# **HONWIN TECH**

H120 Series General Inverter User Manual

Shenzhen Honwin Technology Co., Ltd.

#### **Preface**

First of all, thank you for purchasing and using the H120 series general inverter developed by Honwin Technology.

H120 series inverter is a general high-performance current vector inverter, which can be used for controlling AC asynchronous motor and synchronous motor. H120 series adopt high-performance vector control technology to realize low speed and high torque output and has good dynamic characteristics and super overload capability. Through fast current control and voltage control technology, smooth and fast acceleration and deceleration characteristics are realized. It can be used for driving machine tools, cranes, paper-making, textile, printing bags, food, fan water pumps and various automatic production equipment.

#### Brief Introduction Of H120 Series Products

#### **Functions and Features**

- Compared with common products in the same industry, the product has smaller structure volume and larger power density.
- Design of wide voltage range: rated input three-phase AC 380-460V, wide voltage range can reach 323V-528V
- ♦ Built-in DC reactor: built-in DC reactor of 160 kW~450 kW model
- More perfect built-in brake unit: built-in brake unit below 37kW, 37kW~132kW optional built-in brake unit
- Fast and smooth wave-by-wave current limiting function can avoid over-current faults of frequent inverter.
- The perfect over-excitation function can inhibit the rise of bus voltage during deceleration process effectively, avoid frequent reporting of over-voltage fault and realize fast braking under the condition of not connecting the brake resistor.
- V/F separation function can realize the using requirements of variable-frequency power source.
- Perfect complete machine protection function, short-circuit protection to ground, output short-circuit protection, short-circuit protection of various power supplies, etc.

#### **Precautions for Use**

For users who use this product for the first time, they shall carefully read this manual firstly. If they have any questions about some functions and performance, please consult our technical personnel for timely help so as to use this product conveniently, quickly and correctly.

#### Unpacking Inspection

When unpacking, please carefully confirm whether the model of the nameplate of this machine and the rated value of the inverter are consistent with your order. The box contains the machine you ordered (attached product certificate) and user manual (attached product warranty card). Whether the products are damaged during transportation; if any omission or damage is found, please contact our company or your supplier to solve it immediately

### Safety Precautions

#### **Safety Statement**

- Please read carefully and observe the safety precautions when installing, operating and maintaining the product.
- To ensure personal and equipment safety, when installing, operating and maintaining the product. please follow all safety precautions indicated on the product and the manual.
- The "precautions" and "danger" items in the manual do not represent all safety items that should be followed, but only supplement all safety precautions.
- This product shall be used in an environment that meets the design specification requirements, otherwise it may cause faults, and functional abnormalities or component damage caused by failure to comply with relevant regulations are not within the scope of product quality assurance.
- Our company will not bear any legal liability for personal safety accidents and property losses caused by violation operation of the products.

#### **Definition of Safety Level**

"Danger" means death or serious personal injury if you do not follow the regulations.

"Notice" means that if you do not follow the regulations, it may cause minor physical injury or equipment damage.

#### **Safety Precautions**

Before installation



- > Do not touch control terminals, single board components and inverter components with your hands directly!
- > Please do not use the inverter with missing or damaged components; otherwise there is a risk of failure expansion and personal injury!



- Whether the rated value of the product nameplate is consistent with your order requirements, if not, please do not install it!
- Please do not install when the packing list is not consistent with the actual object.

#### Installation



# Danger

- Installation must be carried out by qualified personnel, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- The inverter shall be installed on metal or other flame retardant objects, otherwise there is fire danger!
- The installation of the inverter shall be far away from flammable objects and heat sources, otherwise there is fire danger!
- The inverter can not be installed in an environment containing explosive gas, otherwise there is a risk of explosion!
- Do not twist the fixing bolts of equipment components at will, especially the bolts marked with red, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!



- It shall be handled gently, and the bottom plate of the product is held to prevent foot injury or inverter damage!
- Please install it in a place that can bear the weight of the inverter, otherwise there is risk of equipment damage and personal injury when falling!
- Please confirm that the installation environment meets the requirements of section 2.2.1. If it cannot meet the requirements, it shall be derated or cannot be used; otherwise, it may cause equipment failure or damage!
- Avoid dropping drilling residues, thread ends and screws into the inverter during installation: otherwise it may cause failure of inverter.
- When the inverter is installed in the cabinet, heat dissipation shall be properly handled; otherwise it may cause product failure or damage!

#### Wiring



### 🔼 Danger

- Wiring must be carried out by qualified personnel; otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or equipment damage!
- Strictly follow this manual during wiring; otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or equipment damage!
- Only when the input power supply is completely disconnected can wiring be carried out, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- All wiring and circuits shall meet the requirements of EMC and safety standards. Please refer to the recommendations in this manual for wire diameter, otherwise accidents may occur!

- > The leakage current of the whole inverter may be more than 3.5mA. In order to ensure safety, the inverter and the motor must be grounded; otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- > It must be wired in strict accordance with the screen printing of inverter terminals, it is forbidden to connect the three-phase power supply to the output terminals U, V and W, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- > Please install the brake resistor at B1 and B2/+ ends correctly, and do not connect to other terminals, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- > Main circuit terminal wiring screw bolts must be tightened; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- ➤ It is forbidden to connect AC 220V voltage grade signals to terminals other than control terminals R1A, R1B,R1C, and R2A, R2B and R2C; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!



#### Note

- > All our products have been subjected to withstand voltage test before leaving the factory. It is forbidden to conduct this test on the inverter; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- > Terminal signal lines of the inverter shall be far away from main power line, and they be vertically crossed under the condition that the distance cannot be guaranteed, otherwise the control signals shall be interfered!
- ➤ When the length of motor cable is more than 100m, it is recommended to select output reactor, otherwise there is a risk of equipment failure!
- > The encoder must use shielded cable and the shielding layer must be grounded correctly!

#### Operation



#### Danger

- > If the storage time of the inverter exceeds 2 years, the voltage regulator shall be applied to boost the voltage gradually, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- > After the wiring is finished according to the requirements of section 2.3, the inverter can only be powered on; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage or electric shock!
- > After the inverter wiring is confirmed to be correct, the power can only be turned on after the cover plate is covered. It is forbidden to open the cover plate after the power is turned on; otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- > After the inverter is powered on, do not touch the inverter and its peripheral circuits regardless of the state of the inverter, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- ➤ Before running the inverter, it must check there is no person in surrounding area who can reach the motor so as to prevent personal injury.

- During the operation of the inverter, foreign matters shall be avoided from falling into the equipment; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- Non-professional technicians are forbidden to test signals during operation, otherwise there is a risk of personal injury or equipment damage!
- Do not change inverter parameters at will; otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!

# Note

- Please confirm whether the number of phases and rated voltage of the power supply are consistent with the nameplate of the product, otherwise equipment damage may be caused!
- Check whether there is short circuit in the peripheral circuit connected to the inverter and whether the wiring is tight, otherwise the equipment damage may be caused!
- Before operation, please make sure that the motor and machinery are within the allowable range of use, otherwise the equipment may be damaged!
- It is forbidden to touch the fan, radiator and brake resistor directly; otherwise there is a risk of mechanical damage and scalding!
- Do not control the start and stop of the inverter frequently by switching on and off, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!
- Before switching on/off the inverter output switch or contactor, it must make sure that the inverter is in a no-output state, otherwise there is a risk of equipment damage!

#### Maintenance



#### Danger

- Product maintenance, inspection or replacement of parts must be carried out by engineers with professional qualifications!
- It is forbidden to maintain, inspect or replace parts of the product with electricity: otherwise there is a risk of electric shock!
- It must wait for 10 minutes at least after power failure to ensure the residual voltage of electrolytic capacitor drops below 36V before maintaining, inspecting or replacing the parts!
- After replacing the inverter, it must be executed again in strict accordance with the above procedures!



#### Note

- When maintaining, inspecting or replacing the parts, it shall not touch the part body; otherwise there is a risk of electrostatic damage to the part!
- All pluggable devices can only be plugged and unplugged when power is off!

# Contents

Chapter 1 Product Information	1
1.1 Product Naming	1
1.2 Description of Product Nameplate	1
Chapter 2 System Installation and Wiring	2
2.1 Peripheral system connection diagram	2
2.2 Installation	2
2.2.1 Installation environment	2
2.2.2 Installation space and direction	3
2.3 Wiring	5
2.3.1 Standard wiring diagram	5
2.3.2 Functional description of main circuit terminal	5
2.3.3 Terminal screw and wiring specifications	8
2.3.4 Wiring note of main circuit	9
2.3.5 Control unit	11
Chapter 3 Keyboard Operation and Trial Operation	19
3.1 Instructions of Operating Keyboard	19
3.1.1 Key function of operation keyboard	19
3.1.2 Description of operating keyboard indicator light	21
3.1.3 Examples of keyboard operation	21
3.2 Basic Operation and Trial Operation	22
3.2.1 Identification of motor parameter	22
3.2.2 Selection of motor control mode	22
3.2.3 Start and stop commands and modes	23
3.2.4 Frequency source selection	24
Chapter 4 Parameter List	20
	∠0
Chapter 5 Detailed parameter introduction	
•	78

Chapter 7 Daily Maintenance and Care	142
7.1 Daily Maintenance	142
7.2 Daily Inspection Item	142
Chapter 8 Specifications and Selection	143
8.1 Technical Specifications and Installation Dimensions of H120 Series Drive	143
8.1.1 Technical specification	143
8.1.2 Appearance and installation dimensions	148
8.1.3 Overall dimensions of operating keyboard	153
8.2 Specifications of Optional Parts	154
8.2.1 Selection of peripheral devices	154
8.2.2 Selection table of brake resistor	156
Appendix A	158
1. Support protocol	158
2. Interface mode	158
3. Protocol format	158
4. Functional interpretation	159
5. inverter register distribution	160
6. Bit definition of inverter control command word (0x8000)	160
7. Modbus communication example	161
8. CRC16 function	161
9. Establishment of communication network	162

## **Chapter 1 Product Information**

### 1.1 Product Naming

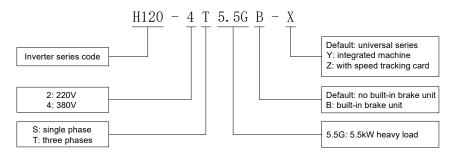


Figure 1-1 Product Naming

#### 1.2 Description of Product Nameplate

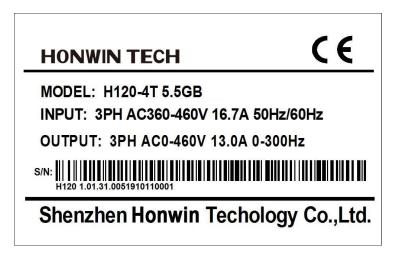


Figure 1-2 Description of Product Nameplate

# **Chapter 2 System Installation and Wiring**

### 2.1 Peripheral system connection diagram

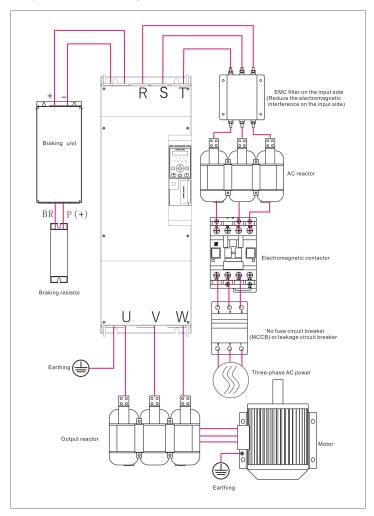


Figure 2-1 Connected peripheral system configuration diagram

#### 2.2 Installation

#### 2.2.1 Installation environment

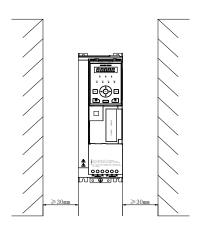
- Environment temperature: the operating environment temperature has a great influence on the service life of the inverter. The operating environment temperature of the inverter is not allowed to exceed the allowable temperature range (-10°C ~+50 °C).
- 2) The inverter is installed on the surface of the flame-retardant object, leaving enough heat dissipation space around. When the inverter works, it is easy to generate a large amount of heat. And it is vertically installed on the installation support base by screws.
- 3) The inverter is installed in a place that is not easy to vibrate. If it is installed in a vibrating place, it must ensure that the vibration is not more than 0.6g. Pay special attention to keep away from punching machines and other equipment.
- 4) The inverter shall be avoided being installed in places with direct sunlight, humidity and condensed water drops.
- 5) It is avoided being installed in corrosive, flammable and explosive air.
- 6) It is avoided being installed in occasions with oil stains and dust.

### 2.2.2 Installation space and direction

H120 series inverters have different reserved sizes of surrounding installation space and spacing space according to different inverter power levels.

When installing the inverter, it shall be installed in a vertical and upward direction. It is forbidden to install it by lying down, lying on one's side, upside down and other installation methods that do not meet the installation requirements.

Specifically see the following figure:



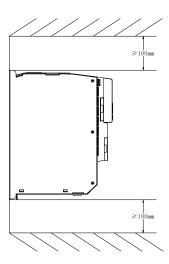


Figure 2-2 Installation direction and space requirements for power level with H120-4T15GB and below

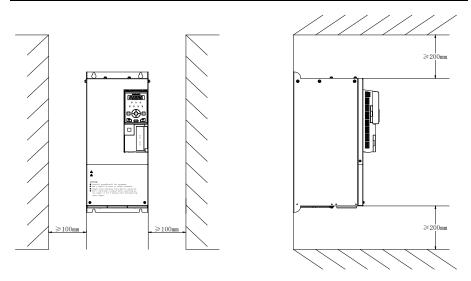


Figure 2-3 Installation direction and space requirements for power level with H120-4T18.5GB and above

#### 2.3 Wiring

#### 2.3.1 Standard wiring diagram

The standard wiring is as shown in the following figure:

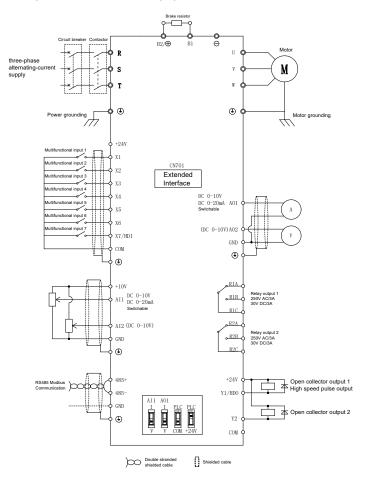


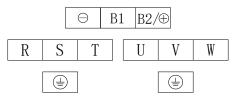
Figure 2-4 Standard Wiring Diagram

### 2.3.2 Functional description of main circuit terminal

#### 1) H120-4T1.5GB ~ H120-4T5.5GB

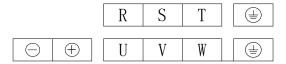


#### 2) H120-4T7.5GB~H120-4T30GB



Terminal marking	Terminal name and function description
R、S、T	Three-phase AC input terminal
B1、B2/⊕	Connecting terminal of brake resistor
B2/⊕、⊖	Positive and negative terminals of DC bus; DC input terminal of external brake unit
U. V. W	Inverter output terminal
Grounding terminal	

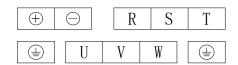
### 3) H120-4T37G~H120-4T45G



### 4) H120-4T55G~H120-4T75G



5) H120-4T90G~H120-4T132G



Terminal marking	Terminal name and function description
R, S, T	Three-phase AC input terminal
⊕、Θ	Positive and negative terminals of DC bus; DC input terminal of external brake unit
U, V, W	Inverter output terminal
<b>①</b>	Grounding terminal

### 6) H120-4T160G~H120-4T450G



Terminal marking	Terminal name and function description
R、S、T	Three-phase AC input terminal
⊕ <b>、                                   </b>	Positive and negative terminals of DC bus; DC input terminal of external brake unit
U. V. W	Inverter output terminal
<b>①</b>	Grounding terminal

### 7) H120-4T500G~H120-4T710G



Terminal marking	Terminal name and function description
R, S, T	Three-phase AC input terminal
⊕1、⊕2	DC reactor connecting terminal
⊕ 、 Θ	Positive and negative terminals of DC bus; DC input terminal of
Ψ, θ	external brake unit

U, V, W	Inverter output terminal
1	Grounding terminal

# 2.3.3 Terminal screw and wiring specifications

Table 2-1 Terminal Screw and Wiring Specifications

Power terminal Grounding terminal					aal	
	Power terminal					
Inverter model	Screw	Fastening Torque (N.m)	Cable Specificati on (mm2)	Screw	Fastening Torque (N.m)	Cable Specificati on (mm2)
H120-4T1.5GB		40.45	0.5	140	0.5.00	0.5
H120-4T2.2LB	M4	1.2~1.5	2.5	M3	0.5~0.6	2.5
H120-4T2.2GB	M4	10.15	2.5	MO	0.5.00	2.5
H120-4T3.7LB	IVI4	1.2~1.5	2.5	M3	0.5~0.6	2.5
H120-4T3.7GB	M4	1.2~1.5	4	M3	0.5~0.6	4
H120-4T5.5LB	1014	1.2 ~ 1.5	4	IVIO	0.5 ~ 0.6	4
H120-4T5.5GB	M5	2.5~3.0	4	M5	2.5~3.0	4
H120-4T7.5LB	IVIO	2.5 5.0		IVIO	2.5 3.0	7
H120-4T7.5GB	M5	2.5~3.0	6	M5	2.5~3.0	6
H120-4T11LB	IVIO	2.0 0.0	0	IVIO	2.0 0.0	Ů
H120-4T11GB	M5	2.5~3.0	6	M5	2.5~3.0	6
H120-4T15LB	IVIO	2.0 0.0		1410	2.0 0.0	
H120-4T15GB	M5	2.5~3.0	6	M5	2.5~3.0	6
H120-4T18.5LB		2.0 0.0			2.0 0.0	
H120-4T18.5GB	M6	4.0~5.0	10	M6	4.0~5.0	10
H120-4T22LB		0.0				
H120-4T22GB	M6	4.0~5.0	16	M6	4.0~5.0	16
H120-4T30LB			-			
H120-4T30GB	M6	4.0~5.0	25	M6	4.0~5.0	16
H120-4T37LB						
H120-4T37G	M8	9.0~10.0	25	M8	9.0~10.0	16
H120-4T45L H120-4T45G						
H120-4145G H120-4T55L	M8	9.0~10.0	35	M8	9.0~10.0	16
H120-4T55G						
H120-4T55G	M8	9.0~10.0	50	M8	9.0~10.0	25
H120-4T75G						
H120-4T90L	M10	17.6~22.5	60	M8	9.0~10.0	35
H120-4T90G						
H120-4T110L	M10	17.6~22.5	70	M8	9.0~10.0	35
11120 TITIOL	l	l		l	I .	

