## Small universal frequency converter

## Instruction Manual

220V level0.4 KW - 5. 5KW 400V level0.4 KW -7.5KW

■ Please read this manual carefully and understand the contents for correct installation and use.

■ Please hand this instruction to the end user and keep it properly.
■ This product technical specification may change without prior notice.

## Solemn declaration

Thank you for using frequency converter, before use, must read this instruction carefully, please use after familiar with the safety precautions of this product.

## Safety precautions:

Before 1. wiring, please confirm that the input power is off.
2. wiring operation, please professional electrical engineers to carry out.
3. grounding terminal, please be sure to ground.
4. the emergency stop loop wiring is complete, be sure to check that the action is effective.
Do not connect the output line of the 5 . frequency converter with the shell, and do not short circuit the output line.
6. please confirm that the voltage of AC main circuit power supply is consistent with the rated voltage of frequency converter.
7. do not carry on the voltage resistance test to the frequency converter.
8. please connect the brake resistance according to the wiring diagram.
9. do not connect the power cord to the output U, V, W terminal.
10. Do not connect the contactor to the output loop.
11. Be sure to install protective cover before power on. When removing the outer cover, be sure to disconnect the power supply.
12. Select the frequency converter with reset test function, do not approach the mechanical equipment. Because the alarm will suddenly start again when it stops.
13. Verify that the operating signal is cut off before alarm reset. Operation signal state alarm reset, frequency converter may suddenly start.
14. Do not touch the terminals of the frequency converter, the terminals
have high voltage, very dangerous.
15. Please do not change the wiring and terminal disassembly.
16. The main circuit is cut off for inspection and maintenance.
17. Do not alter the frequency converter without authorization.

## 1. technical data

## Frequency converter rated data

| Mode I | Power | Power supply | Output current (A) | Dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Length*width*h igh (mm) |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{G} 1-220 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.75 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | KW 0.75 |  | 4 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 1.5 G1-220V | 1.5 KW | $240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 2.2 G1-220V | 2.2 KW | single- | 9.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 4. 0 G1-220V | 4.0 KW | single | 15 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| G1-220V 5.5 | KW 5.5 | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 20 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{G} 3-380 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | KW 0.75 | $370 \text { V- }$ | 2.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 1.5 G3-380V | 1.5 KW |  | 4. 1 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 2.2 G3-380V | 2.2 KW |  | 5.8 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| 4. 0 G3-380V | 4.0 KW | 440 V of three ${ }^{-}$ phase | 9.4 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| G3-380V 5.5 | KW 5.5 |  | 12.6 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| 7.5 G3-380V | 7.5 KW | communicat ion $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 16.1 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |

## Type of Brake Resistance

| Model | Power | Input power | Brake resistance power | Brake resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { G1-220V } \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | KW 0. 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \mathrm{~V}- \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { single- } \\ & \text { phase } \mathrm{AC} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 100W | $200 \Omega$ |
| 1.5 G1-220V | 1.5 KW |  | 300W | $100 \Omega$ |
| 2.2 G1-220V | 2.2 KW |  | 300W | $100 \Omega$ |
| 4.0 G1-220V | 4.0 KW |  | 500W | $75 \Omega$ |
| G1-220V 5.5 | KW 5.5 |  | 1000W | $75 \Omega$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { G3-380V } \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | KW 0.75 | 370 V- | 100W | $750 \Omega$ |
| 1. 5 C3-380V | 1.5 KW |  | 300 W | $400 \Omega$ |


| 2.2 G3-380V | 2.2 KW | 440 V of three ${ }^{-}$ phase communicat ion $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 300W | $250 \Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.0 G3-380V | 4.0 KW |  | 500W | $150 \Omega$ |
| G3-380V 5.5 | KW 5.5 |  | 800W | $100 \Omega$ |
| 7.5 G3-380V | 7.5 KW |  | 1000W | $75 \Omega$ |

## 2. installation and wiring



## Description of terminal use

| Terminal | Purpo <br> se | Setting and <br> Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R, S, T | Inverter Power: <br> R, S, T 380V models s <br> 220V type R, S or <br> R, T ( according to <br> terminal label) | The front end of inverter input <br> power supply should use air switch <br> as overcurrent protection device. <br> If there is leakage protection <br> switch, in order to prevent <br> leakage switch from misoperation, <br> please select the equipment with <br> sensitivity above 200 mA and |


|  |  | action time above 100 ms. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| U, V,W | Frequency converter <br> output, connected <br> motor | In order to reduce the leakage <br> current, the motor connection line <br> should not exceed 50 meters as far <br> as possible. |
| P, B | Connect brake <br> resistance | Select brake resistance according <br> to brake resistance selection <br> table. |
| PE | Ground grounding | Frequency converter should be well <br> grounded. |


| Terminal | Purpo se | Setting and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM | Signal common end | Zero potential of digital signal |
| S1 | Digital input S1 | By parameter F2. 13 setting, factory default is positive |
| S2 | Digital input S2 | By parameter F2. 14 setting, factory default is reversal |
| S3 | Digital input S3 | By parameter F2. 15 setting, the factory defaults to the first position of multi-stage speed |
| S4 | Digital input S4 | By parameter F2. 16 setting, the factory defaults to the second bit of multi-stage speed |
| S5 | Digital input S5 | By parameter F2. 17 setting, factory default external reset signal |
| GND | Signal common end | Zero potential of analog input signal |
| AVI | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ signal input | 0-10 V, Input impedance $:>50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 10 V | Frequency setting potentiometer | +10 V, Maximum 10 mA |
| ACI | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ analog inputs | mA input impedance $4-20: 100 \Omega$ |
| A0 | Analog output signal | By parameter F2. 10 setting |
| RA, RB, RC | Relay output | Set contact capacity F2. 20 parameters: AC 250V/3A <br> DC $24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |

## 3. commissioning run

## Operation Panel and Operation Methods



Parameter values.
Display output


After setting the parameters, return to the original interface method: After the 1. is cut off, power upagjin. 2. select the parameter-d-00,
then press the SET key. 3. long press SET key

## 2 inverter operation command mode setting

Frequency converter operation command mode through parameter F0． 02 settings：panel control start and stop，and terminal control start and stop two：
（1）Panel control start and stop ：（factory set to panel start and stop）
If you want to use the panel to control the start and stop inverter，press the panel green button to start，the red button to stop，the frequency converter default positive start，positive and negative turn through the input terminal S1－S5 settings，（reverse set to 4）．
（2）Terminal start and stop：


参数：F2． $13=3, F 2.14=4, F 2.15=5, F 2.18=2$三线式控制模式1

## Frequency setting method of 3 frequency

Frequency setting mode of frequency converter is set by parameter F0．03．F0．03＝0，The operating frequency is set by a potentiometer； F0． $03=3$ ，Operating frequency by AVI input（ $0-10 \quad \mathrm{~V}$ external
potentiometer) ; At F0. 03 $=5: 00$, Operating frequency input by ACI (4-20 mA ) ; At F0. $03=2$, controlled by an external terminal (switch quantity set to frequency increment/decreasing).

