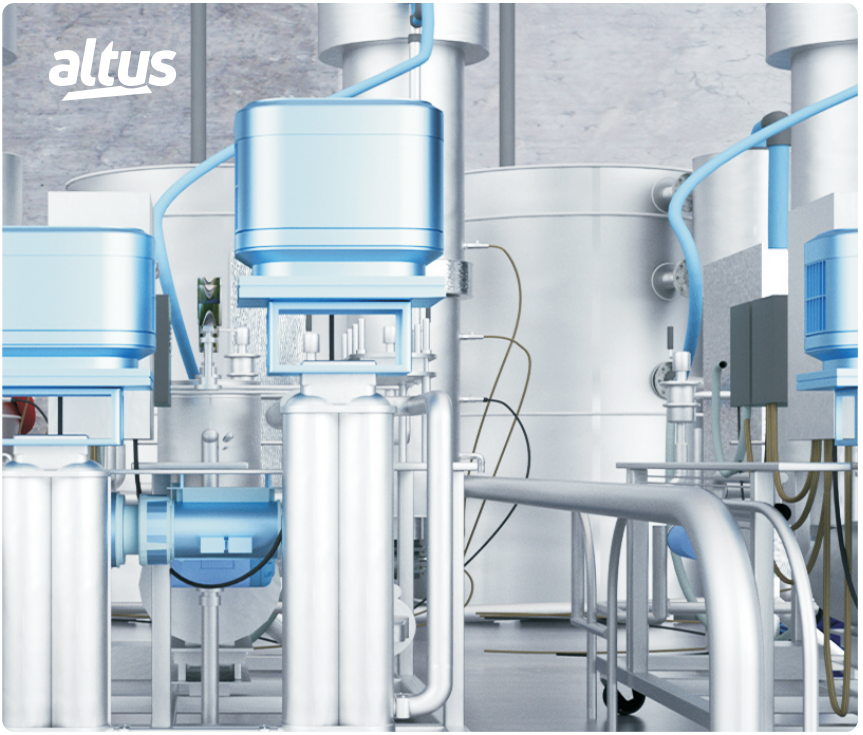


Universal vector frequency converter

AD600M Series

User Manual



Preface

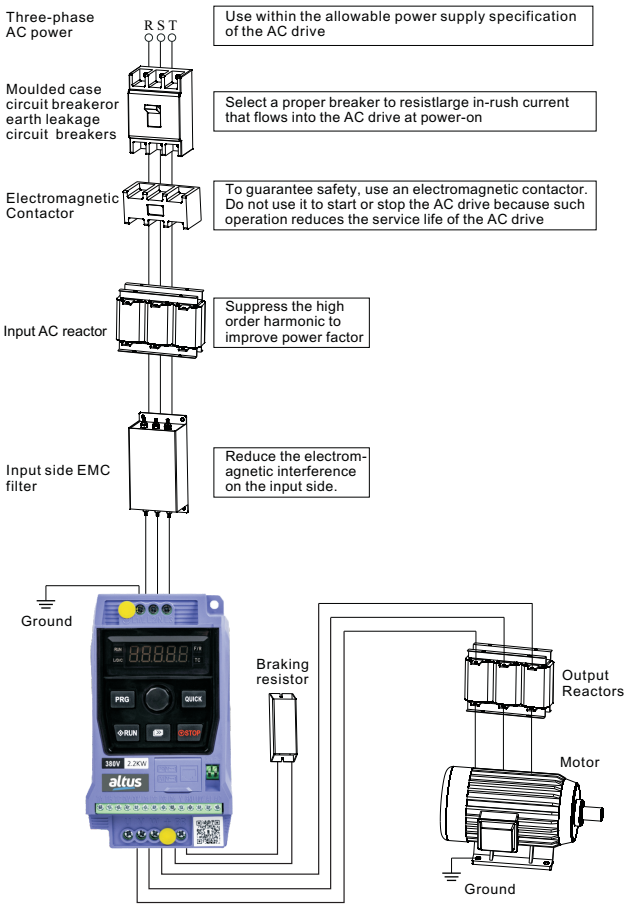
Altus is a professional enterprise engaged in the research and development, production, and sales of industrial automation control related products. It is positioned to serve high-end equipment manufacturers, based on industrial automation control technology with independent intellectual property rights. Its main business model is to quickly provide personalized solutions for customers, and it is continuously committed to promoting industrial upgrading with leading technology, quickly providing customers with more intelligent and accurate solutions More cutting-edge comprehensive products and solutions.

Altus has core technology platforms such as crane drive control, high-performance vector, servo drive, and permanent magnet synchronous motor drive. The product includes universal frequency converters, four quadrant frequency converters, energy feedback units, industry drive control integrated machines, servo drives, servo controllers, and other products. The product is widely used in metallurgy, mining, cement, petroleum, municipal engineering, machine tools, rubber and plastic, logistics, HVAC, construction machinery and other fields. At the same time, the product is sold in 17 countries including Russia, India, Brazil, and Vietnam.

ATTENTIONS

- Please power off when wiring.
- Electronic components inside AC drive are especially sensitive to static electricity, do not put anything into internal of AC drive.And do not touch main circuit board.
- After power cut, if indicator is still lamp, it still have high voltage in AC drive. It is very dangerous, please do not touch internal circuit and components.
- Please ensure the grounding terminals of AC drive is grounded correctly.
- Never connect input power supply with output terminal U,V,W of AC drive.

Connection to peripheral devices:



Do not install capacitors or surge suppressors on the output side of the frequency converter, as this may cause faults in the frequency converter or damage to the capacitors and surge suppressors. The input/output (main circuit) of the frequency converter contains harmonic components, which may interfere with the communication equipment of the frequency converter accessories. Therefore, install anti-interference filters to minimize interference.

Contents

Chapter 1 Safety and Attentions

1.1 Safety Matters.....6
1.2 Use Considerations.....9

Chapter 2 Product Brief Introduction

2.1 Position and content of nameplate.....12
2.2 Naming rules.....12
2.3 Up in and down out models and technical data.....13
2.4 Technical Features.....14
2.5 Product Appearance.....17
2.6 Appearance and installation dimensions.....18
2.7 External keyboard with tray installation dimension drawing.....19
2.8 Optional accessories.....19

Chapter 3 installation

3.1 Mechanical installation.....22
3.2 Electrical Installation.....24
3.3 Basic wiring diagram.....26
3.4 Main circuit terminals and connection.....27
3.5 Control circuit terminal and wiring.....28

Chapter 4 Operation and Display

4.1 Keypad description.....32
4.2 Organization of Inverter Function Codes.....34
4.3 Function code viewing and modification method description.....34

Chapter 5 Synchronous Motor Open Loop Vector (SVC) Commissioning Instructions

5.1 Set the synchronization type, control method and motor parameters.....38
5.2 Parameter identification.....38
5.3 No-load test run.....38
5.4 Quick start test run.....39
5.5 Load and run.....39

Chapter 6 Troubleshooting and Countermeasures

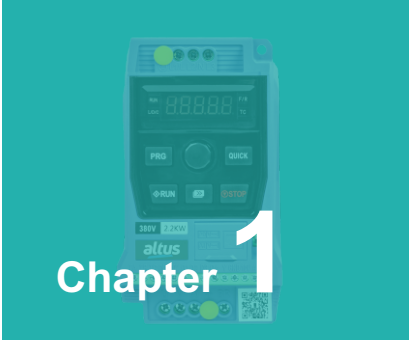
6.1 Fault alarm and countermeasures.....42
6.2 Common faults and their solutions.....47
6.3 Common faults of synchronous motors and their solutions.....49

Chapter 7 Modbus communication protocol

7.1 Communication frame structure.....52
7.2 Address Definition of Communication Parameters.....54

Chapter 8 Function & Parameter Table

8.1 Functional group.....60



Chapter 1

Safety and Attentions

1.1 Safety Matters.....6
1.2 Use Considerations.....9

Users are requested to read this chapter carefully when installing, commissioning and repairing this product and perform the operation according to safety precautions as set forth in this chapter without fail. Our company will bear no responsibility for any injury and loss as a result of any violation operation.

Safety signs in this manual	
DANGER	Dangers caused by operations beyond requirements may lead to serious injury,and even death.
CAUTION	angers caused by operations beyond requirements may lead to moderate damages or minor injuries, as well equ-ipment damages.

1.1 Safety Matters

Use Stage	Safety Grade	Precautions
Before Installation	DANGER	✧ Do not install the product if the package is with water, or component is missing or broken; ✧ Do not install the product if the label on the package is not identical to that on the inverter.
	CAUTION	✧ Be careful of carrying or transportation. Risk of devices damage; ✧ Do not use damaged product or the inverters missing component .Risk of injury; ✧ Do not touch the parts of control system with bare hands. Risk of ESD hazard.
Installation	DANGER	✧ Installation base shall be metal or other non-flammable material. Risk of fire; ✧ Do not install inverter in an environment containing explosive gases, otherwise there is danger of explosion; ✧ Do not unscrew the fixing bolts, especially the bolts with red mark.
	DANGER	✧ Do not leave cable strips or screws in the inverter. Risk of inverter damage; ✧ Install the product at the place with less vibration and no direct sunlight;

Use Stage	Safety Grade	Precautions
Installation	DANGER	✧ Consider the installation space for cooling purpose when two or more inverters are placed in the same cabinet.
Wiring	DANGER	✧ Wiring must be performed by authorized and qualified personnel. Risk of danger; ✧ Circuit-breaker should be installed between inverter and the mains. Risk of fire; ✧ Make sure the input power supply has been completely disconnected before wiring. Failure to comply may result in personnel injury and/or equipment damage; ✧ Since overall leakage current of this equipment may be bigger than 3.5mA, for safety's sake, this equipment and its associated motor must be well grounded so as to avoid risk of electric shock; ✧ Never connect the power cables to the output terminals (U,V,W) of the AC drive. Pay attention to the marks of the wiring terminals and ensure correct wiring. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive; ✧ Install braking resistors at terminals (P+)and (P- or PB) only. Failure to comply may result in equipment damage.
	CAUTION	✧ Since all adjustable frequency AC drives from Our company have been subjected to hi-pot test before delivery, users are prohibited from implementing such a test on this equipment. Failure to comply may result in equipment damage. ✧ Signal wires should to the best of the possibility be away from main power lines. If this cannot be ensured, vertical cross-arrangement shall be implemented, otherwise interference noise to control signal may occur. ✧ If motor cables are longer than 100m, it is recommended output AC reactor be used. Failure to comply may result in faults.
Before Power-on	DANGER	✧ Inverter shall be power-on only after the front cover is assembled. Risk of electrical hazard.
	CAUTION	✧ Verify that the input voltage is identical to the rated voltage of product, correct wiring of input terminals R,

Use Stage	Safety Grade	Precautions
Before Power-on	CAUTION	S, T or L1, L2 and output terminals U, V, and W, wiring of inverter and its peripheral circuits, and all wires should be in good connection. Risk of inverter damage.
After Power-on	DANGER	✧ Do not open the cover after power. Rick of electrical hazard; ✧ Do not touches any input/output terminals of inverter with bare hands. Rick of electrical hazard.
	CAUTION	✧ If auto tuning is required, be careful of personal injury when motor is running. Risk of accident; ✧ Do not change the defaults of parameters. Risk of devices damage.
During Operation	DANGER	✧ Non-professionals shall not detect signals during operation. Risk of personal injury or device damage; ✧ Do not touch the fan or the discharging resistor to check the temperature. Failure to comply will result in personal burnt.
	CAUTION	✧ Prevent any foreign items from being left in the devices during operation. Risk of device damage; ✧ Do not control start/stop of inverter by ON/OFF of contactor. Risk of device damage.
Maintenance	DANGER	✧ Please do not make repair and maintenance over equipment in a charged state, or it will give rise to electric shock hazard! ✧ AC drive can be put into maintenance and repair only you confirm the AC drive charge light out, or the remaining electric charge of capacitance will cause damages to people! ✧ Any people who are not trained professionally cannot make repair and maintenance, or it will cause personal injuries or equipment troubles!

1.2 Use Considerations

1.2.1 Motor Insulation Inspection

When the motor is used for the first time or when the motor is reused after being kept, or when periodical inspection is performed, insulation inspection shall be conducted with motor so as to avoid damaging the inverter because of the insulation failure of the motor windings. The motor wires must be disconnected from the inverter during the insulation inspection. It is recommended to use the 500V mega meter, and the insulating resistance measured shall be 5MΩ at least.

1.2.2 Motor Thermal Protection

If the motor rating does not match that of the inverter, especially when the rated power of the inverter is higher than that of the motor, adjust motor protection parameters in the inverter or install thermal relay to protect motor.

1.2.3 Operating with the Frequency Higher than Grid Power Frequency

Output frequency of is 0.00Hz~500Hz. If product is required to operate above 50.00Hz, please take the endurance of mechanical devices into consideration.

1.2.4 Mechanical Vibrations

Inverter may encounter mechanical resonance point of the load device at certain output frequencies which can be avoided by setting the skip frequency parameters of the inverter.

1.2.5 Motor Heat and Noise

Since output voltage of inverter is PWM wave and contains a certain amount of harmonics, so that the temperature, noise and vibration of the motor will be higher than those when the inverter runs at grid power frequency.

1.2.6 Voltage-sensitive device or capacitor on output side of the AC drive

Do not install the capacitor for improving power factor or lightning protection voltage-sensitive resistor on the output side of the AC drive because the output of the AC drive is PWM wave. Otherwise, the AC drive may suffer transient overcurrent or even be damaged.

1.2.7 Contactor at the I/O terminal of the AC drive

When a contactor is installed between the input side of the AC drive and the power supply, the AC drive must not be started or stopped by switching the contactor on or off. If the AC drive has to be operated by the contactor, ensure that the time interval between switching is at least one hour since frequent charge and discharge will shorten the service life of the capacitor inside the AC drive;

When a contactor is installed between the output side of the AC drive and the motor, do not turn off the contactor when the AC drive is active. Otherwise, modules inside the AC drive may be damaged.

1.2.8 Applied with the Rated Voltage

Apply product with the rated voltage. Failure to comply will damage inverter. If required, take a transformer to boost or step-down voltage.

1.2.9 Do Not Apply a 3-Phase Input Inverter to 2-Phase Input Applications

Do not apply a 3-phase input FR inverter to 2-phase input applications. Otherwise, it will result in faults or damage inverter.

1.2.10 Lightning Protection

The product has integrated lightning over-current protection device which has certain self-protection capacity against the lightning. Additional protection devices have to be installed between inverter and power supply in the area where lightning occurs frequently.

1.2.11 Altitude De-rating

In places where the altitude is above 1000 m and the cooling effect reduces due to thin air, it is necessary to de-rate the AC drive. Contact Our company for technical support.

1.2.12 Adaptable Motor

Standard adaptive motor is quadrupole squirrel- cage asynchronous induction motor. If it is not above- mentioned motor, please select AC drive upon rated current of moter. If you need to drive permanent magnet synchronous motor, please consult our company;

The cooling fan of non variable frequency motor and rotor spindle are coaxially connected. While despinning, the fan cooling effect also declines at the same time.Hence, for overheated occasion of moter, you shall install strong exhaust fan or change variable frequency motor;

AC drives have built- in adaptive motor standard parameters. It is necessary to make motor parameter identification or amend default values to accord with actual values, or it will influence operation effects and protective values;

As short circuit existing inside cable or motor will cause inverter alarming, enen explosion. Therefore, please make insulation short- circuit test of initial installed motor and cable first. And the test also is necessary in routine maintenance.