H120-4T110G	M10	17.6~22.5	100	M8	9.0~10.0	50
H120-4T132L	IVITO	17.0~22.5	100	IVIO	9.0~ 10.0	50
H120-4T132G	M10	17.6~22.5	120	M8	9.0~10.0	70
H120-4T160L	IVITO	17.0 ~ 22.5	120	IVIO	9.0**10.0	70
H120-4T160G	M12	31.4~39.2	150	M12	31.4~39.2	95
H120-4T185L	IVITZ	31.4 39.2	130	IVITZ	31.4 - 39.2	95
H120-4T185G	M12	31.4~39.2	150	M12	31.4~39.2	95
H120-4T200L	IVITZ	31.4 33.2	130	IVIIZ	31.4 33.2	95
H120-4T200G	M12	31.4~39.2	185	M12	31.4~39.2	95
H120-4T220L	IVITZ	31.4 33.2	100	IVIIZ	31.4 33.2	95
H120-4T220G	M12	31.4~39.2	185	M12	31.4~39.2	120
H120-4T250L	IVITZ	31.4 33.2	100	IVIIZ	31.4 33.2	120
H120-4T250G	M12	31.4~39.2	120×2	M12	31.4~39.2	120
H120-4T280L	IVITZ	31.4 33.2	120~2	IVITZ	31.4 33.2	120
H120-4T280G	M12	31.4~39.2	150×2	M12	31.4~39.2	150
H120-4T315L	IVIIZ	31.4 39.2				
H120-4T315G	M12	12 31.4~39.2	185×2	M12	31.4~39.2	95×2
H120-4T355L		01.4 00.2	1002	IVIIZ	01.4 00.2	302
H120-4T355G	M12	31.4~39.2	240×2	M12	31.4~39.2	120×2
H120-4T400L	IVIIZ	01.4 00.2	2402	IVIIZ	01.4 00.2	1202
H120-4T400G	M12	31.4~39.2	240×2	M12	31.4~39.2	120×2
H120-4T450L	IVIIZ	01.4 00.2	2402	IVIIZ	01.4 00.2	1202
H120-4T450G	M12	31.4~39.2	300×2	M12	31.4~39.2	150×2
H120-4T500L		01.1 00.2	000 2	141.12	01.1 00.2	100 2
H120-4T500G	M12	31.4~39.2	300×2	M12	31.4~39.2	150×2
H120-4T560L		0			0 00.2	.00 _
H120-4T560G	M12	31.4~39.2	400×2	M12	31.4~39.2	185×2
H120-4T630L		51.1 JULE	100 2		51.1 55.2	100 2
H120-4T630G	M12	31.4~39.2	400×2	M12	31.4~39.2	185×2
H120-4T710L		J 00.2	.55 2	2	5 OU.Z	.33 2
H120-4T710G	M12	31.4~39.2	400×2	M12	31.4~39.2	185×2
H120-4T800L	IVIIZ	01.4 - 09.2	400^2	IVIIZ	01.4 -09.2	100^2

### 2.3.4 Wiring note of main circuit

- 1) Input power supply R,S,T
  - There is no phase sequence requirement for the input side wiring of the inverter.
- The specifications and installation methods of external power wiring shall conform to the requirements of local regulations and relevant IEC standards.
  - For power cable wiring, please select copper wires with corresponding sizes according to the values in the recommendation table in chapter 2.3.3.
- 2) DC bus+.-
  - Pay attention to the residual voltage at the terminals (+), (-) of the DC bus just after the power

failure, and wait for the indicator lamp to turn off, and confirm that the power failure will last for 10 minutes before wiring operation, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock.

- When selecting external brake components for 160kW and above, pay attention to that the
  polarity of (+), (-) cannot be reversed, otherwise the inverter will be damaged or even fire
  disaster.
- Wiring length of brake unit shall not exceed 10m. Twisted pair or tight two-wire parallel wiring shall be used.
- Do not connect the brake resistor directly to the DC bus, and it may cause damage to the inverter or even fire disaster.
- 3) Brake resistor terminals B1, B2/+
  - For models with 132kW or below and confirmed to have built-in brake unit, the brake resistor wiring terminal is valid.
  - The brake resistor selection shall be selected according to the recommended value and the wiring distance shall be less than 5m. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged.
- 4) Inverter outputs U, V, W
  - The specifications and installation methods of external power wiring shall conform to the requirements of local regulations and relevant IEC standards.
  - For power cable wiring, please select copper wires with corresponding sizes according to the values in the recommendation table in 2.3.3.
  - Capacitors or surge absorbers shall not be connected to the output side of the inverter;
     otherwise the inverter will be frequently protected or even damaged.
  - When the motor cable is too long, it is easy to generate electrical resonance due to the influence
    of distributed capacitance, so it shall cause insulation damage of the motor or larger leakage
    current to make the inverter over-current protection. When the length of the motor cable is
    more than 100m, an AC output reactor must be installed near the inverter.

#### 5) Grounding terminal

- Terminals must be reliably grounded and the resistance of grounding wire must be less than 10Ω. Otherwise, the equipment will work abnormally or even be damaged.
- Do not share the grounding terminal with the N terminal of the neutral line of the power supply.
- The impedance of the protective grounding conductor must meet the requirement of withstanding short-circuit large current in case of failure.
- The size of the protective grounding conductor shall be selected according to the following table

The sectional area (S) of a stage line	Minimum sectional Area (Sp) of protective conductors
S ≤ 16mm <sup>2</sup>	S
$16\text{mm}^2 < S \le 35\text{mm}^2$	$16\mathrm{mm}^2$
$35\text{mm}^2 < S$	S/2

#### 2.3.5 Control unit

# 1) Control unit layout



Figure 2-5 Control Unit

# 2) Wiring description for control terminals

PE	485+	485-	GND	CN706	3				R1A	R1B	R1C	R2A	R2B	R2C	Y1/HDO	Y2
Direction	on: froi	m left t	o right					ı	Directi	on: froi	m top t	o botto	om C	N703/0	CN704/0	CN705
+10V	AI1	AI2	GND	A01	A02	GND	COM	COM	X1	X2	Х3	X4	Х5	Х6	X7/HDI	+24V
Direc	tion: fro	om top	to bot	tom			CN	702								

Figure 2-6 Layout of Control Terminal

Table 2-2 Function Description of Control Terminal

Amalan immut	+10V	Analog input	10V ± 1%, internally isolated from COM
Analog input	+100	reference	The maximum output current is 20mA

		voltage		
	GND	Analog ground	Internal isolation from COM	
			0~10v: input impedance 22kΩ	
			0~20mA: input impedance 500Ω	
	AI1	Analog input channel 1	The switch between 0~10V and 0~20mA analog input is	
		channel I	realized through dial switch S300, and the factory default	
			voltage is input.	
	Al2	Analog input channel 2	0~10v: input impedance 22kΩ	
			0~10v: impedance requirement ≥10kΩ	
		Analog output	0~20mA:impedance requirement 200Ω~500Ω	
	AO1	Arialog output	The switch between 0~10V and 0~20mA analog output is	
Analog		'	realized through dial switch S300, and the factory default	
output			voltage is output.	
	AO2	Analog output 2	0~10v: impedance requirement ≥10kΩ	
	GND	Analog ground	Internal isolation from COM	
	+24V	+24V	24V± 20%, internally isolated from GND	
	+24V	+24V	Maximum load 200mA	
	СОМ	+24V ground	Internal isolation from GND	
	X1~X7	Multi-functiona	Input specifications:24VDC,5mA	
Digital input		-l input	Frequency range:0~200Hz	
		terminals 1~7	Voltage range:24V±20%	
		Multi-functiona	Multi-function input: same as x1~x6	
	X7/HDI	-I Input /pulse input	Pulse input: 0.1Hz~50kHz; voltage range: 24V ±20%	
		open collector	Open collector output: 1. Voltage range: 0~24V; 2. Current	
	Y1/HDO	output/pulse	range: 0~50mA	
		output	Pulse output:0~50kHz	
5		open collector	Open collector output: 1. Voltage range: 0~24V; 2. Current	
Digital	Y2	output	range: 0~50mA	
output		Open collector		
		Output		
	СОМ	common	Internal isolation from GND	
		terminal		

			R1B—R1C: Normally opened
Relay 1	R1A/R1B/R1C	Relay1 output	R1A—R1C: Normally closed
output			Contact capacity:250VAC/3A, 30VDC/3A
			R2B—R2C: Normally opened
Relay 2	R2A/R2B/R2C	Relay2 output	R2A—R2C: Normally closed
output		, .	Contact capacity:250VAC/3A,30VDC/3A
	485+	485 differential signal positive	Rate:4800/9600/19200/38400/57600/115200bps The longest distance is 500m (adopting standard shielded
Terminal 485	485-	485 differential	twisted pair cable)
133	GND	485 communicatio n shield grounding	Internal isolation from COM
Expansion	011=04	Expansion .	
card	CN701	card	
interface		interface	

#### 3) Control loop cable selection

Table 2-3 Control Loop Cable Specifications

Cable type	Cable specification (mm2)
Shielded cable	0.5

#### 4) Instructions for use of analog input and output terminals

Analog input and output voltage signals are particularly subjected to external interference, so shielded cables are generally used for transmission, and the wiring distance shall be as short as possible, and one end of the shielding layer closed to the inverter shall be well grounded, and the transmission distance shall not exceed 20m as far as possible.

When wiring, the control cable shall keep a distance of more than 20cm from the main circuit and high-voltage lines (such as power line, motor line, relay connection line and contactor connection line), and avoid parallel placement with high-voltage lines. When crossing with high-voltage lines cannot be avoided, vertical wiring is recommended to prevent misoperation of inverter caused by interference.

When some analog input and output signals are seriously disturbed, filter capacitors or ferrite cores shall be installed on the analog signal source side.

#### 5) Put operating instructions for multi-functional input/out terminals

Multi-functional input and output signals are generally transmitted by shielded cables, and the wiring distance is as short as possible, and one end of the shielding layer closed to the inverter shall be well grounded, and the transmission distance is not more than 20m as far as possible. When driving in active mode, necessary filtering measures shall be taken for crosstalk of power supply, and dry contact control mode is usually recommended.

When wiring, the control cable shall keep a distance of more than 20cm from the main circuit and high-voltage lines (such as power line, motor line, relay connection line and contactor connection line), and avoid parallel placement with high-voltage lines. When crossing with high-voltage lines cannot be avoided, vertical wiring is recommended to prevent misoperation of inverter caused by interference.

#### Dry contact mode

When using internal power supply, the selection and wiring of dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-7.

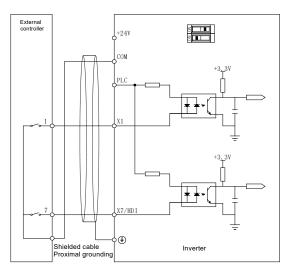


Figure 2-7 Use of Internal Power Dry Contact

When using external power supply, the selection and wiring of the dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-8

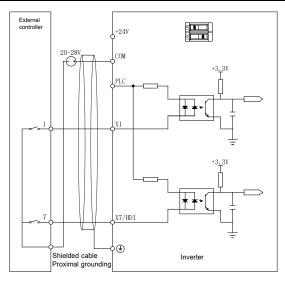


Figure 2-8 Use of External Power Dry Contact

#### NPN wiring mode of open collector

For the NPN wiring node of open collector using internal power supply is used, the selection and connection of the dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-9.

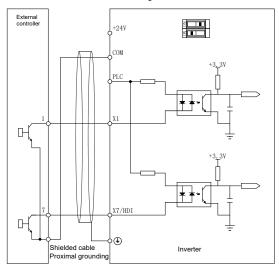


Figure 2-9 NPN Wiring Mode of Open Collector Using Internal Power

For the NPN wiring node of open collector using internal power supply is used, the selection and connection of the dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-10

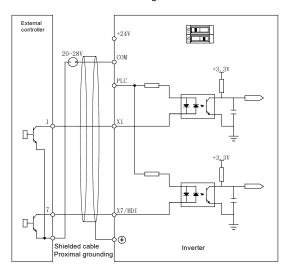


Figure 2-10 NPN Wiring Mode of Open Collector Using External Power

#### PNP wiring mode of open collector

For the PNP wiring node of open collector using internal power supply is used, the selection and connection of the dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-11.

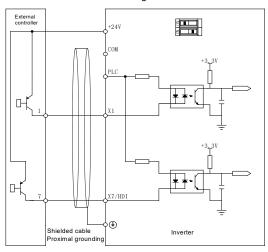


Figure 2-11 PNP Wiring Mode of Open Collector Using Internal Power

For the PNP wiring node of open collector using internal power supply is used, the selection and connection of the dial switch S700 are as shown in Figure 2-12.

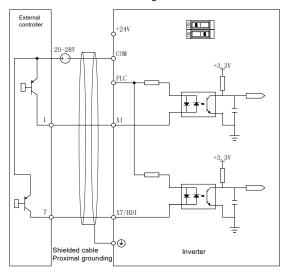


Figure 2-12 PNP Wiring Mode of Open Collector Using External Power

Multi-function output terminal connection wiring

Wiring for Y1/HDO and Y2 output terminals is as shown in Figures 2- 13 and 2-14.

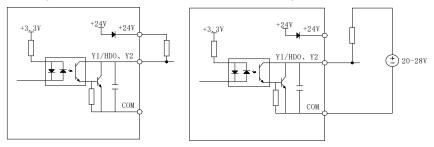


Figure 2-13 Use Internal Power Supply

Figure 2-14 Use External Power Supply

Wiring used when Y1/HDO and Y2 output terminals drive relays is as shown in Figures 2-15 and 2-16.

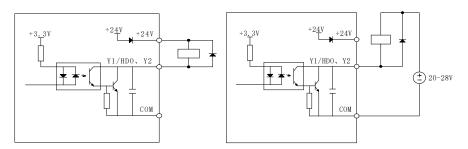


Figure 2-15 Use Internal Power Supply

Figure 2-16 Use External Power Supply

# **Chapter 3 Keyboard Operation and Trial Operation**

### 3.1 Instructions of Operating Keyboard



Figure 3-1 Diagram of Operation Keyboard

#### 3.1.1 Key function of operation keyboard

There are 10 keys on the operation keyboard of the inverter, and the function definition of each key is as shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Key Function Table of Operation Keyboard

Press	Button Name	Button Function	
PRG	Programming key	1.Enter the lower menu or monitor menu     2.Parameter saving	
ESC Return key/Enter the first menu key		Return to the previous menu and enter the first menu	
OK	Enter key	Parameter saving or monitoring menu	
<b>A</b>	Add key	1.The selected bit of function code serial number is increased     2.The selected bit of parameter editing value is increased     3.The digital set frequency is increased	
▼	Decrease key	1.The selected bit of function code serial number is decreased	

Press	Button Name	Button Function
		2.The selected bit of parameter editing value is
		decreased
		3.The digital set frequency is decreased
		1.The serial number bit of the function code is
		selected to shift left
		2.The parameter editing value bit is selected to shift
	Left shift key	left
	Leit Stillt Key	3.Switch of shutdown/operation status display
		parameters
		4.The fault state is switched to the parameter display
		state
		The serial number bit of the function code is
		selected to shift right
		The parameter editing value bit is selected to shift
	Dight shift koy	right
	Right shift key	3. Switch of shutdown/operation status display
		parameters
		The fault state is switched to the parameter
		display state
Start	Run key	Run
Cham	Cham bass	1. Shutdown
Stop	Stop key	2. Fault reset
Loc/Rem	Multi functional kay	See Table 3-2 of functional definition for
Loc/Reiii	Multi-functional key	multi-functional Loc/Rem key

Table 3-2 Function Definition Table of Multi-functional Loc/Rem Key

Loc/Rem definition (P20.08)	Function	Function meaning
0	No function	Invalid multi-functional key
1	Switch the running command in a given mode	Keyboard control-> terminal control-> communication control cycle switching
2	Inching forward rotation	Inching forward rotation function
3	Inching reverse rotation	Inching reverse rotation function

4	Forward and reverse	The running direction switch key switches between
	switching	forward rotation and reverse rotation.

#### 3.1.2 Description of operating keyboard indicator light

Table 3-3 Description of Indicator Light

Indi	cator	Name	Meaning		
		Indicate the running	On: keyboard control		
	MON	command in a given	Off: terminal control		
		mode	Flash: communication control		
State	RUN	Indication of running	On: run		
light	KON	state	Off: stop		
ligiti	FWD	Forward rotation	On: in the running state, the inverter runs in the		
	FVVD	indication	forward direction.		
	REV	Reverse rotation	On: in the running state, the inverter runs in the		
		indication	reverse direction.		
	Hz	frequency indication	On: the current display parameter is frequency		
	Α	Current indication	On: the current display parameter is current		
	V	Voltage indication	On: the current display parameter is voltage		
Unit	Hz+A	Rotary speed indication	On: the current display parameter is rotary speed		
light	A+V	Percentage indication	On: the current display parameter is percentage		
	Hz+V	Power indication	On: the current display parameter is power		
		Time indication	On: the current display parameter is time		
	Hz+V+A	Dimensionless indication	Off: the current display parameter is dimensionless		

### 3.1.3 Examples of keyboard operation

 $1 \times 10^{-5}$  For example, the setting value of function parameter P00.00 is changed from 50.00Hz to 40.00Hz, as shown in Figure 3- 2.

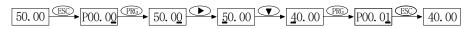


Figure 3-2 Function Parameter Setting

2 \ Pressing "▶" for 3 seconds for a long time, the keyboard enters the non-factory value menu mode for viewing the parameters modified by the user.

#### 3.2 Basic Operation and Trial Operation

#### 3.2.1 Identification of motor parameter

After the power-up of the inverter is completed, the nameplate parameters of the motor are input into P63 group parameters of the inverter according to the actual nameplate parameters of the motor, then the appropriate setting method is selected according to the requirements of the working conditions, the corresponding parameter value is set to P63.07, and the "Start" key of the keyboard is pressed to start the self-setting of the motor parameters. See Figure 3-3 for the specific flow:

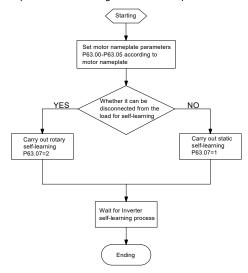


Figure 3-3 Motor Self-Learning Flow

#### 3.2.2 Selection of motor control mode

Function code	Detailed description	Application
		It is suitable for occasions with low
		load requirements or occasions
	0: advanced scalar control	where one inverter drives multiple
P63.08: motor		motors, such as fan and water pump
control mode		loading.
	A BO stan a sustant	It is suitable for general
	1: no PG vector control	high-performance control
	(SVC)	occasions. One inverter can only

		drive one motor, such as machine
		tools, wire drawing machines and
		other loads requiring high torque
		output.
		When adopting this control method,
		an encoder must be installed at the
	2:PG vector control (VC)	tail end of the motor. It is suitable for
		high-precision speed control or
		torque control. One inverter can
		only drive one motor, such as lifting,
		slitting machines, winding and
		unwinding, etc.

# 3.2.3 Start and stop commands and modes

# 1) Start and stop command sources

Function code	Setting range	Application description
	0: keyboard command mode	Start and Stop of the inverter are controlled by operating the "start" and "stop" keys on the keyboard.
P01.00: running command given method	1: terminal command mode	Control the start and stop of the inverter by setting the multi-functional input X terminal as FWD, REV, FJOG and RJOG commands.
	2: communication command mode	Through communication with the upper computer, start-stop control of the inverter is carried out.
	3: multi-segment command mode	The multi-functional input X terminal is set as a multi-stage frequency command to directly control the start and stop of the inverter.

# 2) Start and Stop Mode Selection

Function code	Setting range	Application description	
		Starting from the setting frequency of P01.06,	
P01.05: start	0: start frequency starting	and after the holding time of P01.07, start to	
mode selection		accelerate to the setting frequency for constant	
		speed operation through acceleration time.	

Function code	Setting range	Application description
		However, when P01.09 is set to non-0, start DC
		brake firstly, and then start from P01.06
		frequency.
		After receiving the start command, the inverter
	1: speed search starting	starts to search for the actual speed of the
		motor, then starts to run from the searched
		speed, and judges whether the searched speed
		is greater than or less than the set frequency so
		as to speed down or accelerate the operation.
	0: slow down and stop	The inverter receives the stop command and
		starts to slow down; when the speed is reduced
		to the stop DC brake starting frequency of
		P01.11 and when P01.13 is set to non-0, it starts
P01.10: stop		to stop DC brake; otherwise, it continues to slow
mode selection		down until the output frequency of the inverter is
		0, and the stop is completed.
		When the inverter receives the stop command, it
	1: free stop	immediately blocks the output of the inverter,
		and the motor stops in a free stop mode.