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4. Parameters

| Param ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F0- Basic operating parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F0. 0 | Frequency converter power | Type | $0.1-99.9 \mathrm{kw}$ | Frequency converter current power. |
| F0. 0 | Software version | 1.0 | 1.0-99.9 | current software version. |
| F0. 0 . | Run command selection | 0 | 0-1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0: & \text { Panel Run Command } \\ \text { 1: } & \text { terminal run command } \end{array}$ |
| F0. 0 | Selection of Frequency Given Mode | 0 | 0-5 | ```0: panel potentiometer input, 1: number given, panel up and down key adjustment Terminal UP/DOWN adjustment 2: given number 3: AVI analog given (0-10 V) 4: combination given (F1.15) 5: ACI given (4}20 20 mA``` |
| F0. 0 | Maximum output frequency | 50.0 Hz | 50. 0-999 Hz | The maximum output frequency is the highest frequency allowed by the frequency converter and the benchmark of acceleration and deceleration setting. |
| F0. 0 | Upper frequency | 50.0 Hz | 50. 0-999 Hz | The operating frequency shall not exceed that frequency |
| F0. 0 | Lower frequency | 0.0 Hz | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0-\text { Upper } \\ \text { limit } \\ \text { frequency } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | The operating frequency shall not be lower than that frequency |
| F0. 0 | Lower frequency arrival processing | 0 | 0-2 | ```0: Zero Speed Operation operates at lower frequency downtime``` |
| F0. 0 | Operating <br> Frequency <br> Digital <br> Setting | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-\text { Upper } \\ & \text { limit } \\ & \text { frequency } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | The set value is the initial value given by the frequency number |


| F0. 0 | Digital <br> Frequency <br> Control | 0000 | $0000 \sim 2111$ | bit: power-down storage 0: storage , 1: do not store ten bits: stop hold 0: hold 1: do not hold 100 bits: UF/D0WN negative frequency regulation 0: invalid 1: valid thousand bits: PID, PLC frequency overlay select 0 : invalid 1: F0. 03+PID, 2: F0.03+PLC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0. 1 | Acceleration time | Type | s 0-255 | Time required for frequency converter to accelerate from zero frequency to maximum output frequency |
| F0. 1 | Reduction <br> time | Type | s 0-255 | Time required for frequency converter to slow down to zero frequency from maximum output frequency |
| F0. 1 | Operation direction setting | 0 | 0-2 | 0: positive turn 1: reverse 2: no reversal |
| F0. 1 | V/F curve setting | 0 | 0-2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 0: } & \text { linear curve 1: square curve } \\ \text { 2: } & \text { Multipoint VF Curve } \end{array}$ |


| $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Parame } \\ \text { ter } \end{array}$ | Name of name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Ex- } \\ \text { factor } \\ \text { y } \\ \text { value } \end{array}$ | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0. 1. | Torque lift | Type | 0.0~30.0\% | Manual torque lift, if large torque is required, set to 0.0 ; this value is set to the percentage of rated voltage relative to the motor. |
| F0. 1 | Torque lift cutoff frequency | 15.0 Hz | $0.0 \sim 50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | This setting is the lifting cutoff frequency point for manual torque lifting |
| F0. 1 | Carrier <br> Frequency <br> Settings | Type | 2. $0^{\sim} 8.0 \mathrm{KHz}$ | In the case of mute operation, the carrier frequency can be raised to meet the requirements, but increasing the carrier frequency will increase the calorific value of the frequency converter. |
| F0. 1 | F1 of V/F frequency values | 12.5 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F}^{\sim} \\ & \text { frequency } \end{aligned}$ | 軖 $\uparrow$ |
| F0. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V1 V/F } \\ & \text { voltage } \\ & \text { values } \end{aligned}$ | 25.0\% | V2 ${ }^{\sim}$ voltage |  |
| F0. 1 , | F2 of V/F <br> frequency <br> values | 25.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F3 of } \\ & \text { frequency } \\ & \text { F1~ } \\ & \text { frequency } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F0. 20 | V2 V/F voltage values | 50.0\% | ```Vol tage value \(V 1^{\sim}\) vol tage value V3 vol tage value``` |  |
| $\mathrm{F} 0.2 \mathrm{~J}$ | F3 of V/F frequency values | $37.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | The <br> frequency <br> value F2~ <br> rated <br> frequency <br> [F4. 03]] of the motor |  |


| F0. 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V3 V/F } \\ & \text { voltage } \\ & \text { values } \end{aligned}$ | $75.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ V2 ${ }^{\sim}$ voltage Machine rated voltage $[$ [F4.00]] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0. 2. | User password | 0 | $0 \sim 9999$ | Set any non-zero number and wait 3 minutes or power down to take effect. |