Chapter 2

Product Brief Introduction

2.1 Position and content of nameplate....12
2.2 Naming rules....12
2.3 Up in and down out models and technical data....13
2.4 Technical Features....14
2.5 Product Appearance....17
2.6 Appearance and installation dimensions....18
2.7 External keyboard with tray installation dimension drawing....19
2.8 Optional accessories....19

2.1 Position and content of nameplate



MODEL: AD600M-4T-1.5G/2.2P
SOURCE: PH AC380V 50/60HZ
OUTPUT: 1.5KW 4A 0-600HZ
BDDG3DFDF122466

2.2 Naming rules

AD600M - 2 S - 2.2 G / 4.0 P

1 2 3 4 5 4 5

Code	No.	Content
Product series	1	AD600M series
Voltage level	2	2 : 220V 4 : 380V
Voltage Classification	3	S : Single-phase T : Three phase
Adapted motor power	4	0.4KW~5.5KW
Application	5	G: Universal type P: Fan and water pump type

2.3 Up in and down out models and technical data

Drive model (Top in and bottom out models)	1-phase rated input current(A)	3-phase rated input current(A)	Applicable motor (kW)
Single phase 220V range: -15%~+20%			
AD600M-2S-0.4G	5.4	2.3	0.4
AD600M-2S-0.7G	8.2	4	0.75
AD600M-2S-1.5G	14	7	1.5
AD600M-2S-2.2G	23	9.6	2.2
AD600M-2S-4.0G	40	17	4.0
Three phase 220V range: -15%~+20%			
AD600M-2T-0.4G	2.7	2.3	0.4
AD600M-2T-0.7G	4.2	4	0.75
AD600M-2T-1.5G	7.7	7	1.5
AD600M-2T-2.2G	12	9.6	2.2
AD600M-2T-4.0G	19	17	4.0
Three phase 380V range: -15%~+20%			
AD600M-4T-0.7G/1.5P	3.4/5.0	2.1/3.8	0.75/1.5
AD600M-4T-1.5G/2.2P	5.0/5.8	3.8/5.1	1.5/2.2
AD600M-4T-2.2G/3.7P	5.8/10.5	5.1/9.0	2.2/4.0
AD600M-4T-4.0G/4.0P	10.5/14.6	9.0/13.0	4.0/5.5
AD600M-4T-5.5G/7.5P	14.6/20.5	13.0/17.0	5.5/7.5
AD600M-4T-7.5G/11P	20.5/26.0	17.0/25.0	7.5/11.0
AD600M-4T-11G/15P	26.0/35.0	25.0/32.0	11.0/15.0
AD600M-4T-15G/18P	35.0/38.5	32.0/37.0	15.0/18.0

2.4 Technical Features

	Technical Features	Description
Control performance	Highest frequency	Vector control: 0～600Hz VF control: 0～1200Hz
	Carrier frequency	1K～15kHz; the carrier frequency can be adjusted automatically according to the load characteristics.
	Input frequency resolution	Digital setting: 0.01Hz Analog setting: maximum frequency × 0.1%
	Control mode	Open loop vector control (SVC), V/F control
	Starting torque	G type machine: 0.5Hz/180% (open loop vector control) P type machine: 0.5Hz/120% (open loop vector control)
	Speed range	1: 200 (open loop vector control)
	Steady speed accuracy (speed control accuracy)	Open-loop vector control: ⩽±0.5% (rated synchronous speed)
	Speed control stability	Open-loop vector control: ⩽±0.3% (rated synchronous speed)
	Torque Response	⩽40ms (open loop vector control)
	Overload capability	Model G: 150% rated current for 60 seconds; 180% rated current for 5 seconds P-type machine: 120% rated current for 60 seconds; 150% rated current for 5 seconds
	Torque boost	Automatic torque boost; manual torque boost 0.1%～30.0%
	V/F curve	Three ways: linear type; multi-point type; square type V/F curve
	Acceleration and deceleration curve	Linear or S-curve acceleration and deceleration mode; four kinds of acceleration and deceleration time; acceleration and deceleration time range 0.0s 3000.0s
	DC brake	DC braking frequency: 0.0Hz～maximum frequency, braking time: 0.0～36.0 seconds, braking action current value: 0.0%～100.0%
	Jogging Control	Jog frequency range: 0.00Hz～50.00Hz; Jog acceleration and deceleration time 0.0s～3000.0s
	Simple PLC & multi step speed operation	Built-in PLC or control terminal,16 steps speed can be set
	Built-in PID	Process control closed-loop control system can be easily realized

	Technical Features	Description
Control performance	Automatic voltage regulation(AVR)	When the grid voltage changes, it can automatically keep the output voltage constant
	Torque Limiting and Control	"Excavator" feature, automatically limit the torque during operation to prevent frequent overcurrent tripping; closed-loop vector mode can realize torque control
Personalization	Power-on peripheral device safety self-check	It can realize safety detection of peripheral equipment such as grounding, short circuit, etc.
	Common DC bus function	It can realize the function of sharing the DC bus of multiple inverters
	JOG key	Programmable keys: forward and reverse running/jog running function selection
	Textile swing frequency control	Various triangular wave frequency control functions
	Fast current limiting function	The built-in fast current limiting algorithm reduces the probability of overcurrent reported by the inverter and improves the anti-interference ability of the whole machine
	Timing control	Timing control function: Set time range 0h~65535h
	Standardized keyboard extension cables	Customers can use standard network cables to extend the keyboard.
Run	Run command channel	Three channels: operation panel, control terminal , serial communication port . Switchable in a variety of ways
	Frequency source	There are 10 kinds of frequency sources: digital, analog voltage, analog current, pulse, serial port . Switchable in a variety of ways
	Auxiliary frequency source	10 auxiliary frequency sources. Auxiliary frequency fine-tuning and frequency synthesis can be flexibly realized
	Input terminal	Standard configuration includes four digital input terminals, with up to five digital input terminals (AI1 can be used as a DI terminal). The NPN input method has one analog input terminal, and AI1 can be used for voltage or current input.
	Output terminal	One high-speed pulse output terminal and one relay output terminal; An analog output terminal, available in 0/4mA-20mA or 0/2V-10V, capable of outputting physical quantities such as set frequency, output frequency, and speed

Technical Features		Description
Display and keyboard operation	LED Display	Display parameters
	LCD Display	Optional, Chinese/English/Russian prompts for operation content
	LCD parameter copy	The use of LED and LCD enables rapid replication of parameters
	Key lock and function selection	Part or all of the keys can be locked, and the scope of action of some keys can be defined to prevent misoperation
Protection and Options	Protective function	Power-on motor short-circuit detection, input and output phase loss protection, overcurrent protection, overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, overheating protection, overload protection, etc.
	Optional accessories	LCD operation panel, brake assembly, etc.
State	Place of use	Indoor, no direct sunlight, no dust, corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, water vapor, dripping water or salt, etc.
	Altitude	Below 1000 meters
	Ambient temperature	-10℃～+50℃ (Ambient temperature is 40℃～50℃, please use with derating)
	Humidity	Less than 95%RH, no condensation
	Vibration	Less than 5.9m/s2 (0.6g)
	Storage temperature	-20℃～+60℃
	Pollution level	2
Product Standards	Product implementation of safety standards	IEC61800-5-1:2007
	Products comply with EMC standards	IEC61800-3:2005

2.5 Product Appearance

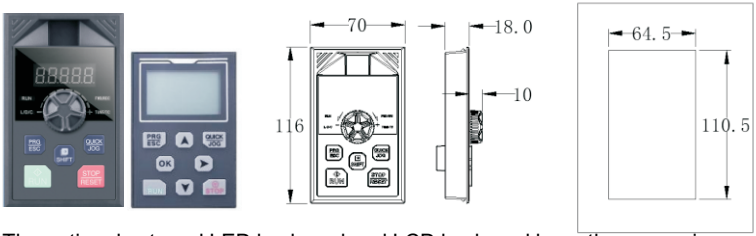


No.	Name	Description
❶	Keypad	LED display operation panel
❷	Power label	Voltage level and power identification
❸	Functional terminals	Multifunctional wiring terminals
❹	Output terminal	External motor output terminal, optional external brake resistor terminal
❺	Input terminals	External power input wiring terminals
❻	Installation holes	Installation fixing hole position
❼	Functional terminals	485 communication interface terminal
❽	Selection switch	AI and AO voltage/current selection switches, optional external operation display keyboard RJ45 port
❾	Nameplate	Product Information
❿	QR code	Official account, data download

2.6 Appearance and installation dimensions

Drive model (Top in and bottom out models)	Adapter motor (KW)	Installation size(mm)		Dimensions (mm)			Aperture
		A	B	H	W	D	d
Single phase 220V range: -15%~+20%							
AD600M-2S-0.4G	0.4	66	136	149	83	111	5
AD600M-2S-0.75G	0.75						
AD600M-2S-1.5G	1.5						
AD600M-2S-2.2G	2.2						
AD600M-2S-4.0G	4.0	80	157	170	98	124	5
Three phase 220V range: -15%~+20%							
AD600M-2T-0.4G	0.4	66	136	149	83	111	5
AD600M-2T-0.75G	0.75						
AD600M-2T-1.5G	1.5						
AD600M-2T-2.2G	2.2						
AD600M-2T-4.0G	4.0	80	157	170	98	124	5
Three phase 380V range: -15%~+20%							
AD600M-4T-0.75G/1.5P	0.75	66	136	149	83	111	5
AD600M-4T-1.5G/2.2P	1.5						
AD600M-4T-2.2G/3.7P	2.2						
AD600M-4T-4.0G/4.0P	4.0	80	157	170	98	124	5
AD600M-4T-5.5G/7.5P	5.5						
AD600M-4T-7.5G/11P	7.5						
AD600M-4T-11G/15P	11	112	200	228	135	160	5
AD600M-4T-15G/18P	15						

2.7 External keyboard with tray installation dimension drawing



The optional external LED keyboard and LCD keyboard have the same size, and the tray opening size is 64.5mm in length and 110.5mm in width.



Chapter 3

Installation

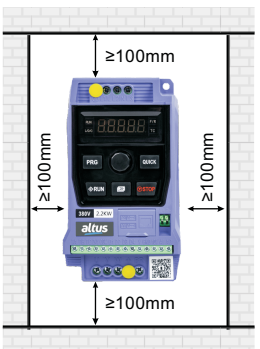
3.1 Mechanical installation.....22
3.2 Electrical Installation.....24
3.3 Basic wiring diagram.....26
3.4 Main circuit terminals and connection.....27
3.5 Control circuit terminal and wiring.....28

3.1 Mechanical Installation

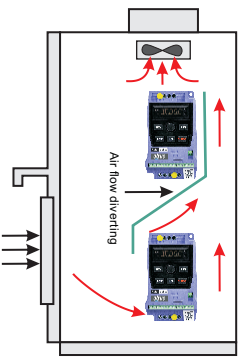
3.1.1 Installation Environment

- Environment temperature: Surrounding environment temperature has a great impact on lifetime of AC drive, and the operation environment temperature of AC drive shall not exceed allowable temperature range (- 10℃ ~ 40℃).
- While AC drive is installed on the surface of inflaming retardants, and enough space around is necessary for heat dissipation. When AC drive works, it will produce plenty of heats. And make vertical installation onto supporting holder with screw.
- Please install it in some places that are not easy to vibrate. And the vibration shall not be larger than 0. 6G. Especially pay attention to keep away from punching machine and other equipments.
- Avoid to be installed where there are direct sunlights, moist surroundings and water drops.
- Avoid to be installed where there are corrosivity, inflammability and explosive gas.
- Avoid to be installed where there are oil contamination, dirts and metal dusts.

3.1.2 Reminder of installation site



Single installation diagram



Multiple Installation Diagram

Figure 3-1 Installation diagram of AC drive

3.1.3 The installation of the model needs to pay attention to the problem of heat dissipation. So please note the following:

- Please install the inverter vertically so that the heat can be dissipated upwards. But not upside down. If there are many inverters in the cabinet, it is better to install them side by side. In the occasions that need to be installed up and down, please refer to Figure 3-1 to install the heat insulation deflector.
- The installation space is as shown in Figure 3-1 to ensure the cooling space of the inverter. However, please consider the heat dissipation of other components in the cabinet when arranging.
- The mounting bracket must be made of flame retardant material.
- For applications with metal dust, it is recommended to install the radiator outside the cabinet. At this time, the space in the fully sealed cabinet should be as large as possible.

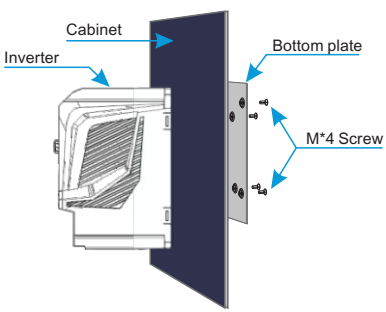
3.1.4 Mechanical installation methods and steps

Plastic structure through wall installation

Installation instructions:

- Remove the inverter base plate;
- Insert the box into the cabinet with installed dimensions and holes, and secure it with M4x12 screws and M4 nuts;
- Replace the bottom plate with the frequency converter;

The hole size for wall mounted installation is detailed in Table 2-5.



3.2 Electrical Installation

3.2.1 Guidelines for selecting peripheral electrical components

The description of the selection guide for peripheral electrical components of the frequency converter in this section mainly takes the G-type machine as an example. If you are using it as a P-type machine, please refer to the selection of electrical components in the same power range of the G-type machine.

Models	MCCB (A)	Contactor (A)	Cable of Input Side Main Circuit (mm^2)	Cable of Output Side Main Circuit (mm^2)	Cable of Control Circuit (mm^2)
Single phase 220V range: -15%~+20%					
AD600M-2S-0.4G	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2S-0.7G	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2S-1.5G	20	16	4.0	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2S-2.2G	32	20	6.0	4.0	1.0
Three phase 220V range: -15%~+20%					
AD600M-2T-0.4G	10	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2T-0.7G	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2T-1.5G	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-2T-2.2G	25	16	4.0	4.0	1.0
Three phase 380V range: -15%~+20%					
AD600M-4T-0.7G/1.5P	10	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-4T-1.5G/2.2P	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-4T-2.2G/3.7P	16	10	2.5	2.5	1.0
AD600M-4T-4.0G/4.0P	25	16	4.0	4.0	1.0
AD600M-4T-5.5G/7.5P	32	25	4.0	4.0	1.0

3.2.2 Instructions for using peripheral electrical components

Accessory Name	Installation position	Function Description
Air switch	Input circuit front end	Power outage during overcurrent of downstream equipment
Contactor	Between the air switch and the input side of the frequency converter	Power on/off operation of frequency converter. Frequent power on and off operations on the frequency converter through contactors (less than twice per minute) or direct startup operations should be avoided
AC input reactor	Input side of frequency converter	✧ Improve the power factor on the input side; ✧ Effectively eliminating high-order harmonics on the input side to prevent damage to other equipment caused by voltage waveform distortion; ✧ Eliminate input current imbalance caused by power supply phase imbalance.
EMC input filter	Input side of frequency converter	✧ Reduce external conduction and radiation interference of frequency converters; ✧ Reduce conducted interference from the power supply end to the frequency converter and improve the anti-interference ability of the frequency converter.
AC output reactor	Install near the frequency converter between the output side of the frequency converter and the motor.	✧ The output side of the frequency converter generally contains a lot of high-order harmonics. When the distance between the motor and the frequency converter is far, there is a large distributed capacitance in the circuit. One of the harmonics may cause resonance in the circuit, resulting in two impacts: ✧ Damaging the insulation performance of the motor can damage the motor over time. ✧ Generate significant leakage current, causing frequent protection of the frequency converter. ✧ Generally, if the distance between the frequency converter and the motor exceeds 100 meters, it is recommended to install an output AC reactor.

