaneous power failure	 Used to adjust the output frequency at power recovery from instantaneous power failure. At power recovery, the starting frequency is determined by subtracting [Drop frequency at instantaneous power failure] from the output frequency at instantaneous power failure. If a power failure continues for a long period and the control circuit is reset, the starting frequency at power recovery is 0.5 Hz, as in the case of the ordinary power-up.
69	Free-run time at instantaneous power failure	Set value Free-run time 1 0.4s 2 0.8s 3 1.2s 4 1.6s 5 2.0s
חם יו ר יו	Restart prevention upon power recovery Retry selection Retry start time	When set to U <t< td=""></t<>

~3
ov quency setting (20mA)
age (current)
mit frequency] or
nt voltage (V1) is
etting bias]
limit frequency]
mmit inequency].
speed frequency]
al frequency
constant.
ips with
r-ON.
V, the trip will be
he specified time
age trip, and the
0.11.

No.	Parameter name	Description
78	CW rotation prevention	Setting this parameter to 날돈도 prevents a trouble caused by CW rotation.
79	Electronic thermal	 Set the range of electronic thermal level. Set the level by the percent of inverter rated current. When the motor current exceeds the set value, the operation panel display blinks. * To increase this parameter from the default value, you must check the inverter's temperature rise.
80	Trip cause clear	 Can be used to clear trip causes. <procedure></procedure> 1) Set this parameter to <u>JE5</u> by using the △ button, and turn OFF the power supply. 2) After the display turns off, it will be cleared at the next power-ON, and the 5-digit LED display shows <u>[L r]</u>. 3) In this status, the inverter will not work. Turn OFF the power supply again, and turn it ON to operate the inverter.
8 82 83 84 84 85	Trip cause ① Trip cause ② Trip cause ③ Trip cause ④ Trip cause ⑤	Trip causes store trip cause, respectively - total 5. For further information, see [Monitor].
85	Parameter initialization	 By using this parameter all other parameters can be initialized to the standard factory settings. <procedure> Using △ switch, select yeb_2 and then turn off power. </procedure> Wait until the display turns off, and then turn on power. The 5-digit LED displays "> showing the completion of initialization. The inverter is not yet ready for operation. Simply turn off and on it again.
87	Motor selection	 When [19] Torque control] is set to 511P (Slip frequency vector control), this parameter is used to specify the capacity and number of poles of the motor. * Motor selection must be performed when the motor is not in operation.

No.	Parameter name	Description	
88	Starting frequency	Used to specify the inverter's starting output frequency.	
		* Increasing [Starting frequency] enhances the torque at start-up. However, this condition is almost direct start, and it is not suitable for shockless start. Furthermore, the inverter may trip depending on the load condition.	
89	Automatic voltage adjustment reference voltage	Select the motor's rated voltage for automatic voltage adjustment.	
90	Automatic voltage adjustment selection	Used to suppress fluctuations in output voltage by correcting an output voltage relative to fluctuations in input power supply voltage. However, a voltage higher than the power supply voltage cannot be output.	
AA	Parameter lock	Allows the optional locking of parameters.	
		■ □ □ Parameters are not locked	
		All parameters are locked	
		● PRr Parameters that require no setting are locked.	
		 Selecting <u>ALL</u> deactivates <u>DATA SET</u>, <u>MODE</u>, <u>A</u> and ∇ switches, inhibiting parameter setting procedure. (RUN and <u>STOP</u> switches remain active.) 	
		 Selecting PAFF allows the parameters selected by means of parameter []] to be set. 	
66	Copy parameter	For copying procedure, refer to [Parameter copying method].	
		■ Disables parameter copy.	
		• $P.L \square R d$ Loads a parameter onto the operation panel.	
		• $P = P = G$ Saves a parameter into the inverter.	
		• $P_{.}$ I_{\Box} $I\Gamma_{.}$ Panel data initialization	
		For details, refer to Copying parameter.	
	Motor rated current	Used to specify the motor's rated current for slip frequency vector control. *1	
ΓΙ	Motor no-load current	Used to specify the motor's no-load current for slip frequency vector control.	
23	Motor primary resistance	Used to specify the motor's primary resistance for slip frequency vector control. $^{\ast 1}$	
EB	Slip correction gain	Used to adjust the slip correction gain for slip frequency vector control.	
ЕЧ	Slip correction response time	Used to specify the slip correction response time for slip frequency vector control.	