Group F1- Auxiliary operating parameters

| F1.00 | DC braking mode starting | 00 | $0000 \sim 0011$ | Starting mode 0: starting from starting frequency <br> 1: first DC brake and then star from starting frequency 10 bits; blackout or abnormal restart mod 0 : invalid , 1 : start fron starting frequency 100: reserved, thousands: reserved |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 0 | DC Brake Starting Frequency | 1.0 Hz | $0.0 \sim 50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Frequency to Pre-set Frequency Start DC Brake |
| F1. 0 | DC Brake Voltage Starting | 0.0\% | $0.0 \sim 50.0 \%$ <br> Rated <br> vol tage | Voltage value applied for DC braking |
| F1. 0 | DC braking time | 0.0 s | $0.0^{\sim} 30.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Duration of DC braking applied |
| F1. 0 | Stop mode | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \text { deceleration stop }, 1: \text { free } \\ & \text { stop } \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Parame } \\ \text { ter } \end{array}$ | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 0 | Starting frequency of DC brake | 0.0 Hz | 0. $0^{\sim}$ upper limit frequency | Frequency to Pre-set Frequency <br> Start DC Brake |
| F1. 0 | Stop DC Brake Voltage | 0.0\% | $0.0 \sim 50.0 \%$ <br> Rated <br> vol tage | Voltage value applied for DC braking |
| F1. 0 | Downtime DC braking time | 0.0 s | $0.0 \sim 30.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Duration of DC braking applied |
| F1. 0 | Stop DC <br> Brake <br> Waiting Time | 0.00 s | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & 99.99 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | When the braking frequency is reached, the DC braking begins after the delay |
| F1. 0 | Frequency setting of positive turning point | 10.0 Hz | 0. $0^{\sim} 50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Set point forward and reverse frequency |
| F1. 1 | Frequency setting of reversal point |  |  |  |
| F1. 1 | Point <br> acceleration <br> time | Type | $0.11^{\sim} 255.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the acceleration and deceleration time |
| F1. 1 | Time of point deceleration |  |  |  |
| F1. 1. | Jump <br> frequency | 0.0 Hz | 0. $0^{\sim}$ upper limit <br> frequency | By setting the jump frequency and range, the frequency |
| F1. 1 | Jump range | 0.0 Hz | $0.0 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | converter can avoid the mechanical resonance point of the load. |
| F1. 1 | Frequency combination given | 0 | $0 \sim 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0: \quad \text { potentiometer + digital } \\ & \text { frequency 1 } \\ & \text { 1: potentiometer + digital } \\ & \text { frequency 2 } \\ & \text { 2: potentiometer +AVI } \\ & \text { 3: digital frequency } 1+\text { AVI } \\ & \text { 4: digital frequency } 2+\text { AVI } \\ & 5: \\ & \text { 5igital frequency } 1+\text { multi- } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  | ```stage 6: digital frequency 2+ multi- stage 7: potentiometer + multi-stage``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 1 | programmable operation control (simple PLC operation) | 0000 | $0000 \sim 1221$ | Bit: PLC enable control 0 : invalid, 1: valid ten bits: run mode select 0 : single loop, 1 : continuous circulation, After 2: single cycle, keep the final value 100 bits: start mode 0 : restart from the first stage 1: start at downtime 2: start 1000 bits from the downtime phase, frequency: powerdown storage option 0 : no storage , 1: storage |
| F1. 1 | Multi-speed frequency 1 | 5.0 Hz | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set up segment 1 frequency |


| Parame ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 1 | Multi-speed frequency 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Lower frequency upper limit frequency | Set up segment 2 frequency |
| F1. 1 | Multi-speed frequency 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set up segment 3 frequency |
| F1. 2 | Multi-speed frequency 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{Hz} \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set speed 4 frequency |
| F1. 2 | Multi-speed frequency 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set up segment 5 frequency |
| F1. 2 | Multi-speed frequency 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set speed 6 frequency |
| F1. 2 | Multi-speed frequency 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Lower <br> frequency upper limit frequency | Set speed 7 frequency |
| F1. 2 | Phase 1 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 1 run time in units [F1.35] select, default is seconds) |
| F1. 2 | Phase 2 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 2 run time in units [F1.35] select, default is seconds) |
| F1. 2 | Phase 3 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 3 run time in units [F1.35] select, default is seconds) |


| F1.2 | Stage 4 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 4 run time in units [F1.35] select, default is seconds) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 2 | Phase 5 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 5 run time in units [F1. 35] select, default is seconds) |
| F1. 2 | Phase 6 Runtime | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set the speed 6 run time in units [F1. 35] select, default is seconds) |
| F1. 3 | Phase 7 run time | 10.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | ```Set speed 7 operation time in units [F1.35] select, default is seconds)``` |
| F1. 3 | Stage acceleration and deceleration time option 1 | 0000 | $0000 \sim 1111$ | ```Bit: stage 1 acceleration and deceleration time 0}\mp@subsup{0}{}{~} 10: Stage 2 acceleration/deceleration time, 0~1 100: Stage 3 acceleration/deceleration time 0~1 1000:Stage 4 acceleration/deceleration time, 0~}``` |
| F1. 3 | Stage acceleration and deceleration time 2 | 000 | $000 \sim 111$ | Bit: stage 5 acceleration and deceleration time $0^{\sim} 1$ <br> 10: Stage 6 acceleration/deceleration <br> time, $0^{2} 1$ <br> 100: Stage 7 <br> acceleration/deceleration time <br> $0^{\sim} 1,000$ : reserved |
| F1. 3. | Acceleration time 2 | 10.0 s | $0.1{ }^{\sim} 255.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set up acceleration and deceleration time 2 |
| F1. 3 | Reduction time 2 |  |  |  |


| Parame ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1. 3 | Time unit selection | 000 | $000 \sim 211$ | Process PID time unit 10: simple PLC time unit 100: conventional acceleration and deceleration time unit 1000: reserved <br> 0: 1 second <br> 1: 1 point <br> 1: 0.1 seconds |
| F2 Group - Analog Digital Input and Output Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F2.0 | AVI input lower limit vol tage | 0.00 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & {[\mathrm{~F} 2.01]} \end{aligned}$ | AVI upper and lower limit vol tage |
| F2. 0 | AVI input upper limit voltage | V 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & {[\mathrm{F} 2.01]^{\sim} \mathrm{V}} \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F2. 0 | AVI lower <br> limit <br> corresponds | 0. $0 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \% \sim \\ & 100.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | Set the upper and lower limits of the AVI, which corresponds to the percentage of the upper limit frequency [F0.05]. |
| F2. 0 | AVI cap setting | 100.0\% |  |  |
| F2. 0 | ACI input lower limit voltage | 0.00 mA | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & {[\mathrm{~F} 2.05]} \end{aligned}$ | Set ACI input upper and lower current |
| F2. 0 | ACI input upper limit vol tage |  | $\begin{aligned} & {[\mathrm{F} 2.04]^{\sim} \mathrm{mA}} \\ & 20.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F2. 0 | ACI lower limit corresponds | 0. $0 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & -100.0 \% \sim \\ & 100.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | Set the upper and lower limits of the ACI, which corresponds to the percentage of the upper limit frequency [F0. 05]. |
| F2. 0 | ACI cap setting | 100.0\% |  |  |
| F2. 0 | Filter time constant of analog input signal | 0.1 s | $0.1 \sim 5.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | this parameter is used to filter the input signal of the AVI, ACI and panel potentiometer to eliminate the effect of interference. |
| F2. 0 | Analog input anti-shake deviation | 0.00 V | $0.00 \sim 0.10 \mathrm{~V}$ | when the analog input signal fluctuates frequently near a $\qquad$ |