3.3 Basic wiring diagram

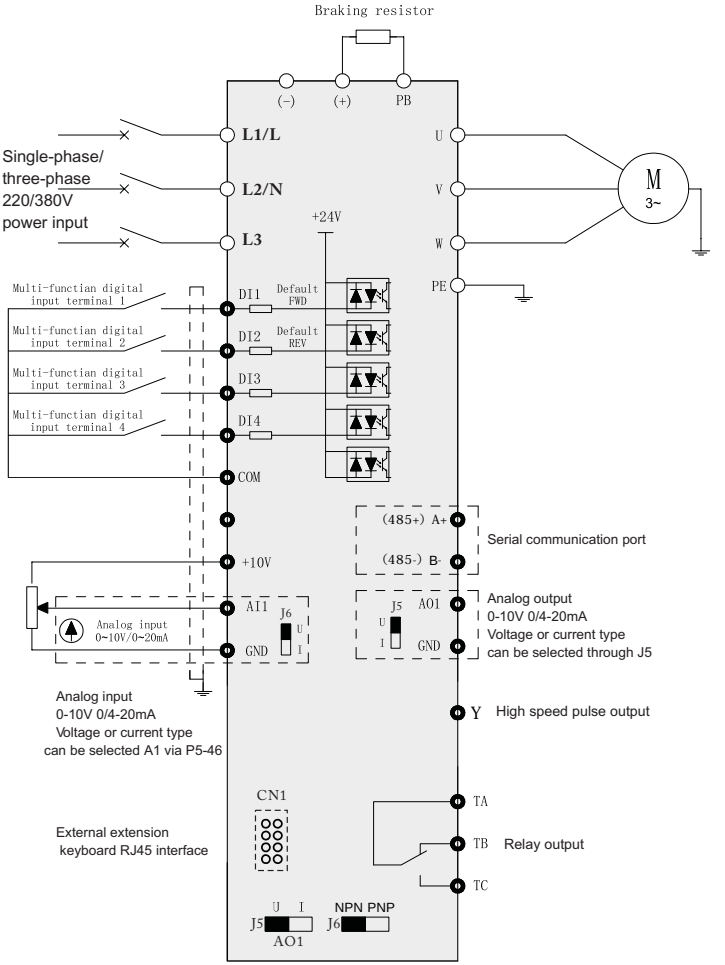


Figure 3-3 Terminal connection diagram

3.4 Main circuit terminals and connection

3.4.1 Single phase inverter main loop terminal Description:

Terminal	Name	Function description
L、N	Single-phase power input terminal	Single-phase 220V AC power connection point
+、BR	Braking resistor connection terminal	Connect the braking resistor
U、V、W	Inverter output terminal	Connecting a three-phase motor
⏚	Ground terminal	Ground terminal

3.4.2 Three-phase inverter main loop terminal Description:

Terminal	Name	Function description
L1、L2、L3	Three-phase power input terminal	AC input three-phase power connection point
+、BR	Braking resistor connection terminal	Connect the braking resistor
U、V、W	Inverter output terminal	Connecting a three-phase motor
⏚	Ground terminal	Ground terminal

3.4.3 Wiring Precautions

DANGER

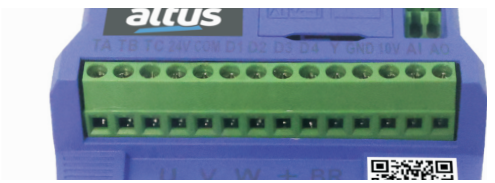
- Input power supply L, N or L1, L2, L3: The input side wiring of the frequency converter has no phase sequence requirements.
- DC bus+: Note that there is residual voltage at the terminals of the DC bus+after a power outage. Wait for the power indicator light on the drive board to turn off and confirm the power outage for 10 minutes before proceeding with wiring operations, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock.
- Brake resistor connection terminals+and BR.
- The selection of braking resistors should refer to the recommended values and the wiring distance should be less than 5m. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the frequency converter.
- Output side U, V, W of frequency converter:

DANGER

- Capacitors or surge absorbers should not be connected to the output side of the frequency converter, otherwise it may cause frequent protection or even damage to the frequency converter.
- When the motor cable is too long, due to the influence of distributed capacitance, it is easy to generate electrical resonance, which can cause insulation damage to the motor or generate large leakage current to protect the frequency converter from overcurrent. When the length of the motor cable is greater than 100m, an AC output reactor must be installed near the frequency converter.
- Grounding terminal PE: The terminal must be reliably grounded, and the resistance of the grounding wire must be less than 0.1 Ω. Otherwise, it may cause abnormal operation or even damage to the equipment. Do not share the grounding terminal with the N terminal of the power supply neutral wire.

3.5 Control circuit terminal and wiring

3.5.1 Schematic diagram of control circuit wiring terminal



												A+	B-
TA	TB	TC	24V	COM	D1	D2	D3	D4	Y	GND	10V	AI	AO

3.5.2 Control terminal function description:

Sort	Terminal	Name	Function Description
Power supply	+10V-GND	External +10V power supply	Provide +10V power supply to the outside, the maximum output current: 10mA Generally used as working power supply of external potentiometer, potentiometer resistance range: 1~5kΩ
	24V-COM	External +24V power supply	Provide +24V power supply to the outside, generally used as the working power supply of digital input and output terminals and external sensor power supply, Maximum output current: 200mA
Analog input	AI1-GND	Analog input terminal 1	1. Input voltage range: DC0~10V 2. Input impedance: 100KΩ 3. Input current range: 0 ~ 20mA
Digital input	DI1-COM	Digital input 1	1. Optocoupler isolation, NPN mode 2. Input impedance: 3.3kΩ 3. Level input voltage range: 9~30V
	DI2-COM	Digital input 2	
	DI3-COM	Digital input 3	
	DI4-COM	Digital input 4	
Analog output	AO1-GND	Analog output 1	The voltage or current output is determined by the DIP switch on the control board (refer to the bit number of the terminal wiring diagram).
Digital output	Y	Digital output 1	Programmable optocoupler isolation, open collector output, maximum frequency: 50KHz. Output voltage range: 0/24VDC, output current range: 50mA
Communication Interface	A+,B-	Modbus communication interface	Modbus communication interface.
Relay output 1	TA-TB	Normally closed terminal	Contact drive capability: AC250V, 3A, COSφ=0.4. DC30V, 1A
	TA-TC	Normally open terminal	
Keyboard extension cable	Control board RJ45 interface	External keyboard interface	External keyboard interface, can use standard network cable for external extension.

3.5.3 Signal input terminal wiring instructions:

A. AI analog input terminal:

Because the weak analog voltage signal is particularly vulnerable to external interference, it is generally necessary to use a shielded cable, and the wiring distance is as short as possible, not more than 20m, as shown below. In some cases where the analog signal is seriously interfered with, the filter capacitor or ferrite core should be added to the analog signal source.

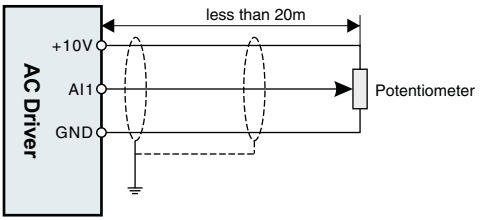


Figure 3-6 Wiring diagram of analog input terminal

B. DI digital input terminals:

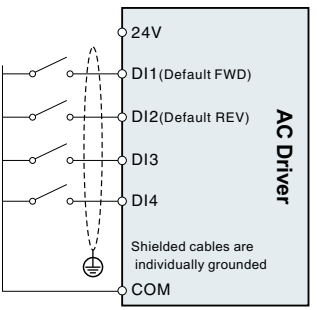


Figure 3-7 Digital input terminal NPN mode wiring diagram

Generally, it is necessary to use shielded cables, and the wiring distance is as short as possible, not more than 20 meters. When the active drive is selected, the necessary filtering measures should be taken to filter the crosstalk of the power supply. Contact control is recommended.



Chapter 4

Operation and Display

4.1 Keypad description.....32
4.2 Organization of Inverter Function Codes.....34
4.3 Function code viewing and modification method description.....34

4.1 Keypad description

4.1.1 Keypad explanation and function

Using the operation panel, you can modify the function parameters of the inverter, monitor the working status of the inverter, and control the operation of the inverter (start, stop). Its appearance and functions are shown in the following figure.



Figure 4-1 Built in LED digital display operation panel (standard configuration, non removable)

4.1.2 Function indicator description

Indicator sign	Name	meaning	Color
RUN	Operating status indicator	On - the inverter is running Off - Inverter is in stop state Flashing - the inverter is in sleep state	Green
L/D/C	Control mode indicator	Off - Inverter is in keypad control mode On - the inverter is in terminal control mode Flashing-Inverter is in remote communication control mode	Red
FWD/REV	Running direction indication	Off - Forward state On - inversion state Flashing - the target frequency is opposite to the actual frequency or is in the reverse running prohibited state	Red
TUNE/TC	Tuning/Torque Control/Fault Indicator	On - torque control Flashing - Tuning\Fault status	Red

4.1.3 Digital display area

5-digit LED display can display the set frequency, output frequency, various monitoring data and alarm codes. The function code is usually displayed as a decimal number. For example, the value of the P0-11 function code is displayed as "50.00", which means the decimal number "50.00". When the function code value is displayed in hexadecimal, the highest digit of the nixie tube displays "H.", indicating that the current function code value is displayed in hexadecimal. For example, the value of the P7-29 function code is displayed as "H. At this time, the value of P7-29 is the hexadecimal number "0x3f".

The user can freely set the monitoring data of stop and running status according to function code P7-29/P7-30, see function code P7-29/P7-30 for details.

4.1.4 Description of keyboard buttons

Button	Name	Function Description
PRG	Program / Escape key	Enter or exit the first-level menu, return to the upper-level menu
	Enter	Enter the menu screen step by step, set parameters to confirm
	Increment key (+)	Increment of data or function code
	Decrement key (-)	Decrement of data or function code
	Shift key	In the stop display interface and the running display interface, the display parameters can be selected cyclically. For the specific display meaning, please refer to P7-29 and P7-30; when modifying the parameters, you can select the modification bit of the parameter
	Run key	In keyboard operation mode, used to run operation
	Stop/Reset key	In the running state, pressing this key can be used to stop the running operation; in the fault alarm state, it can be used to reset the operation. The characteristics of this key are restricted by the function code P7-27.
QUICK	Jog run/Direction keys	When P7-28 is set to 0, it is the jog running button, and when P7-28 is set to 1, it is the direction button. Press this button to reverse the direction.

4.2 Organization of Inverter Function Codes

Function code group	Function description	Illustrate
P0 ~ PF	Basic function parameter group	Compatible with AD600M series function codes
A0 ~ A3	Second motor parameter group	The second motor parameters, acceleration and deceleration time, control mode, etc. can be set independently
B0 ~ B6	Enhanced function parameter group	System parameter setting, user function code customization, optimization control, AI/AO correction, master-slave control, brake function and sleep function;
C0 ~ CF	Special plane function selection group	Choose to use different professional inverter functions;
U0 ~ U1	Monitoring parameter group	U0 is the fault record parameter group, and U1 is the user monitoring parameter, which is convenient to check the relevant output status;

4.3 Function code viewing and modification method description

AC drives adopts three-level menu structure for parameter setting and other operations. The three-level menus respectively are: functional parameter group(first-level menu)→function code (second- level menu)-function code setting value (third-level menu). Operational process is shown in Figure 4-2:

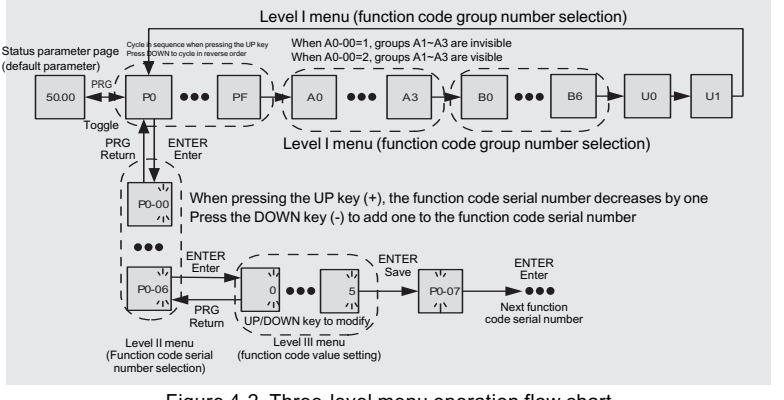


Figure 4-2 Three-level menu operation flow chart

Note:

When operating in the third-level menu, you can press PRG key or ENTER key to return to the second-level menu. But pressing the ENTER key will save the current parameter modification value and transfer to the next function code; while pressing the PRG key will abandon the current parameter modification.

Example: Change function code P1-04 from 0.00Hz to 5.00Hz.

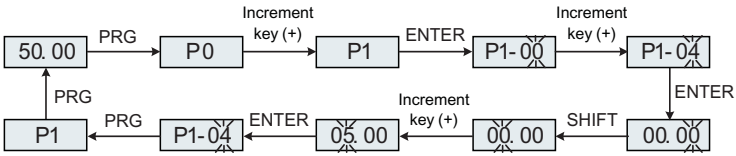


Figure 4-3 Parameter setting operation flow chart

In the third-level menu state, if the parameter has no flashing bit, it means that the parameter value of the function code cannot be modified. For the specific reason, please refer to the description of the function code attribute.



Chapter 5

Synchronous Motor Open Loop Vector (SVC) Commissioning Instructions

5.1 Set the synchronization type, control method and motor parameters.....38
5.2 Parameter identification.....38
5.3 No-load test run.....38
5.4 Quick start test run.....39
5.5 Load and run.....39

5.1 Set the synchronization type, control method and motor parameters

❶ The motor type is set to synchronous motor and the control mode is SVC, that is, P0-03=11.

Note:

The ten digit of P0-03 is the motor type selection, and the one digit is the control mode;

Tens place: 1: synchronous motor, 0: asynchronous motor;

Ones place: 1: SVC, 2: VF, 3: Closed loop vector (reserved)

❷ Set P4-01~P4-06 according to the actual motor parameters.

5.2 Parameter identification

❶ Connect the motor, if there is a load, set P4-00 to 1; if it is an empty shaft, set P4-00 to 2, the digital tube will display TUNE, in order to ensure the control effect, the motor is best to be no-load and set P4 -00 is 2.

❷ Press the RUN key to perform parameter identification, and wait for TUNE to disappear, then the parameter identification ends.

❸ The identification process lasts for about 1 minute, and you can press the STOP button in the middle to exit. During this period, current will be sent, run the motor at the set acceleration and deceleration time to 60% of the rated frequency of the motor to observe whether the motor runs smoothly, if not, press STOP to exit, reach 60% of the rated frequency of the motor, and decelerate to stop after a period of time.

❹ After parameter identification, check whether the parameters of P4-17~ P4-20 are normal.

5.3 No-load test run

❶ Set the speed to a smaller range, such as P0-11= 20Hz.

❷ Press the run key to check whether the motor can accelerate to the set frequency and whether the motor current is small. If the motor can accelerate to the set frequency and the motor current is small, the inverter is basically normal. Set the frequency to the rated frequency of the motor and check whether the motor can accelerate to the set frequency.

5.4 Quick start test run, set it when quick start and stop are required, otherwise skip this step

Reduce the motor acceleration time (for example, set it to 1 second), change the speed loop and current loop PI parameter settings, and press the run key to check whether the motor can quickly accelerate to the set frequency.

5.5 Load and run

After the above 5 steps, you can run the motor with load and use the inverter normally.

Note:

Loading or changing the moment of inertia of the system, if the system response cannot achieve the expected effect, it is necessary to adjust the two parameters P3-04 and P3-06 appropriately. If you replace it with another motor, you generally need to set the rated frequency and rated current of the motor, and then perform parameter identification.



Chapter 6

Troubleshooting and Countermeasures

6.1 Fault alarm and countermeasures.....42
6.2 Common faults and their solutions.....47
6.3 Common faults of synchronous motors and their solutions.....49

6.1 Fault alarm and countermeasures

If a fault occurs during the system operation, the inverter will immediately protect the motor to stop the output, and the corresponding inverter fault relay contact will act. The inverter panel displays the fault code. The fault type and common solution corresponding to the fault code are shown in the following table. The list in the table is for reference only, please do not repair or modify it without authorization. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please seek technical support from our company or the product agent.