*1 Because a motor constant is required for slip frequency vector control, the standard constant for our motors has been specified as the default setting. To operate other manufacturer's motor, specify the constant of the motor used.

No.	Parameter name	Description						
LD	PID function selection	When the PID function is selected, this parameter is used to adjust the inverter's output frequency according to the deviation of the detected value from the target value. Using the PID function enables air flow rate, wate flow rate or other parameters to be controlled.						
		■ Disables PID control						
		● JE 5 – / Enables PID control (Reverse)						
		●						
		• When this parameter is set to $\exists E \subseteq -1$ (Reverse), the output						
		frequency (control quantity) will be increased if the deviation (target value -						
		measured value) is a positive value. If it is a negative value, the output						
		More the perspector is set to ULE (Normal), the output						
		frequency (control quantity) will be increased if the deviation (target value –						
		measured value) is a negative value. If it is a positive value, the output						
		frequency (control quantity) will be reduced.						
		Relationship between deviation and output frequency						
		Deviation						
		Reverse 7						
		Normal 🦄 🧖						
		Detected value and target value entering method						
		Detected value						
		(specified by [17] Frequency command selection])						
		4 - 20 mA signal Select either input to FIN2 P_{\Box} Operation panel						
		<u> </u>						
		0 – 10V(FIN1)						
		0 - 5 V or 0 - 10 V Select either						
		FIN1 $IIII$ Inverter's control dial						
		Target value Inverter 0 - 5V FIN1 FIN2 FIN2 Temperature Sensor Detected value 4 - 20mA						

No.	Parameter name	Description
LI	Proportional (P) gain setting	Used to specify proportional gain.
12	Integral (I) time constant setting	In combination with [L] Proportional (P) gain setting], this parameter defines the output frequency (control quantity) according to the deviation quantity and change with time. Example of PI action for stepped feedback signal DeviationMeasured value P actionTime I actionTime PI actionTime
Ε3	Differential (D) time constant setting	In combination with [L] Proportional (P) gain setting], this parameter defines the output frequency (control quantity) according to the deviation rate. Example of PD action for proportionally changing feedback signal Target value P action D action PD action PD action Time
LЧ	PID scale factor setting	Used to specify the scale factor for the control quantity (output frequency) to be obtained by PID operation.
15	Feedback input method setting	 Used to specify the feedback input method for PID control. F I

No.	Parameter name	Description				
n []	Equipment No.	Indicates a unique number of an inverter in a network. Assign a different equipment number to an individual inverter in a network. When this parameter is set to "80", access from the host is enabled for broadcast (broadcast for all stations) only.				
Π	Communication speed	Used to specify the speed of communication between the inverter and the host. • 2400 bp s • 4800 bp s • 9600 bp s • 19200 bp s				
<u>5</u>	Number of communication retries	Used to specify the standard of communication between the inverter and the host. Bit length 8bit length 7 7bit length 7 With this setting, abbreviated transmission commands cannot be used.) Parity 0dd EU Even Stop bit 1 Stop bit: 1 bit 2 Stop bit: 2 bits				
Εn	Communication response time	Used to specify a communication response time.				
<u>лЧ</u>	Number of communication retries	Used to specify allowable number of retries at occurrence of protocol timeout error. If communication is interrupted for a period of, or longer than [n5] Protocol timeout] as many times as, or more frequently than [Number of communication retries], it is judged as communication error trip.				
٦S	Protocol timeout	Used to specify the host's allowable receiving wait time after the inverter sends a command to the host.				
99	Parameter extraction	Used to extract a parameter. For details, refer to Extracting parameters. When [\square Parameter lock] is set to \square \square , parameter setting is enabled only for the extracted parameter.				