|  | limit |  |  | fluctuation caused by this fluctuation can be suppressed by setting the F2.09. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2. 1 | A0 Analog <br> Output <br> Terminal <br> Function <br> Selection | 0 | $0 \sim 5$ | ```0: output frequency 1: output current 2: motor speed 3: output voltage 4: AVI, 5: ACI``` |
| F2. 1 | A0 Output Limit | 0.00 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & \mathrm{~V} \text { 10. } 00 \end{aligned}$ | A0 output upper and lower limits |
| F2. 1 | AO Output <br> Limit | V 10.00 |  |  |
| F2. 1 | Input terminal S1 function | 3 | $0 \sim 27$ | 0: control end idle <br> 1: Forward Point Dynamic Control <br> 2: Backward Point Dynamic Control |
| F2. 1 | Input <br> terminal S2 <br> function | 4 | $0 \sim 27$ | 3: forward control (FWD) |


| Parame | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2. 1. | Input terminal S3 function | 13 | $0 \sim 27$ | 4: reversal control (REV) <br> 5: 3-wire operation control <br> 6: Free Stop Control |
| F2. 1 | Input <br> terminal S4 <br> function | 14 | $0 \sim 27$ | 7: external stop signal input (STOP) <br> 8: external reset signal input (RST) |
| F2. 1 | Input <br> terminal S5 <br> function | 8 | $0 \sim 27$ | 9: external fault input <br> 10: frequency increment instruction (UP) <br> 11: Frequency Decreasing Instruction (DOWN) <br> 13: multi-stage speed selection S1 <br> 14: multi-stage speed selection <br> S2 <br> 15: multi-stage speed selection <br> S3 <br> 16: run command channel forces terminal <br> 17: reservations <br> 18: Stop DC Brake Instruction <br> Switch 19: frequency to AVI <br> 20: frequency switched to digital frequency 1 <br> 21: frequency switching to digital frequency 2 <br> 22: reservations <br> 23: counter zero signal <br> 24: counter trigger signal <br> 25: timer zero signal <br> 26: timer trigger signal <br> 27: acceleration and deceleration <br> time selection |
| F2. 1 | FWD/REV <br> terminal <br> control mode | 0 | 0-3 | 0: 2-wire control mode 1 <br> 1: 2-wire control mode 2 <br> 2: 3-wire control mode 1 <br> 3: 3-wire control mode 2 |
| F2. 1 | Test of terminal function on power | 0 | 0-1 | 0: terminal operation command is invalid 1: the terminal operation command is valid |


| F2. 2 | Relay R <br> output <br> function <br> setting |  | $0 \sim 14$ | ```0: idle inverter operational readiness 2: inverter operation 3: inverter running at zero speed 4: external fault shutdown 5: inverter fault 6: frequency/speed arrival signal (FAR) 7: frequency/speed level detection signal (FDT) 8: output frequency reaches upper limit 9: output frequency reaches lower limit 10: Inverter Overload Pre-alarm timer overflow signal counter detection signal counter reset signal Auxiliary Motor``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Parame } \\ \text { ters } \end{array}$ | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2. 2 | Reservations |  |  |  |
| F2. 2 | R Closed Delay | 0.0 s | $0.0 \sim 255.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Delay when relay R state changes to output |
| F2. 2 | R <br> disconnectio <br> n delay |  |  |  |
| F2. 2 | Frequency arrival FAR detection amplitude | 5.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{\sim} \\ & 15.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | The output frequency is within the positive and negative detection width of the set frequency, and the terminal outputs an effective signal (low level). |
| F2. 2 | FDT level setting | 10.0 Hz | 0.0 Hz upper limit frequency |  |
| F2. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FDT } \\ & \text { hysteresis } \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 Hz | $0.0^{\sim} 30.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| F2. 2 | UF/DOWN terminal modification rate | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1.0 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{\sim} \\ & 99.9 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Set the frequency modification rate when the UP/DOWN terminal sets the frequency, that is, the UP/DOWN terminal is short connected with the COM terminal for one second, and the frequency changes the size of the quantity. |
| F2. 2 | Pulse input <br> trigger <br> setting <br> (S1S5) | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0: means level trigger 1: |
| F2. 2 | Input <br> terminal <br> valid logic <br> setting <br> (S1 ${ }^{\sim}$ S5) | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 : means positive logic, that is, Si terminal is connected with common end effectively, disconnect invalid 1: indicates inverse logic, that is, Si terminal is connected with common end invalid, disconnect valid |
| F2. 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1 filter } \\ & \text { coefficients } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 0~9999 | used to set the sensitivity of |


| F2. 3 | S2 filter <br> coefficients | 5 | $0 \sim 9999$ | the input terminal. If the <br> digital input terminal is <br> vulnerable to interference and <br> causes misoperation, the <br> parameter can be increased, then <br> the anti-interference ability <br> will be enhanced, but the |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F2. 3.S3 filter <br> coefficients | 5 | $0 \sim 9999$ |  |  |
| F2. 3.S4 filter <br> coefficients | 5 | $0 \sim 9999$ | sensitivity of the input <br> terminal will be reduced. 1: <br> represents 2 MS scanning time <br> units |  |
| F2.3S5 filter <br> coefficients | 5 | $0 \sim 9999$ |  |  |