Table 6-1 Fault alarm and countermeasures

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
Inverter module protection	Err01	◆Whether the motor connection terminals U, V and W are short-circuited between phases or to ground ◆Is the module overheated? ◆Whether the internal wiring of the inverter is loose ◆Whether the main control board, driver board or module is normal	◆Contact short circuit ◆Are the fans and air ducts normal? ◆Connect all loose wires ◆Seek technical support
Overcurrent during acceleration	Err04	◆There is grounding or short circuit in the output circuit of the inverter ◆The motor parameters are incorrect ◆The acceleration time is too short ◆V/F torque boost or inappropriate curve ◆The input voltage is low ◆Start the rotating motor ◆Sudden load during acceleration ◆Inverter selection is too small	◆Eliminate peripheral faults ◆Check parameters and parameter identification ◆Increase the acceleration time ◆Adjust the V/F boost torque or curve ◆Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆Select the speed tracking start or wait for the motor to stop before starting ◆Cancel sudden load ◆Use inverters with larger power levels

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
Overcurrent during deceleration	Err05	◆ There is grounding or short circuit in the output circuit of the inverter ◆ The motor parameters are incorrect ◆ The deceleration time is too short ◆ The input voltage is low ◆ Sudden load during deceleration ◆ No braking unit and braking resistor ◆ The magnetic flux braking gain is too large	◆ Eliminate peripheral faults ◆ Perform motor parameter identification ◆ Increase the deceleration time ◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Cancel sudden load ◆ Install braking unit and resistance ◆ Reduce the magnetic flux braking gain
Overcurrent in constant speed operation	Err06	◆ There is grounding or short circuit in the output circuit of the inverter ◆ The motor parameters are incorrect ◆ The input voltage is low ◆ Is there a sudden load during operation? ◆ Inverter selection is too small	◆ Eliminate peripheral faults ◆ Check parameters and parameter identification ◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Cancel sudden load ◆ Select the inverter with a larger power level
Overvoltage during acceleration	Err08	◆ The input voltage is too high ◆ There is an external force driving the motor to run during the acceleration process ◆ The acceleration time is too short ◆ No braking unit and braking resistor ◆ The motor parameters are incorrect	◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Cancel external power or install braking resistor ◆ Increase the acceleration time ◆ Install braking unit and resistor ◆ Check parameters and parameter identification
Overvoltage during deceleration	Err09	◆ The input voltage is too high ◆ There is an external force driving the motor to run during the deceleration process ◆ The deceleration time is too short ◆ No braking unit and braking resistor	◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Cancel external power or install braking resistor ◆ Increase the deceleration time ◆ Install braking unit and resistor

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
Overvoltage during constant speed operation	Err10	◆ The input voltage is too high ◆ There is an external force driving the motor to run during the acceleration process	◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Cancel external power or install braking resistor
Undervoltage fault	Err12	◆ Instantaneous power failure ◆ The input voltage of the inverter is not within the range required by the specification ◆ The bus voltage is abnormal ◆ The rectifier bridge and buffer resistance are abnormal ◆ Abnormal drive board ◆ The control panel is abnormal	◆ Reset fault ◆ Adjust the voltage to the normal range ◆ Seek technical support
Drive overload fault	Err13	◆ Whether the load is too large or the motor is blocked ◆ Inverter selection is too small	◆ Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical conditions ◆ Select the inverter with a larger power level
Motor overload fault	Err14	◆ Whether the setting of motor protection parameter P9-01 is appropriate ◆ Whether the load is too large or the motor is blocked ◆ Inverter selection is too small	◆ Correctly set this parameter ◆ Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition ◆ Select the inverter with a larger power level
drive overheating	Err15	◆ The ambient temperature is too high ◆ The air duct is blocked ◆ The fan is damaged ◆ The module thermistor is damaged ◆ The inverter module is damaged	◆ Lower the ambient temperature ◆ Clean the air duct ◆ Replace the fan ◆ Replace the thermistor ◆ Replace the inverter module

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
Current detection failure	Err17	◆ Whether the internal wiring of the inverter is loose ◆ Is the current detection device normal? ◆ Whether the main control board or driver board is normal	◆ Check the wiring ◆ Seek technical support
Short to ground fault	Err20	◆ Motor short circuit to ground	◆ Replace the cable or motor
Input phase loss fault	Err23	◆ The three-phase input power supply is abnormal ◆ The driver board is abnormal ◆ The lightning protection board is abnormal ◆ The main control board is abnormal	◆ Check and eliminate problems in peripheral circuits ◆ Seek technical support
Output phase loss fault	Err24	◆ The lead wire from the inverter to the motor is abnormal ◆ The three-phase output of the inverter is unbalanced when the motor is running ◆ The driver board is abnormal ◆ Module exception	◆ Eliminate peripheral faults ◆ Check whether the three-phase windings of the motor are normal and troubleshoot ◆ Seek technical support
read and write failure	Err25	◆ EEPROM chip damaged	◆ Replace the main control board
Parameter	Err27	◆ Is the host computer working? ◆ Is the communication connection normal? ◆ Whether the communication parameter P8 group is correct	◆ Check the wiring of the host computer, etc. ◆ Check the communication wiring ◆ Check the parameters of P8 group
Parameter	Err28	◆ Input external normally open or normally closed fault signal through multi-function DI terminal	◆ Fault reset
Excessive speed deviation	Err29	◆ The load is too heavy and the set acceleration time is too short ◆ The setting of fault detection parameters P9-31 and P9-32 is unreasonable	◆ Extend the set acceleration and deceleration time ◆ Reset P9-31 and P9-32

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
User-defined fault 1	Err30	◆ User-defined fault 1 signal input through multi-function terminal DI	◆ Reset
User-defined fault 2	Err31	◆ User-defined fault 2 signal input through multi-function terminal DI	◆ Reset
PID feedback lost at runtime	Err32	◆ PID feedback value is less than the set value of PA-13	◆ Check the feedback signal or reset the PA-13
Fast current limiting	Err33	◆ The load is too large or the stall occurs ◆ The set acceleration time is too short	◆ Reduce the load or replace the inverter with a higher power ◆ Properly extend the acceleration time
load drop failure	Err34	◆ When the load drop detection condition is reached, please refer to P9-28-P9-30 for specific use.	◆ Reset or reset detection conditions
input power failure	Err35	◆ The input voltage is not within the specified range ◆ Power on and off too frequently	◆ Adjust the input voltage ◆ Extend the power cycle
parameter storage exception	Err37	◆ Abnormal communication between DSP and EEPROM chip	◆ Replace the main control board ◆ Seek manufacturer service
The running time has arrived	Err39	◆ The current running time of the inverter > the set value of P7-38	◆ Reset
Accumulated running time reached	Err40	◆ The accumulated running time reaches the set value P7-20	◆ Use parameter initialization function 2 to clear the recording time or reset the accumulated running time
Switching motors during operation	Err42	◆ Switch the motor through the terminals during operation	◆ Motor switch after shutdown

Fault name	Panel display	Troubleshooting	Troubleshooting Countermeasures
Master-slave control communication dropped	Err46	◆ The master is not set but the slave is set ◆ The communication line is abnormal or the communication parameters are incorrect	◆ Set the host and reset the fault ◆ Check the communication line and communication parameter P8 group
SVC shutdown speed feedback abnormal fault	Err47	◆ It is possible that the motor parameters are not self-learning, and the motor is not connected for abnormal protection	◆ The default time set for P9-09 is 5 seconds, with a set time of 0 seconds. The fault can be turned off within the range of 0 to 100.0 seconds.

6.2 Common faults and their solutions

The following fault conditions may be encountered during the use of the inverter, please refer to the following methods for simple fault analysis.

Table 6-2 Common faults and their solutions

Serial number	Fault phenomenon	Possible reason	Solution
1	No display when power on	◆ The grid voltage is not available or too low ◆ The switching power supply on the drive board of the inverter is faulty ◆ The rectifier bridge is damaged ◆ The buffer resistance of the inverter is damaged ◆ Control panel and keyboard failure ◆ The connection between the control board, the driver board and the keyboard is broken	◆ Check the input power ◆ Check the bus voltage ◆ Re-plug the keyboard and the 30-pin cable ◆ Seek manufacturer service
2	Display "Err20" alarm when power on	◆ The motor or output line is short-circuited to ground ◆ The inverter is damaged	◆ Use a shaker to measure the insulation of the motor and output line ◆ Seek manufacturer service

Serial number	Fault phenomenon	Possible reason	Solution
3	Err15 (module overheating) fault is reported frequently	◆ The carrier frequency setting is too high ◆ The fan is damaged or the air duct is blocked ◆ The internal components of the inverter are damaged (thermocouple or other)	◆ Reduce the carrier frequency (P0-26) ◆ Replace the fan and clean the air duct ◆ Seek manufacturer service
4	The motor does not rotate after the inverter is running	◆ Motor and motor wire ◆ Incorrect setting of inverter parameters (motor parameters) ◆ Poor connection between the drive board and the control board ◆ Drive board failure	◆ Reconfirm the connection between the inverter and the motor ◆ Replace the motor or clear the mechanical fault ◆ Check and reset the motor parameters
5	DI terminal failure	◆ Parameter setting error ◆ External signal error ◆ The position of the DI DIP switch is wrong ◆ Control board failure	◆ Check and reset the relevant parameters of the P5 group ◆ Reconnect the external signal line ◆ Re-confirm whether the position of the DI DIP switch is consistent with the wiring method ◆ Seek manufacturer service
6	The inverter frequently reports overcurrent and overvoltage faults	◆ The motor parameters are set incorrectly ◆ Inappropriate acceleration and deceleration time ◆ Load fluctuation	◆ Reset the motor parameters or perform motor tuning ◆ Set the appropriate acceleration and deceleration time ◆ Seek manufacturer service

6.3 Common faults of synchronous motors and their solutions

6.3.1 Motor starts with heavy load

If the motor does not start normally with load, you can try the following operations:

❶ Increase the upper limit of torque current (P3-21)

When the load is greater than the torque output of the inverter, the inverter will be in a locked-rotor state, and P3-21 can be appropriately increased at this time.

❷ Increase the speed PI adjustment parameter, modify the resistance value or static identification to correct the motor resistance.

The motor resistance parameter (P4-17) will significantly affect the load carrying capacity of the motor at low speed. When the resistance parameter (P4-17) exceeds the actual resistance value by too much (for example, 200% of the actual resistance value), it may cause the motor to reverse at low speed at the upper torque limit current. When the resistance parameter (P4-17) is too much lower than the actual resistance value (for example, 50% of the actual resistance value), it may cause the motor to run in a step-by-step manner, or rotate for a period of time and stop for a period of time. Increasing the speed P value P3-04 at low speed and reducing the speed loop integral time P3-05 may improve the problem caused by too small resistance parameters.

6.3.2 Adjust the speed loop PI parameters (under normal circumstances do not need to adjust)

❶ In general, if the proportional coefficient of speed PI adjustment is too large, it will cause high-frequency vibration of the speed, and the mechanical vibration or electromagnetic noise will increase significantly; if the proportional coefficient is too small and the integration time is too small or the load inertia is too large, it will cause low-frequency vibration of the speed and overshoot of the speed. Obviously, if there is no discharge measures, there may be overvoltage.

❷ If you need to adjust the speed PI parameter, first increase the integral time, increase the ratio if the speed does not oscillate, and then decrease the integral time if the effect is not satisfactory. Generally, the larger the inertia of the system, the smaller the integral time and the larger the proportional coefficient. If the speed filter coefficient is increased, the integral time should be increased, and the proportion can be increased appropriately.

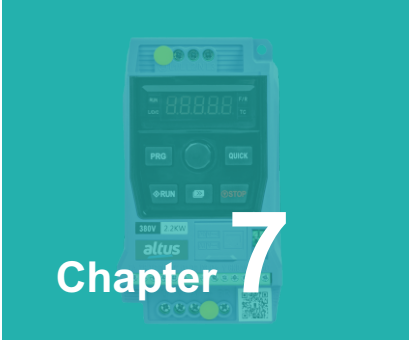
Note:

The inertia of the drive system is equal to the motor inertia plus the load inertia. The inertia of the motor is proportional to the mass of the motor and the square of the diameter of the motor; the inertia of the transmission load is proportional to the mass of the load and the square of the diameter of the transmission wheel; if there is a deceleration or speed-up device, the inertia is proportional to the speed-up ratio and inversely proportional to the deceleration ratio .

For loads with large inertia, if fast speed response is required, the integration time needs to be reduced, but it is easy to cause speed overshoot, resulting in overvoltage of the inverter, and a discharge device is required to discharge. If there is no discharge device, the integration time can be increased.

6.3.3 Adjust the PI parameters of the current loop (under normal circumstances, do not need to adjust)

Under normal circumstances, increasing the proportional coefficient and the integral coefficient will speed up the current response speed, but if too large, it will cause speed shock (specifically, the motor does not rotate, or rotates in random directions, and emits high-frequency electromagnetic noise at the same time). If you need to adjust it, first Adjust the proportional coefficient, and adjust the integral coefficient if the effect is not satisfactory. The PI parameters of the current loop are related to the motor stator resistance, inductance, carrier frequency of the system, and current sampling filter time. When the carrier frequency of the system remains unchanged, the proportional coefficient is proportional to the inductance, and the integral coefficient is proportional to the resistance. Therefore, by identifying The output parameter can roughly determine the adjustment direction of this parameter.



Chapter 7

Modbus communication protocol

7.1 Communication frame structure.....52
7.2 Address Definition of Communication Parameters.....54

AD600M series inverter provides RS232/RS485 communication interface and supports Modbus communication protocol. Users can realize centralized control through computer or PLC, set inverter running commands, modify or read function code parameters, and read inverter wor-king status and fault information through this communication protocol.

7.1 Communication frame structure

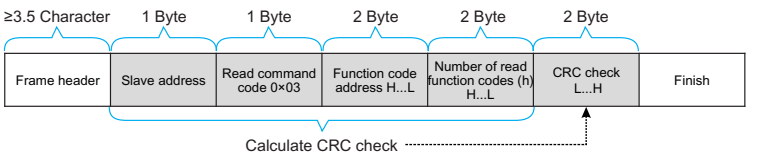
RTU frame format:

Frame header START	3.5 character time
Slave address ADR	Communication address: 1 ~ 247 (set by P8-02)
Command code CMD	03: Read slave parameters; 06: Write slave parameters
Data content DATA (N-1)	Data content: Function code parameter address, function code parameter number, function code parameter value, etc.
Data content DATA (N-2)	
...	
Data content DATA0	
CRC CHK low order	Detection value: CRC16 check value. When transmitting, the low byte comes first and the high byte follows. For the calculation method, please refer to the description of CRC check in this section.
CRC CHK high bits	
END	3.5 character time

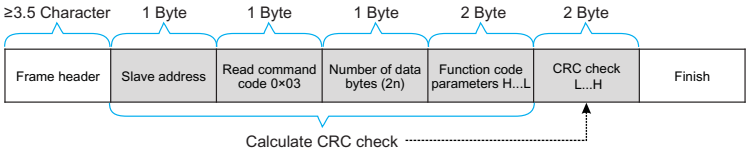
Command command (CMD) and data description (DATA)

Command code: 03H, read N words (Word), can read up to 12 words and N=1~ 12. The specific format is as follows:

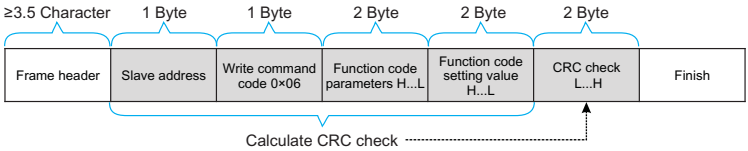
Host read command frame



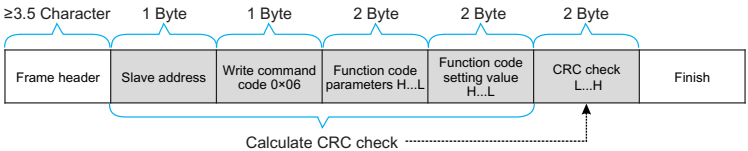
Slave read response frame



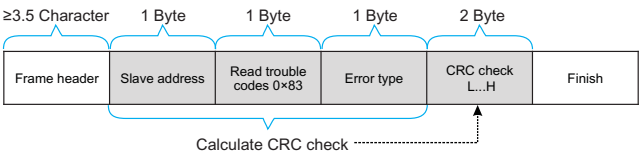
Host write command frame



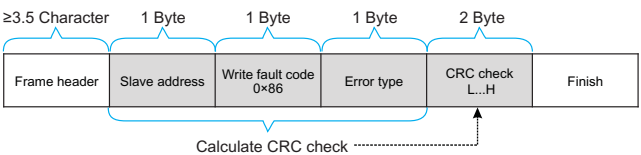
Slave write response frame



If the slave detects a communication frame error, or fails to read and write due to other reasons, it will reply with an error frame. Slave read response error frame:



Slave write response error frame



Example: read the contents of two consecutive parameters starting from P0-03 of the inverter whose slave address P8-02 is 01.