• The □ □ through □ □ parameters can be used only for the inverter equipped with the communication interface.

Copying parameter

Parameters can be copied through the operation panel.

- * To copy parameters, be sure to use the inverters of the same model with the same capacity.
- [1] Producing master panel

Stop	Operatio	n panel	Remarks	
Step	Switch	Display on LED	Tenlarks	
<1. Initializing	operation panel> * P	Perform only once at th	e beginning.	
① Turn power			 At power-ON, the operation panel is set to the monitor mode (output 	
on			frequency display mode).	
2 Call [bb	Press	Parameter value	Parameter No. mode	
Сору	DATA SET .	<u> </u>		
parameter]				
	Press and hold			
③ Select		<u></u>		
<u>P. In II</u> initialize	Press		 Parameter value mode 	
nanel data	DATA SET .	БЬ		
partor data				
	Using \triangle select P . I_{\Box} I_{\Box} .			
		ЬЬ		
④ Initialize panel	Holding down STOP , press	P. In IF		
	DATA SET for 1 second.	ЬЬ		
5 Wait for		P.End		
approx. 10 seconds				
6 Panel is	Press STOP .		Parameter number mode	
initialized		<u></u> Z		

	Operatio	n panel		
Step	Switch	Display on LED	Remarks	
<2. Reading pa	rameter values from inv	operation panel>		
\bigcirc		N I I I I I Z		
Select [Read	Press		 Parameter value mode 	
P.LORJ	DATA SET .			
parameter out		66		
to panel]				
	Using 🔨 select	PLORA		
		ЬЬ		
⑧ Read	Holding STOP ,	<u></u>	 2-digit and 5-digit LEDs will flash. 	
parameter	press DATA SET	<u>PLORA</u>		
out to	for 1 second.	<u>× 1 1 7</u>		
panel				
(9) Wait for		P.End		
approx. 20				
seconds				
10	Press STOP .		 Parameter number mode 	
Parameter		<u>×117</u>		
values have				
been read from				
circuits to the				
inverter panel				

[2] Copying parameter values to inverter

Stop	Operatio	n panel	Pomarka						
Step	Switch	Display on LED	Rendiks						
<3. Copying pa	<3. Copying parameter values from operation panel into inverter internal circuit>								
1) Select [Write P.P.r.	Press DATA SET .		Parameter value mode						
inverterj	Using, select ₽.₽ ⊢ ⊑_ ↓	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							

Write parameter into inverter	Holding STOP , press DATA SET for 1 second.	P.P.г. [] <t< th=""><th>• 2-digit and 5-digit LEDs flash.</th></t<>	• 2-digit and 5-digit LEDs flash.
③ Wait for		P.End	• <u>P.E.n.d</u> is displayed for
seconds			approx. 3 seconds.
(1) Parameter values have been written from the operation panel into the inverter circuits		<u> </u>	• Self-diagnosis trip occurs.
(15) Return to monitor mode	Simultaneously press △ and ▽ to cancel trip.		Monitor mode

To copy parameter values to two or more inverters, use the master panel produced in [1] and repeat the steps of [2].

* If parameters are not copied correctly, $P_{E - r}$ or $P_{E - r}$ is displayed followed by no self-diagnosis trip.

To cancel the display, press STOP. For corrective action, refer to the description that follows.

Error message	Description	Corrective action	
P.Err I	Parameter values to be copied are invalid.	The parameter values may have been destroyed by external noises. Press STOP and repeat steps starting with <1. Initializing operation panel>.	
P.Err2	The copy is attempted between inverters of different series.	Be sure to copy between the same series.	
	After panel initialization, attempt is made to write parameter value from the operation panel into the inverter without first reading parameter values in inverter out to the panel.	Press STOP and repeat steps starting with <1. Initializing operation panel>.	

Extracting and locking parameters

Register numbers of parameters that can be edited. After that, these parameters can be edited by calling the number.

Example: Only [2] Acceleration time] can be set with PR_{Γ} .