F3 group - PID parameter settings

| F3. 0 | PID function settings | 1010 | 0000~2122 | Position: PID adjustment characteristic 0: invalid 1: negative feedback 2: positive feedback 10: PID to quantitative input channel 0: keyboard potentiometer 1: number given <br> The PID given quantity is given by the number and set by the function code F3. 01. <br> 2: pressure given ( $\mathrm{MPa}, ~ \mathrm{Kg}$ ) by setting F3.01, F3. 18 giver pressure. 100 bits: FID feedbach input channel 0: AVI, 1: ACI <br> Thousand bits: PID sleef selection 0: invalid 1: ordinar, sleep, this way needs to se F3. $10^{\sim}$ F3. 13 and other specifi parameters. 2: disturbance sleen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Param ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | The parameter setting is the same as when the sleep mode selects 0. If the PID feedback value is within the range of the F3. 14 set value, the sleep delay time is maintained and the disturbed sleep is entered. Feedback value less than recovery threshold (PID polarity is positive) wake up immediately |
| F3. 0 | Setting quantitative figures | 0. $0 \%$ | $0.0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | The keyboard is used to set the given quantity of PID control. Only when the number is given PID the given channel (F3.00 10 bits is 1), this function is effective. |
| F3. 0 | Feedback Channel Gain | 1.00 | $0.01 \sim 10.00$ | When the feedback channel is inconsistent with the set channel level, this function can adjust the gain of the feedback channel signal. |
| F3. 0. | P of proportional gain | 1.00 | $0.01 \sim 5.00$ | PID the speed of adjusting speed is set by the two parameters of proportional gain and integral |
| F3. 0 | Ti of integral time | 2.0 s | $0.1{ }^{\sim} 50.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | increase the proportional gain and reduce the integral time, and to reduce the proportional |
| F3. 0 | Td of differential time | 0.0 s | $0.1 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | gain and the integral time. In general, differential time is not set. |
| F3. 0 | T sampling period | 0.0 s | $0.1{ }^{\sim} 10.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | The larger the sampling period, the slower the response, but the better the suppression effect on the interference signal, generally no |


| F3. 0 | Deviation limits | 0.0\% | $0.0 \sim 20.0 \%$ | Deviation limit is the ratio of the absolute value of the deviation between the system feedback quantity and the given quantity. When the feedback quantity is within the deviation limit, the PID does not adjust |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3. 0 | Closed-loop preset frequency | 0.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0^{\sim} \text { upper } \\ & \text { limit } \\ & \text { frequency } \end{aligned}$ | Frequency and running time of frequency converter before PID put into operation |
| F3. 0 | Preset frequency hold time | 0.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9$ s |  |
| F3. 11 | Wake-up <br> threshold <br> factor | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $0.0 \sim 150.0 \%$ | When the actual feedback value is greater than the set value and the frequency output of the frequency converter reaches the lower limit frequency, the frequency converter enters th sleep state (i.e. zero speed operation) after value is the percentage of the PID set value) after the delay waiting time defined by the frequencs converter |
| F3. 1 | Recovery <br> threshold <br> factor | 90.0\% | $0.0 \sim 150.0 \%$ | When the feedback value is less than the set value, the inverter starts to work after the delay wait defined by the F3.13, which is the percentage of the PID set value. |
| F3. 19 | Sleep delay | 100.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9$ ¢ | Setting Sleep Delay Time |
| F3. 1. | Recovery delay | 1.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9$ ¢ | Set the time of wake delay |
| F3. 1 | Feedback and set pressure deviation when entering sleep | 0.5\% | $0.0 \sim 10.0 \%$ | This function parameter is only valid for disturbed sleep mode |


| Parame ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3. 1 | Detonation delay | 30.0 | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set Detecting Delay Time |
| F3. 1 | High pressure detection threshold | 150.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & 200.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | When the feedback pressure is greater than or equal to this set value, the tube burst fault "is reported after the delay of the F3. 15 tube burst EPA0"," when the feedback pressure is less than this set value" EPAO" automatically reset; the threshold value is the percentage of the given pressure. |
| F3. 1 | Low pressure detection threshold | 50.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & 200.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | When the feedback pressure is less than this set value, the tube burst fault is reported after the delay of the F3. 15 tube burst "EPAO", when the feedback pressure is greater than or equal to this set value, the tube burst fault" is automatically reset; the threshold value is the percentage of the given pressure. |
| F3. 1 | Sensor Range | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & \mathrm{MP} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim 99.99 \\ & (\mathrm{MPa}, \mathrm{Kg}) \end{aligned}$ | Set the maximum range of sensors |
| Group F4- Advanced Functional Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F4. 01 | Rated vol tage | Type | $0 \sim 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | Motor parameter setting |
| F4. 0 | Rated <br> Current | Type | $0.1 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| F4. 0 d | Rated speed | Type | $\begin{aligned} & 0^{\sim} 60000 \\ & \mathrm{Krpm} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F4. 0 | Rated <br> frequency | $50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \sim \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} 999.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| F4. 0 | Stator resistance | Type | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \sim \\ & 20.000 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | Set motor stator resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4. 0 | No-load current | Type | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim \\ & {[\mathrm{~F} 4.01]} \end{aligned}$ | Set up motor no-load current |
| F4. 0 | AVR function | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | ```0: invalid, 1: valid throughout 2: is invalid when decelerating only``` |
| F4. 0 | Reservations | 0 | - | Reservations |
| F4. 0 | Automatic resetting of faults | 0 | $0 \sim 10$ | When the reset number is set to 0 , there is no automatic reset function, only manual reset 10 indicates that the number of times is not limited, that is, countless times. |
| F4. 0 | Fault <br> automatic <br> reset <br> interval | 3.0 s | $0.5{ }^{\sim} 25.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Setting fault auto reset interval |
| Group F5- Protection function parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F5. 0 | Protection settings | 0001 | $0000 \sim 1211$ | Motor overload protection optior 0 : invalid 1: effective 10: PII feedback break protection 0 invalid 1: protection action an free shutdown |