The frame sent by the host is shown in the figure:

Frame header ≥3.5 Character	Slave address 0×01	Read command code 0×03	Function code address 0×F0 0×03	Number of read function codes 0×00 0×02	CRC check 0×07 0×0B	Finish

The slave reply frame is as shown in the figure:

Frame header ≥3.5 Character	Slave address 0×01	Read command code 0×03	Data bytes 0×04	P0.03 parameter value 0×00 0×00	P0.04 parameter value 0×00 0×00	CRC check 0×FA 0×33	Finish

Note: If the write command is unsuccessful, the failure reason will be returned.

7.2 Address Definition of Communication Parameters

This part is the content of communication, which is used to control the operation of the inverter, the status of the inverter and the setting of related parameters.

Read and write function code parameters (some function codes cannot be changed, and are only used by manufacturers or monitored):

Function code parameter address marking rules:

The rules are represented by the function code group number and label as the parameter address:

High-order byte: P0~PF (group P), A0~AF (group A), B0~BF (group B), C0~CF (group C),

D0~DF (group D), 70~7F (group U) low byte: 00~PF

Such as: P0-11, the address is expressed as F00B;

Notice:

PF group: parameters can neither be read nor changed;

Group U: can only be read, parameters cannot be changed.

Some parameters cannot be changed when the inverter is running; some parameters cannot be changed no matter what state the inverter is in; when changing the function code parameters, pay attention to the range, unit, and related descriptions of the parameters.

Function code group	Communication visit address	Function code address of communication change RAM
P0 ~ PE	0xF000 ~ 0xPEPF	0x0000 ~ 0x0EPF
A0 ~ AF	0xA000 ~ 0xAPFF	0x4000 ~ 0x4PFF
B0 ~ BF	0xB000 ~ 0xBPFF	0x5000 ~ 0x5PFF
C0 ~ CF	0xC000 ~ 0xCPFF	0x6000 ~ 0x6PFF
U0、U1	0x70xx、0x71xx	

Note that, because the EEPROM is frequently stored, the service life of the EEPROM will be reduced. Therefore, some function codes do not need to be stored in the communication mode, just change the value in the RAM.

If it is a parameter of group P, to realize this function, it can be realized only by changing the high-order F of the function code address to 0.

If it is a group A parameter, to realize this function, just change the high-order A of the function code address to 4 to realize it.

The corresponding function code addresses are expressed as follows: high byte: 00~0F (group P), 40~4F (group A) low byte: 00~PF

For example, the function code P0-11 is not stored in the EEPROM, and the address is expressed as 000B; this address indicates that it can only be written to RAM, but cannot be read. When reading, it is an invalid address.

Stop/Run parameter section:

Address	Parameter Description
0X1000/ 0X9000	1000:*communication setting value (-10000～10000) (decimal) (unit: 0.01%), readable and writable
	9000: Communication setting frequency: 0HZ～P0-14 (minimum unit: 0.01HZ), readable and writable
0x1001	Set frequency (unit: 0.01Hz), read only
0x1002	Running frequency (unit: 0.01Hz), read only
0x1003	Bus voltage (unit: 0.1V), read only
0x1004	Output voltage (unit: 0.1V), read only
0x1005	Output current (unit: 0.1A), read only
0x1006	Output power (unit: 0.1kW), read only
0x1007	DI input flag (unit: 1), read only

Address	Parameter Description
0x1008	DO output flag (unit: 1), read only
0x1009	PID setting (unit: 1), read only
0x100A	PID feedback (unit: 1), read only
0x100B	AI1 voltage (unit: 0.01V), read only
0x100C	AI2 voltage (unit: 0.01V), read only
0x100D	AO1 output voltage (unit: 0.01V) read only
0x100E	PLC step (unit: 1), read only
0x100F	Speed (unit: 1rpm), read only
0x1010	Count value input (unit: 1), read only
0x1011	Input pulse frequency (unit: 0.01kHz), read only
0x1012	Feedback speed (unit: 0.1Hz), read only
0x1013	Remaining running time (unit: 0.1min), read only

Example 1:

Read the operating frequency of the first device: 0x01 0x03 0x10 0x02 0x00 0x01 0x21 0x0A

0x10 0x02 (1002) operating frequency address, 0x00 0x01 (0001) a data

0x21 0x0A (210A) CRC check value

Example 2:

Read the bus voltage, output voltage and output current of the first devic-e at the same time: 0x01 0x03 0x10 0x03 0x00 0x03 CRC check value, the meaning of the data is similar to that of example 1.

Note:

The communication setting value is a percentage of the relative value, 10000 corresp-onds to 100.00%, -10000 corresponds to -100.00%.

For frequency dimension data, the percentage is relative to the maximum frequency (P0-14); for torque dimension data, the percentage is P3-21, P3-23, A3-21, A3-23.

Note:

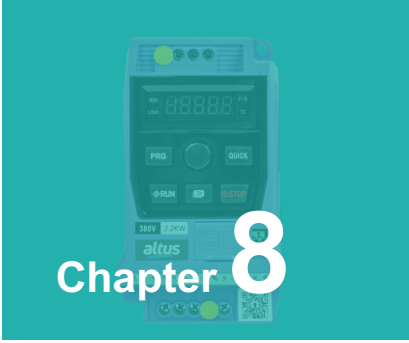
D0 output terminal needs to select 16 (communication control) function.

AO output needs to select 7 (communication control output) function.

Type	Command address	Command content
Control command input (write only)	0x2000	0001: Forward run 0002: Reverse run 0003: Forward jog 0004: Reverse jog 0005: Coast to stop 0006: Decelerate to stop 0007: Fault reset 0008: Fault reset (only in communication control mode can fault reset)
Status read (read only)	0x3000	0001: Forward running 0002: Reverse running 0003: Stop
Digital output terminal control (write only)	0x2001	BIT0: RELAY1 output control BIT1: DO1 output control BIT2: RELAY2 output control
Analog output AO1 control (write only)	0x2002	0 ~ 7PFF means 0% ~ 100%
Analog output AO2 control (write only)	0x2003	0 ~ 7PFF means 0% ~ 100%
Inverter fault address	0x8000	0000: No fault 0001: Reserved 0002: Reserved 0003: Reserved 0004: Acceleration overcurrent 0005: Deceleration overcurrent 0006: Constant speed overcurrent 0007: Stop overcurrent 0008: Acceleration overvoltage 0009: Deceleration overvoltage 000A: Constant speed overvoltage 000B: Stop overvoltage 000C: Undervoltage fault 000D: Inverter overload 000E: Motor overload 000F: Module overheat 0010: Reserved 0011: Current detection fault 0012: Reserved 0013: Reserved 0014: Motor short circuit fault to ground 0015: Motor tuning fault 0016: Reserved

Type	Command address	Command content
Inverter fault address	0x8000	0017: Input phase loss 0018: Output phase loss 0019: EEPROM read and write abnormality 001A: Password input exceeded times 001B: Communication abnormal 001C: External fault 001D: Excessive speed deviation 001E: User-defined fault 1 001F: User-defined fault 2 0020: Loss of PID feedback during runtime 0021: Hardware current limit fault 0022: Loss of load 0023: Overload fault of buffer resistor 0024: The contactor is abnormal 0025: The agent running time has arrived 0026: Motor over temperature (reserved) 0027: Current running time reached 0028: Cumulative running time reached 0029: Power-on time reached 002A: Switching motor failure during operation 002B: Motor overspeed 002C: Reserved 002D: Reserved 002E: reserved 002F: point-to-slave fault

The return address when communication fails: read fault 83XX, write fault 86X.



Chapter 8

Function & Parameter Table

8.1 Functional group.....60

The function code symbols are explained as follows:

Icons	Content
☆	Indicates that the inverter parameters can be modified during stop and running (0)
★	Indicates that the inverter is in a running state and cannot be modified (1)
○	Indicates that this parameter is a manufacturer's parameter and cannot be changed by the user (3)
●	Indicates the actual detection value of the inverter or the manufacturer's fixed value, which cannot be changed (2)

The communication address in the function parameter table is written in hexadecimal.

Enhanced function codes: Group A0~Group A3, Group B0~Group B6, opened by function parameter P7-75.