# 3.2.4 Frequency source selection

# 1) Main given setting mode of frequency

Function code	Main given mode of frequency		Factory value	0
P00.01		0	Number setting (P00.00)+ terminal Up/Down or keyboard  ▲/▼ adjustment	
		1	Analog input Al1	
		2	Analog input Al2	
	Setting	3	Reserve (for giving expansion card)	
	range	4	Min[Al1,Al2]	
		5	Max[Al1,Al2]	
		6	Sub[Al1,Al2]	
		7	Add[Al1,Al2]	
		8	Pulse given HDI	

9	Process PID
Α	Simple PLC
В	Keyboard potentiometer
С	No given

# 2) Frequency auxiliary given setting mode

Function code	Main given mode of frequency		Factory default	0
	Setting range	0	Digital given (P00.02)	
		1	Analog input Al1	
		2	Analog input Al2	
		3	Reserve (for giving expansion card)	
P00.03		4	Min[Al1,Al2]	
		5	Max[AI1,AI2]	
		6	Sub[Al1,Al2]	
		7	Add[Al1,Al2]	
		8	Pulse given HDI	
		9	Reserve	
		Α	Reserve	
		В	No given	

## **Chapter 4 Parameter List**

## Parameter symbol description:

- o: indicate that the parameter can be modified during running
- •: Indicate that the parameters cannot be modified during running and can be modified during shutdown.
- ★: Indicate that the parameters are read-only, such as monitoring parameters
- ☆: Indicate that the function is supported on the expansion card

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties			
	P00 frequency given parameters							
P00.00	Digital setting of main frequency	0.00Hz~upperlimit frequency	50.00Hz	0x0000	0			
P00.01	Main frequency source selection	0: digital given (P00.00)+Up/Down adjustment 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI 9: process PID A: simple PLC B: kyboard potentiometer C: no given	0	0x0001	O			
P00.02	Digital setting of auxiliary frequency	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	50.00Hz	0x0002	0			
P00.03	Auxiliary frequency source selection	0: digital given (P00.02) 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2]	В	0x0003	0			

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		8: pulse given HDI 9: reserve A: reserve B: no given			
P00.04	Main given coefficient of frequency	0.0%~200.0%	100.0%	0x0004	0
P00.05	Auxiliary given coefficient of frequency	0.0%~200.0%	100.0%	0x0005	0
P00.06	Main and auxiliary overlay selection of frequency	Ones: frequency given mode  0: frequency main given  1: main and auxiliary operation result of frequency  2: main given and auxiliary given switching of frequency  3: main given and main auxiliary operation result switching of frequency  4: auxiliary operation result switching of frequency  4: auxiliary given and main auxiliary operation result switching of frequency  Tens: given operation relation of frequency main and auxiliary  0: Min [main, auxiliary]  1: Max [main, auxiliary]  2: Sub [main, auxiliary]  3: Add [main, auxiliary]	00	0x0006	0
P00.07	Maximum frequency	10.00Hz~300.00Hz	50.00Hz	0x0007	•
P00.08	upper limit frequency	Lower limit frequency~ maximum frequency	50.00Hz	0x0008	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P00.09	Lower limit frequency	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x0009	•
P00.10	Jumping frequency 1	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x000A	•
P00.11	Jumping range 1	0.00Hz~30.00Hz	0.00Hz	0x000B	•
P00.12	Jumping frequency 2	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x000C	•
P00.13	Jumping range 2	0.00Hz~30.00Hz	0.00Hz	0x000D	•
P00.14	Jumping frequency 3	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x000E	•
P00.15	Jumping range 3	0.00Hz~30.00Hz	0.00Hz	0x000F	•
P00.16	Jog frequency setting	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	5.00Hz	0x0010	•
		P01 start and stop contr	ol parameters		
P01.00	Running command source selection	0: keyboard command mode 1: terminal command mode 2. communication command mode 3: multi-segment command mode	0	0x0100	٠
P01.01	Command given mode to bundle frequency source	Ones: selection of keyboard command binding frequency source Tens: selection of terminal command binding frequency source Hundreds: selection of communication command binding frequency source 0: digital given	BBB	0x0101	•

Parameter List

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		(P00.00)+Up/Down			
		adjustment			
		1: analog input AI1			
		2: analog input Al2 3: reserve			
		4: Min[Al1,Al2]			
		5: Max[AI1,AI2]			
		6: Sub[AI1,AI2]			
		7: Add[AI1,AI2]			
		8: pulse given HDI			
		9: process PID			
		A: simple PLC			
		B: no binding			
P01.02	Running direction selection	0: positive direction 1: reverse direction	0	0x0102	•
P01.03	Reverse control selection	0: allow reverse rotation 1: forbid reverse rotation	0	0x0103	•
P01.04	Forward/Reve rse rotation dead-zone	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x0104	•
P01.05	Selection of starting mode	0: start from start frequency 1: speed search starting	0	0x0105	•
P01.06	Starting frequency setting	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.50Hz	0x0106	•
P01.07	Hold time of start	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x0107	•
P01.08	Starting DC brake current/pre-ex citation current	0.0%~100.0%	50.0%	0x0108	•
P01.09	Starting DC braking time/pre-excit	0.00s~30.00s 0.00s: Indicate that starting DC brake is invalid	0.00s	0x0109	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	ation time				
P01.10	Selection of stop mode	0: slow down and stop 1: free stop	0	0x010A	•
P01.11	Starting frequency of stop DC brake	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.50Hz	0x010B	•
P01.12	Stop DC brake current	0.0%~100.0%	50.0%	0x010C	•
P01.13	Stop DC braking time	0.00s~30.00s 0.00s: indicate that the stop DC brake is invalid	0.00s	0x010D	•
		P02 acceleration and decele	eration parameter	s	
P02.00	Acceleration time 1	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0200	0
P02.01	Deceleration time 1	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0201	0
P02.02	Acceleration time 2	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0202	0
P02.03	Deceleration time 2	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0203	0
P02.04	Acceleration time 3	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0204	0
P02.05	Deceleration time 3	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0205	0
P02.06	Acceleration time 4	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0206	0
P02.07	Deceleration time 4	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0207	0
P02.08	Emergency stop deceleration	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0208	•
P02.09	Jog acceleration time	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x0209	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P02.10	Jog deceleration time	0.1s~6000.0s	Model determination	0x020A	•
P02.11	Polyline acceleration time switching frequency	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x020B	•
P02.12	Polyline deceleration time switching frequency	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x020C	•
		P03 vector control p	parameter		
P03.00	Speed/torque control selection	Ones: vector control selection 0: speed control 1: torque control Tens: power generation limit 0: invalid 1: full time limit 2: constant speed limit 3: deceleration limit	00	0x0300	•
P03.01	Speed loop high speed proportional gain	0.00~30.00	2.00	0x0301	0
P03.02	Speed loop high speed integration time	0.001~5.000s	0.200s	0x0302	0
P03.03	Speed loop low speed proportional gain	0.00~30.00	2.00	0x0303	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P03.04	Speed loop low speed integration time	0.001~5.000s	0.200s	0x0304	0
P03.05	Speed loop PI switching frequency 1	0.00Hz~P03.06	5.00Hz	0x0305	0
P03.06	Speed loop PI switching frequency 2	P03.05~upper limit frequency	10.00Hz	0x0306	0
P03.07	Speed feedback filtering time	0.0ms~1000.0ms	15.0ms	0x0307	0
P03.08	Drive torque selection channel	Ones: torque control selection channel Tens: speed control selection channel 0: digital setting P03.09 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI 9: maximum value of inverter	90	0x0308	•
P03.09	Digital setting of drive torque	-200.0%~200.0%	150.0%	0x0309	0
P03.10	Generation torque selection channel	Ones: torque control selection channel Tens: speed control selection channel 0: digital setting P03.11 1: analog input Al1	99	0x030A	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI 9: maximum value of inverter			
P03.11	Digital setting of generation torque	-200.0%~200.0%	150.0%	0x030B	0
P03.12	Limiting channel of torque control frequency	Ones: frequency forward limit channel Tens: frequency reverse limit channel 0: digital setting P03.13/ P03.14 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI	00	0x030C	•
P03.13	Positive setting of torque control frequency	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	50.00Hz	0x030D	0
P03.14	Reverse setting of torque control frequency	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	50.00Hz	0x030E	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P03.15	Limiting bias of torque control frequency	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	0.00Hz	0x030F	0
P03.16	Adjustment proportional gain of excitation	0~60000	2000	0x0310	0
P03.17	Adjustment integral gain of excitation current	0~60000	1000	0x0311	0
P03.18	Adjustment proportional gain of torque current	0~60000	2000	0x0312	0
P03.19	Adjustment integral gain of torque current	0~60000	1000	0x0313	0
P03.20	Ascending filtering time of drive torque	0.0s~6000.0s	0.3s	0x0314	0
P03.21	Declining filtering time of drive torque	0.0s~6000.0s	0.3s	0x0315	0
P03.22	Torque limitation coefficient in the weak magnetic area	0.0%~200.0%	100.0%	0x0316	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P03.23	Power limit coefficient in power generation	0.0%~200.0%	100.0%	0x0317	0
P03.24	Torque control deviation frequency setting	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	0.00Hz	0x0318	0
		P04 Scalar Control F	Parameters		
P04.00	V/F curve setting	0: straight line V/F 1: multi-stage V/F 2: 1.2 power 3: 1.4 power 4: 1.6 power 5: 1.8 power 6: 2.0 power 7: separation V/F	0	0x0400	•
P04.01	V/F frequency value F0	0.00Hz~P04.03	0.00Hz	0x0401	•
P04.02	V/F voltage value V0	0.0%~P04.04	0.0%	0x0402	•
P04.03	V/F frequency value F1	P04.01~P04.05	0.00Hz	0x0403	•
P04.04	V/F voltage value V1	P04.02~P04.06	0.0%	0x0404	•
P04.05	V/F frequency value F2	P04.03~P04.07	0.00Hz	0x0405	•
P04.06	V/F voltage value V2	P04.04~P04.08	0.0%	0x0406	•
P04.07	V/F frequency value F3	P04.05~P63.03	50.00Hz	0x0407	•
P04.08	V/F voltage value V3	P04.06~100.0%	100.0%	0x0408	•
P04.09	Torque boost	0.0%~30.0%	0.0%	0x0409	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		0.0%: effective automatic torque promotion			
P04.10	Droop control quantity	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	0.00Hz	0x040A	•
P04.11	V/F oscillation suppression gain 1	0~1024	160	0x040B	0
P04.12	V/F oscillation suppression gain 2	0~1024	160	0x040C	0
P04.13	V/F separation mode voltage given selection	0: P04.14 digital setting 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: process PID output 5: process PID output +Al1	0	0x040D	•
P04.14	V/F separation mode voltage digital given	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x040E	0
P04.15	V/F separation mode voltage change time	0.00s~600.00s	0.01s	0x040F	0
		P10 switching valu	e x input		
P10.00	X1 terminal function selection	00: no function 01: forward running (FWD) 02: reverse running (REV)	1	0x1000	•
P10.01	X2 terminal function selection	03: forward running inching (FJOG) 04: reverse inching (RJOG)	2	0x1001	•
P10.02	X3 terminal function selection	05: 3-wire operation 06: free stop 07: emergency stop	16	0x1002	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P10.03	X4 terminal function selection		17	0x1003	•
P10.04	X5 terminal function selection		18	0x1004	•
P10.05	X6 terminal function selection		0	0x1005	•
P10.06	X7/HDI terminal function selection		0	0x1006	•
P10.08	Al·1 terminal function selection		0	0x1008	•
P10.09	Al2 terminal function selection		0	0x1009	•
P10.11	Terminal control operation mode selection	0: 2-wire operation mode 1 1: 2-wire operation mode 2 2: 3-wire operation mode 1 3: 3-wire operation mode 2	0	0x100B	•
P10.12	Logic state setting of input terminal	Ones: Bit0~Bit3:X1~X4 Tens: Bit4~Bit6:X5~X7 Hundreds: Bit8~ Bit9:Al1~Al2 0: positive logic 1: negative logic	000	0x100C	•
P10.13	Input terminal filtering time	0.000s~2.000s	0.010s	0x100D	0
P10.14	X1 terminal conduction delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x100E	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P10.15	X1 terminal disconnection delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x100F	0
P10.16	X2terminal conduction delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1010	0
P10.17	X2 terminal disconnection delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1011	O
P10.18	Terminal detection mode	Ones: Bit0~Bit3:X1~X4 Tens: Bit4~Bit6:X5~X7 Hundreds: Bit8~ Bit9:Al1~Al2 0: level valid 1: edge valid	000	0x1012	•
		P11 switching value	Y/R output		
P11.00	Y1 terminal function	00: no output 01: inverter in operation	0	0x1100	•
P11.01	Y2 terminal function selection	02: forward running of inverter 03: reverse running of inverter	0	0x1101	•
P11.02	R1 relay function selection	04: ready to complete of inverter 05: inverter in zero frequency operation (stop	0	0x1102	•
P11.03	R2 relay function selection	ON) 06: inverter in zero frequency operation (stop OFF) 07: frequency reaching FAR 08: frequency level detection signal FDT1 09: frequency level detection signal FDT2 10: frequency upper limit 11: frequency lower limit 12: torque limiting action	19	0x1103	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P11.04	Y1 output closing delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1104	0
P11.05	Y1 output disconnecting delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1105	0
P11.06	Y2 output closing delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1106	0
P11.07	Y2 output disconnecting delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1107	0
P11.08	R1 output closing delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1108	0
P11.09	R1 output disconnecting delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x1109	0
P11.10	R2 output closing delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x110A	0
P11.11	R2 output disconnecting delay	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x110B	0
P11.12	Logic state setting of output terminal	Bit0: Y1/HDO Bit1:Y2 Bit2:R1 Bit3:R2 Bit4: reserve 0: positive logic 1: negative logic	00	0x110C	0
P11.13	FDT1 detection mode	0: check out by operating frequency     1: check out by output frequency	0	0x110D	0
P11.14	FDT1 upper level limit	P11.15~ maximum frequency	2.50Hz	0x110E	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P11.15	FDT1 lower level limit	0.00Hz~P11.14	2.00Hz	0x110F	0
P11.16	FDT2 detection mode	0: check out by operating     frequency     1: check out by output     frequency	0	0x1110	0
P11.17	FDT2 upper level limit	P11.18~maximum frequency	2.50Hz	0x1111	0
P11.18	FDT2 lower level limit	0.00Hz~P11.17	2.00Hz	0x1112	0
P11.19	Frequency arrival (FAR) detection width	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	2.50Hz	0x1113	0
P11.20	Zero frequency signal detection value	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	0.50Hz	0x1114	0
P11.21	Zero frequency return range	0.00Hz~maximum frequency	0.00Hz	0x1115	0
P11.22	Zero current detection level	0.0%~50.0%	5.0%	0x1116	0
P11.23	Zero current detection time	0.00s~50.00s	0.50s	0x1117	0
		P12 analog AI and high spec	ed pulse HDI inpu	ıt	
P12.00	Al analog curve selection	Ones: Al1 characteristic curve selection Tens: Al2 characteristic curve selection 0: no correction 1: curve 1(2 points)	00	0x1200	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		2: curve 2 (4 points) 3: curve 3 (4 points)			
P12.01	Maximum input of curve	Minimum input (P12.03)~10.00V	10.00V	0x1201	0
P12.02	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 1	-100.0%~100.0%	100.0%	0x1202	0
P12.03	Minimum input of curve	-10.00 v~maximum input (P12.01)	0.00V	0x1203	0
P12.04	Minimum input corresponding value of curve	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1204	0
P12.05	Maximum input value of curve 2	Inflection point 2 input (p12.07)~10.00 v	10.00V	0x1205	0
P12.06	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 2	-100.0%~100.0%	100.0%	0x1206	0
P12.07	Inflection point 2 input value of curve 2	Inflection point 1 input (p12.09)~maximum input (P12.05)	0.00V	0x1207	0
P12.08	Input corresponding value of inflection point 2 of curve 2	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1208	0
P12.09	Input value of inflection point 1 of curve 1	Minimum input (p12.11)~inflection point 2 input	0.00V	0x1209	0
P12.10	Input corresponding	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x120A	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	value of inflection point 1 of curve 2				
P12.11	Minimum input value of curve 2	-10.00 V~inflection point 1 input (P12.09)	0.00V	0x120B	0
P12.12	Minimum input corresponding value of curve 2	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x120C	0
P12.13	Maximum input value of curve 3	Inflection point 2 input (P12.15)~10.00 v	10.00V	0x120D	0
P12.14	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 3.	-100.0%~100.0%	100.0%	0x120E	0
P12.15	Inflection point 2 input value of curve 3	Inflection point 1 input (P12.17)~maximum input (P12.13)	0.00V	0x120F	0
P12.16	Input corresponding value of inflection point 2 of curve 3	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1210	0
P12.17	Inflection point 1 input value of curve 3	Minimum input (p12.19)~inflection point 2 input (P12.15)	0.00V	0x1211	0
P12.18	Input corresponding value of inflection point 1 of curve 3	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1212	0
P12.19	Minimum input value of curve 3	-10.00 V~inflection point 1 input (P12.17)	0.00V	0x1213	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P12.20	Minimum input corresponding value of curve 3	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1214	0
P12.21	Al1 input bias	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1215	0
P12.22	Al1 input gain	-2.000~2.000	1.000	0x1216	0
P12.23	Al1 input filtering time	0.000s~10.000s	0.050s	0x1217	0
P12.24	Al2 input bias	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1218	0
P12.25	Al2 input gain	-2.000~2.000	1.000	0x1219	0
P12.26	AI2 input filtering time	0.000s~10.000s	0.050s	0x121A	0
P12.33	HDI maximum input frequency	P12.35~100.00kHz	10.00kHz	0x1221	0
P12.34	HDI maximum corresponding value	-100.0%~100.0%	100.0%	0x1222	0
P12.35	HDI minimum input frequency	0.00kHz~P12.33	0.00kHz	0x1223	0
P12.36	HDI minimum corresponding value	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1224	0
P12.37	HDI input filtering time	0.000s~1.000s	0.001s	0x1225	0
		P13 Analog AO and High Spee	d Pulse HDO Ou	tput	
P13.00	AO1 terminal output function selection	00: no output 01: setting frequency 02: output frequency 03: output current (relative	2	0x1300	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P13.01	AO2 terminal output function selection		1	0x1301	0
P13.02	HDO terminal output function selection		0	0x1302	0
P13.03	AO1 output bias	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1303	0
P13.04	AO1 output gain	-2.000~2.000	1.000	0x1304	0
P13.05	AO1 output filtering time	0.000s~10.000s	0.0s	0x1305	0
P13.06	AO2 output bias	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x1306	0
P13.07	AO2 output gain	-2.000~2.000	1.000	0x1307	0
P13.08	AO2 output filtering time	0.000s~10.000s	0.0s	0x1308	0
P13.09	HDO maximum output pulse frequency	0.01kHz~50.00kHz	10.00kHz	0x1309	0
P13.10	HDO output zero selection	0: starting from 0 1: from the center point, the center point is (P13.09)/2, and the corresponding functional quantity when the frequency is greater than the center point, It is positive	0	0x130A	•
P13.11	HDO output filtering time	0.000s~10.000s	0.0s	0x130B	0
		P20 Operating Keyboard Se	etting Parameters	3	

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P20.00	Password setting	00000~65535	00000	0x2000	0
P20.01	LCD brightness control	10%~100%	80%	0x2001	•
P20.02	LCD language selection	0:Chinese 1:English	0	0x2002	•
P20.03	Function code modification protection	0: all function codes can be modified 1: only P20.00 and P20.03 are allowed to be modified	0	0x2003	•
P20.04	Function code initialization	0: no operation 1: restore factory parameters (no motor parameters) 2: restore factory parameters (including motor parameters) 3: clear fault record information (reserved)	0	0x2004	٠
P20.05	Copy of parameters	0: no operation 1: parameter uploading 2: parameter downloading (no motor parameters) 3: parameter downloading (including motor parameters)	0	0x2005	٠
P20.06	Keyboard locking function	0: not locking 1: full locking 2: locking except Loc/Rem key 3: locking except Start and Stop keys	0	0x2006	•
P20.08	Loc/Rem key function selection	0: no function 1: switch the given mode of operation command	2	0x2008	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		2: inching forward rotation			
		3: inching reverse rotation			
		4: forward and reverse			
		switching			
		P21 Display Setting F	Parameters		
	Setting of	00: invalid display			
	running	01: operating frequency			
P21.00	display	02: setting frequency	1	0x2100	0
	parameter 1	03: output frequency			
	parameter	04: synchronization			
	Setting of run	frequency		0x2101	
P21.01	display	05: local frequency	11		0
	parameter 2	06: extended frequency			
	Setting of run display parameter 3	07: setting speed			
P21.02		08: operating speed	9	0x2102	0
F21.02		09: bus voltage		OVE LOS	
	parameter 5	10: output voltage			
	Setting of run	11: output current		0x2103	
P21.03	display	12: output power	0		0
	parameter 4	13: output torque			
	Setting of stop	14: output given			
P21.04	display	15: Al1 voltage	2	0x2104	0
	parameter 1	16: Al2 voltage			
		17-18: reserve			
	Setting of stop	19: AO1 voltage			
P21.05	display	20: AO2 voltage	9	0x2105	0
	parameter 2	21: HDI input frequency			
	Cotting of ota-	22: HDO output frequency			
P21.06	Setting of stop	23: input terminal	0	0v2406	
F21.00	display	24: output terminal	0	0x2106	0
	parameter 3	25: machine status			