| $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Param } \\ \text { ters } \end{array}$ | Name of name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Ex- } \\ \text { factor } \\ \mathrm{y} \\ \text { value } \end{array}$ | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 100: Keep 1000: suppression option effective |
| F5. 0 | Motor overload protection factor | 100\% | 30\% ~ 110\% | The motor overload protection coefficient is the percentage of the rated current value of the motor to the rated output current value of the inverter. |
| F5. 0 . | Under pressure protection level | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 180 / 36 \\ 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150-280 \\ & 300^{\sim} 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | This function code specifies the lower limit voltage allowed by DC bus when the frequency converter is working normally. |
| F5. 0 . | Reduction Vol tage Limit Factor | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \quad \text { off, } \\ & 1 \sim 255 \end{aligned}$ | ```This parameter is used to adjust the ability of frequency converter to suppress overvoltage during deceleration.``` |
| F5. 0 . | 0verpressure <br> Limit Level | $\begin{aligned} & 375 / 79 \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350-380 \\ & 660^{\sim} 760 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Over-voltage limit level defines the operating voltage of overvoltage stall protection |
| F5. 0 | Accelerated current limiting factor | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \quad \text { off, } \\ & 1 \sim 255 \end{aligned}$ | this parameter is used to regulate the ability of the inverter to suppress overcurrent during acceleration. |
| F5. 0 | Constant current limiting factor | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \quad \text { off, } \\ & 1 \sim 255 \end{aligned}$ | This parameter is used to adjust the ability of frequency converter to suppress overcurrent in constant speed process. |
| F5. 0 | Current Limi Level | 200\% | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \sim \\ & 250 \% \end{aligned}$ | The current limit level defines the current threshold for automatic current limiting action, which is the percentage of the rated current relative to the frequency converter. |
| F5. 0 | Feedback breakage detection | 0.0\% | 0. $0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | This value is the percentage given by the PID. When the PID feedback value is continuously less than the feedback break |


|  |  |  |  | converter will make the corresponding protection action according to the F5. 00 setting, which is invalid when the F5.08= is 0.0 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5. 0 | Feedback <br> Break <br> Detection <br> Time | 10.0 s | $0.1 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | After the feedback break occurs, the delay time before the protection action. |
| F5. 1 | Frequency converter overload pre-alarm level | 120\% | $120 \sim 150 \%$ | The current threshold of the inverter overload pre-alarm action, whose set value is the percentage of the rated current relative to the frequency converter. |
| F5. 1 | Frequency converter overload pre-alarm delay | 5.0 s | $0.0{ }^{\sim} 15.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Frequency converter output current from continuous greater than overload pre-alarm level amplitude (F5.10), to output overload pre-alarm signal delay time. |
| F5. 1 | Point priority enable | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | ```0: invalid 1: frequency converter operation, the highest priority of point motion``` |
| F5. 1. | Oscillation suppression coefficient | 30 | $0 \sim 200$ | When the motor shock occurs, it is necessary to set up F5. 00 thousand effective, open the |
| F5. 1 | Amplitude suppression coefficient | 5 | $0 \sim 12$ | shock suppression function, and then adjust by setting the shock suppression coefficient. In general, the oscillation |
| F5. 1 | Lower limit frequency of oscillation suppression | 5.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & {[\mathrm{~F} 5.16]} \end{aligned}$ | amplitude is large, increase the shock suppression coefficient F5. 13, F5. 14~F5. 16 do not need to be set; if you encounter a |
| F5. 1 | Oscillation suppression upper limit frequency | 45.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\text { F5. 15] }{ }^{\sim}\right.} \\ & {[\text { F0. 05] }} \end{aligned}$ | special occasion, Need to F5. 13F5. 13, F5. 14~F5. 16F5. 16 together to use. |


| Parame ters | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5. 1 | Wave-by-wave limiting flow selection | 011 | $000 \sim 111$ | Select 0 in acceleration: invali 1: valid 10: select 0 ir deceleration: invalid 1: vali 100: constant speed 0 : invalid , 1: valid thousand: reservation |
| Group F6- Communication parameters (reserved) |  |  |  |  |
| Group F7- Supplementary functional parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F7. 0 | Counting and timing mode | 103 | $000 \sim 303$ | Bit: Count to Process , 0: Weekly Count <br> Number, stop output 1: single cycle count, continue output 2: cycle count, stop output 3: cycle count, continue output. <br> Ten: Reservations <br> 100 bits: Time-to-time, 0 : <br> Weekly <br> Stop output 1: one week timing, continue output 2 : cycle timing, stop output 3: cycle timing, continue output. <br> Thousands: reserved |
| F7. 0 | counter <br> reset value setting | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\text { [F7. 02] }{ }^{\sim} 999\right.} \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Set counter reset value |
| F7. 0 | Counter detection value setting | 1 | $\sim^{\sim}$ F7.01]]0 | Set counter detection value |
| F7. 0 | Timing time setting | s 0 | ${ }^{\sim} 9999 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set timing time |
| F8 Group - Managing and Display Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F8. 00 | Operational monitoring parameters | 0 | $0 \sim 26$ | The default display item of the main monitoring interface. Corresponding numbers are d set of parameters. |
| F8. 0 | Stop | 1 | $0 \sim 26$ | The default display item of the main monitoring interface. |


|  | monitoring parameters |  |  | Corresponding numbers are d set of parameters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8. 0 , | Motor speed display coefficient | 1.00 | $0.01 \sim 99.99$ | It is used to correct the error of speed scale display and has no effect on actual speed. |
| F8. 0 | Parameter initializati on | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0: no operation <br> 1: Restoring Factory Setting <br> User parameters according to the model to restore the factory set value. 2: troubleshooting records |
| Group F9- manufacturer parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F9. 0 | Manufacturer s password |  | 1-9999 | System setup private password |
| F9. 0 | Model selection | 1 | 0-14 | 220V: 0: 0.4 KW 1: $0.75 \mathrm{KW} 2:$ 1.5 KW 3: 2.2 KW 4: 4.0KW 5: |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Param } \\ \text { ters } \end{array}$ | Name of name | Ex- <br> factor <br> y <br> value | Scope | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | KW 6: 7.5 KW 5.5 $380 \mathrm{~V}: 7: 0.4 \mathrm{KW} 8: \quad 0.75 \mathrm{KW} 9:$ $1.5 \mathrm{KW} \quad 10: 2.2 \mathrm{KW}$ $11: 3.0 \mathrm{KW}$ 12: $4.0 \mathrm{KW} 13: 5.5 \mathrm{KW}$ 14.5 KW |
| F9. 0 | Dead zone time | Type | $2.5{ }^{\sim} 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $2.5^{\sim} 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ <br> $0.4^{\sim} 4.0 \mathrm{KW}$. $\qquad$ 2. 8 us <br> 5.5 KW 22 KW. $\qquad$ us 3.2 |
| F9. 0 | Software overvoltage detection value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 400/81 } \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | V/900V 0-450 | Over-voltage detection threshold |
| F9. 0 | Voltage correction factor | 1.00 | $0.80 \sim 1.20$ | Bus voltage values for calibration testing |
| F9. 0 | Current correction factor | 1.00 | $0.80 \sim 1.20$ | Current value for calibration testing |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { F9. } 06 \\ \sim \\ \text { F9.0 } \\ 9 \end{array}$ | Reservations | 0 |  | Reservations |
| F9. 11 | Special <br> function <br> selection | Type | 0-2 | Bit: cumulative run time zero option 0: invalid 1: valid <br> 10: Type 0: General Model <br> (G ), 1: Light Load <br> (F ), 2: Heavy duty <br> (Z ) 100 bits: reserved. <br> Thousand: reserved. |