Sten	Operatio	n panel	Remarks
Осер	Switch	Display on LED	
① Turn power		0.0 0	 Default mode: Monitor
on			(reading output frequency)
② Select	Press	Parameter value	 Parameter number mode
[99]			
	[99].		
		99	
③ Select	Press		Parameter value mode
[2]]	DATA SET .	00-0F	
		99	
	Using \bigtriangleup , select		
	[21].		
		99	
	Dura		
(4) Register	DATA SET .		Parameter value mode
		99	
		N 1 1 7	
		<u>21-0n</u>	
	Press		
	DATA SET .		
		2 I-0n	Parameter is saved.
		99	

Stop	Operatio	n panel	Pemarks
Step	Switch	Display on LED	Remains
⑤ Select Press ▽. [日日]			
	Press DATA SET .		
⑥ Select partial lock	Press Δ .	<u>₽₽₽₽</u> ₽₽₽₽₽	
	Press DATA SET .	<u> </u>	 Changes stored
⑦ Trip reset	Press △ and ▽ simultaneously.		Monitor mode

When selecting more than one parameter, repeat steps 3 and 4 before proceeding to step 5.

• Canceling parameter lock

If a parameter is erroneously locked, cancel the parameter lock according to the following procedure.

- 1) Turn OFF the power supply, and make sure that the LED display turns off. Then, turn ON the power supply while pressing the MODE key.
- 2) Call [Parameter lock], and change it to ____].
- 3) Turn OFF the power supply, and make sure that the LED display turns off. Then, turn ON the power supply.

Specifications

(1) 3-phase power supply specifications

	Model	M2X044***	M2X084***	M2X154***	M2X224***	M2X374***	M2X554***	M2X754***
gs	Applicable motor (kW) *1	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5
atin	Output capacity (kVA) *2	1.3	2.0	3.0	4.4	7.2	10.4	12.8
puti	Rated output current (A)	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0	13	16
Out	Rated output voltage *3		3	-phase	380-	460VA	٩C	
ply	Voltage 3-phase 380 - 460VAC							
G Frequency 50∕60Hz								
ower	Allowable voltage fluctuation			- 1	5%, +	10%		
ď	Allowable frequency fluctuation				±5%			
	Control method			Low nois	se sine w	ave PWN	1	
	Output frequency range		0.5	- 4001	⊣z (Star	t/stop at	0.5Hz)	
	Frequency setting accuracy			±0.5%	6 (25℃	$\pm 10^{\circ}C$		
	Frequency sotting resolution	Digital: 0	.01 Hz					
	Frequency setting resolution	• Analog: \$	Set frequen	icy range/10	00 Hz (0.0	5 Hz min.)		
	Frequency setting signal		0 to +9	0 to $+5$ VDC, 0 to $+10$ V, 4 to 20mA				
_	Voltage/frequency characteristic		Ba	se frequenc	y: 30 to 400) Hz (1 Hz	step)	
stem	Overload current rating			150	% for one r	ninute	c .	
sy	Regenerative brake torque	15	i0% or mor	e		50% c	r more	
ntro		(fo	or short tim	e)		(for sho	ort time)	
ပိ	DC brake	Вгаке	starting tre	quency, bra	Ke time and	Drake Inter	nsity are adju	Istadie.
	Acceleration/deceleration time	(0 to 3 sec: 0.01 sec. step, 3 to 10 sec.: 0.1 sec. step, 10 sec. or more: 1 sec. step)						
		* Time required for change by 50 Hz. Up to four types of acceleration/deceleration time can be specified.						
	Jogging frequency range				0 - 30Hz	Z		
	Operation mode	2-s	peed mode	e, 4-speed r	node, 8-spe	ed mode,	16-speed ma	ode
		A	Automatic be	oost / Slip fre	quency vec	tor control ca	an be selected	d.
	Others	Automatic voltage adjustment function / Retry function can be selected.						
			iunction, Re ommunicati	on interface	UNICATION TUR	ICTION (ONIY T	or the invertei	with
		Lindenvoltage protection. Overcurrent protection. Overvoltage protection						
		Instanta	neous powe	er failure prof	tection, Stall	prevention,	Overload limit	(current
	Protective functions	limiter),	Overload tr	ip (electronic	thermal trip), Restart pre	evention upor	power
		recovery, Self-diagnosis trip (Causes of trip can be stored for up to five events in the						
	Protective structure		IP4() (Fully end	osed) (With	ventilation	cover)	
	Cooling method	1	Natural coo	ling		Forced air c	ooling	
	Weight (kg) 2.1 2.2 4.0				0			