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P21.07	Setting of stop display parameter 4		0	0x2107	0
		P30 Fault and Protectio	n Parameters		
P30.00	Cooling fan control	O: Automatic control O: power-on direct Operation O: stop immediately after Shutdown	0	0x3000	0
P30.01	Selection of motor overheating detection	Ones: motor over-temperature protection 0: forbidden 1: action Tens: sensor type 0: temperature sensor PT100 1: temperature sensor PT1000 Hundreds: analog channel 0: analog Input Al1 1: analog Input Al2	000	0x3001	•
P30.02	Motor overheat detection level	0.0~200.0℃	85.0℃	0x3002	•
P30.03	Selection of	Ones: overload pre-alarm	000	0x3003	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	inverter overload pre-alarm detection	detection selection 0: always check during operation 1: detection at constant speed operation only Tens: selection of overload pre-alarm detection quantity 0: detection level is relative to rated current of motor 1: detection level is relative to rated current of inverter Hundreds: Overload pre-alarm protection selection 0: overload protection shield 1: overload protection	GONGAR		
P30.04	Detection level of inverter overload pre-alarm	enabled 20.0%~200.0%	160.0%	0x3004	•
P30.05	Detection time of inverter overload pre-alarm	0.0s~60.0s	5.0s	0x3005	•
P30.06	Output load drop detection selection of inverter	0: invalid detection of output load drop of inverter 1: always check during operation (continue operation) 2: detection only at constant speed (continuous operation) 3: always check during operation (free stop)	0	0x3006	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		4: detection only at			
		constant speed (free stop)			
P30.07	Output load drop detection level of inverter	0.0%~100.0%	30.0%	0x3007	•
P30.08	Output load drop detection time of inverter	0.0s~3600.0s	1.0s	0x3008	•
P30.09	Selection of automatic reset times	0~100 0: no automatic reset function	0	0x3009	•
P30.10	Automatic reset interval time	0.1s~100.0s	1.0s	0x300A	•
P30.11	Selection of fault relay action	Ones: during automatic reset 0: action 1: no action Tens: under-voltage period 0: action 1: no action	00	0x300B	•
P30.12	Option of enhanced protection function	Ones: output phase lack detection 0: forbidden 1: action Tens: input stage lack detection 0: forbidden 1: action Hundreds: motor overload detection 0: forbidden 1: action	000	0x300C	•
P30.13	Fault record saving method	O: reset of fault record in case of power failure  1: storage of fault record in	1	0x300D	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		case of power failure			
P30.14	Fault protection action attribute 1	Ones: EEPROM read-write failure 0: continue to run 1: free parking Tens: system interference fault 0: continue to run 1: free parking Hundreds: contactor suction fault 0: continue to run 1: free parking Thousands: current detection fault 0: continue to run 1: free parking	1111	0x300E	•
P30.15	Fault protection action attribute 2	Ones: inverter overheating 0: continue to run 1: free parking Tens: encoder fault 0: continue to run 1: free parking Hundreds: motor overheating 0: continue to run 1: free parking Thousands: system customization 0: continue to run 1: free parking	1111	0x300F	•
	<u>'</u>	P40 Process PID Contro	ol Parameters		
P40.00	PID given mode selection	0: given by P40.01 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve	0	0x4000	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI			
P40.01	PID digital given	0.0%~100.0%	50.0%	0x4001	0
P40.02	PID feedback mode selection	0: constant zero feedback input 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI	1	0x4002	•
P40.03	Proportional gain Kp1	0.0~100.0	50.0	0x4003	0
P40.04	Integral time	0.000s~50.000s	0.500s	0x4004	0
P40.05	Differential time Td1	0.000s~50.000s	0.000s	0x4005	0
P40.06	Proportional gain Kp2	0.0~100.0	50.0	0x4006	0
P40.07	Integral time	0.000s~50.000s	0.500s	0x4007	0
P40.08	Differential time Td2	0.000s~50.000s	0.000s	0x4008	0
P40.09	PID parameter switching selection	0: use Kp1, Ki1 and Kd1 only 1: automatically switch according to input bias 2: switch according to terminals	0	0x4009	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P40.10	Input bias in PID automatic switching	0.0%~100.0%	20.0%	0x400A	0
P40.11	PID adjustment selection	Ones: output frequency 0: it must be consistent with the set running direction 1: it can be opposite to the set running direction Tens: integral mode 0: when the integral reaches the upper and lower limits, continue to adjust the integral reaches the upper and lower limits, stop the integral adjustment.	11	0x400B	•
P40.12	PID positive and negative effects	0: positive effect 1: negative effect	0	0x400C	•
P40.13	PID given filtering time	0.00s~10.00s	0.00s	0x400D	0
P40.14	PID feedback filtering time	0.00s~10.00s	0.00s	0x400E	0
P40.15	PID output filtering time	0.00s~10.00s	0.00s	0x400F	0
P40.16	Sampling period	0.001s~50.000s	0.002s	0x4010	0
P40.17	Deviation limit	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x4011	0
P40.18	Differential limit	0.0%~100.0%	0.5%	0x4012	0
P40.19	PID initial value	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x4013	0
P40.20	PID initial value holding time	0.0s~3600.0s	0.0s	0x4014	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P40.21	PID operation output maximum	0.0%~100.0%	100.0%	0x4015	0
P40.22	PID reverse output cutoff frequency	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4016	0
P40.23	PID shutdown operation selection	0:no calculation during shutdown 1:operation during shutdown	0	0x4017	•
P40.24	PID given missing detection value	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x4018	•
P40.25	PID given loss detection time	0.00s~30.00s 0.00s: not detect PID given loss	1.00s	0x4019	•
P40.26	PID feedback missing detection value	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	0x401A	•
P40.27	PID feedback loss detection time	0.00s~30.00s 0.00s: not detect PID feedback loss	1.00s	0x401B	•
P40.28	PID signal loss shutdown mode	0: free shutdown 1: emergency shutdown	0	0x401C	0
P40.29	U Upper critical value of zero frequency operation	P40.30~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x401D	•
P40.30	Lower critical value of zero frequency operation	0.00Hz~P40.29	0.00Hz	0x401E	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P40.31	Sleep wake-up mode selection	0: Frequency sleep wake-up mode Sleep wake-up mode is determined by P40.29 and P40.30 parameter settings 1: Pressure sleep wake-up method Sleep wake-up mode is	0	0x401F	•
P40.32	Sleep pressure	P40.34~P40.37	1000	0x4020	•
P40.33	Sleep detection delay time	0.00s~30.00s Effective for frequency and pressure detection methods	1.00s	0x4021	•
P40.34	Wakeup pressure detection value	0~P40.32	0	0x4022	•
P40.35	Wakeup detection delay time	0.00s~30.00s Effective for frequency and pressure detection methods	0.50s	0x4023	•
P40.37	Given feedback range	0~10000	1000	0x4025	•
		P41 Multistage F	requency		
P41.00	Multistage frequency digital given 1	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4100	0
P41.01	Multistage ultistage frequency digital given 2	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4101	0
P41.02	Multistage frequency digital given 3	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4102	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P41.03	Multistage frequency digital given 4	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4103	0
P41.04	Multistage frequency digital given 5	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4104	0
P41.05	Multistage frequency digital given 6	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4105	0
P41.06	Multistage frequency digital given 7	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4106	0
P41.07	Multistage frequency digital given 8	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4107	0
P41.08	Multistage frequency digital given 9	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4108	0
P41.09	Multistage frequency digital given 10	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x4109	0
P41.10	Multistage frequency digital given 11	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x410A	0
P41.11	Multistage frequency digital given 12	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x410B	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P41.12	Multistage frequency digital given 13	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x410C	0
P41.13	Multistage frequency digital given 14	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x410D	0
P41.14	Multistage frequency digital given 15	Lower limit frequency~upper limit frequency	0.00Hz	0x410E	0
P41.15	Multistage frequency 1 command source selection	0: digital given P41.00 1: analog input Al1 2: analog input Al2 3: reserve 4: Min[Al1,Al2] 5: Max[Al1,Al2] 6: Sub[Al1,Al2] 7: Add[Al1,Al2] 8: pulse given HDI 9: process PID	0	0x410F	•
		P42 Simple F	PLC		
P42.00	Selection of simple PLC operation mode	Ones: simple PLC operation mode 0: shutdown after single cycle 1: maintain final value after single cycle 2: continuous cycle Tens: simple PLC startup mode 0: run from stage 1 1: continue to operate from the stage frequency at the interruption time Hundreds: simple PLC power-down memory	0000	0x4200	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		0: power-down reset 1: power-down storage Thousands: simple PLC time unit 0: second (s)			
P42.01	Setting of PLC stage 1	1: minute (min)  Ones: operation direction of simple PLC stage 0: positive 1: negative Tens: acceleration and deceleration time of simple PLC stage 0: acceleration and deceleration time 1 1: acceleration and deceleration time 2 2: acceleration and deceleration time 3 3: acceleration and deceleration time 4	00	0x4201	•
P42.02	Running time in stage 1	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4202	0
P42.03	Setting of PLC stage 2	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4203	•
P42.04	Running time in stage 2	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4204	0
P42.05	Setting of PLC stage 3	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4205	•
P42.06	Running time in stage 3	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4206	0
P42.07	Setting of PLC stage 4	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4207	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P42.08	Running time in stage 4	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4208	0
P42.09	Setting of PLC stage 5	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4209	•
P42.10	Running time in stage 5	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x420A	0
P42.11	Setting of PLC stage 6	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x420B	•
P42.12	Running time in stage 6	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x420C	0
P42.13	Setting of PLC stage 7	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x420D	•
P42.14	Running time in stage 7	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x420E	0
P42.15	Setting of PLC stage 8	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x420F	•
P42.16	Running time in stage 8	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4210	0
P42.17	Setting of PLC stage 9	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4211	•
P42.18	Running time in stage 9	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4212	0
P42.19	Setting of PLC stage 10	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4213	•
P42.20	Running time in stage 10	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4214	0
P42.21	Setting of PLC stage 11	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4215	•
P42.22	Running time in stage 11	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4216	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P42.23	Setting of PLC stage 12	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4217	•
P42.24	Running time in stage 12	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x4218	0
P42.25	Setting of PLC stage 13	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x4219	•
P42.26	Running time in stage 13	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x421A	0
P42.27	Setting of PLC stage 14	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x421B	•
P42.28	Running time in stage 14	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x421C	0
P42.29	Setting of PLC stage 15	refers to the setting mode of stage 1	00	0x421D	•
P42.30	Running time in stage 15	0.0s (min) ~3276.7s (min)	0.0s (min)	0x421E	0
		P43 Fixed Length and	Linear Speed		
P43.00	Set the counting value	1~65535	1000	0x4300	•
P43.01	Designated the counting value	1~p43.00 (set counting value)	1000	0x4301	•
P43.02	Selection of length reach action	Ones: length reaching 0: continue to run 1: shutdown Tens: unit of length 0: meter 1: 10 meters Hundreds: length shutdown reset 0: invalid 1: action Thousands: counting,	0000	0x4302	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		stopping and clearing 0: invalid 1: action			
P43.03	Setting length	0m~65535m	0m	0x4303	•
P43.04	Number of pulses per meter	0.1~6553.5	1000.0	0x4304	•
P43.05	Linear speed display coefficient	0.0%~1000.0%	0.0%	0x4305	0
	Р	44 lifting function parameters (	only for crane mo	dels)	
P44.00	Crane device selection	ones: device selection 0: forbidden 1: Promotion device 2: translation device Tens: reserve	00	0x4400	•
P44.01	Upward brake opening frequency	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	2.00Hz	0x4401	•
P44.02	Upward brake opening	0.0%~200.0%	30.0%	0x4402	•
P44.03	Downward brake opening frequency	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	3.00Hz	0x4403	•
P44.04	Downward brake opening current	0.0%~200.0%	30.0%	0x4404	•
P44.05	Holding time of brake opening current	0.0s~10.0s	0.5s	0x4405	•
P44.06	Upward brake off frequency	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	2.00Hz	0x4406	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P44.07	Downward brake off frequency	0.00Hz~10.00Hz	3.00Hz	0x4407	•
P44.08	Holding time of brake off frequency	0.0s~10.0s	0.5s	0x4408	•
P44.09	brake off delay time	0.0s~10.0s	0.0s	0x4409	•
P44. 10	Stop delay time	0.0s~10.0s	0.5s	0x440A	•
P44. 11	Start direction control selection	O: The brake opening torque is consistent with the running direction  1: The brake opening torque is always in the	0	0x440B	•
P44. 12	Instruction reverse selection	O: Do not allow the running process to reverse directly  1: Allow the running process to be reversed directly	0	0x440C	•
P44. 15	Keyboard Up/Dn speed	0: speed adjustment is forbidden	0	0x440F	•
		P50 Modbus Communicat	tion Parameters		
P50.00	Local address	0~247; 0: broadcast address	1	0x5000	0
P50.01	Communicatio n rate selection	Ones: communication baud rate of terminal port Tens: communication baud rate of keyboard port 0:4800bps 1:9600bps 2:19200bps 3:38400bps 4:57600bps 5:115200bps	31	0x5001	0

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P50.02	Data format	Ones: Terminal port data format Tens: Keyboard port data format 0:1-8-1-N format,RTU 1:1-8-1-E format,RTU 2:1-8-1-O format,RTU 3:1-7-1-N format,ASCII 4:1-7-1-E format,ASCII 5:1-7-1-O format,ASCII	00	0x5002	0
P50.03	Communicatio -n response delay	0.000s~60.000s	0.000s	0x5003	0
P50.04	Overtime detection time	0.0s~600.0s 0.0s:indicate no detection	0.0s	0x5004	0
P50.05	Selection of communicatio n error response shield	Ones: selection of communication port error response shield Tens: selection of keyboard port error response shield 0: valid 1: invalid	00	0x5005	0
P50.06	Master-slave mode selection and slave function code setting	ones: master-slave selection for terminal port communication Tens: master-slave selection for keyboard port communication 0: stand-alone use 1: this machine is used as the host 2: this machine is a slave machine Hundreds: operation address of terminal port communication Thousands: communication operation address of	0000	0x5006	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		extended port 0: P00.00 1: P40.01			
P50.07	Interval time of host operation data	0.010s~1.000s	0.050s	0x5007	0
P50.08	Proportion coefficient of receiving date of slave machine	0.00~10.00	1.00	0x5008	0
		P60 Motor Control P	reparation		
P60.00	Carrier frequency setting	≤ 15kW:1.0kHz~16.0kHz, Factory value:6.0kHz 18.5kW-45kW:1.0kHz~10.0 kHz, Factory value:4.0kHz 55kW-75kW:1.0kHz~8.0kH z, Factory value:3.0kHz ≥ 90kW:1.0kHz~3.0kHz, Factory value:2.0kHz	Model determination	0x6000	•
P60.02	Pulse width modulation mode	0: 3-phase modulation 1: automatic switching	0	0x6002	•
P60.03	DPWM switching frequency	5.00Hz~maximum frequency	8.00Hz	0x6003	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P60.04	Magnetic flux brake selection	0: forbidden 1: action	0	0x6004	•
P60.05	Energy consumption brake selection	0: forbidden 1: action	0	0x6005	•
P60.06	Energy consumption brake action voltage	650V~750V	720V	0x6006	•
P60.07	Over-voltage stall regulation selection	0: forbidden 1: action	1	0x6007	•
P60.08	Over-voltage stall action voltage	100.0%~150.0% (relative to rated bus voltage)	135.0%	0x6008	•
P60.09	Under-voltage stall regulation selection	0: forbidden 1: action	0	0x6009	•
P60.10	Under-voltage stall action voltage	50.0%~95.0% (relative to rated bus voltage)	85.0%	0x600A	•
P60.11	Current limiting action selection	0: forbidden 1: action	1	0x600B	•
P60.12	Current limiting level	20.0%~200.0%( Relative rated current)	160.0%	0x600C	•
P60.13	Slip compensation gain	0.0~300.0%	100.0%	0x600D	0
		P61 Encoder Para	ameters		
P61.00	Speed feedback	0: Incremental encoder 1 1: Incremental encoder 2	0	0x6100	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	encoder selection	2: Sine encoder			
P61.01	Encoder 1 resolution	1~10000	1024	0x6101	•
P61.02	Electrical angle offset 1	0.00°~359.99°	0.00°	0x6102	•
P61.03	Encoder 1 signal phase	0: normal; that is, A is ahead of B in forward rotation. 1: reverse; that is, B is ahead of B in forward rotation.	0	0x6103	٠
P61.04	The numerator of the electronic gear ratio 1	1~65535	1000	0x6104	•
P61.05	Denominator of electronic gear ratio 1	1~65535	1000	0x6105	•
P61.06	Encoder 2 resolution	1~10000	1024	0x6106	•
P61.07	Electrical angle offset 2	0.00°~359.99°	0.00°	0x6107	•
P61.08	Encoder 2 signal phase	0: normal; that is, A is ahead of B in forward rotation. 1: reverse; that is, B is ahead of B in forward rotation.	0	0x6108	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P61.09	The numerator of the electronic gear ratio 2	1~65535	1000	0x6109	•
P61.10	Denominator of electronic gear ratio 2	1~65535	1000	0x610A	•
P61.11	The number of pole pairs of resolver	1~32	1	0x610B	•
P61.12	Sinusoidal signal offset	1~65535	0	0x610C	•
P61.13	Cosine signal offset	1~65535	0	0x610D	•
P61.14	Sinusoidal signal gain	1~8192	4096	0x610E	•
P61.15	Cosine signal gain	1~8192	4096	0x610F	•
		P62 Motor Characterist	ic Parameters		
P62.00	Stator resistance of asynchronous motor	0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Model determination	0x6200	•
P62.01	Rotor resistance of asynchronous motor	0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Model determination	0x6201	•
P62.02	Leakage inductance of asynchronous motor	0.01mH~650.00mH	Model determination	0x6202	•

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties			
P62.03	Mutual inductance of asynchronous motor	0.01mH~650.00mH	Model determination	0x6203	•			
P62.04	No-load current of asynchronous motor	0.1A~P63.02	Model determination	0x6204	•			
P62.05	Saturation coefficient of asynchronous motor	0.00%~100.00%	Model determination	0x6205	•			
P62.06	Stator resistance of synchronous motor	0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Model determination	0x6206	•			
P62.07	D-axis inductance of synchronous motor	0.01mH~650.00mH	Model determination	0x6207	•			
P62.08	Q-axis inductance of synchronous motor	0.01mH~650.00mH	Model determination	0x6208	•			
P62.09	Counter electromotive force of synchronous motor	0.1mV~2000.0mV	Model determination	0x6209	•			
	P63 Motor Nameplate Parameters							
P63.00	Rated power of motor	0.2kW~6000.0kW	Model determination	0x6300	•			