| d Group - Monitoring Parameter Group <br> Param <br> eters |  |  |  |  |  |  | Name <br> of <br> name | Scope | Minimum <br> units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $d-00$ | Output frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | $0.0^{\sim} 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $d-01$ | Frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | $0.0^{\sim} 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathrm{d}-02$ | Output voltage (V) | $0^{\sim} 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~d}-03$ | Bus voltage (V) | $0^{\sim} 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 V |
| $\mathrm{~d}-04$ | Output current (A) | $0.0^{\sim} 999.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.1 A |
| $\mathrm{~d}-05$ | Motor speed (Krpm) | $0^{\sim} 60000 \mathrm{Krpm}$ | 1 Krpm |
| $\mathrm{d}-06$ | Analog input AVI (V) | $0.00^{\sim} 10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.01 V |
| $\mathrm{~d}-07$ | Analog input ACI (mA) | $0.00^{\sim} \mathrm{mA} \mathrm{20.00}$ | 0.01 mA |
| $\mathrm{~d}-08$ | Analog output A0 (V) | $0.00^{\sim} 10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.01 V |
| $\mathrm{~d}-09$ | Reservations | - | - |
| $\mathrm{d}-10$ | Reservations | - | - |


| d-11 | PID pressure feedback values | $\|$$0.00^{\sim} 10.00 \mathrm{~V} /$ <br> $0.00^{\sim} 99.99(\mathrm{MPa}, ~$ <br> Fiscal year :2003 <br> $\mathrm{Kg})$ | 0.01 <br> V/ (MPA), Kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d-12 | Current count value | 0~9999 | s 1 |
| d-13 | Current timing value (s) | $\sim 9999 \mathrm{~s}$ | S 1 |
| d-14 | Input terminal status (S1-S5) | $0^{\sim} 1 \mathrm{FH}$ | 1H |
| d-15 | Output relay status (R) | $0^{\sim} 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 1H |
| d-16 | Reservations | Reservations | - |
| d-17 | Software upgrade date (year) | 2010~2026 | 1 |
| d-18 | Software upgrade date (month, day) | $0 \sim 1231$ | 1 |
| d-19 | Second failure code | $0 \sim 19$ | 1 |
| d-20 | Last failure code | $0 \sim 19$ | 1 |
| d-21 | Frequency of output (Hz) during the last failure | 0. $0^{\sim} 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |
| d-22 | Output current at last fault (A) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.1 A |
| d-23 | Bus voltage (V) at last fault | $0^{\sim} 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1V |
| d-24 | Reservations | Reservations | - |
| d-25 | Frequency converter operation cumulative time (h) | ~9999 h | h 1 |


| E Group - Fault Code |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Faul } \\ \mathrm{t} \\ \mathrm{Cod} \\ \mathrm{e} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Name of name | Possible causes of failure | Fault <br> Countermeasures |
| E0C1 | Overflow in accelera ted operatio n | The acceleration time is too short | Extension of acceleration time |
|  |  | Low frequency converter power | Select high power frequency converter |
|  |  | Improper setting of V/F curve or torque lift | Adjust V/F curve or torque increase |
| E0C2 | 0verflow during | Slow down too short | Extended deceleration |
|  |  | Low frequency converter | Select high power |


|  | decelera <br> tion | power | frequency converter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E0C3 | Overflow <br> in <br> uniform <br> speed | Low grid voltage | Check input power |
|  |  | Mutation or abnormality of load | Check load and reduce load mutation |
|  |  | Low frequency converter power | Select high power frequency converter |
| EHU1 | Overpres sure in accelera ted operatio n | Abnormal input voltage | Check input power |
|  |  | Restart the rotating motor | Set to start after DC braking |
| EHU2 | Slow down operatio $n$ | Slow down too short | Extended deceleration |


|  | Medium <br> 0verpr essure | Abnormal input voltage | Check input power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EHU3 | 0verpres sure in uniform speed | Abnormal input voltage | Check input power |
| EHU4 | Overvoltage during downtime | Abnormal input voltage | Check supply voltage |
| ELU0 | Underpre ssure in operatio n | Abnormal input voltage or unabsorbed relay | Check supply voltage or seek service from manufacturer |
| ESC1 | Power module failure | Frequency converter output short circuit or ground | Check motor wiring |
|  |  | Frequency converter transient overcurrent | See Overflow Countermeasures |
|  |  | Abnormal control panel or serious disturbance | Seek services from manufacturers |
|  |  | Damage to power devices | Seek services from manufacturers |
| E0L1 | Frequenc <br> y <br> converte <br> r <br> overload | Improper setting of $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve or torque lift | Adjust V/F curves and torque increases |
|  |  | Overlow voltage grid | Check grid voltage |
|  |  | The acceleration time is too short | Extension of acceleration time |
|  |  | Motor overload | Select a higher power frequency converter |
| E0L2 | Motor overload | Improper setting of $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve or torque lift | Adjust V/F curves and torque increases |
|  |  | Overlow voltage grid | Check grid voltage |
|  |  | Excessive motor shutoff or load mutation | Check the load |
|  |  | Improper setting of motor overload protection factor | Correctly set up motor overload protection factor |


| E-EF | External equipmen t failures | External fault input terminal closed | ```Disconnect external equipment fault input terminal and clear fault (note check cause)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPID | PID <br> feedback <br> breakage | PID feedback lines loose | Check the feedback link |
|  |  | The feedback is less than the detection value | Adjust test input threshold |
| ECCF | Current detectio n fault | Fault of Current Sampling Circuit | Seek services from manufacturers |
|  |  | Auxiliary power failure |  |
| EEEP | EEPROM <br> Read and write errors | EEPROM fault | Seek services from manufacturers |
| EPAO | Explosive <br> tube <br> failure | Feedback pressure less than or greater than the low pressure test threshold | Check feedback line and adjust high and low pressure threshold |
| EPOF | Dual CPU <br> Communic <br> ation <br> Fault | CPU communication failures | Seek services from manufacturers |