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
Group P0: Basic function group				
P0-00	Product number	Product model: 5 digits display, 2 decimal places	60#.##	●
P0-01	Inverter GP type display	0: G type 1: P type	0	★
P0-02	Rated current	0.1A ~ 3000.0A	Model is determined	●
P0-03	Motor control method	Ones place: motor control mode selection 1: Open loop vector control (speed sensorless vector) 2: VF Control Tens place: motor type selection 0: Asynchronous motor 1: Synchronous motor	2	★
P0-04	Run command source	0: Operation panel running command channel (LED off) 1: Terminal command channel (LED on) 2: Communication command channel (LED flashes)	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P0-05	Up\Down to modify the frequency command reference during runtime	0: Running frequency 1: Setting frequency	1	★
P0-06	Main frequency source X selection	0: Up/Down frequency modification, shutdown not remembered 1: Up/Down Modify Frequency Power Failure Memory 2: Ai1 3: Reserved 4: Multi stage speed 5: Simple PLC 6: PID 7: Communication control 8: pulse 9: Up/Down modification frequency, shutdown memory, power-off memory, no memory	1	★
P0-07	Auxiliary frequency source Y selection	0: Up/Down frequency modification, shutdown not remembered 1: Up/Down Modify Frequency Power Failure Memory 2: Ai1 3: Reserved 4: Multi stage speed 5: Simple PLC 6: PID 7: Communication control 8: pulse 9: Up/Down modification frequency, shutdown memory, power-off memory, no memory	0	★
P0-08	Auxiliary frequency source Y range selection	0: relative to the maximum frequency 1: Relative to frequency source X 2: The range is the same as 0 but the main and auxiliary have no negative frequency output	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P0-09	Auxiliary frequency source Y range	0% to 100%	100%	☆
P0-10	Frequency source selection	Ones place: frequency source selection 0: Main frequency source X 1: Main and auxiliary operation results (the operation relationship is determined by ten digits) 2: Switch between main frequency source X and auxiliary frequency source Y 3: Switch between the main frequency source X and the main and auxiliary operation results 4: Switch between auxiliary frequency source Y and main and auxiliary operation results Tens place: main and auxiliary operation relationship of frequency source 0: main + auxiliary 1: Primary-Secondary 2: the maximum value of the two 3: the minimum value of the two	00	☆
P0-11	Preset frequency	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency P0-14	50.00Hz	☆
P0-13	Motor running direction selection	0: Consistent with the current motor direction 1: Opposite to the current motor direction 2: Inversion is prohibited	0	☆
P0-14	Maximum output frequency	When P0-20=1, the adjustable range is 50.0Hz ~ 1200.0Hz; When P0-20=2, the adjustable range is 50.00Hz ~ 600.00Hz;	50.00Hz	★
P0-15	Upper limit frequency source	0: Parameter (P0-16) 1: Ai1 2: Reserved 3: Communication control 4: Pulse	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P0-16	Upper limit frequency	Lower limit frequency P0-18 ~ maximum frequency P0-14	50.00Hz	☆
P0-17	Upper limit frequency offset	0.00 ~ Maximum frequency P0-14	0.00Hz	☆
P0-18	Lower frequency	0.00Hz ~ upper limit frequency P0-16	0.00Hz	☆
P0-19	Command source binding selection	Bit: Operation panel command binding frequency source selection 0: Unbound 1: Digital setting frequency 2: Ai1 3: Reserved 4: Multi stage speed 5: Simple PLC 6: PID 7: Communication control 8: Pulse (Di5) Ten digit: Terminal command binding frequency source selection Hundred bit: Communication command binding frequency source selection Thousand digits: reserved	000	☆
P0-20	Frequency Decimal Selection	1: 1 decimal point 2: 2 decimal places	2	★
P0-21	Acceleration and deceleration time unit	0: 1 second 1: 0.1 seconds 2: 0.01 seconds	1	★
P0-22	Acceleration and deceleration time reference frequency	0: Maximum frequency (P0-14) 1: Preset frequency (P0-11) 2: Motor rated frequency (P4-05 or A1-05)	0	★
P0-23	Acceleration time 1	0s ~ 30000s(P0-21=0) 0.0s ~ 3000.0s(P0-21=1) 0.00s ~ 300.00s(P0-21=2)	10.0s	☆
P0-24	Deceleration time 1	0s ~ 30000s(P0-21=0) 0.0s ~ 3000.0s(P0-21=1) 0.00s ~ 300.00s(P0-21=2)	10.0s	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P0-25	Overmodulation voltage boost value	0% ~ 10%	3%	★
P0-26	Carrier frequency	0.5kHz ~ 16.0kHz	Model is determined	☆
P0-27	The carrier frequency is adjusted with temperature	0: Invalid; 1: Valid;	1	☆
P0-28	Parameter initialization	0: No operation 1: Restore factory parameters, excluding motor parameters, record information and frequency decimal point P0-20 2: Clear record information 3: Backup current user parameters 4: Restore user backup parameters	0	★
P0-29	Upload to keyboard and download to frequency converter parameter selection (optional external keyboard implementation)	0: No function 1: Upload parameters 2: Download P4/A1 group parameters 3: Download parameters other than P4/A1 groups 4: Download all parameters 5: Download P4/A1 group modification item parameters 6: Download parameters for modified items except for P4/A1 groups 7: Download all modified parameters	0	☆
Group P1: Start-stop control				
P1-00	Start method	0: Direct start 1: Speed Tracking 2: Asynchronous motor pre-excitation start	0	☆
P1-01	Speed tracking method	0: start from stop frequency 1: Start with target frequency 2: start from maximum frequency	0	★
P1-02	Maximum speed tracking current	30% ~ 150%	100%	★
P1-03	Speed tracking speed	1 ~ 100	20	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P1-04	Start frequency	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P1-05	Start frequency hold time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P1-06	Start DC braking current	0% ~ 100%	0%	★
P1-07	Start DC braking time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P1-08	Selection of acceleration and deceleration frequency curve mode	0: Straight line 1: S curve A 2: S curve B (P1-09 ~ P1-12 unit is 0.01s)	0	★
P1-09	S-curve acceleration start time	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	★
P1-10	S-curve acceleration end time	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	★
P1-11	S-curve deceleration start time	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	★
P1-12	S-curve deceleration end time	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	★
P1-13	Stop mode	0: Decelerate to stop 1: Free stop	0	☆
P1-14	DC braking start frequency at stop	0.00Hz ~ P0-14	0.00Hz	☆
P1-15	DC braking waiting time at stop	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P1-16	Stop braking DC current	0% ~ 100%	0%	☆
P1-17	DC braking time at stop	0.0s ~ 36.0s	0.0s	☆
P1-21	Demagnetization time	0.01s ~ 3.00s	0.50s	★
P1-23	Instantaneous stop and non-stop mode selection	0: invalid 1: Automatically adjust the deceleration rate 2: Decelerate to stop	0	★
P1-24	The deceleration time of the momentary stop and non-stop deceleration stop	0.0s ~ 100.0s	10.0s	★
P1-25	Instantaneous power failure and non-stop effective voltage	60% ~ 85%	80%	★
P1-26	Instantaneous power failure and non-stop recovery of voltage	85% ~ 100%	90%	★
P1-27	Instantaneous power failure and non-stop recovery voltage judgment	0.0s ~ 300.0s	0.3s	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P1-28	Instantaneous stop and non-stop automatic gain adjustment	0 ~ 100	40	☆
P1-29	Instantaneous stop and non-stop automatic adjustment of integral	1 ~ 100	20	☆
Group P2: V/F control parameters				
P2-00	V/F curve setting	0: Straight line VF curve 1: Multi-point VF curve 2: Square VF curve 3: 1.7th power curve 4: 1.5 power curve 5: 1.3 power curve 6: VF full separation mode 7: V/F half separation mode	0	★
P2-01	Torque boost	0.0% ~ 30.0%	0.0%	☆
P2-02	Torque boost cut-off frequency	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	25.00Hz	★
P2-03	V/F frequency point P1	0.00Hz ~ P2-05	1.30Hz	★
P2-04	V/F voltage point V1	0.0% ~ 100.0%	5.2%	★
P2-05	V/F frequency point P2	P2-03 ~ P2-07	2.50Hz	★
P2-06	V/F voltage point V2	0.0% ~ 100.0%	8.8%	★
P2-07	V/F frequency point P3	0.00Hz ~ 50.00 Hz	15.00Hz	★
P2-08	V/F voltage point V3	0.0% ~ 100.0%	35.0%	★
P2-09	Slip Compensation Coefficient	0.0% ~ 200.0%	50.0%	☆
P2-10	Flux Brake Gain	0 ~ 200	100	☆
P2-11	Oscillation suppression gain	0 ~ 100	Model is determined	☆
P2-13	VF slip compensation time constant	0.02s ~ 1.00s	0.30s	☆
P2-15	Output voltage source selection when VF is separated	0: Digital setting (P2-14) 1: AI1 2: Reserve 3: Multi-segment instruction 4: Simple PLC 5: PID	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P2-15	Output voltage source selection when VF is separated	6: Communication control 7: Pulse (Di5) 100.0% corresponds to the rated voltage of the motor	0	☆
P2-16	V/F separation output voltage digital setting	0V ~ Motor rated voltage	0V	☆
P2-17	V/F separation output voltage acceleration time	0.0 ~ 3000.0s	1.0s	☆
P2-18	V/F separation output voltage deceleration time	0.0 ~ 3000.0s	1.0s	☆
P2-19	V/F separation and stop mode selection	0: Frequency and output voltage deceleration time are independent 1: After the voltage is reduced to 0, the frequency is reduced again	0	☆
Group P3: Vector control parameters				
P3-00	Switching frequency P1	0.00 ~ P3-02	5.00 Hz	☆
P3-02	Switching frequency P2	P3-00 ~ P0-14	10.00 Hz	☆
P3-04	Low frequency speed proportional gain	0.1 ~ 10.0	4.0	☆
P3-05	Low frequency speed integration time	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	☆
P3-06	High frequency speed proportional gain	0.1 ~ 10.0	2.0	☆
P3-07	High frequency speed integration time	0.01 ~ 10.00s	1.00s	☆
P3-08	Speed loop integral attribute selection	0: Points take effect 1: Integral separation	0	★
P3-11	Torque current regulator Kp	0 ~ 30000	2200	☆
P3-12	Torque current regulator Ki	0 ~ 30000	1500	☆
P3-13	Excitation current regulator Kp	0 ~ 30000	2200	☆
P3-14	Excitation current regulator Ki	0 ~ 30000	1500	☆
P3-15	Flux Brake Gain	0 ~ 200	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P3-16	Field weakening torque correction factor	50% ~ 200%	100%	☆
P3-17	Slip compensation gain	50% ~ 200%	100%	☆
P3-18	Speed loop feedback filter time constant	0.000 ~ 1.000s	0.015s	☆
P3-19	Speed loop output filter time constant	0.000 ~ 1.000s	0.000s	☆
P3-20	Electric torque upper limit source	0: P3-21 1: AI1 2: Reserve 3: Communication control 4: Pulse (The analog range corresponds to P3-21)	0	☆
P3-21	Electric torque upper limit	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
P3-22	Braking torque upper limit source	0: P3-23 1: AI1 2: Reserve 3: Communication control 4: Pulse (The analog range corresponds to P3-23)	0	☆
P3-23	Braking torque upper limit	0.0 ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
P3-24	Low-speed magnetizing current of synchronous motor	0.0% ~ 50.0%	25.0%	★
P3-25	Magnetizing cut-off frequency of synchronous motor	0% ~ 100%	10%	★
P3-26	Pre-excitation time	0s ~ 5s	0.1s	★
P3-27	Synchronous motor initial position identification enable selection	0: Disable 1: Identification method 1 2: Identification method 2	1	★
P3-28	Initial position identification voltage given percentage	30% ~ 130%	80%	★
Group P4: First motor parameter				
P4-00	Motor parameter tuning	0: no function 1: Static tuning 2: Rotary tuning	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P4-01	Motor 1 rated power	0.1kw ~ 1000.0kw	Model is determined	★
P4-02	Motor 1 rated voltage	1V ~ 1500V	380V	★
P4-03	Motor 1 Number of motor poles	2 to 64	Model is determined	○
P4-04	Motor 1 rated current	0.01A ~ 600.00A(Motor rated power<=30.0KW) 0.1A ~ 6000.0A(Motor rated power>30.0KW)	P4-01 OK	★
P4-05	Motor 1 rated frequency	0.01Hz ~ P0-14	50.00 Hz	★
P4-06	Motor 1 rated speed	0rpm ~ 60000rpm	P4-01 OK	★
P4-07	Motor 1 no-load current	0.01A ~ P4-04 (Motor rated power<=30.0KW) 0.1A ~ P4-04 (Motor rated power>30.0KW)	Model is determined	★
P4-08	Motor 1 stator resistance	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω	Model is determined	★
P4-09	Motor 1 rotor resistance	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω	Model is determined	★
P4-10	Motor 1 mutual inductance	0.1Mh ~ 6553.5Mh	Model is determined	★
P4-11	Motor 1 leakage inductance	0.01Mh ~ 655.35Mh	Model is determined	★
P4-12	Acceleration at Dynamic Full Tuning	1.0s ~ 6000.0s	10.0s	☆
P4-13	Deceleration at dynamic full tuning	1.0s ~ 6000.0s	10.0s	☆
P4-17	Synchronous motor stator resistance	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω	Model is determined	★
P4-18	Synchronous motor D-axis inductance	0.01Mh ~ 655.35Mh	Model is determined	★
P4-19	Synchronous motor Q-axis inductance	0.01Mh ~ 655.35Mh	Model is determined	★
P4-20	Synchronous motor back EMF	1V ~ 65535V	Model is determined	★
P4-21	No-load current of synchronous motor	0.0% ~ 50.0%	10.0%	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
Group P5: Input terminal				
P5-00	DI1 terminal function	0: No function 1: Forward rotation (FWD) 2: Reverse operation (REV) 3: Three-wire running control 4: Forward jog (FJOG) 5: Reverse Jog (RJOG) 6: Terminal UP 7: Terminal DOWN 8: Free parking 9: Fault reset (RESET) 10: run pause 11: External fault normally open input 12: Multi-segment command terminal 1 13: Multi-segment command terminal 2 14: Multi-segment command terminal 3 15: Multi-segment command terminal 4 16: Acceleration and deceleration selection terminal 1 17: Acceleration and deceleration selection terminal 2 18: Frequency source switching 19: UP/DOWN setting clear (terminal, keyboard) 20: Running command switching terminal 21: Acceleration and deceleration prohibition 22: PID invalid (pause) 23: PLC status reset 24: Swing frequency pause 25: Timing trigger input 26: Immediate DC braking 27: External fault normally closed input	1	★
P5-01	DI2 terminal function		2	★
P5-02	DI3 terminal function		9	★
P5-03	DI4 terminal function		12	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
		28: Counter input 31: Length count reset 32: Torque control prohibited 33: PULSE (pulse) frequency input 34: Frequency modification prohibited 35: PID action direction is reversed 36: External parking terminal 1 37: Control command switching terminal 2 38: PID integral pause terminal 39: Frequency source X and preset frequency switching terminal 40: Frequency source Y and preset frequency switching terminal 41: Switch between motor 1 and motor 2 42: Reserved 43: PID parameter switching terminal 44: Speed control/torque control switching 45: Emergency stop 46: External parking terminal 2 47: Deceleration DC braking 48: This running time is cleared 49: Two-wire/three-wire switch 50: Inversion prohibited 51: User-defined fault 1 52: User-defined fault 2 53: Sleep Input		
P5-10	DI terminal filter time	0.000 ~ 1.000s	0.010s	☆
P5-11	Terminal command method	0: Two-wire type 1 1: Two-wire type 2 2: Three-wire type 1 3: Three-wire type 2	0	★
P5-12	Terminal UP/ DOWN change rate	0.01Hz/s ~ 100.00Hz/s	1.00Hz/s	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P5-13	Terminal valid logic 1	0: High level 1: low level Ones place: DI1; Tens place: DI2; Hundreds: DI3; Thousands: DI4; Ten thousand: DI5	00000	★
P5-15	AI1 minimum input value	0.00~P5-17	0.00V	☆
P5-16	AI1 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5-17	AI1 maximum input value	P5-15~10.00V	10.00V	☆
P5-18	AI1 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	100.0%	☆
P5-19	AI1 input filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.10s	☆
P5-30	PULSE (pulse) input minimum frequency	0.00KHz~P5-32	0.00KHz	☆
P5-31	PULSE (pulse) input minimum frequency corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5-32	PULSE (pulse) input maximum frequency	P5-30~50.00KHz	50.00KHz	☆
P5-33	PULSE (pulse) input maximum frequency corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	100.0%	☆
P5-34	PULSE input filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.10s	☆
P5-35	DI1 turn-on delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-36	DI1 off delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-37	DI2 turn-on delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-38	DI2 off delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-39	DI3 turn-on delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-40	DI3 off delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5-41	AI1 is selected as DI terminal function	0 ~ 53, the function is the same as the common DI terminal	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P5-44	Valid mode selection when AI is used as DI terminal	Individual bits, Ai1: 0: Effective at high level, 1: Low level effective Tenth place: reserved Hundred places: reserved	0x00	☆
P5-45	AI curve selection	AI multi-point curve selection: Unit: Ai1 0:2 point straight line P5-15~P5-19 1: Multipoint curve 1: PE-00~PE-07 2: Multipoint curve 2: PE-08 to PE-15 Tenth place: reserved	0x00	☆
P5-46	AI1 Input voltage Current Selection	0: Voltage input (0~10V) 1: Current input (0/4~20mA)	0	★
Group P6: Output terminal				
P6-00	Control board relay RELAY1 output (TA/TB/TC) selection	0: No output 1: Inverter running signal (RUN) 2: fault output 3: Frequency level detection PDT1 arrival 4: Frequency Arrival (PAR) 5: Running at zero speed 6: Motor overload pre-alarm 7: Inverter overload pre-alarm 8: PLC cycle completed 9: Cumulative running time arrives 10: Frequency limited 11: Ready to run 12: Reserve 13: The upper limit frequency is reached 14: The lower limit frequency is reached 15: Undervoltage status output 16: Communication settingss	1	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
		17: Timer output 18: Reverse running 19: Reserved 20: Set length reached 21: Torque limited 22: Current 1 arrives 23: Frequency 1 arrives 24: Module temperature reached 25: Dropping 26: Cumulative power-on time arrives 27: Timed arrival output 28: The running time has arrived 29: Set count value reached 30: The specified count value arrives 31: Motor 1, Motor 2 indication 32: Brake control output 33: Running at zero speed 2 34: Frequency level detection PDT2 arrival 35: Zero current state 36: Software current overrun 37: The lower limit frequency is reached, and the output is also output when stopped 38: Alarm output 39: Reserved 40: AI1 input overrun 41: Reserved 42: reserved 43: Frequency reached 2 44: Current reaches 2 45: Fault output		

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P6-04	Y terminal output mode Select	0: Pulse output (FMP) 1: Open collector switching output (FMR)	0	☆
P6-05	FMR output selection	Similar to P6-01 to select the output mode of parameters	0	☆
P6-09	AO1 output selection	0: Operating frequency 1: Set frequency 2: Output current (100% corresponds to twice the rated motor current) 3: Output power (100% corresponds to 2 times the rated motor power) 4: Output voltage (100% corresponds to 1.2 times the rated voltage of the frequency converter) 5: Simulate AI1 input value 6: Reserved 7: Communication settings 8: Output torque 9: Length 10: Counting value 11: Motor speed 12: Bus voltage (0-3 times the rated voltage of the frequency converter) 13: Pulse input 14: Output current (100% corresponds to 1000.0A) 15: Output voltage (100.0% corresponds to 1000.0V) 16: Output torque (actual torque value -2 times rated to 2 times rated)	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P6-11	FMP output selection	0: Operating frequency 1: Set frequency 2: Output current (100% corresponds to twice the rated motor current) 3: Output power (100% corresponds to 2 times the rated motor power) 4: Output voltage (100% corresponds to 1.2 times the rated voltage of the frequency converter) 5: Simulate AI1 input value 6: Reserved 7: Communication settings 8: Output torque 9: Length 10: Counting value 11: Motor speed 12: Bus voltage (0-3 times the rated voltage of the frequency converter) 13: Pulse input 14: Output current (100% corresponds to 1000.0A) 15: Output voltage (100.0% corresponds to 1000.0V) 16: Output torque (actual torque value -2 times rated to 2 times rated)	0	☆
P6-12	FMP output maximum frequency	0.01KHz ~ 100.00KHz	50.00	☆
P6-13	AO1 output lower limit	-100.0% ~ P6-15	0.0%	☆
P6-14	The lower limit corresponds to AO1 output	0.00V ~ 10.00V	0.00V	☆
P6-15	AO1 output upper limit	P6-13 ~ 100.0%	100.0%	☆
P6-16	The upper limit corresponds to AO1 output	0.00 ~ 10.00V	10.00V	☆
P6-21	Main relay T pick-up delay	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P6-26	Main relay T off delay	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
Group P7: Accessibility and keyboard display				
P7-00	Jog running frequency	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	6.00Hz	☆
P7-01	Jog acceleration time	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-02	Jog deceleration time	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-03	Acceleration time 2	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-04	Deceleration time 2	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-05	Acceleration time 3	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-06	Deceleration time 3	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-07	Acceleration time 4	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-08	Deceleration time 4	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
P7-09	Hop Frequency 1	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P7-10	Hop Frequency 1 Amplitude	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P7-11	Hop Frequency 2	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P7-12	Hop Frequency 2 Amplitude	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P7-15	Forward and reverse dead time	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	0.0s	☆
P7-16	Keyboard Knob Accuracy	0: default mode 1: 0.1Hz 2: 0.5Hz 3: 1Hz 4: 2Hz 5: 4Hz 6: 5Hz 7: 8Hz 8: 10Hz 9:0.01Hz 10:0.05Hz	2	☆
P7-17	The frequency is lower than the lower limit frequency processing	0: run at the lower frequency limit 1: shutdown 2: Running at zero speed	0	☆
P7-18	Sag rate	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P7-19	Delay time for frequency lower than lower limit shutdown	0.0s ~ 600.0s	0.0s	☆
P7-20	Set cumulative operating time	0h ~ 65000h	0h	☆
P7-21	Jog priority	0: Invalid 1: Jog priority mode 1 2: Jog priority mode 2 1) When the user fails or the PID is lost, the jog is still valid 2) Stop mode and DC braking can be set	1	☆
P7-22	Frequency detection value (PDT1 level)	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P7-23	Frequency check hysteresis value (PDT1 hysteresis)	0.0% ~ 100.0%	5.0%	☆
P7-24	Frequency arrival detection width	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
P7-25	Reserve	--	0	●
P7-26	Fan control	0: The fan keeps running 1: The fan runs when the inverter is running (When the temperature is higher than 40°, the fan will also run under shutdown)	1	★
P7-27	STOP/RESET function	0: Only valid in keyboard control 1: The stop or reset function is valid in all control modes	0	☆
P7-28	Quick /JOG key function selection	0: Forward jog 1: Forward and reverse switching 2: Reverse jog 3: Switch between panel and remote control 4: Panel frequency source switching (press the Quick key to change)	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P7-29	LED running display	0000 ~ 0xPFPF (hexadecimal number) 0000 to 0xPFPF Bit00: Running frequency 0001 Bit01: Set frequency 0002 Bit02: Bus voltage 0004 Bit03: Output voltage 0008 Bit04: Output current 0010 Bit05: Output power 0020 Bit06: DI input status 0040 Bit07: DO output status 0080 Bit08: AI1 voltage 0100 Bit09: Reserved Bit10: PID setting value 0400 Bit11: PID feedback value 0800 Bit12: Count value 1000 Bit13: Length value 2000 Bit14: Load speed display 4000 Bit15: PLC stage 8000	H.441F	☆
P7-30	LED stop display	1 ~ 0x1PPF (hexadecimal number) Bit00: Set frequency 0001 Bit01: Bus voltage 0002 Bit02: DI input status 0004 Bit03: DO output status 0008 Bit04: AI1 voltage 0010 Bit05: Reserved Bit06: PID setting value 0040 Bit07: PID feedback value 0080 Bit08: Count value 0100 Bit09: Length value 0200 Bit10: Load speed display 0400 Bit11: PLC stage 0800 Bit12: Input pulse frequency 1000 Bit13 ~ Bit15: Reserved	H.0043	☆
P7-31	Load speed display factor	0.001 ~ 655.00	1.000	☆
P7-32	Radiator temperature	12℃ ~ 100℃	Measured value	●
P7-33	Cumulative power-on time	0h ~ 65535h	Measured value	●