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
P63.01	Rated voltage of motor	1V~480V	380V	0x6301	•
P63.02	Rated current of motor	0.1A~6000.0A	Model determination	0x6302	•
P63.03	Rated frequency of motor	10.00Hz~300.00Hz	50.00Hz	0x6303	•
P63.04	Rated speed of motor	1~63535 rpm	1500rpm	0x6304	•
P63.05	Pole number	2~80	4	0x6305	•
P63.07	Self-tuning of motor parameter	0: no request 1: motor static identification 2: motor rotation identification	0	0x6307	•
P63.08	Motor control mode	0: advanced scalar control 1: no PG vector control 2: PG vector control	0	0x6308	•
		U00 Status Monito	ring Data		
U00.00	Running frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8100	*
U00.01	Setting frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8101	*
U00.02	Output frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8102	*
U00.03	Synchronizati on frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8103	*
U00.04	Local frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8104	*
U00.05	Extended frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8105	*
U00.06	Setting rotary speed	0rpm~60000rpm	Actual value	0x8106	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
U00.07	Output rotary speed	0rpm~60000rpm	Actual value	0x8107	*
U00.08	Bus voltage	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x8108	*
U00.09	Output Voltage	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x8109	*
U00.10	Output current	0.0A~6000.0A	Actual value	0x810A	*
U00.11	Output power	0.0kW~6000.0kW	Actual value	0x810B	*
U00.12	Output torque	-300.0%~300.0%	Actual value	0x810C	*
U00.13	Given torque	-300.0%~300.0%	Actual value	0x810D	*
U00.14	Al1 voltage	-10.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x810E	*
U00.15	Al2 voltage	-10.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x810F	*
U00.18	AO1 voltage	0.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x8112	*
U00.19	AO2 voltage	0.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x8113	*
U00.20	HDI input frequency	0Hz~60000Hz	Actual value	0x8114	*
U00.21	HDO output frequency	0Hz~60000Hz	Actual value	0x8115	*
U00.22	Input terminal status	Bit0~Bit6 corresponds to X1~X7 Bit8~Bit9 corresponds to Al1~Al2 0: input terminal OFF 1: input terminal ON	Actual value	0x8116	*
U00.23	Output terminal status	Bit0~Bit1 corresponds to Y1~Y2 Bit2~Bit3 corresponds to R1~R2 0: output terminal OFF	Actual value	0x8117	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		1: output terminal ON			
U00.24	Machine status	Ones: Bit0: run/stop Bit1: forward/reverse rotation Bit2: DC braking Bit3: parameter identification Tens: 0: constant speed 1: acceleration 2: deceleration	Actual value	0x8118	*
U00.25	Heatsink temperature	0.0℃~120.0℃	Actual value	0x8119	*
U00.26	Motor temperature	0.0℃~200.0℃	Actual value	0x811A	*
U00.27	PID given	-100.00%~100.00%	Actual value	0x811B	*
U00.28	PID feedback	-100.00%~100.00%	Actual value	0x811C	*
U00.29	PID error	-100.00%~100.00%	Actual value	0x811D	*
U00.30	PLC stage	0~15	Actual value	0x811E	*
U00.31	Main setting channel	0~11	Actual value	0x811F	*
U00.32	Auxiliary setting channel	0~11	Actual value	0x8120	*
U00.33	Main setting frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8121	*
U00.34	Auxiliary setting frequency	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8122	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
U00.35	External counting value	0~65535	Actual value	0x8123	*
U00.36	Setting length value	0m~65535m	Actual value	0x8124	*
U00.37	Running length value	0m~65535m	Actual value	0x8125	*
U00.38	Operating linear speed	0m/s~65535m/s	Actual value	0x8126	*
U00.39	Al1 sampling value	-10.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x8127	*
U00.40	Al2 sampling value	-10.00V~10.00V	Actual value	0x8128	*
U00.43	Current fault code	0~100	Actual value	0x812B	*
U00.44	Accumulated power-on time	0h~65535h	Actual value	0x812C	*
U00.45	Accumulated running time	0h~65535h	Actual value	0x812D	*
U00.46	High accumulated energy consumption of motor	0kW.h~59999kW.h	Actual value	0x812E	*
U00.47	Low accumulated energy consumption of motor	0.0kW.h~999.9kW.h	Actual value	0x812F	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
U00.48	High operation energy consumption	0kW.h~59999kW.h	Actual value	0x8130	*
U00.49	Low operation energy consumption	0.0kW.h~999.9kW.h	Actual value	0x8131	*
		U01 Fault Recor	d Data		
U01.00	Last fault code	1: over-current in acceleration 2: over-current in deceleration 3: over current in constant speed 4: over-voltage in acceleration 5: over-voltage in deceleration 6: over-voltage in constant speed 7: inverter under-voltage 8: current detection fault 9: system interference fault 10: module protection fault 11: motor identification fault 12: contactor suction fault 13: external terminal fault 14: inverter overheating 15: motor overheating 16: inverter overload 17: motor overload 18: inverter input phase lack 19: inverter output phase	Actual value	0x8200	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
		lack 20: inverter output off load 21: inverter short circuit to ground 22: EEPROM read-write failure 23: communication overtime fault 24: reaching power-on time 25: reaching running time 26: PID given loss 27: PID feedback loss 28: excessive speed bias 29: motor overspeed 30: encoder fault 31- 36: reserve	uerault		
		37: speed estimation fault 38: reserve 39: parameter copy fault			
U01.01	Given frequency at the last fault	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8201	*
U01.02	Output frequency at the last fault	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8202	*
U01.03	Output Current at the last fault	0.0A~6000.0A	Actual value	0x8203	*
U01.04	DC bus voltage at the last fault	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x8204	*
U01.05	Output Voltage at the last fault	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x8205	*
U01.06	Input terminal status of last fault	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x8206	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
U01.07	Output terminal status at the last fault	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x8207	*
U01.08	Machine running status of the last fault	0x00~0x2F	Actual value	0x8208	*
U01.09	Radiator temperature of the last fault	0.0℃~120.0℃	Actual value	0x8209	*
U01.10	Cumulative running time of the last fault	0.0h~6553.5h	Actual value	0x820A	*
U01.11	The last fault code	As U01.00	Actual value	0x820B	*
U01.12	Given frequency at previous fault	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x820C	*
U01.13	Output frequency at previous fault	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x820D	*
U01.14	Given current at previous fault	0.0A~6000.0A	Actual value	0x820E	*
U01.15	DC bus voltage at previous fault	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x820F	*
U01.16	Output voltage at previous fault	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x8210	*
U01.17	Input terminal status at previous fault	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x8211	*
U01.18	Output terminal status at previous fault	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x8212	*
U01.19	Machine	0x00∼0x2F	Actual value	0x8213	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	running status at previous fault				
U01.20	Radiator temperature at previous fault	0.0℃~120.0℃	Actual value	0x8214	*
U01.21	Cumulative running time at previous fault	0.0h~6553.5h	Actual value	0x8215	*
U01.22	The first two fault codes	As U01.00	Actual value	0x8216	*
U01.23	Given frequency during the first two faults	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8217	*
U01.24	Output frequency during the first two faults	0.00Hz~300.00Hz	Actual value	0x8218	*
U01.25	Output current during the first two faults	0.0A~6000.0A	Actual value	0x8219	*
U01.26	DC bus voltage during first two faults	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x821A	*
U01.27	Output voltage during the first two faults	0V~2000V	Actual value	0x821B	*
U01.28	Input terminal status during the first two faults	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x821C	*
U01.29	Output	0x00~0x7F	Actual value	0x821D	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
	terminal status during the first two faults				
U01.30	achine operating status during the first two faults	0x00∼0x2F	Actual value	0x821E	*
U01.31	Radiator temperature during the first two faults	0.0℃~120.0℃	Actual value	0x821F	*
U01.32	Cumulative operation time during the first two faults	0.0h~6553.5h	Actual value	0x8220	*
U01.33	The first three fault codes	As U01.00	Actual value	0x8221	*
U01.34	Cumulative operation time during the first three faults	0.0h~6553.5h	Actual value	0x8222	*
	U02 Inverter Information Data				
U02.00	Rated power of inverter	0.0kW~6000.0kW	Model determination	0x8300	*
U02.01	Rated voltage of inverter	0V~2000V	Model determination	0x8301	*
U02.02	Rated current of inverter	0.0A~6000.0A	Model determination	0x8302	*
U02.03	Software series of inverter	120: represents H120 series	Actual value	0x8303	*

Parameter	Name	Setting range	Factory default	Register address	Properties
U02.04	Functional version of inverter	1.00~99.99	Actual value	0x8304	*
U02.05	Performance version of inverter	1.00~99.99	Actual value	0x8305	*
U02.06	Production year of inverter	2000~2999	Actual value	0x8306	*
U02.07	Production month of inverter	01/01~12/31	Actual value	0x8307	*
U02.08	Custom series number	00~9999	Actual value	0x8308	*
U02.09	Customer non-label	00~9999	Actual value	0x8309	*
U02.10	Keyboard software version	0.00~99.99	Actual value	0x830A	*

# Chapter 5 Detailed parameter introduction

# P00 frequency given parameter

	P00.00	Main given digital setting of	range:0.00Hz~upper limit	Factory
100.00	frequency	frequency	default:50.00Hz	
	P00.01	Main given mode of frequency	range:0~C	Factory default:0

- 0: Digital given P00.00+Up/Down adjustment
- 1: Analog input AI1
- 2: Analog output AI2

Analog Al1 input specification:0~10V and 0~20mA,Can be selected by dialing code on the control panel,Analog Al2 input specification:0~10V. The corresponding relationship between the analog input and the given frequency is defined by the P12 group.

- 3: Reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]

Take the minimum value of analog input Al1, Al2 as the frequency setting source, The output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

5: Max[AI1,AI2]

The maximum value of the analog input Al1, Al2 given as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

6: Sub[AI1,AI2]

Using [Al1-Al2] as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

7: Add[AI1,AI2]

Using [Al1+Al2] as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

8: Pulse given HDI

Receive high-speed pulse signal through terminal X7/HDI,As a frequency setting method, the correspondence between HDI and frequency is determined by P12.33~P12.36 function codes.

9: Process PID

The result output by the process PID operation is used as the frequency setting source, please refer to the P40 group parameter function code for details.

A: Simple PLC

The control output of the simple PLC is used as the frequency setting source, please refer to the P42 group parameter function code for details.

B: Keyboard potentiometer

The keyboard panel with a potentiometer can be used to adjust the frequency.

C: No given

The main given frequency output is 0

P00.02	Auxiliary given digital setting of frequency	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:50.00Hz
P00.03	Frequency auxiliary given	range:0~B	Factory default:B

- 0: digital given (P00.02)
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input AI2

Analog Al1 input specifications:0~10V and 0~20mA,can be selected by dialing on the control panel,Analog Al2 input specifications:0~10V. The corresponding relationship between the analog input and the given frequency is defined by the P12 group.

- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[Al1,Al2]

The minimum value of the analog input Al1, Al2 is given as the frequency setting source, and the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

## 5: Max[AI1,AI2]

The maximum value of the analog input Al1, Al2 given as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

#### 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]

Using [Al1-Al2] as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits

### 7: Add[AI1,AI2]

Using [Al1+Al2] as the frequency setting source, the output frequency is limited by the upper and lower limits.

#### 8: pulse given HDI

High-speed pulse signal is received through terminal X7/HDI. As the frequency setting method, the corresponding relationship between HDI and frequency is determined by P12.33~P12.36 function codes.

- 9 reserve
- A: reserve
- B: no given

P00.04	Main given coefficient of frequency	range:0.0%~200.0%	Factory default:100.0%
P00.05	Auxiliary given coefficient of frequency	range:0.0%~200.0%	Factory default:100.0%

Proportionally enlarge or reduce the output frequency value given by the main frequency and the auxiliary frequency given by the frequency.

For example: the final output value of main frequency setting = main frequency setting × P00.04; the final output value of frequency auxiliary setting = frequency auxiliary setting × P00.05.

-					
	P00.06	Main and auxiliary overlay selection of frequency	range:0x00~0x34	Factory default:00	

Ones: frequency given mode

0: frequency main given

The frequency source is determined by P00.01 frequency main setting mode, please refer to P00.01 parameter function code for details.

1: main and auxiliary operation result of frequency

The frequency setting is determined by the result of the main and auxiliary operations, and the relationship between the main and auxiliary operations is determined by the ten-digit setting value of this parameter.

2: main given and auxiliary given switching of frequency

The frequency source switching terminal can be input through the switching value, so that the frequency main setting and frequency auxiliary setting can be switched. When the frequency source switching terminal is invalid, the frequency main setting is used as the frequency setting source; otherwise, the frequency auxiliary setting is used as the frequency setting source.

3: main given and main auxiliary operation result switching of frequency

The frequency source switching terminal can be input through the switching value, so that the frequency main setting and main and auxiliary calculation results can be switched. When the frequency source switching terminal is invalid, the frequency main setting is used as the frequency setting source; otherwise, the main and auxiliary operation result is used as the frequency setting source.

4: auxiliary given and main auxiliary operation result switching of frequency

The frequency source switching terminal can be input through the switching value, so that the frequency auxiliary setting and main and auxiliary calculation results can be switched. When the frequency source switching terminal is invalid, the frequency auxiliary setting is used as the frequency setting source; otherwise, the main and auxiliary operation result is used as the frequency setting source.

Tens: given operation relation of frequency main and auxiliary

0: Min [main, auxiliary]

The smaller absolute value of the frequency main setting and the frequency auxiliary setting is taken as the setting frequency, and the final result is limited by the upper and lower limits.

1: Max [main, auxiliary]

The greater absolute value of the frequency main setting and the frequency auxiliary setting is taken as the setting frequency, and the final result is limited by the upper and lower limits.

2: Sub [main, auxiliary]

The result that the frequency main setting minuses the frequency auxiliary setting is used as the setting frequency, and the final result is limited by the upper and lower limits.

3: Add [main, auxiliary]

The sum of the frequency main setting and the frequency auxiliary setting is used as the setting frequency, and the final result is limited by the upper and lower limits.

P00.07	Maximum frequency	range:10.00Hz~300.00Hz	Factory default:50.00Hz
P00.08	upper limit frequency	range: Lower limit frequency ~ maximum frequency	Factory default:50.00Hz
P00.09	Lower limit frequency	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz

maximum frequency:Refers to the highest frequency that the inverter allows to output.

upper limit frequency: According to the actual process requirements, the user sets the maximum frequency allowed to run.

Lower limit frequency: The user sets the lowest frequency allowed to operate according to the actual process requirements.

P00.10	Jumping frequency 1	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz
P00.11	Jumping range 1	range:0.00Hz~30.00Hz	Factory default:0.00Hz
P00.12	Jumping frequency 2	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz
P00.13	Jumping range 2	range:0.00Hz~30.00Hz	Factory default:0.00Hz
P00.14	Jumping frequency 3	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz
P00.15	Jumping range 3	range:0.00Hz~30.00Hz	Factory default:0.00Hz

The mechanical resonance point of the load can be effectively avoided by setting the jump frequency, when the parameter setting value is 0, the jump frequency function is disabled. When the setting frequency of the inverter is within the range of the jump frequency, it shall be adjusted to the upper or lower bound of the jump frequency automatically according to the acceleration and deceleration status.

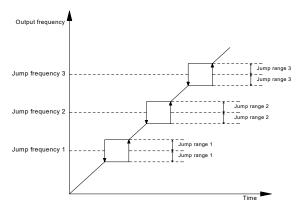


Figure 5-1 Schematic diagram of jumping frequency

D00.46	In abino fuero como continuo	range:0.00Hz~upper limit	Factory
P00.16	Inching frequency setting	frequency	default:5.00Hz

The setting frequency and inching acceleration/deceleration time during the inching operation are determined by the function codes of P02.09 and P02.10.

## P01 start and stop control parameters

P01.00	Given mode of running command	range:0~4	Factory default:0
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Select the input channel for the inverter control commands. The control commands include: start, stop, forward, reverse, and inching.

## 0: keyboard command mode

The run command is controlled by the "Start" and "Stop" buttons on the keyboard panel. The "MON" light on the keyboard is on.

#### 1: terminal command mode

The run command is controlled by the switching value input terminal functions FWD, REV, FJOG, RJOG, etc. The "MON" light on the keyboard is off.

### 2: Communication command mode

Start, stop, forward, reverse, and inching control of the inverter are carried out through communication, please refer to Appendix A for related communication operations. The "MON" light on the keyboard flashes.

## 3: multi-segment command mode

The run command is controlled by 1~multi-stage frequency terminal 4 of the switching value input terminal function "multi-stage frequency terminal".

P01.01 Command given mode to bundle frequency source	range:0x000~0xBBB	Factory default:000
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This parameter is used for defining the use of bundling combination of run command and frequency

source to facilitate the synchronous switching of run command and frequency source.

Ones: selection of keyboard command binding frequency source

- 0: digital given (P00.00)+Up/Down adjustment
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input AI2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI
- 9: process PID
- A: simple PLC
- B: no given

Tens: selection of terminal command binding frequency source (Choose the same as above)

Hundreds: selection of communication command binding frequency source ( Choose the same as above )

For the description of the above frequency setting mode, please refer to P00.01 function code.

P01.02	Operation direction selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0	

It is used for changing the rotating direction of the motor when the keyboard controls the run command. Terminal control and communication control are not affected by this parameter.

0: positive direction

1: reverse direction

P01.03	Reverse control selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0
1 01.00	Treverse control selection	l lange.o i	i actory derault.

For some applications, the reverse rotation of the motor is not allowed, and the reverse rotation can be prohibited by the function. When the rotating direction of the actual motor is opposite to the equipment requirements, the positive direction of the equipment is consistent with the output of the inverter by exchanging any two-phase wiring at the output side of the inverter.

0: allow reverse rotation

1: forbid reverse rotation

P01.04	Positive and negative dead time	range: 0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
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It is used for defining the transition time of the inverter with 0.00Hz output frequency when the inverter goes from forward to reverse or from reverse to forward.

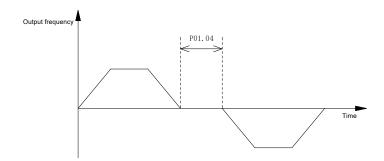


Figure 5-2 Schematic diagram of forward and reverse dead time

P01.05	Selection of starting mode	range:0~1	Factory default:0	
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## 0: start from start frequency

When the inverter starts running from the stop status, it is started directly from the setting frequency of the starting frequency P01.06, and the setting time of P01.07 is kept at this frequency, and then it is accelerated to the setting frequency to run according to the setting acceleration time and acceleration mode.

In this starting mode, if the setting value of P01.09 is not 0, then DC braking is performed firstly and then it is started from the starting frequency.

## 1: speed search starting

Firstly, the current rotating speed of the motor is identified, and then the smooth start is carried out from the searched speed. It is suitable for starting large inertia loads, rotating motors and other equipment.

P01.06	Starting frequency setting	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.50Hz
P01.07	Hold time of start frequency	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s

In order to ensure the motor torque when starting, please set a suitable starting frequency. The starting frequency holding time is used for establishing sufficient magnetic flux during the motor starting process. The starting frequency holding time is not included in the acceleration time.

P01.08	Starting DC brake current/pre-excitation current	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:50.0%
P01.09	Starting DC braking time/pre-excitation time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:0.00s

When the setting value of P01.09 is greater than 0.00s, and the starting mode is selected to start from the starting frequency, the inverter performs DC braking firstly, and then it starts from the starting frequency, the DC braking current is determined by P01.08, and DC braking current is a percentage relative to the rated current of the inverter.

P01.10 Selection of stop mode range:0~1 Fa
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0: slow down and stop

The inverter receives the stop command and starts deceleration stopping according to the setting deceleration time. In this stop mode, if the setting value of P01.13 is greater than 0.00s, then it is decelerated and stopped firstly. When the output frequency is lower than the setting value of P01.11, it starts to enter the stopping DC braking status and keeps the setting time of P01.12; then it stops.

#### 1: free stop

After receiving the stop command, the inverter immediately blocks the output, and the motor stops freely stop according to the mechanical inertia.

P01.11	Starting frequency of stop DC brake	range:0.00Hz∼ upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.50Hz
P01.12	Stop DC brake current	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:50.0%
P01.13	Stop DC braking time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:0.00s

Please refer to P01.10 for the detailed explanation of P01.11 and P01.13, and it is set as deceleration stop mode.

P01.12 stopping DC braking current is a percentage relative to the rated current of the inverter.

## P02 acceleration and deceleration parameters

P02.00	Acceleration time 1	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.01	Deceleration time 1	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.02	Acceleration time 2	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.03	Deceleration time 2	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.04	Acceleration time 3	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.05	Deceleration time 3	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination

P02.06	Acceleration time 4	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.07	Deceleration time 4	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination

Acceleration time: refer to the time required for the inverter to accelerate from zero frequency to the maximum frequency P00.07.