^{*1} The applicable motors indicate the 3-phase (4-pole) induction motors manufactured by Motor Company, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

To use other manufacturer's motor, select a proper motor within the inverter's rating.

^{*2} The output capacity indicates the capacity under a rated output voltage of 460 V.

^{*3} The output voltage shall not exceed the power supply voltage.

• 0.4 – 3.7kW





• 5.5 – 7.5kW





* Use M4 mounting screws.

Conformity to EC Directive / UL Standard

EC Directive

The EC Directive is applied to all electronic products that provide proper functions and are exported to EU (European Union) for direct sales for general consumers. These products must conform to the EU uniformed safety standards, and the CE marking that indicates the conformity to the standards must be affixed to the products.

Inverters are handled as the components to be incorporated in machinery or equipment, not the above-mentioned product that provides proper functions and are exported for direct sales for general consumers. Therefore, applying the CE marking to inverters is not compulsorily required.

To facilitate the conformity of the machinery or equipment that incorporates inverters to the EC Directive, we attain conformity to the relevant standards of the Low Voltage Directive.

Conformity to the EMC Directive

Regarding our inverter systems, we define models (conditions) of their installation distance, wiring and so on for inverters and general-purpose motors, so that the models conform to the relevant standards of the EMC Directive. However, when an inverter system is actually incorporated in machinery or equipment, its wiring and grounding conditions may be different from the models. For this reason, the machinery or equipment in which the inverter and general-purpose motor are incorporated must undergo the final examination to verify the conformity to the EMC Directive (particularly, in terms of unnecessary radiation noise and noise terminal voltage).

Object	Applicable star	ndards	
	EN50178		Conformity to Low Voltage Directive relevant standards
Inverter	EN55011	EN55011 Radio Interference Wave Characteristics for Industrial, Scientific and Medical High-frequency Equipment	
	IEC61000-4-2	Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test	Conformity to EMC
	IEC61000-4-3	Radio Frequency Radiation Field Immunity Test	Directive relevant
IEC61000-4-4		Electrical High-speed Transient Phenomena /	standards
		Burst Immunity Test	
	IEC61000-4-5	Lightning Surge Immunity Test	
	IEC61000-4-6	High-frequency Conduction Immunity Test	
	IEC61000-4-11	Instantaneous Power Failure Immunity Test	

Applicable standards

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission

EN: Europaischen Normen= European standards

EMC: Electromagnetic Compatibility= Electromagnetic environmental compatibility

Conformity to EC Directive / UL Standard

Structure of peripheral equipment

Installation environment

Use the inverter in an environment conforming to Pollution Degree 1 or 2 prescribed in IEC60664-1. (Example: Install the inverter in a control panel with IP54 protection structure.) *1



- Use the power supply in an environment conforming to Overvoltage Category III prescribed in IEC60664-1.
- · Be sure to ground the neutral terminal of the power supply.
- Select a cable size conforming to EN60204-1.

Circuit breaker / Fuse

Be sure to connect a circuit breaker conforming to the IEC and UL standards, or a fuse conforming to the UL standard between the power supply and the noise filter. *2

Noise filter

To provide a noise filter for the power supply with several inverters connected, consult the noise filter manufacturer.

Surge absorber

Connect a surge absorber in the noise filter's primary circuit.

Conformity to the UL Standard

When the above *1 and *2 installation conditions are satisfied, the inverter conforms to the UL508C standard (File No. E164620).