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P7-34	Cumulative running time	0h ~ 65535h	Measured value	●
P7-36	Current running timing enable selection	0:Disable 1: Enable, When the time is up, a fault is reported 2: Enable, When the time is up, a fault is not reported	0	★
P7-37	Selection of timing source for the current run	0: Digital setting P7-38 1: AI1 2: Reserved	0	★
P7-38	Current running time set value	0.0min ~ 6500.0min	0.0min	☆
P7-39	High level timing	0.0s ~ 6000.0s	2.0s	☆
P7-40	low level timing	0.0s ~ 6000.0s	2.0s	☆
P7-41	Activate the protection function	0: Invalid (start terminal command is valid and start directly) 1: Valid	1	☆
P7-43	Frequency reaches detection value 1	0.00Hz ~ P0-14	50.00Hz	☆
P7-44	Frequency detection value 1 arrival width	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
P7-45	Current reaches detection value 1	0.0% ~ 300.0%	100.0%	☆
P7-46	Current detection value 1 arrival width	0.0% ~ 300.0%	0.0%	☆
P7-49	user password	0 ~ 65535	0	☆
P7-50	Whether the jump frequency is valid during acceleration and deceleration	0: invalid 1: Valid	0	☆
P7-51	Set the power-on arrival time	0h ~ 65530h	0h	☆
P7-53	Acceleration time 1/2 switching frequency point	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	0.00Hz	☆
P7-54	Deceleration time 1/2 switching frequency point	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	0.00Hz	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P7-55	Frequency detection value (PDT2 level)	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	50.00Hz	☆
P7-56	Frequency detection PDT2 hysteresis value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	5.0%	☆
P7-57	Frequency reaches detection value 2	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	50.00Hz	☆
P7-58	Frequency arrival detection 2 amplitude	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
P7-59	Zero current detection value	0.0% ~ 300.0%	10.0%	☆
P7-60	Zero current detection delay time	0.01s ~ 300.00s	1.00s	☆
P7-61	Output current amplitude detection	20.0% ~ 400.0%	200.0%	☆
P7-62	Software overcurrent maximum allowable time	0s~6500.0s	0s	☆
P7-63	Current reaches detection value 2	20.0% ~ 300.0%	100.0%	☆
P7-64	Current arrival detection 2 amplitude	0.0% ~ 300.0%	0.0%	☆
P7-65	LED running display parameter 2	0x0 ~ 0x1PF Bit00: Target torque% 0001 Bit01: Output torque% 0002 Bit02: Pulse input pulse frequency (KHz) 0004 Bit03: DI5 high-speed pulse sampling linear speed (m/min) 0008 Bit04: Motor speed (rmp) 0010 Bit05: AC incoming line current (A) 0020 Bit06: Cumulative running time (h) 0040 Bit07: Current running time (min) 0080 Bit08: Cumulative power consumption (kWh) 0100 Bit09 ~ Bit15: Reserved		

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P7-67	AI1 input voltage lower limit	0.00V ~ P7-68	2.00V	☆
P7-68	AI1 input voltage upper limit	P7-67 ~ 11.00V	8.00V	☆
P7-69	Module temperature reached	0℃ ~ 90℃	70℃	☆
P7-70	Output power display correction factor	0.001 ~ 3.000	1.000	☆
P7-71	Linear velocity display correction factor	Linear speed=P7-71*Number of HDI pulses sampled per second/PB-07	1.000	☆
P7-72	Cumulative power consumption (kWh)	0 ~ 65535	Measured value	●
P7-73	Performance software version	Performance software version number	#.#	●
P7-74	Functional software version	Function software version number	#.#	●
P7-75	Enhanced function parameter display selection	0: Hide enhanced function parameter group: A0 ~ A3, B0 ~ B5 1: Display enhanced function parameter group: A0 ~ A3, B0 ~ B5	0	☆
P7-76	Motor speed display correction factor	0.0010 ~ 3.0000	1.0000	☆
Group P8: Communication parameters				
P8-00	Baud rate setting	0: 300BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS	2	☆
P8-01	Data Format	0: No parity <8,N,2> 1: Even parity <8,E,1> 2: odd parity <8,O,1> 3: No parity 1<8,N,1>	0	☆
P8-02	Comunication address	0 ~ 247 (0 is the broadcast address)	1	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P8-03	Response time	0ms ~ 30ms	2ms	☆
P8-04	Communication timeout	0ms ~ 30ms	0.0s	☆
P8-05	Communication format selection	0: Standard ModbusRTU protocol 1: Non-standard ModBusRTU protocol	0	☆
P8-06	Background software monitoring function	0: Disable, default 485 communication function 1: On, the background software monitoring function, the 485 communication function cannot be used at this time	0	☆
Group P9: Fault and Protection				
P9-00	Motor overload protection selection	0: Disable 1: Allow	1	☆
P9-01	Motor overload protection gain	0.10~10.00	1.00	☆
P9-02	Motor overload warning coefficient (%)	50% ~ 100%	80%	☆
P9-03	Overvoltage Stall Protection Gain	000 ~ 100	030	☆
P9-04	Overvoltage stall protection voltage	200.0 ~ 1200.0V	760.0V	★
P9-05	VF Overcurrent Stall Protection Gain	0 ~ 100	20	☆
P9-06	VF Overcurrent Stall Protection Current	50% ~ 200%	150%	★
P9-07	VF field weakening area current stall protection factor	50% ~ 200%	100%	★
P9-08	Overvoltage stall allowable rise limit value	0.0% ~ 50.0%	10.0%	☆
P9-11	Fault automatic reset times	0 ~ 20	0	☆
P9-12	Fault relay action selection during automatic fault reset	0: no action 1: Action	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P9-13	Fault automatic reset interval time	0.1s ~ 100.0s	1.0s	☆
P9-14	Input phase loss enable selection	0: invalid 1: Valid	1	☆
P9-15	Output phase loss enable selection	0: invalid 1: Valid	1	☆
P9-16	Power-on to ground short-circuit protection selection	0: invalid 1: Valid	1	☆
P9-17	Undervoltage fault automatic reset selection	0: Manual reset is required after undervoltage fault 1: After the undervoltage fault, the fault will be reset by itself according to the bus voltage	0	☆
P9-18	Overvoltage suppression mode selection	0: invalid 1: Overvoltage suppression mode 1 2: Overvoltage suppression mode 2	1	★
P9-19	Overexcitation active state selection	0: invalid 1: Only the deceleration process is valid 2: The constant speed and deceleration process is valid during running	2	★
P9-20	Overvoltage suppression mode 2 limit value	1.0% ~ 150.0%	10.00%	★
P9-22	Fault protection action 1	0 ~ 22202; Units place: Motor overload - Err14 0: Free parking 1: stop according to the stop mode 2: keep running Ten: reserved Hundreds place: input phase loss-Err23 Thousands place: output phase loss-Err24 Ten thousand: parameter read and write exception - Err25	00000	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P9-23	Fault protection action 2	0 ~ 22222; Ones place: Communication failure - Err27 0: Free parking 1: stop according to the stop mode 2: keep running Tens place: External fault - Err28 Hundreds place: excessive speed deviation fault - Err29 Thousands: User-defined fault 1-Err30 Ten thousand: user-defined fault 2-Err31	00000	☆
P9-24	Fault protection action 3	0 ~ 22222; Ones place: PID feedback lost during runtime - Err32 0: Free parking 1: stop according to the stop mode 2: keep running Tens place: load loss fault - Err34 Hundreds place: software overcurrent - Err16 Thousands place: The current continuous running time reaches -Err39 Ten thousand: the running time reaches - Err40	00000	☆
P9-26	Continue to run frequency selection in case of failure	0: run at the current operating frequency 1: run at the set frequency 2: run at the upper limit frequency 3: Run at the lower frequency limit 4: Run at the standby frequency setting value P9-27	1	☆
P9-27	Abnormal standby frequency set	0.0% ~ 100.0%	100%	☆
P9-28	Drop load protection option	0: invalid 1: Valid	0	☆
P9-29	Drop load detection level	0.0% ~ 80.0%	20.0%	★
P9-30	Load drop detection time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	5.0s	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
P9-31	Excessive speed deviation detection value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	☆
P9-32	Excessive speed deviation detection time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P9-33	Overspeed detection value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	20.0%	☆
P9-34	Overspeed detection time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	2.0s	☆
P9-35	Motor overload protection current coefficient	100% ~ 200%	100%	☆
Group PA: PID function				
PA-00	PID setting source	0: PID function code PA-01 1: Ai1 3: Communication control 4: Pulse 5: Multi segment instruction 6: Up/Down modification PA-01 (effective when P0-06=6)	0	☆
PA-01	PID digital setting	0.0 ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
PA-02	PID given change time	0.00s ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA-03	PID feedback source	0: Ai1 3: Communication control 4: Pulse	0	☆
PA-04	PID action direction	0: Forward action 1: Reverse action	0	☆
PA-05	PID setting feedback range	0 ~ 65535	1000	☆
PA-06	Proportional gain P	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA-07	Integral time I	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA-08	Differential time D	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA-09	PID reverse cutoff frequency	0.00 ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	0.00Hz	☆
PA-10	Deviation limit	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA-11	Differential clipping	0.00% ~ 100.00%	0.0%	☆
PA-12	PID feedback filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
PA-13	PID feedback loss detection value	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆
PA-14	PID feedback loss detection time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0s	☆
PA-18	Proportional gain P2	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA-19	Integration time I2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA-20	Differential time D2	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA-21	PID parameter switching conditions	0: Do not switch 1: DI terminal 2: Automatically switch according to the deviation	0	☆
PA-22	PID parameter switching deviation 1	0.0% ~ PA-23	20.0%	☆
PA-23	PID parameter switching deviation 2	PA-22 ~ 100.0%	80.0%	☆
PA-24	PID initial value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA-25	PID initial value hold time	0.00s ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA-26	Twice output deviation positive maximum value	0.00% ~ 100.00%	1.00%	☆
PA-27	Twice output deviation reverse maximum value	0.00% ~ 100.00%	1.00%	☆
PA-28	PID integral properties	Units: Integral separation 0: invalid; 1: Valid Tens place: output to the limit value, whether to stop integration 0: Continue points; 1: Stop integration	00	☆
PA-29	PID shutdown operation	0: stop and do not operate 1: Compute at stop	0	☆
Group Pb: Swing Frequency, Fixed Length and Count				
Pb-00	Swing setting method	0: Relative to the central frequency 1: Relative to the maximum frequency	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
Pb-01	Swing frequency amplitude	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
Pb-02	Jump frequency amplitude	0.0% ~ 50.0%	0.0%	☆
Pb-03	Swing frequency cycle	0.1s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
Pb-04	Triangular wave rising time coefficient	0.1% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
Pb-05	Set length	0m ~ 65535m	1000m	☆
Pb-06	Actual length	0m ~ 65535m	0m	☆
Pb-07	Number of pulses per meter	0.1 ~ 6553.5	100.0	☆
Pb-08	Set count value	1 ~ 65535	1000	☆
Pb-09	Designated count value	1 ~ 65535	1000	☆
Group PC: Multi-segment instruction and simple PLC function				
PC-00	Multi-speed 0	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-01	Multi-speed 1	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-02	Multi-speed 2	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-03	Multi-speed 3	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-04	Multi-speed 4	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-05	Multi-speed 5	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-06	Multi-speed 6	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-07	Multi-speed 7	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-08	Multi-speed 8	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-09	Multi-speed 9	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-10	Multi-speed 10	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-11	Multi-speed 11	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-12	Multi-speed 12	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-13	Multi-speed 13	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-14	Multi-speed 14	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-15	Multi-speed 15	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC-16	PLC operation mode	0: Stop at the end of a single operation 1: Hold the final value for a single run 2: keep looping	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
PC-17	PLC power-down memory selection	0: No memory when power off and no memory when stopped 1: Memory when power off and no memory when stopped 2: No memory when power off and memory when shut down 3: Power-down memory and shutdown memory	0	☆
PC-18	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 0	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-19	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 0	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-20	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 1	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-21	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 1	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-22	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 2	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-23	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 2	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-24	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 3	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-25	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 3	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-26	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 4	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-27	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 4	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-28	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 5	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
PC-29	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 5	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-30	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 6	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-31	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 6	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-32	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 7	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-33	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 7	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-34	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 8	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-35	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 8	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-36	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 9	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-37	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 9	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-38	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 10	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-39	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 10	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-40	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 11	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-41	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 11	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-42	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 12	0.0s(h) ~ 6500.0s(h)	0.0s(h)	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
PC-43	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 12	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC-44	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 13	0.0 ~ 6500.0	0	☆
PC-45	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 14	0~3 (respectively representing acceleration and deceleration time 1~4)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-46	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 14	0.0 ~ 6500.0	0	☆
PC-47	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 15	0~3 (respectively representing acceleration and deceleration time 1~4)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-48	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC multi-speed 15	0.0 ~ 6500.0	0	☆
PC-49	Running time of simple PLC multi-speed 15	0~3 (respectively representing acceleration and deceleration time 1~4)	0.0s(h)	☆
PC-50	Time unit of multi-speed	0: s (second) 1:h (hour)	0	☆
PC-51	Multi-speed priority mode selection	0: Multi-speed does not have priority 1: Multi-speed priority	1	☆
PC-52	Multi-speed priority acceleration and deceleration time selection	0: Acceleration and deceleration time 1 1: Acceleration and deceleration time 2 2: Acceleration and deceleration time 3 3: Acceleration and deceleration time 4	0	☆
PC-53	Multi-speed PC-00 ~ PC-15 unit selection	0: % 1: Hz	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
PC-55	Multi-segment instruction 0 given mode	0: Function code PC-00 given 1: Ai1 2: Reserved 3: PULSE pulse 4: PID 5: Pre set frequency setting (P0-11), UP/DOWN can be modified	0	☆
Group PD: Torque control				
PD-00	Torque command source selection	0: Digital setting (PD-01) 1: Ai1 2: Reserved 3: Communication control 4: Pulse 5: Reserved (Options 1, 3, and 4 correspond to PD-01 at full scale)	0	★
PD-01	Torque digital given	-200.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
PD-03	Torque control positive direction maximum frequency	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	50.00Hz	☆
PD-04	Torque control reverse direction maximum frequency	0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	50.00Hz	☆
PD-06	Torque command filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.00s	☆
PD-07	Torque mode frequency acceleration time	0.0s ~ 1000.0s	10.0s	☆
PD-08	Torque mode frequency deceleration time	0.0s ~ 1000.0s	10.0s	☆
PD-10	Speed/torque mode selection	0: Speed mode 1: Torque mode	0	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
Group PE: AI multi-point curve setting				
PE-00	Curve 1 minimum input	-10.00V ~ PE-02	0.00V	☆
PE-01	Curve 1 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PE-02	Curve 1 Knee 1 Input	PE-00 ~ PE-04	3.00V	☆
PE-03	Curve 1 inflection point 1 input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	30.0%	☆
PE-04	Curve 1 Knee 2 Input	PE-02 ~ PE-06	6.00V	☆
PE-05	Curve 1 inflection point 2 input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	60.0%	☆
PE-06	Curve 1 maximum input	PE-04 ~ 10.00	10.00V	☆
PE-07	Curve 1 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	100.0%	☆
PE-08	Curve 2 minimum input	-10.00 ~ PE-10	0.00V	☆
PE-09	Curve 2 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PE-10	Curve 2 Knee 1 Input	PE-08 ~ PE-12	3.00V	☆
PE-11	Curve 2 inflection point 1 input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	30.0%	☆
PE-12	Curve 2 Knee 2 Input	PE-10 ~ PE-14	6.00V	☆
PE-13	Curve 2 inflection point 2 input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	60.0%	☆
PE-14	Curve 2 maximum input	PE-12 ~ 10.00V	10.00V	☆
PE-15	Curve 2 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	100.0%	☆
PE-24	AI1 set jump point	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PE-25	AI1 sets the jump range	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.5%	☆
Group PF: Manufacturer parameters				
PF.00	Factory password	0 ~ 65535	*****	☆
Group A0: Second motor parameter setting				
A0-00	Motor selection	1: Motor No. 1 2: Motor No. 2	1	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
A0-01	The second motor control mode	1: Open loop vector control (speed sensorless vector) 2: VF Control	2	★
A0-02	Second motor acceleration and deceleration time selection	0: Consistent with the first motor 1: Acceleration and deceleration time 1 2: Acceleration and deceleration time 2 3: Acceleration and deceleration time 3 4: Acceleration and deceleration time 4	0	☆
Group A1: Second Motor Parameters				
A1-00	Motor parameter tuning	0: No function 1: Static tuning 2: Dynamic full tuning	0	★
A1-01	Motor 2 rated power	0.1Kw ~ 1000.0Kw	Model is determined	★
A1-02	Motor 2 rated voltage	1V ~ 1500V	380V	★
A1-03	Motor 2 Number of motor poles	2 to 64	Model is determined	●
A1-04	Motor 2 rated current	0.01A ~ 600.00A(Motor rated power<=30.0KW) 0.1A ~ 6000.0A(Motor rated power>30.0KW)	A1-01 OK	★
A1-05	Motor 2 rated frequency	0.01Hz ~ Maximum frequency (P0-14)	50.00Hz	★
A1-06	Motor 2 rated speed	1rpm ~ 65535rpm	A1-01 OK	★
A1-07	Motor 2 no-load current	0.01A ~ A1-04 (Motor rated power<=30.0KW) 0.1A ~ A1-04 (Motor rated power>30.0KW)	A1-01 OK	★
A1-08	Motor 2 stator resistance	0.001ohm ~ 65.535ohm	Model is determined	★