Deceleration time: refer to the time required for the inverter to decelerate from the maximum frequency P00.07 to zero frequency.

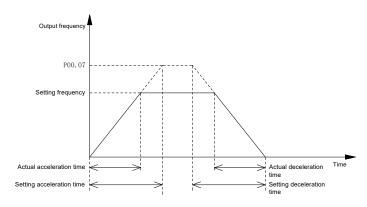


Figure 5-3 Schematic diagram of acceleration and deceleration time

4 groups of acceleration and deceleration time are selected through the switching value input "acceleration and deceleration time selection 1, acceleration and deceleration time selection 2" terminal function. Please refer to the P10 group function code for specific usage.

When the inverter receives the emergency stop command, it decelerates and stops according to the deceleration time defined in P02.08. The emergency stop command is determined by the switching value input "emergency stop" terminal function.

P02.09	Inching acceleration time	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination
P02.10	Inching deceleration time	range:0.1s~3600.0s	Factory default: Model determination

The acceleration and deceleration time of the inverter during inching operation; when the inverter is in inching operation, the acceleration or deceleration control is performed according to the setting acceleration and deceleration time

P02.11	Polyline acceleration time switching frequency	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default: 0.00Hz
P02.12	Polyline deceleration time switching frequency	range:0.00Hz~upper limit frequency	Factory default: 0.00Hz

When the output frequency is less than the setting value of P02.11 during acceleration, it is switched to the acceleration time set by P02.02; when the output frequency is less than P02.12 during deceleration, it is switched to the deceleration time set by P02.03. When P02.11 and P02.12 are set to 0, the acceleration and deceleration switching of the polyline is invalid.

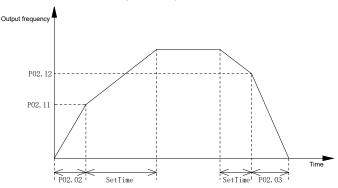


Figure 5-4 Schematic diagram of the acceleration and deceleration time switching of the broken line

P03 vector control parameter

P03.00	Speed/torque control selection	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
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Ones: Vector control selection

0: speed control 1: torque control

The speed control mode and torque control mode of the inverter can be switched or inhibited through the ones unit of this parameter or the switching value input "speed/torque switching" and "torque control inhibiting" functions. When running in the torque control mode, no PG vector control or PG vector control can be selected through the P63.08 function code.

Tens: power generation limit

0: invalid 1: Full time limit 2: Constant speed limit 3: Deceleration limit

Select the torque limit of the inverter working in the power generation mode. Invalid means that the inverter automatically limits with the maximum torque; full-range limit means that the inverter is limited by the setting torque setting value when accelerating, decelerating, and constant speed; the constant speed limit means that the torque setting value is limited in constant speed, and deceleration limit means that the torque setting value is limited when the inverter is in deceleration.

P03.01	Speed loop high speed proportional gain	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:2.00s
P03.02	Speed loop high speed integration time	range:0.001s~5.000s	Factory default:0.200s
P03.03	Speed loop low speed proportional gain	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:2.00s
P03.04	Speed loop low speed integration time	range:0.001s~5.000s	Factory default:0.200s
P03.05	Speed loop PI switching frequency 1	range:0.00Hz~P03.06	Factory default:5.00Hz
P03.06	Speed loop PI switching frequency 2	range: P03.05~upper limit frequency	Factory default:10.00Hz
P03.07	Speed feedback filtering time	range:0.0ms~1000.0ms	Factory default:15.0ms

Increasing the proportional gain and reducing the integration time can speed up the dynamic response of the speed loop, but too large proportional gain or too small integration time may cause system oscillation. When the run frequency is less than the setting value of P03.05, the PI parameters of the speed loop are P03.03 and P03.04; when the run frequency is greater than the setting value of P03.06, the PI parameters of the speed loop are P03.01 and P03.02.

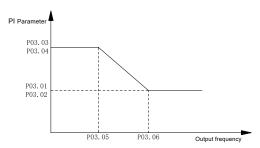


Figure 5-5 Schematic diagram of PI parameters of the speed loop

It is recommended to fine-tune the PI parameters of the speed loop on the basis of the manufacturer's factory values; improper setting of the PI parameters of the speed loop may cause system oscillation, or even excessive speed overshoot or overcurrent and overvoltage faults of the inverter.

The speed feedback filtering time is adjusted to improve the speed stability of the motor, increase the filtering time, the dynamic response is weakened; otherwise the dynamic response is strengthened.

P03.08	Drive torque selection channel	range:0x00~0x99	Factory default:90
P03.09	Digital setting of drive torque	range: -200.0%~200.0%	Factory default:150.0%

P03.08 Ones: torque control selection channel

Tens: speed control selection channel

- 0: digital setting P03.09
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input Al2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI
- 9: maximum value of inverter

The ones of P03.08 define the channel selection of the driving torque in the torque control mode; the tens define the upper limit value of the driving torque in the speed control mode.

The percentage of the setting value of P03.09 is relative to the rated torque of the inverter.

P03.10	Generation torque selection channel	range:0x00~0x99	Factory default:99
P03.11	Digital setting of generation torque	range: -200.0%~200.0%	Factory default:150.0%

P03.10 Ones: torque control selection channel

Tens: speed control selection channel

- 0: digital setting P03.11
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input AI2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI
- 9: maximum value of inverter

The ones of P03.10 define the channel selection of the generation torque in the torque control mode; the tens define the upper limit value of the generation torque in the speed control mode.

The percentage of the setting value of P03.11 is relative to the rated torque of the inverter.

P03.12	Limiting channel of torque control frequency	range:0x00~0x88	Factory default:00
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P03.13	Positive setting of torque control frequency	range:0.00Hz~maximum frequency	Factory default:50.00Hz
P03.14	Reverse setting of torque control frequency	range:0.00Hz~maximum frequency	Factory default:50.00Hz

P03.12 Ones: frequency forward limit channel Tens: frequency reverse limit channel

- 0: digital setting P03.13 (Forward) /P03.14(Reverse)
- 1: analog input AI1
- 2: analog input Al2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI

It is used for setting the maximum run frequency in forward or reverse in torque control mode. When the inverter works in torque control mode, if the load torque is less than the motor output torque, the motor shall continue to accelerate. In order to prevent run-away accidents, the maximum speed of the motor under torque control must be limited.

D02.45	Limiting bias of torque control	range:0.00Hz~maximum	Factory	
P03.15	frequency	frequency	default:0.00Hz	

The offset of the frequency amplitude during torque control, the frequency limiting value under actual torque control are the setting frequency limit plus the value set by P03.15; the final output is limited by the maximum frequency of the inverter.

P03.16	Adjustment proportional gain of excitation current	range:0~60000	Factory default:2000
P03.17	Adjustment integral gain of excitation current	range:0~60000	Factory default:1000
P03.18	Adjustment proportional gain of torque current	range:0~60000	Factory default:2000
P03.19	Adjustment integral gain of torque current	range:0~60000	Factory default:1000

The excitation current adjustment parameters and torque current adjustment parameters are suitable for current loop adjustment in vector control mode. After the motor is subjected to parameter identification, two groups of adjustment parameters are automatically calculated, generally they are not needed to be modified. If the PI setting of the current loop is too large, the current shall oscillate and the torque shall fluctuate greatly.

P03.20	Ascending filtering time of drive torque	rang:0.0s~6000.0s	Factory default:0.3s
P03.21	Declining filtering time of drive torque	range:0.0s~6000.0s	Factory default:0.3s

In the torque control mode, when the difference between the load torque and the motor output torque is large, the change rate of the motor output speed is very fast, which may cause excessive shock to the motor output end. By setting the filtering time of P03.20 and P03.21, the motor output speed can be changed smoothly and the mechanical shock can be reduced.

This parameter takes effect only when the motor is running above the rated frequency. When running in a weak magnetic area, the acceleration time is too long, and the value of P03.22 can be appropriately reduced.

P03.23	Power limit coefficient in power generation	range:0.0%~200.0%	Factory default:100.0%	
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It is used for limiting the coefficient factor of the output power of the inverter working in the power generation status.

P03.24	que control deviation frequency setting	range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz	Factory default:0.00Hz	
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Frequency difference of torque current regulator action judgment during torque control

## **P04 Scalar Control Parameters**

P04.00	V/F curve setting	range:0~7	Factory default:0
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0: straight line V/F

When running below the rated frequency, the output frequency is linearly related to the output voltage. It is suitable for general mechanical transmission occasions, such as machine tools, large inertia fans, centrifuges, etc.

1: multi-stage V/F

The multi-stage V/F curve is generally set by the user according to the motor load characteristics. The setting function codes include P04.01~P04.08. The inverter automatically limits the upper and lower limit of V/F setting value of each point to prevent setting error.

- 2: 1.2 power
- 3: 1.4 power
- 4: 1.6 power
- 5:1.8 power
- 6: 2.0 power
- It is suitable for variable torque loads.
- 7: separation V/F

The output frequency and output voltage of the inverter can be controlled independently, it is suitable for the occasion of frequency conversion power supply; for specific parameter settings, please refer to P04.13~P04.15.

P04.01	V/F frequency value F0	range: 0.00Hz~P04.03	Factory default:0.00Hz
P04.02	V/F voltage value V0	range: 0.0%~P04.04	Factory default:0.0%
P04.03	V/F frequency value F1	range: P04.01~P04.05	Factory default:0.00Hz
P04.04	V/F voltage value V1	range: P04.02~P04.06	Factory default:0.0%
P04.05	V/F frequency value F2	range: P04.03~P04.07	Factory default:0.00Hz
P04.06	V/F voltage value V2	range: P04.04~P04.08	Factory default:0.0%
P04.07	V/F frequency value F3	range: P04.05~P63.03	Factory default:50.00Hz
P04.08	V/F voltage value V3	range: P04.06~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%

The multi-stage V/F curve is reasonably set according to the characteristics of the mot or and the load characteristics; improper setting may cause the increased output current, or even burn the motor seriously. For specific multi-stage V/F curve settings, please refer to the following figure

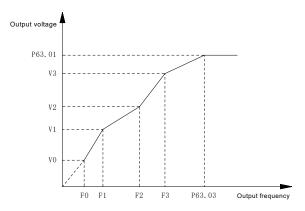


Figure 5-6 Schematic Diagram of Multi-stage V/F Curve

P04.09	Torque boost	range:0.0%~30.0%	Factory default:0.0%	

The torque boost function is only valid during scalar control. Increasing the torque boost setting value can improve the output torque capability of the motor at low frequencies. The torque boost value

shall be set appropriately according to the actual load. If the setting value is too large, it shall cause excessive current surge at startup. When the torque boost is set to 0.0%, automatic torque boost is effective.

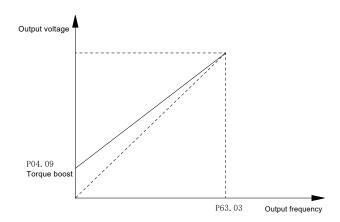


Figure 5-7 Schematic Diagram of Torque Boost

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P04.10	Droop control quantity	range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz	Factory	

When multiple inverters drive the same load, different inverters may share different loads; multiple inverters can automatically distribute the load in proportion by adjusting this parameter. This function is only applicable to scalar control mode.

P04.11	V/F oscillation suppression gain 1	range:0~1024	Factory default:160
P04.12	V/F oscillation suppression gain 2	range:0~1024	Factory default:160

By reasonably setting the oscillation suppression parameters, the oscillation of the motor speed and current can be effectively suppressed; especially when the motor is under no-load or light-load, if the current or speed fluctuations occur, it can be adjusted gradually on the basis of Factory default, and this parameter cannot be too large or too small. This parameter is only valid in scalar control mode.

P04.1	V/F separation mode voltage given selection	range:0~5	Factory default:0

0: P04.14 digital setting

The voltage amount of V/F separation can be set through P04.14 parameter, the percentage is the rated voltage relative to the motor.

1: analog input Al1

2: analog input AI2

The voltage amount of V/F separation can be adjusted through the analog input terminals Al1 or Al2.

The maximum analog input corresponds to the rated voltage of the motor.

- 3: reserve
- 4: process PID output

The voltage amount separated by V/F is determined by the process PID output. For debugging application of process PID, please refer to P40 group parameters.

5: process PID intput +AI1

The voltage amount separated by V/F is determined by the sum of the PID output of the process and the output of Al1

P04.14 V/F separation mode voltage digital given range:0.0%~100.0% Factory default:160

When P04.13 is set to 0, the voltage of V/F separation is determined by P04.14.

P04.15	V/F separation mode voltage change time	range:0.00s~600.00s	Factory default:0.01s
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It is used for setting the voltage output change time when V/F is separated. This parameter indicates the time when the output voltage rises from 0 to the rated voltage of the motor or decreases from the rated voltage to 0.

P10 switching value x input

P10.00	X1 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:1
P10.01	X2 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:2
P10.02	X3 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:16
P10.03	X4 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:17
P10.04	X5 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:18
P10.05	X6 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:0
P10.06	X7/HDI terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:0
P10.08	Al1 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:0
P10.09	Al2 terminal function selection	range:0~63	Factory default:0

0:no function

Please set the unused terminals to "no function" to prevent malfunction.

- 1: forward running (FWD)
- 2: reverse running (REV)
- 3: forward running inching (FJOG)
- 4: reverse inching (RJOG)

**Table 5-1 Inching Command Configuration** 

Run	K1	K2
command	IXI	IVE
Forward	ON	OFF
inching	ON	OFF

Reverse inching	OFF	ON
Stop	OFF	OFF
Stop	ON	ON

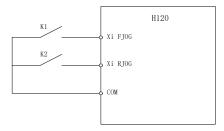


Figure 5-8 Schematic Diagram of Inching Command

#### 5:3-wire operation

The above 1~5 functions are only valid under the terminal run command (P01.00=1); for the use of three-wire operation, please refer to the description of the function code P10.11.

### 6: free stop

When the "free stop" terminal function is valid, the inverter shall stop freely.

### 7: emergency stop

When the "emergency stop" terminal function is valid, the inverter decelerates and stops according to the time set in P02.08.

#### 8: external stop

When the "external stop" terminal function is valid, the inverter stops according to the setting stop mode.

### 9: operation forbidden

When the "run prohibited" terminal function is valid, the inverter does not receive any start command and keeps stopping.

#### 10: operation suspended

During the operation of the inverter, after the function of the "operation pause" terminal is valid, the inverter runs at zero frequency. When the "operation pause" terminal is invalid, the inverter resumes operation.

#### 11: external fault input

After this function is valid, the inverter reports Er.EtE fault.

#### 12: fault reset (RESET)

After the inverter fails, this function can be used for resetting the inverter, which is the same as the Stop function on the keyboard.

- 13: terminal adjustment Up
- 14: terminal adjustment Down

When the frequency selects "digital setting P00.00+Up/Down adjustment", the frequency can be

increased and decreased through this terminal function.

15: Up/Down setting clearing (terminal, keyboard)

The frequency of Up/Down adjustment is cleared, which is effective for terminal adjustment frequency and keyboard adjustment frequency.

- 16: multi-stage frequency terminal 1
- 17: multi-stage frequency terminal 2
- 18: multi-stage frequency terminal 3
- 19: multi-stage frequency terminal 4

Through the combination of four terminal functions, at most 16-stage speed control can be achieved, and the multi-stage frequency is set from P41.00 to P41.14; the specific use method is as described in the Table.

Table 5-2 Multi-band frequency setting

			_ <del></del>	
<b>6</b>	multi-stage	multi-stage	multi-stage	multi-stage
frequency	frequency	frequency	frequency	frequency
setting	terminal 1	terminal 2	terminal 3	terminal 4
P00.00	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
P41.00	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
P41.01	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
P41.02	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
P41.03	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
P41.04	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
P41.05	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
P41.06	ON	ON	ON	OFF
P41.07	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
P41.08	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
P41.09	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
P41.10	ON	ON	OFF	ON
P41.11	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
P41.12	ON	OFF	ON	ON
P41.13	OFF	ON	ON	ON
P41.14	ON	ON	ON	ON

20: selection of acceleration and deceleration time 1

21: selection of acceleration and deceleration time 2

Through the combination of two terminal functions, at most 4 groups of acceleration and deceleration time can be set.

Table 5-3 Acceleration and deceleration time selection

		Acceleration and
Acceleration and	Acceleration and	deceleration time
deceleration time	deceleration time selection 1	4000101411011 111110
		selection 2

P02.00、P02.01	OFF	OFF
P02.02、P02.03	ON	OFF
P02.04、P02.05	OFF	ON
P02.06、P02.07	ON	ON

22: acceleration and deceleration forbidding

When the "acceleration and deceleration prohibited" terminal function is valid, the inverter maintains the output frequency unchanged.

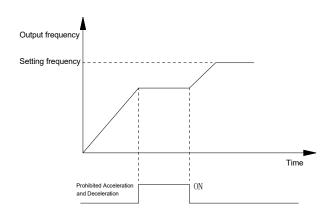


Figure 5-9 Schematic Diagram of Prohibited Acceleration and Deceleration

23: command switch to keyboard control

When the terminal function is valid, the run command is switched to keyboard control.

24: command switch to terminal control

When the terminal function is valid, the run command is switched to terminal control.

25: command switch to communication control

When the terminal function is valid, the run command is switched to communication control.

26: frequency source switching (P00.06[ ones])

When the terminal function is valid, it is switched according to the frequency source selected by the ones of P00.06.

27: main frequency source switch to frequency digital setting

When the terminal function is valid, the frequency setting mode is switched to P00.00 setting.

28: auxiliary frequency source Switch to frequency digital setting

When the terminal function is valid, the frequency setting mode is switched to P00.02 setting.

29: stop DC braking+ stop command

When the terminal function is valid, the inverter decelerates and stops firstly. When the output frequency is lower than the setting value of DC braking initial frequency P01.11, it starts to enter DC braking.

30: stop DC braking

When the inverter receives the stop command, and this terminal function is valid, when the output frequency is lower than the setting value of the DC braking start frequency P01.11, it starts to enter DC braking.

## 31: running DC braking

When the inverter receives the start command and this terminal function is valid, the inverter performs DC braking and starts from the starting frequency.

32: pulse input (X7/HDI support high speed)

The input high-speed pulse signal is used as the frequency setting. For the corresponding relationship between the high-speed pulse frequency and the setting frequency, refer to P12.33~P12.36 function codes.

#### 33: count input

To realize the function in counting process and count the input signal, please refer to the parameter description of P43.00~P43.01.

## 34: count clearing

Clear the counting value of the count input function.

## 35: length counting

It is suitable for functions requiring length calculation. For specific length calculation and setting, please refer to P43.02~P43.04 parameter description.

# 36: length clearing

Clear the calculated length value of the length counting.

#### 37: PID action direction

When the terminal function is valid, the PID action direction is opposite to the action direction set by P40.12.

#### 38: PID parameter switching

When P40.09=2, and the terminal function is valid, it is switched to the second group of PID parameters P40.06~P40.08, and when the terminal function is invalid, it is restored to P40.03~P40.05.

#### 39: PID operation suspending

When the terminal function is valid, the PID stops the adjustment and maintains the current PID output. When the terminal is invalid, the PID adjustment function is restored.

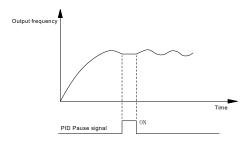


Figure 5-10 Schematic Diagram of PID Pause

## 40: PID integral suspending

When this function is valid, the PID integrator stops accumulation and keeps the current value unchanged; after invalid, the accumulation function of the integrator is restored.

## 41: PLC memory clear

The simple PLC status is restored to the initial status.

## 42: PLC operation failure

When the terminal function is valid, the PLC running status is cleared, and the output frequency of the inverter is 0; after the terminal function is invalid, the PLC restarts operation.

#### 43: PLC operation suspending

When the terminal function is valid, the PLC running status is memorized, and the output frequency of the inverter is 0; after the terminal function is invalid, the PLC resumes operation.

#### 44~45: reserve

# 46: speed/torque switching

In vector control mode, the inverter can be switched between speed control mode and torque control mode through the terminal.