<Note>

Before conducting a withstand voltage test for machinery or equipment, be sure to remove the surge absorber. Otherwise, the surge absorber may be damaged.

Signal line noise filter

Connect signal line noise filters to all cables (power cable, motor cable, operation panel remote cable and interface cable).

Grounding

- (1) To prevent an electric shock, be sure to connect the inverter's protective earth terminal () with the control panel's protective earth terminal (PE).
- (2) Two protective earth terminals () are provided. Do not connect these terminals together.

List of Inverters and Applicable Peripheral Equipment

Voltage	Rated	Circuit breaker	Noise filter ^{*1}	Surge	Signal line noise
Spec.	output	(Rated current)	NOISE IIILEI	absorber*1	filter
400V	400W	5A	5A		
	750W			R.A.V-801BXZ-4 Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.	DV0P1460
	1.5kW	10A	10A		
	2.2kW	15A			
	3.7kW	20A 30A	30A		
	5.5kW				
	7.5kW				

• Recommended circuit breaker:

• Manufacturer: SANKEN-AIRPAX Co., Ltd.

	 TYPE: IEL series 			
Contact at:	East Japan	+81-492-83-7575		
	West Japan	+81-6-6312-8716		

^{*1} For the recommended noise filters and surge absorber, see P74.

Optional Accessories

Operation panel

Operation panel



DV0P20704



Option part number	Specification
DV0P20704	Standard
DV0P20702	With control dial

Operation panel cutout dimensions



Operation panel remote cable



Connector

HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD. HKP-Z11-10MA01#01 Pin

HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD. HKP-M503

Connector HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD. HKP-Z10-10F02#01 Pin

HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD. HKP-F403

Option part number	Length L (m)
DV0P20801	0.5
DV0P20802	1.5
DV0P20803	3.0


Frequency meter (DV0P313)

Full scale :1 mA



Recommended Equipment

Noise filter(3SUP-HLOO-ER-6B)

Manufacturer: Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.



Part No.	Applicable motor	Allowable current	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Η		J	K	L
3SUP-HL5-ER-6B	0. 4/0. 75kW	5A	226	220	195	180	100	85	13	18	120	5.5X7	5.5	M4
3SUP-HL10-ER-6B	1.5/2.2kW	10A	226	220	195	180	100	85	13	18	120	5. 5X7	5.5	M4
3SUP-HL30-ER-6B	3.7/5.5/7.5kW	30A	246	230	215	200	100	85	13	18	140	5. 5X7	5.5	M4

Surge absorber (R.A.V-801BXZ-4)

Manufacturer: Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.

Circuit diagram







Contact at:

Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.

Okaya Electric Industries, Hong Kong

East Japan West Japan

 41 ± 1

+81-3-3424-8120 +81-6-6392-1781 +852-2744-0628

Warranty

Period of warranty

• The warranty period for this product shall be one year from the date of purchase.

Scope of warranty

- If this product has a defect within the warranty period under the normal operating conditions following this instruction manual, it shall be repaired free of charge.
- However, the following defects shall be repaired onerously even within the warranty period.
 - 1) A defect caused by improper use, improper repair or modification.
 - 2) A defect caused by drop or damage in transit after purchase of the product.
 - 3) A defect caused by use beyond the specified operating conditions.
 - 4) A defect caused by fire, earthquake, lightning, storm/flood, salty water/breeze, abnormal voltage or other natural disasters.
 - 5) A defect caused by intrusion of water, oil, metal swarf or other foreign substances.

The scope of warranty shall apply to the delivered unit only. Any damage or loss derived from a trouble of the delivered unit shall be beyond the scope of warranty.

After-Sale Service (Repair)

Repair

Ask the seller where the product was purchased for details of repair work. When the product is installed in a machine or device, consult first the manufacturer of the machine or device.

Memorandum (Fill in the blanks for convenience in case of inquiry or repair)

Date of purchase	Date:	Model No.	
Place of purchase			
	Telephone No. ()	_

Motor Company, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

1-1, Morofuku 7-chome, Daito City, Osaka, Japan 574-0044

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