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
A1-09	Motor 2 rotor resistance	0.001ohm ~ 65.535ohm	Model is determined	★
A1-10	Motor 2 mutual inductance	0.1mH ~ 6553.5mH	Model is determined	★
A1-11	Motor 2 leakage inductance	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH	Model is determined	★
A1-12	Acceleration at Dynamic Full Tuning	1.0s ~ 6000.0s	10.0s	☆
A1-13	Deceleration at dynamic full tuning	1.0s ~ 6000.0s	10.0s	☆
Group A2: Second motor VF parameter setting				
A2-00	Torque boost	0.0% ~ 30.0%	0.0%	☆
A2-01	Oscillation suppression gain	0 ~ 100	Model is determined	☆
Group A3: Second motor vector control parameters				
A3-00	Switching frequency P1	0.00Hz ~ A3-02	5.00Hz	☆
A3-02	Switching frequency P2	A3-00 ~ P0-14	10.00Hz	☆
A3-04	Low frequency speed proportional gain	0.1 ~ 10.0	4.0	☆
A3-05	Low frequency speed integration time	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	☆
A3-06	High frequency speed proportional gain	0.1 ~ 10.0	2.0	☆
A3-07	High frequency speed integration time	0.01s ~ 10.00s	1.00s	☆
A3-08	Speed loop integral attribute selection	0: Points take effect 1: Integral separation	0	★
A3-11	Torque current regulator Kp	0 ~ 30000	2000	☆
A3-12	Torque current regulator Ki	0 ~ 30000	1300	☆
A3-13	Excitation current regulator Kp	0 ~ 30000	2000	☆
A3-14	Excitation current regulator Ki	0 ~ 30000	1300	☆
A3-15	Flux Brake Gain	0~200	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
A3-16	Field weakening torque correction factor	50%~200%	100%	☆
A3-17	Slip Compensation Coefficient	50% ~ 200%	100%	☆
A3-18	Speed loop feedback filter time constant	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.015s	☆
A3-19	Speed loop output filter time constant	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.000s	☆
A3-20	Electric torque upper limit source	0: P3-21 1: AI1 (analog range corresponds to P3-21) 2: Reserved 3: Communication control 4: Pulse	0	☆
A3-21	Electric torque upper limit	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
A3-22	Braking torque upper limit source	0: P3-23 1: AI1 (analog range corresponds to P3-23) 3: Communication control 4: Pulse	0	☆
A3-23	Braking torque upper limit	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150%	☆
Group B0: System parameters				
B0-00	Function code read-only selection	0: Invalid 1: Read only	0	☆
B0-01	LCD top menu display/LED second line display	0: Output current 1: Motor speed 2: Load speed 3: Output voltage 4: PID control 5: PID feedback	0	☆
B0-02	LCD language selection	0: Chinese 1: English	0	●
B0-03	LED menu toggle selection	0: Disable 1: enable	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
B0-04	Vector operating frequency display selection	0: real-time frequency 1: set frequency	0	☆
B0-05	Display selection during UP/Down adjustment	0: Display the set value 1: Display the current variable value	0	☆
Group B1: User function code customization				
B1-00	Clear custom function code selection	0: invalid 1: Valid	0	☆
B1-01	Custom function code 1	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-03	☆
B1-02	Custom function code 2	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-04	☆
B1-03	Custom function code 3	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-06	☆
B1-04	Custom function code 4	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-23	☆
B1-05	Custom function code 5	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-24	☆
B1-06	Custom function code 6	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-00	☆
B1-07	Custom function code 7	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-01	☆
B1-08	Custom function code 8	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-02	☆
B1-09	Custom function code 9	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-04	☆
B1-10	Custom function code 10	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-05	☆
B1-11	Custom function code 11	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-06	☆
B1-12	Custom function code 12	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-12	☆
B1-13	Custom function code 13	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP4-13	☆
B1-14	Custom function code 14	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP5-00	☆
B1-15	Custom function code 15	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP5-01	☆
B1-16	Custom function code 16	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP5-02	☆
B1-17	Custom function code 17	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP6-00	☆
B1-18	Custom function code 18	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP6-01	☆
B1-19	Custom function code 19	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-20	Custom function code 20	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
B1-21	Custom function code 21	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-22	Custom function code 22	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-23	Custom function code 23	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-24	Custom function code 24	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-25	Custom function code 25	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-26	Custom function code 26	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-27	Custom function code 27	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-28	Custom function code 28	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-29	Custom function code 29	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-30	Custom function code 30	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
B1-31	Custom function code 31	uP0-00 ~ uU1-xx	uP0-00	☆
Group B2: Optimize control parameters				
B2-00	Dead Time Compensation Enable Selection	0: No compensation 1: Compensation	1	☆
B2-01	PWM method	0: Asynchronous modulation 1: Synchronous modulation	0	☆
B2-02	PWM seven-segment/five-segment selection	0: 7 segments in the whole process 1: Seven-segment/five-segment automatic switching	0	☆
B2-03	CBC current limit enable selection	0: Disable 1: enable	1	☆
B2-04	Braking point	330.0V ~ 1200.0V	360.0V 690.0V	☆
B2-05	Undervoltage point	150.0V ~ 500.0V	200.0V 350.0V	☆
B2-06	Random PWM depth setting	0 ~ 6	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
B2-07	0Hz operating mode selection	0: No current output; 1: Normal operation; 2: Output with stop DC braking current P1-16;	0	☆
B2-08	Low frequency carrier limitation mode selection	0: limit mode 0 1: Restricted Mode 1 2: Unlimited (the carrier of all frequency bands is the same)	0	☆
Group B3: AIAO correction parameters				
B3-00	AI1 shows voltage 1	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	3.000V	☆
B3-01	AI1 measured voltage 1	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	3.000V	☆
B3-02	AI1 shows voltage 2	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	8.000V	☆
B3-03	AI1 measured voltage 2	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	8.000V	☆
B3-12	AO1 target voltage 1	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	3.000V	☆
B3-13	AO1 measured voltage 1	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	3.000V	☆
B3-14	AO1 target voltage 2	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	8.000V	☆
B3-15	AO1 measured voltage 2	-9.999V ~ 10.000V	8.000V	☆
Group B4: Master-slave control parameters				
B4-00	Master-slave control enable selection:	0: Disable 1: Enable	0	★
B4-01	Master-slave selection:	0: Host 1: Slave	0	★
B4-02	Host sending frequency selection:	0: Running frequency 1: Target frequency	0	★
B4-03	Slave follow master command source selection	0: Do not follow 1: Follow	0	★
B4-04	Slave receive frequency coefficient	0.00% ~ 600.00%	100.00%	☆
B4-05	Slave receives torque coefficient	-10.00 ~ 10.00	1.00	☆
B4-06	Slave receives torque bias	-50.00% ~ 50.00%	0.00%	☆
B4-07	Frequency deviation threshold	0.20% ~ 10.00%	0.50%	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Factory Default	Change
B4-08	Master-slave communication drop detection time	0.00s ~ 10.0s	0.1s	☆
Group B5: Brake function parameters				
B5-00	Brake control enable selection:	0: Disable 1: Enable	0	★
B5-01	brake release frequency	0.00Hz ~ 20.00Hz	2.50Hz	★
B5-02	Brake release frequency maintenance time	0.0s ~ 20.0s	1.0s	★
B5-03	Current limit value during holding brake	50.0% ~ 200.0%	120.0%	★
B5-04	Brake pull-in frequency	0.00Hz ~ 20.00Hz	1.50Hz	★
B5-05	Brake pull-in delay time	0.0s ~ 20.0s	0.0s	★
B5-06	Holding time of brake pull-in frequency	0.0s ~ 20.0s	1.0s	★
Group B6: Sleep wakeup function parameters				
B6-00	Hibernate selection	0: The sleep function is invalid 1: Digital input terminal DI controls sleep function 2: Sleep function controlled by PID set value and feedback value 3: Control sleep function based on operating frequency	0	☆
B6-01	Sleep frequency	0.00Hz ~ P0-14	0.00Hz	☆
B6-02	Sleep delay	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	20.0s	☆
B6-03	Wake-up difference	0.0% ~ 100.0% When B6-00=3, the unit becomes Hz	10.0%	☆
B6-04	Wake up delay	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.5s	☆
B6-05	Sleep delay frequency output selection	0: PID automatic adjustment 1: Sleep frequency B6-01	0	☆

Function code	Name	Description (setting range)	Smallest unit	Change
Group U0: Fault logging parameters				
U0-00	Last failure type	00: No fault Err01: Inverter module protection Err04: Overcurrent during acceleration Err05: Overcurrent during deceleration Err06: Overcurrent during constant speed operation Err08: Overvoltage during acceleration Err09: Overvoltage during deceleration Err10: Overvoltage during constant speed operation Err12: Undervoltage fault Err13: Drive overload fault Err14: Motor overload fault Err15: Drive overheated Err17: Current detection failure Err20: Short circuit fault to ground Err23: Input phase loss fault Err24: output phase loss fault Err25: Eeprom operation failure Err27: Communication failure Err28: External fault Err29: The speed deviation is too large Err30: User-defined fault 1 Err31: User-defined fault 2 Err33: Fast current limiting Err34: load drop fault Err32: PID feedback lost during runtime Err35: Input power failure Err37: parameter storage exception Err39: The running time has arrived Err40: Cumulative running time reached Err42: Switch the motor during operation Err46: Master-slave control communication dropped	1	●
U0-01	Last failure type		1	●
U0-02	Types of first and second faults		1	●

Function code	Name	Smallest unit	Change
U0-03	Frequency of last failure	0.01Hz	●
U0-04	Current at last fault	0.01A	●
U0-05	Bus voltage at last fault	0.1V	●
U0-06	Input terminal status at the last fault	1	●
U0-07	Output terminal status at the last fault	1	●
U0-08	Last fault inverter status	1	●
U0-09	Running time at the last fault (starting time after power-on, minutes)	1min	●
U0-10	Running time at the last failure (time from running time, minutes)	1min	●
U0-13	Frequency at last failure	0.01Hz	●
U0-14	Current at previous fault	0.01A	●
U0-15	Bus voltage at previous fault	0.1V	●
U0-16	Input terminal at the previous fault	1	●
U0-17	Output terminal when the previous fault	1	●
U0-18	Last fault inverter status	1	●
U0-19	The running time of the previous fault (start timing after power-on, minutes)	1min	●
U0-20	Time of last failure (timed from runtime, minutes)	1min	●
U0-21	reserved variable	--	●
U0-22	reserved variable	–	●
U0-23	The frequency of the first and second faults	0.01Hz	●
U0-24	Current at the first and second faults	0.01A	●
U0-25	Bus voltage at the first and second faults	0.1V	●
U0-26	Input terminal for the first and second faults	1	●
U0-27	Output terminal when the first and second faults	1	●
U0-28	Inverter status of previous and second faults	1	●

Function code	Name	Smallest unit	Change
U0-29	The running time of the first and second faults (start timing after power-on, minutes)	1min	●
U0-30	The time of the first and second failures (timed from the running time, minutes)	1min	●
Group U1: Application Monitoring Parameters			
U1-00	Operating frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	●
U1-01	Set frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	●
U1-02	Bus voltage (V)	0.1V	●
U1-03	Output voltage (V)	1V	●
U1-04	Output current (A)	0.1A	●
U1-05	Output power (Kw)	0.1kW	●
U1-06	DI input status, hexadecimal number	1	●
U1-07	DO output status, hexadecimal number	1	●
U1-08	Voltage after AI1 correction	0.01V	●
U1-10	PID set value, PID set value (percentage)*PA-05	1	●
U1-11	PID feedback, PID feedback value (percentage)*PA-05	1	●
U1-12	Count value	1	●
U1-13	Length value	1	●
U1-14	Motor speed	rpm	●
U1-15	PLC stage, the current segment during multi-speed operation	1	●
U1-16	PULSE pulse input frequency	0.01kHz	●
U1-17	Feedback speed, the actual operating frequency of the motor	0.1Hz	●
U1-18	P7-38 Remaining time of timing time	0.1Min	●
U1-19	AI1 voltage before correction	0.001V	●
U1-21	DI5 high-speed pulse sampling line speed, refer to P7-71 for use	1m/min	●
U1-22	Load speed display (set load speed when stopped), refer to P7-31 for use	customize	●
U1-23	The power-on time	1Min	●

Function code	Name	Smallest unit	Change
U1-24	This running time	0.1Min	●
U1-25	PULSE pulse input frequency, different from U1-16 only in unit	1Hz	●
U1-26	Communication setting frequency value	0.01%	●
U1-27	Main frequency display	0.01Hz	●
U1-28	Auxiliary frequency display	0.01Hz	●
U1-29	Target torque, take the motor rated torque as 100%	0.1%	●
U1-30	Output torque, take the motor rated torque as 100%	0.1%	●
U1-31	Output torque, with the rated current of the inverter as 100%	0.1%	●
U1-32	Torque upper limit, the rated current of the inverter is 100%	0.1%	●
U1-33	VF separation target voltage	1V	●
U1-34	VF split output voltage	1V	●
U1-36	Motor serial number currently in use	1	●
U1-37	AO1 target voltage	0.01V	●
U1-38	AO2 target voltage	0.01V	●
U1-39	Inverter running status, 0: Stop, 1: Forward, 2: Reverse, 3: Fault	1	●
U1-40	Inverter current fault	1	●
U1-41	Agent time remaining	1h	●
U1-42	AC incoming line current	0.1A	●
U1-43	PLC current phase remaining time	0.1	●
U1-47	Cumulative running time 1 (cumulative running time = U1-47 + U1-48)	1h	●
U1-48	Cumulative running time 2 (cumulative running time = U1-47 + U1-48)	1min	●

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Version 1.0