### 47: torque control forbidding

The inverter is prohibited to work in torque mode.

P10.11 Te	rminal control operation mode selection	range:0~3	Factory default:0
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## 0: 2-wire operation mode 1

#### 1: 2-wire operation mode 2

Table 5-4 Configuration of Two-wire Operation Mode

Run	2-wire operation		2-wire operation	
	mod	de 1	mod	de 2
command	K1	K2	K1	K2
Forward running	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Reverse running	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Stop	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Stop	ON	ON	OFF	ON

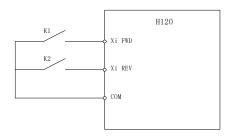


Figure 5-11 Schematic Diagram of Two-wire Mode

- 2: 3-wire operation mode 1
- 3: 3-wire operation mode 2

Table 5-5 Configuration of Three-wire Operation Mode

Run	3-wire	e operation m	ode 1	3-wire operation mode 2		
command	SB2	SB3	SB1	SB2	SB3	SB1
Forward running	RISE	-	ON	RISE	OFF	ON
Reverse running	-	RISE	ON	RISE	ON	ON
Stop	-	-	OFF	-	-	OFF
Stop	-	-	OFF	-	-	OFF

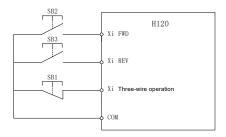


Figure 5-12 Schematic diagram of the three-wire mode

Note: "RISE" means rising edge; "-" means any status.

NOIC. IN	NOL means using edge, - means any status.			
P10.12	Logic state setting of input terminal	range:0x000~0x7FF	Factory default:000	

Ones: Bit0~Bit3 Tens: Bit4~Bit7 Hundreds: Bit8~Bit11

Each bit represents an input terminal respectively, represents X1 ~ Al2 terminals in turn from the low position.

0: positive logic, current flowing means ON 1: negative logic, no current flowing means ON

				ī
P10.13	Input terminal filtering time	range:0.000s~2.000s	Factory default:0.010s	

Increasing the setting value of P10.13 can effectively prevent the malfunction of the input terminal, but too large setting value will cause the terminal response delay.

P10.14	X1 terminal conduction delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P10.15	X1 terminal disconnection delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P10.16	X2 terminal conduction delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P10.17	X2 terminal disconnection delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s

Through these two groups of function codes, the turn-on and turn-off delay of the X1~X2 terminals can be realized to achieve the function of delaying the response to the input signal of the terminal.

P10.18	Terminal detection m	ode	range:0x000~	0x7FF	Factory default:000
One	s: BIT0~BIT3: X1~X4	Tens: B	IT0~BIT2: X5~X7	Hundreds:	BIT0~BIT1: AI1~AI2

Each bit represents an input terminal respectively, represents X1 ~ Al2 terminals in turn from the low position.

0: level valid

Indicate to detect the level signal of the input terminal.

1: edge valid

Indicate to detect the edge trigger signal of the input terminal.

## P11 switching value Y/R output

P11.00	Y1 terminal function selection	range:0~33	Factory default:0
P11.01	Y2 terminal function selection	range:0~33	Factory default:0
P11.02	R1 relay function selection	range:0~33	Factory default:0
P11.03	R2 relay function selection	range:0~33	Factory default:19

0: no output

The output terminal has no function.

1: inverter in operation

A valid signal is output when the inverter is running.

2: forward running of inverter

When the inverter is running forwards, a valid signal is output.

3: reverse running of inverter

When the inverter is running reversely, a valid signal is output.

4: ready to complete of inverter

After the inverter is powered on without any fault, a valid signal is output.

5: inverter in zero frequency operation (stop ON)

When the inverter outputs zero frequency, a valid signal is output; the valid signal is also output when the inverter is stopped.

6: inverter in zero frequency operation (stop OFF)

When the inverter runs at zero frequency, and valid signal is output; there is no output in the stop status.

7: frequency reaching FAR

When the output frequency of the inverter is within the range of the setting frequency (setting frequency ± F11.19), a valid signal is output.

8: frequency level detection signal FDT1

When the output frequency is greater than the upper level limit of FDT1, a valid signal is output, and when it is less than the lower limit level of FDT1, an invalid signal is output. For the frequency setting of FDT1, please refer to the parameter description of P11.13~P11.15.

9: frequency level detection signal FDT2

When the output frequency is greater than the upper level limit of FDT2, a signal is output, and when it is less than the lower limit level of FDT2, an invalid signal is output. For the frequency setting of FDT2, please refer to the parameter description of P11.16~P11.18.

10: frequency upper limit

When the output frequency reaches the upper limit frequency P00.08, a valid signal is output.

11: frequency lower limit

When the output frequency reaches the lower limit frequency P00.09, a valid signal is output.

12: torque limiting action (during speed control)

In speed control mode, when the output torque reaches the limit value of drive torque or generated torque, a valid signal is output.

13: speed limiting action (during torque control)

 $\pm$  In the torque control mode, when the output frequency reaches the forward frequency or reverse frequency limit value, a valid signal is output.

14: X1 terminal status

15: X2 terminal status

Output the terminal status of X1 or X2. When X1 or X2 is valid, a valid signal is output.

16: zero current detection

When the output current of the inverter is less than the zero current detection level and the duration is greater than the zero current detection time, a valid signal is output. For details, please refer to P11.22~P11.23 function codes.

17: DC braking of inverter

When the inverter is in DC braking, a valid signal is output.

18: inverter under-voltage

When the inverter is under voltage, a valid signal is output.

19: inverter fault output

20: inverter alarm output

When the inverter fails or alarms, a valid signal is output.

21: inverter overload early warning

When the inverter overload pre-warning fault or warning prompt occurs, a valid signal is output.

22: inverter overheating alarm

When the inverter overheats, a valid signal is output.

23: motor overload early warning

When the motor overload pre-warning fault or warning prompt occurs, a valid signal is output.

24: motor overheating alarm

When the motor temperature reaches the overheat detection level of P30.02 motor, a valid signal is output. It is only valid when motor temperature detection is carried out.

25: PLC cycle completed

When the PLC completes a cycle of operation, a pulse signal lasting 500 ms is output.

26: PLC stage completed

When PLC completes a phase, a pulse signal lasting 500 ms is output.

27: reserve

28: reaching cumulative power-on time

The cumulative power-on time of the inverter reaches the setting power-on time, and a valid signal is output. Accumulated time and power-down memory is powered on.

29: reaching cumulative running time

The cumulative running time of the inverter reaches the set running time, and a valid signal is output. Accumulated running time power-down memory.

30: reaching the setting count value

31: reaching the specified count value

Please refer to P43.00~P43.01 description.

32: reaching the setting length

Please refer to P43.02~P43.04 description.

33: brake control output (for crane type only)

It is used for the logic control of the brake for special lifting models.

P11.04	Y1 output closing delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.05	Y1 output disconnecting delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.06	Y2 output closing delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.07	Y2 output disconnecting delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.08	R1 output closing delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.09	R1 output disconnecting delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.10	R2 output closing delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
P11.11	R2 output disconnecting delay	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s

The four groups of function codes define the response time of the closing delay and opening delay of Y1, Y2, R1, and R2 output respectively. When the output changes, it will not be output immediately, but the indication signal shall be output after the setting delay.

P11.12	Logic state setting of output	range:0x0~0xF	Factory default:0
	terminal	3	,

Each bit represents an input terminal respectively, represents Y1, Y2, R1 and R2 terminals in turn

from the low position.

0: positive logic, current flowing means output ON

1: negative logic, no current flowing means output ON

P11 13	FDT1 detection mode	range:0~1	Factory default:0
P11.13	FDTT detection mode	range.0~1	raciory delault.0

0: check out by operating frequency

The frequency value detected by FDT1 is judged according to the frequency command after acceleration and deceleration.

1: check out by output frequency

The frequency value detected by FDT1 is judged according to the actual output frequency of the inverter.

P11.14	FDT1 upper level limit	range: P11.15~maximum	Factory
P11.15	FDT1 lower level limit	range:0.00Hz~P11.14	Factory

Determine whether the inverter works in FDT1 according to the detection standard set in P11.13. When the output terminal function is set to "frequency level detection signal FDT1" and the inverter is in the corresponding FDT1, a valid signal is output.

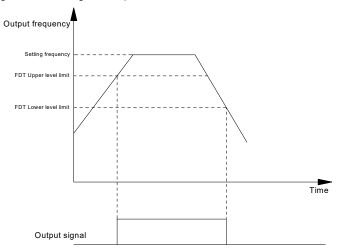


Figure 5-13 Schematic Diagram of FDT Working

P11.16	FDT2 detection mode	range:0~1	Factory default:0
P11.17	FDT2 upper level limit	range: P11.18~maximum frequency	Factory default:2.50Hz
P11.18	FDT2 lower level limit	range: 0.00Hz~P11.17	Factory default:2.00Hz

Refer to FDT1 function introduction for FDT2 setting.

P11.19 Frequency arrival (FAR) detection width	range:0.00Hz~maximum frequency	Factory default:2.50Hz
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It is used for detecting the deviation between the output frequency and the setting frequency; when the deviation between the output frequency and the setting frequency is within the range of this function code, and the output terminal is set to the "frequency reaching FAR" function, a valid signal is output.

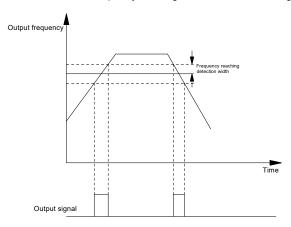


Figure 5-14 Schematic Diagram of Frequency Reaching Detection

P11.20	Zero frequency signal detection value	range:0.00Hz~maximum frequency	Factory default:0.50Hz
P11.21	Zero frequency return range	range:0.00Hz~maximum frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz

P11.22	Zero current detection level	range:0.0%~50.0%	Factory default:5.0%
P11.23	Zero current detection time	range:0.00s~50.00s	Factory default:0.50s

The output terminal function is set to "zero current detection", when the inverter is in the running status, and the output current is less than the setting level of P11.22, the duration is greater than the time of P11.23, then a valid signal is output.

The zero current detection level is a percentage relative to the rated current of the inverter.

P12 analog Al and high-speed pulse HDI input

P12.00	Al analog curve selection	range:0x00~0x33	Factory default:00

Ones: Al1 characteristic curve selection

0: no correction

1: curve 1(2 points)

The AI analog quantity is defined by the P12.01~P12.04 function codes.

2:curve 2 (4 points)

The Al analog quantity is defined by P12.05~P12.12 function codes.

3:curve 3 (4 points)

The Al analog quantity is defined by P12.13~P12.20 function codes.

Tens: Al2 characteristic curve selection (Explanation of the same bit Al1)

Analog input Al1 can select 0~10V voltage input or 0~20mA current input (current or voltage input is determined by dial code on the control panel). When current input is selected, 2mA current input is equivalent to 1V voltage input, that is, 20mA corresponds to 10V.

Analog input Al2 can only receive 0~10V voltage input.

P12.01	Maximum input of curve 1	range: P12.03~10.00V	Factory default:10.00V
P12.02	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 1	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%
P12.03	Minimum input of curve 1	range: -10.00V~P12.01	Factory
P12.04	Minimum input corresponding value of curve 1	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%

The typical setting of curve 1 is as shown in the figure below:

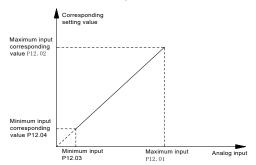


Figure 5-15 Schematic Diagram of Curve 1 Setting

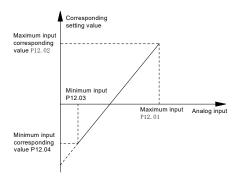


Figure 5-16 Schematic Diagram of Curve 2 Setting

	<u> </u>		
P12.05	Maximum input value of curve 2	range: P12.07~10.00V	Factory default:10.00V
P12.06	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 2	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%
P12.07	Inflection point 2 input value of curve 2	range: P12.09~P12.05	Factory default:0.00V
P12.08	Input corresponding value of inflection point 2 of curve 2	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.09	Input value of inflection point 1 of curve 1	range: P12.11~P12.07	Factory default:0.00V
P12.10	Input corresponding value of inflection point 1 of curve 2	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.11	Minimum input value of curve 2	range: -10.00V~P12.09	Factory default:0.00V
P12.12	Minimum input corresponding value of curve 2	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%

The curve 2 and curve 3 are 4-point polylines, and the using method is similar to curve 1. Refer to the following figure for usage settings:

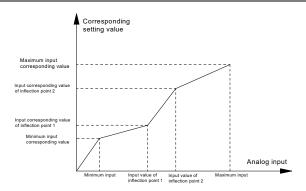


Figure 5-17 Schematic Diagram of Curve 1 setting

Figure 5-17 Schematic Diagram of Curve 1 setting			
P12.13	Maximum input value of curve	range: P12.15~10.00V	Factory default:10.00V
P12.14	Maximum input corresponding value of curve 3	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%
P12.15	Inflection point 2 input value of curve 3	range: P12.17~P12.13	Factory default:0.00V
P12.16	Input corresponding value of inflection point 2 of curve 3	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.17	Inflection point 1 input value of curve 3	range: P12.19~P12.15	Factory default:0.00V
P12.18	Input corresponding value of inflection point 1 of curve 3	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.19	Minimum input value of curve	range: -10.00V~P12.17	Factory default:0.00V
P12.20	Minimum input corresponding value of curve 3	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%

Please refer to curve 2 for the using method of curve 3.

P12.21	Al1 input bias	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.22	Al1 input gain	range: -2.000~2.000	Factory default:1.000

P12.23	Al1 input filtering time	range: 0.000s~10.000s	Factory default:0.050s
P12.24	Al2 input bias	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.25	Al2 input gain	range: -2.000~2.000	Factory default:1.000
P12.26	Al2 input filtering time	range: 0.000s~10.000s	Factory default:0.050s

The effect achieved by the analog input offset and gain settings is the same as the setting effect of the curve 1.

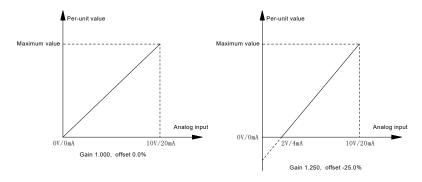


Figure 5-18 Schematic Diagram of Al Gain and Offset Settings

P12.23, P12.26 analog inputs filtering time, the Al1, Al2 input signals are filtered so that the input signal is smooth without distortion, and the anti-interference ability of the analog input is improved; but too long filtering time will cause analog input response delay.

P12.33	HDI maximum input frequency	range: P12.35~100.00kHz	Factory default:10.00kHz
P12.34	HDI maximum corresponding value	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%
P12.35	HDI minimum input frequency	range:0.00kHz~P12.33	Factory default:0.00kHz
P12.36	HDI minimum corresponding value	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P12.37	HDI input filtering time	range:0.000s~1.000s	Factory default:0.001s

When X7/HDI is input as a high-speed pulse, this group of parameters defines the corresponding

H120 Series General Inverter

relationship between the input pulse frequency and the setting frequency.

P12.37 defines the filtering time of X7/HDI terminal. Long filtering time means strong anti-interference ability, but the response becomes slow; short filtering time means fast response, but the anti-interference ability becomes weak.

P13 Analog AO and High Speed Pulse HDO Output

P13.00	AO1 terminal output function selection	range:0~14	Factory default:2
P13.01	AO2 terminal output function selection	range:0~14	Factory default:1
P13.02	HDO terminal output function selection	range:0~14	Factory default:0

AO1 and AO2 are analog output terminals, HDO is a high-speed pulse output terminal. When P13.02 is set to a non-zero value and P11.00 is set to 0, Y1/HDO is used as a high-speed pulse output function.

Analog output AO1 can select  $0\sim10V$  voltage output or  $0\sim20$ mA current output (current or voltage output is determined by dialing code on the control panel). Analog output AO2 can only output  $0\sim10V$  voltage signal.

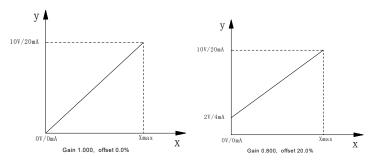
The analog output and pulse output function definition and output range are as shown in the following table:

Function setting	Output selection	Analog output range	High-speed pulse output range	
0	no output	no output	no output	
1	setting frequency	Maximum frequency corresponds to 10V/20mA	Maximum frequency corresponds to P13.09	
2	output frequency	Maximum frequency corresponds to 10V/20mA	Maximum frequency corresponds to P13.09	
3	output current	2 times of rated current of the inverter corresponds to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated current of the inverter corresponds to P13.09	
4	output torque (absolute value)	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to P13.09	
5	output voltage	2 times of rated voltage of the motor corresponding to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated voltage of the motor corresponds to P13.09	
6	bus voltage	1000V corresponds to 10V/20mA	1000V corresponds to P13.09	
7	output power	2 times of rated power of the inverter corresponds to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated power of the inverter corresponds to P13.09	
8	Al1 input	Al1 input 10V corresponds to	Al1 input 10V corresponds to	

		10V/20mA	P13.09
9	Al2 input	Al2 input 10V corresponds to 10V/20mA	Al2 input 10V corresponds to P13.09
10	reserve	-	-
11	pulse input	100kHz corresponds to 10V/20mA	100kHz corresponds to P13.09
12	motor current	2 times of rated current of the motor corresponding to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated current of the motor corresponds to P13.09
13	output torque (relative value)	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to P13.09
14	torque command	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to 10V/20mA	2 times of rated torque of the motor corresponds to P13.09

P13.03	AO1 output bias	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P13.04	AO1 output gain	range: -2.000~2.000	Factory default:1.000
P13.05	AO1 output filtering time	range:0.000s~10.000s	Factory default:0.000s
P13.06	AO2 output bias	range: -100.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P13.07	AO2 output gain	range: -2.000~2.000	Factory default:1.000
P13.08	AO2 output filtering time	range: 0.000s~10.000s	Factory default:0.000s

The default output is 0-10V or 0-20mA. If the range of the analog output is adjusted, it can be set through the gain and offset of the above two groups of parameters; the following figure shows the typical application settings of the industry.



### Figure 5-19 Schematic Diagram of AO Output

When the output signal causes output fluctuation due to environmental interference, the filtering time can be increased appropriately to filter the output signal.

P13.09	HDO maximum output pulse frequency	range:0.01kHz~50.00kHz	Factory default:10.00kHz	

When Y1/HDO is used as the high-speed pulse output terminal, the maximum output frequency is allowed.

P13.10 HDO ou	tput zero selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: no center point

HDO output 0~P13.09 corresponds to 0~maximum range of selected function.

1: have center point

P13.09/2 is taken as the center point, P13.09/2~P13.09 correspond to the 0~maximum range of the selected function: 0~P13.09/2 correspond to the negative maximum range~0 of the selected function.

P13.11	HDO output filtering time	range:0.000s~10.000s	Factory default:0.000s	
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The filtering time of HDO high-speed pulse output is set. The filtering time is long, the pulse frequency changes slowly, the filtering time is short, and the pulse frequency changes quickly.

# P20 Operating Keyboard Setting Parameters

P20.00	Password setting	range:00000~65535	Factory
1 20.00	r dooword cottaing	Tango.occo cocco	default:00000

Password setting: when it is set to non-zero and the enter key is pressed, it means that the password is effective. When entering to view or modifying parameters in next time, it needs to enter the correct password to enter the parameter group.

Password clearing: after entering the correct password, re-enter the P20.00 parameter, enter 00000 and press the enter key, the password is cleared.

Password change: after entering the correct password, re-enter the P20.00 parameter, set a new password, and press the enter key, the new password is set successfully.

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P20.01	LCD brightness control	range:10%~100%	Factory default:80%
P20.02	LCD language selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0

These two parameters are only valid for the LCD keyboard. P20.01 is used for setting the LCD brightness function, P20.02 is used for selecting the LCD display language, currently only supports Chinese

P20.03	Function code modification protection	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: All function codes are allowed to be modified

All functions of P group can modify the setting value.

1: Only P20.00 and P20.03 are allowed to be modified

When this option is selected, all functions in group P can be modified except P20.00 and P20.03, and the remaining function codes cannot be modified. This function mainly prevents the function codes set by the inverter from being modified by mistake.