## 5. Application Examples

## (1) Constant Pressure Water Supply Control

A: contact pressure gauge control (simplest control mode)
Use the electrical contact pressure gauge to control the water pressure, only need to connect 2 wires, one from the green needle, one to come From the black needle, respectively connected to the three connection posts of the electrical contact pressure gauge on the top 2 (some electrical contact gauges may be different). When the water is low, the black needle is under the green needle, the frequency converter is in the accelerated start state, the black needle is above the green needle when the water pressure is high, and the frequency converter is in the state of deceleration and shutdown. very simple and easy to maintain.

For the inverter, the debugging steps are as follows:
One line from the electrical contact pressure gauge is connected to the S 1 and the other line to the COM (no need to distinguish between positive and negative, please connect the start signal after setting all the parameters).

2 Set parameter F0.02=1 Select external terminal start control.
Adjust the speed control knob on the panel to the maximum.
The frequency converter parameter setting: F2. 13=3 (default value), F0. 10F2.13=60, F0.11F2.13=60, F2. 19F2.13=1 power on can start automatically. You can connect the S 1 and COM, directly to see if it starts

Move, if still can not start, explain is frequency converter internal setting problem. If you can start, it is an external electrical contact list or line problem, you can check whether the two lines on the electrical contact are on, the black needle should be on below the green needle, and the black needle should be disconnected above the green needle.

B: PID constant pressure water supply control (AVI given)
The PID control is carried out by using the built-in PID control
function of the frequency converter, and the pressure sensor or remote pressure gauge is used for water pressure collection. Debugging steps:

Connect the remote pressure gauge water pressure signal to the GND, AVI, 10V. If it is a 2 -wire pressure sensor, it is connected to the GND, AVI. A remote pressure gauge voltage feedback value can be seen in the parameter d-06.

2 Parameter settings:
If the panel is used to start, set the parameter $\mathrm{F} 0.02=0$.
When the external terminal is used to start, set the parameters F0. 02=1, F2. 13F0.02=3 (default value), and the F2. 19F0.02=1 start signal line is connected to the S1 and C0M (all parameters are modified to connect the start line).

F0. 10=30, F0. 11F0. $10=30$ acceleration and deceleration time can be adjusted according to practical application
F3. $00=1011$, PID negative feedback, feedback signal AVI given, PID given by the quantitative given. F3.01, used to set the size of the water pressure, the setting range is $0-100$, through which the water pressure is adjusted
High and low ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ corresponding pressure gauge range). Can be adjusted to 20, according to the actual application and then adjust the size.
(3)PID control the speed of regulation:

F3.03=1.00 (default value), $P$ value parameter adjustment, the larger the $P$ value, the faster the adjustment speed.

F3.04=2.0(default value), I value parameter adjustment, the larger the I value, the slower the adjustment speed.

## (2) Two Speed Given Mode Control

Equipment requirements: positive turn using potentiometer knob speed regulation, reverse using multi-speed low-speed operation.
Parameter settings: F0.02=1, F0.03F0.02=3, F1.17F0.02=10 (reverse speed 10 HZ)
Wiring: potentiometer 3 wires connected to GND , AVI , +10 V, The forward signal is attached to the S 1 and COM, A reverse signal is connected to S2, COM, Short connection of S2 and S3 (set frequency at the same time to select the setting value of multi-segment speed 1 ).

## (3) Point movement control

Equipment requiring point control:
Parameter setting: F0.02=1, F2.15F0.02=1 (positive point), F2. 16F0.02=2(reverse point), positive point frequency is given by parameter F1.09, reverse point frequency is given by parameter. The point acceleration time is set by the parameter F1.11, and the point deceleration time is set by the parameter F1. 12.

Wiring: the forward point signal is connected to the COM and S 3 , and the reverse point is connected to the COM and S4.

## (4) Low speed running torque is insufficient (rotation is boring)

Adjustment parameters F0. 14, from small to large step by step adjustment, do not adjust too large at the beginning, adjustment is likely to report $0 C$ overcurrent fault.

Adjust the parameter F0. 15, which is the frequency of torque lifting cutoff.

## (5) Application in Vijonka engraving machine

When used on a Vijonka engraving machine,
Wiring: There will be 4 wires on the Vihong card, which are: common line, _low speed line, medium speed line, high speed_line. 42

These four wires are respectively connected to the COM, S3, S4, S5 of the frequency converter.

2 Parameter settings: F0.02=1, F0.04=400 (based on motor nameplate), F0. 05=400 (based on motor nameplate), F1. $17=100$, F1. 18=150, F1. $19=200, \quad$ F1. $20=250, \quad F 1.21=300, \quad F 1.22=350, \quad F 1.23=400, \quad F 2.17=15$, F2. 19=1.

F4. $03=400$ (motor rated frequency, set according to motor nameplate).
The terminal COM and S1. are connected by wire after power off Then power on (note: the spindle may rotate after power on, to ensure safety).

## Service transfer value, quality cast brilliant

## To inform users:

Thank you for using our products. In order to ensure that you get the best after-sales service, please read the following terms carefully and do a good job.

## 1. product warranty scope

Any failure in normal use as required is within the scope of warranty.

## 2. product warranty period

The warranty period of this product is within 12 months from the date of departure. Implement long-term technical support service after warranty period.

## 3. non-warranty scope

Any damage caused by human factors, natural disasters or water intake, external force damage, bad environment, etc., in violation of the use requirements, as well as the unauthorized disassembly, modification and maintenance of the frequency converter, shall be deemed to be an automatic abandonment of warranty service.
4. buy products from intermediaries

All users who buy products from dealers, agents, in case of product failure, please contact the dealer or agent.

Please keep this manual properly for use when necessary.

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