P20.04 Function code initialization range:0~3 Factory default:0

0: no operation

- 1: restore factory parameters (no motor parameters)
- 2: restore factory parameters (including motor parameters)
- 3: clear fault record information

When it is set as a non-zero value, the value of P20.04 automatically returns to 0 after the operation is completed.

20.05 Copy of parameters	range:0~3	Factory default:0
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0: no operation

1: parameter uploading

The function code setting value of the inverter main control board is uploaded to the keyboard.

2: parameter downloading (no motor parameters)

The parameters saved in the keyboard are downloaded to the main control board of the inverter. The parameter of this download function code does not include the motor parameters.

3: parameter downloading (including motor parameters)

The parameters saved in the keyboard are downloaded to the main control board of the inverter. The parameter of this download function code does not include the motor parameters.

Note: when selecting the parameter download function, please confirm that the setting value of the function code has been uploaded in the keyboard, and the keyboard that does not upload parameters is not allowed to be used directly for the parameter download function.

P20.06	Keyboard locking function	range:0~3	Factory default:0
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0: not locking

All keys on the keyboard can be operated.

1: full locking

All keys on the keyboard are locked. Press any key and the keyboard displays the "Loc1" prompt.

2: locking except Loc/Rem key

Except for the Loc/Rem key, all other keys on the keyboard are in the locked status. When pressing all keys except Loc/Rem, the keyboard displays the "Loc2" prompt

3: locking except Start and Stop keys

Except for the Start and Stop keys, the other keys on the keyboard are locked. When pressing all keys except for Start and Stop keys, the keyboard displays the "Loc3" prompt.

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
P20.08	Loc/Rem key function selection	range:0~4	Factory default:0

0: no function

1: switch the given mode of operation command

The run command mode of the inverter is cyclically switched:

 $\textbf{Keyboard commands} \rightarrow \textbf{Terminal commands} \rightarrow \textbf{Communication commands} \rightarrow \textbf{Multi-stage terminal commands}$ 

- 2: inching forward rotation
- 3: inching reverse rotation

It is used for inching the forward or reverse of the inverter in the keyboard command mode; the inching frequency and inching acceleration/deceleration time are determined by P00.16, P02.09 and P02.10.

4: forward and reverse switching

It is used for switching the forward or reverse running of the motor in keyboard command mode.

# **P21 Display Setting Parameters**

The keyboard displays the parameter setting, and refers to the brief table of parameter settings displayed on the keyboard for the detailed list.

## **P30 Fault and Protection Parameters**

P30.00 Cooling fan control	range:0~2	Factory default:0
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0: Automatic control

When the temperature of the radiator is detected to be greater than 42°C, the cooling fan starts to work. When the temperature is lower than 40°C and lasts for 30 seconds, the fan stops working.

1: power-on direct operation

After the inverter is powered on, the fan runs immediately.

2: stop immediately after shutdown

When the inverter is running, the fan runs automatically; the fan stops after the inverter stops.

P30.01	Selection of motor overheating detection	range:0x000~0x111	Factory default:000
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Ones: motor over-temperature protection

0. forbidden

The motor temperature is not protected.

1: action

The motor temperature detection and protection are allowed.

Tens: sensor type

0: temperature sensor PT100

1: temperature sensor PT1000

The sensor type used for motor temperature detection is selected.

Hundreds: analog channel

0: analog Input AI1

1: analog Input AI2

The input channel of the motor temperature sensor is selected.

- 1				
	P30.02	Motor overheat detection level	range:0.0℃~200.0℃	Factory
	1 30.02	Wotor overnear detection level	Tange.0.0 © 200.0 ©	default:85.0℃

When the ones of P30.01 are set to 1; and the temperature detected by the temperature sensor is greater than the setting value of P30.02, the inverter reports a motor overheat fault.

P30.03	Selection of inverter overload	range:0x000~0x111	Factory default:000
	pre-alarm detection		

Ones: overload pre-alarm detection selection

0: always check during operation

The overload pre-alarm is detected as soon as the inverter is running.

1: detection at constant speed operation only

The overload pre-alarm is detected only when the inverter is running at a constant speed, and acceleration or deceleration is not detected.

Tens: selection of overload pre-alarm detection quantity

0: detection level is relative to rated current of motor

P30.04 sets the parameter percentage relative to the rated current of the motor; if the overload pre-alarm level is reached and continues for the time set by P30.05, the inverter reports a motor overload fault.

1: detection level is relative to rated current of inverter

P30.04 sets the parameter percentage relative to the rated current of the inverter; if it reaches the overload pre-alarm level and continues for the time set by P30.05, the inverter reports a inverter overload fault.

Hundreds: Overload pre-alarm protection selection

0: overload protection shield

The inverter prohibits overload pre-alarm protection detection.

1: overload protection enabled

The inverter enables detection of overload pre-alarm protection.

P30.04	Detection level of inverter overload pre-alarm	range:20.0%~200.0%	Factory default:160.0%
P30.05	Detection time of inverter overload pre-alarm	range:0.0s~60.0s	Factory default:5.0s

P30.04 is used for setting the current detection value of overload pre-alarm. Whether the percentage of the detected value is relative to the rated current of the motor or the rated current of the inverter depends on the tens setting value of P30.03.

P30.05 is used for setting the detection time of overload pre-alarm. When the actual output current is greater than the setting value of P30.04 and the duration is greater than P30.05, the inverter reports an overload pre-alarm fault.

P30.06	Output load drop detection selection of inverter	range:0~4	Factory default:0	
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0: invalid detection of output load drop of inverter

1: always check during operation (continue operation)

The detection starts when the inverter is running. If a load loss condition is detected, the inverter continues to run.

2: detection only at constant speed (continuous operation)

The detection starts only at constant speed. If a load loss is detected, the inverter continues to run.

3: always check during operation (free stop)

The detection starts when the inverter is running. If a load loss condition is detected, the inverter stops freely.

4: detection only at constant speed (free stop)

The detection starts only at constant speed. If a load loss is detected, the inverter stops freely.

P30.07	Output load drop detection level of inverter	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:30.0%
P30.08	Output load drop detection time of inverter	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:1.0s

P30.07 is used for setting the percentage of the current value of the load loss detection. The percentage is relative to the rated current of the inverter.

P30.08 is used for setting the time of load loss detection. If the output current of the inverter is less than the setting value of P30.07 and the duration is greater than the setting value of P30.08, the load loss fault of the inverter takes effect.

P30.09	Selection of automatic reset times	range:0~100	Factory default:0
P30.10	Automatic reset interval time	range:0.1s~100.0s	Factory default:1.0s

After a fault occurs during the running process of the inverter, after the interval of P30.10, the inverter automatically resets the fault; the number of reset is set by P30.09. When the number of reset is reached, the inverter will not automatically reset after a fault. When P30.09 is set to 0, it means that automatic reset is prohibited.

P30.11	Selection of fault relay action	range:0x00~0x11	Factory default:00
	,	g .	,

Ones: during automatic reset

0: action

1: no action

Define whether the fault relay contact acts during automatic reset.

Tens: under-voltage period

0: action

1: no action

Define whether the fault relay contact carries out action selection during undervoltage.

P30.12	Option of enhanced protection function	range:0x000~0x111	Factory default:000
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Ones: output phase loss detection

0: forbidden

1: action

Select whether to protect the output phase loss of the inverter.

Tens: input stage lack detection

0: forbidden
1: action

Select whether to protect the input phase loss of the inverter.

Hundreds: motor overload detection

0: forbidden
1: action

Select whether to protect the motor overload.

P30.13	Fault record saving method	range:0~1	Factory default:1

It is used for setting the way to save the fault information data when the inverter has a fault. It is not recommended to modify this parameter.

0: reset of fault record in case of power failure

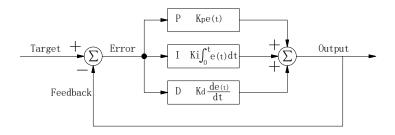
1: storage of fault record in case of power failure

P30.14	Fault protection action attribute	range:0x0000~0x1111	Factory default:1111
P30.15	Fault protection action attribute 2	range:0x0000~0x1111	Factory default:1111

It is used for setting the inverter to stop freely or continue running after some inverter faults occur. See the parameter brief list for the specific fault type.

## **P40 Process PID Control Parameters**

Process PID control carries out the proportional, integral, and differential operations based on the difference between the feedback signal and the target signal of the controlled object; and it is a commonly used method in industrial process control. Select PID control output as the frequency setting to form a closed-loop control system, which is generally suitable for constant pressure water supply and constant tension control.



## Figure 5-20 PID Control Principle Diagram

- Proportional control Kp: once the deviation between the feedback quantity and the target quantity occurs, the proportional gain Kp will act immediately, so that the feedback quantity changes in the direction of reducing the deviation. The larger Kp, the faster the system response, but too large Kp may cause system oscillation.
- Integral control Ti: it is mainly used for eliminating the static deviation. The integral control depends on the length of the integral time; the longer the integral time, the weaker the integral action and the slower the system response; the shorter the integral time, the stronger the integral action and the faster the system response.
- Differential control Td: it is mainly used for reflecting the change rate of deviation. A correction amount is introduced before the deviation signal changes, so the response speed of the system is quickened; the longer the differential time, the stronger the effect, and the shorter the differential time, the weaker the effect.

P40.00	PID given mode selection	range:0~8	Factory default:0
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- 0: given by P40.01
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input Al2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI

A given method for selecting the target quantity of PID

region motion to colocary the target quartity of 112				
	P40.01	PID digital given	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory
When P40.00 is set to 0, the PID target quantity is set by P40.01.				
P40.02 PID feedback mode selection range:0~8 F		Factory default:1		

0: constant zero feedback input

1: analog input Al1

2: analog input Al2

3: reserve

- 4: Min[AI1,AI2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI

A given method for selecting the feedback quantity of PID

right of medical for constantly and resultant quantity of ris			
P40.03	Proportional gain Kp1	range:0.0~100.0	Factory default:50.0
P40.04	Integral time Ti1	range:0.000s~50.000s	Factory
P40.05	Differential time Td1	range:0.000s~50.000s	Factory
P40.06	Proportional gain Kp2	range:0.0~100.0	Factory default:50.0
P40.07	Integral time Ti2	range:0.000s~50.000s	Factory
P40.08	Differential time Td2	range:0.000s~50.000s	Factory

Refer to the PID control instructions for the use instruction of the two groups of Kp, Ti, Td parameter. For general applications, PI adjustment is used; improper use of differential control can easily cause system oscillation.

P40.09	PID parameter switching selection	range:0~2	Factory default:0	Ì
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0: use Kp1, Ki1 and Kd1 only

1: automatically switch according to input bias

When the deviation between the target quantity and the feedback quantity is greater than the setting value of P40.10, it is switched to P40.06~P40.08; when it is less than the setting value of P40.10, it is returned to P40.03~P40.05.

2: switch according to terminals

When the "PID parameter switch" terminal function is valid, it is switched to P40.06~P40.08; when the terminal function is invalid, it is restored to P40.03~P40.05.

P40.10 Input bias in PID automate switching	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:20.0%
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The deviation reference value when PID parameters are automatically switched.

P40.11	PID adjustment selection	range:0x00~0x11	Factory default:11

Ones: output frequency

0: it must be consistent with the set running direction

When the PID adjustment output frequency is inconsistent with the setting running direction, the PID output is forced to 0.

1:it can be opposite to the set running direction

When the PID adjustment output frequency is opposite to the setting running direction, the PID is output normally.

Tens: integral mode

0: when the integral reaches the upper and lower limits, continue to adjust the integral.

When the PID adjustment reaches the upper or lower limit, the integrator continues to accumulate, and in this way, the integral saturation time is longer.

1: when the integral reaches the upper and lower limits, stop the integral adjustment.

When the PID adjustment reaches the upper or lower limit, the integrator stops accumulating, and in this way, the integral saturation status can be quickly exited:

P40.12	PID positive and negative effects	range:0~1	Factory default:0

0: positive effect

When the feedback quantity is less than the given quantity, the output frequency rises.

1: negative effect

When the feedback quantity is less than the given quantity, the output frequency decreases.

P40.13	PID given filtering time	range:0.00s~10.00s	Factory default:0.00s
P40.14	PID feedback filtering time	range:0.00s~10.00s	Factory default:0.00s
P40.15	PID output filtering time	range:0.00s~10.00s	Factory default:0.00s

Set PID given, feedback and output filtering time. Increasing the filtering time can improve the anti-interference ability of the system; but it will bring about a decrease in the system response.

P40.16	Sampling period	range:0.001s~50.000s	Factory
F40.10	Sampling period	range.0.0015~50.0005	default:0.002s

For the cycle time for sampling and calculating the feedback signal, the longer the sampling period, the slower the system response.

I	P40.17	Bias limit	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
	F40.17	Dias IIIIII	Tange.0.070~100.070	Faciory derault.0.076

When the deviation between the feedback quantity and the target quantity is less than this value, the PID stops adjusting. When it greater than this value, the PID adjusts it. This function helps to balance the stability and accuracy of the system.

P40.18	Differential term clipping	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.5%
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Limiting the differential adjustment term of PID helps to improve the stability of the differential control term.

P40.19	PID initial value	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P40.20	PID initial value holding time	range:0.0s~3600.0s	Factory default:0.0s

When the inverter starts, it is output with the initial value firstly, and after being held for the time in P40.20, it is subjected to PID adjustment.

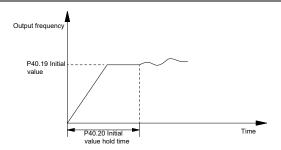


Figure 5-21 Schematic Diagram of PID Initial Value Function

P40.21	PID operation output maximum	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:100.0%

Limit the maximum value of PID adjustment output

D40.00	PID reverse output cutoff	range:0.00Hz~maximum	Factory
P40.22	frequency	frequency	default:0.00Hz

Limit the frequency value when the PID adjustment output is opposite to the given run command.

P40.23	PID shutdown operation	range:0~1	Factory default:0
1 40.23	selection	range.o i	r actory default.0

0: no calculation during shutdown

1: operation during shutdown

It is used for selecting whether to continue the operation of PID adjustment when the inverter stops.

P40.24	PID given missing detection value	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%
P40.25	PID given loss detection time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:1.00s

When the PID setting is less than the setting value of P40.24 and the duration is greater than the value of P40.25, the inverter will perform a free stop or emergency stop according to the setting value of P40.28.

P40.26	PID feedback missing detection value	range:0.0%~100.0%	Factory default:0.0%	
P40.27	PID feedback loss detection time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:1.00s	

When the PID feedback is less than the setting value of P40.26 and the duration is greater than the value of P40.27, the inverter will perform a free stop or emergency stop according to the setting value of P40.28.

P40.28	PID signal loss shutdown mode	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: free stop

1: emergency stop

P40.29	Upper critical value of zero frequency operation	range: P40.30~upper limit frequency	Factory default:0.00Hz
P40.30	Lower critical value of zero frequency operation	range:0.00Hz~P40.29	Factory default:0.00Hz

When P40.31=0, PID adjustment output frequency≥P40.29, and the duration is greater than the value of P40.35, the inverter runs with PID adjustment output frequency; when the run frequency≤ P40.30, and the duration is greater than the value of P40.33, the inverter will be output at zero frequency.

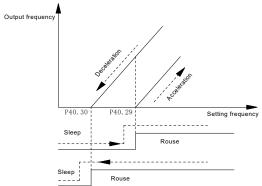


Figure 5-22 Schematic Diagram of the Upper and Lower Bounds of Zero-frequency
Operation

P40.31 Sleep wake-up mode	selection range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: Frequency sleep wake-up mode

The inverter sleeps and rouses based on frequency.

1: Pressure sleep wake-up method

The inverter sleeps and rouses based on pressure.

P40.32	Sleep pressure detection value	range: P40.34~P40.37	Factory default:1000
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When P40.31=1, feedback pressure≥P40.32, and the duration is greater than the value of P40.33, the inverter enters the sleep status.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	P40.33	Sleep detection delay time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:1.00s
ı				

Judge the delay time to enter sleep.

P40.34 Wake pressure detection valu	range:0~P40.32	Factory default:0
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When P40.31=1, feedback pressure≤P40.34, and the duration is greater than the value of P40.35, the inverter rouses from the sleep status.

P40.35 Wakeup detection delay time	range:0.00s~30.00s	Factory default:0.50s
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Judge the delay time from sleep to rouse status

P40.37	Given feedback pressure range	range:0~10000	Factory default:1000	
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Set the range of the pressure sensor.

# **P41 Multistage Frequency**

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P41.00	Multistage frequency digital given 1	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.01	Multistage frequency digital given 2	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.02	Multistage frequency digital given 3	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.03	Multistage frequency digital given 4	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.04	Multistage frequency digital given 5	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.05	Multistage frequency digital given 6	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.06	Multistage frequency digital given 7	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.07	Multistage frequency digital given 8	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.08	Multistage frequency digital given 9	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.09	Multistage frequency digital given 10	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.10	Multistage frequency digital given 11	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.11	Multistage frequency digital given 12	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz

P41.12	Multistage frequency digital given 13	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.13	Multistage frequency digital given 14	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz
P41.14	Multistage frequency digital given 15	range: P00.09~P00.08	Factory default:0.00Hz

16-speed switching can be achieved through different combinations of switching value input terminals "multi-stage frequency terminal 1-4". For the specific setting method, refer to the content of the switching value input terminal.

P40.15	Setting method of multistage frequency 1	range:0~9	Factory default:0
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- 0: given by P41.00
- 1: analog input Al1
- 2: analog input Al2
- 3: reserve
- 4: Min[Al1,Al2]
- 5: Max[AI1,AI2]
- 6: Sub[AI1,AI2]
- 7: Add[AI1,AI2]
- 8: pulse given HDI
- 9: process PID

It is used for selecting the frequency setting source for multi-stage frequency 1.

# P42 Simple PLC

The simple PLC function is to automatically switch the actual operating conditions of the inverter according to the frequency and time set by the user so as to meet the technological requirements.

The process is as shown in the figure:

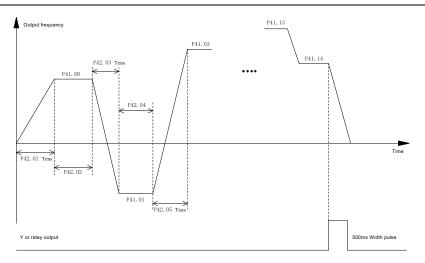


Figure 5-23 Simple PLC Operation Diagram

P42.00	Selection of simple PLC operation mode	range:0x0000~0x1111	Factory default:0000
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Ones: simple PLC operation mode

0: shutdown after single cycle

The inverter stops automatically after completing one cycle of operation. It can be started when giving the run command again.

1: maintain final value after single cycle

After the inverter finishes one cycle of operation, it keeps the run frequency of the last stage and continues to run until the stop command is given.

2: continuous cycle

After the inverter completes one cycle, it enters the next cycle automatically until the stop command is given.

Tens: simple PLC startup mode

0: run from stage 1

The inverter does not memorize the current running stage, and it starts from stage 1 when it is restarted.

1: continue to operate from the stage frequency at the interruption time

The inverter memorizes the current running stage, and when it starts again, it starts to run from the memorized stage.

Hundreds: simple PLC power-down memory

0: power-down reset

After power-on again, start from the initial stage.

1: power-down storage

The stage before the memory is powered off, and it starts from the stage of the memory when the power is on again.

Thousands: simple PLC time unit

0: second (s)

1: minute (min)
Set the unit of PLC stage running time.

P42.01 Setting of PLC stage 1 range:0x00~0x13 Factory default:00

Ones: operation direction of simple PLC stage

0: positive

1: negative

Define the running direction of PLC stage 1.

Tens: acceleration and deceleration time of simple PLC stage

0: acceleration and deceleration time 1

1: acceleration and deceleration time 2

2: acceleration and deceleration time 3

3: acceleration and deceleration time 4

Select the acceleration and deceleration time of PLC stage 1.

P42.02	Running time in stage 1	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
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Set the running time of stage1, the time unit is determined by the thousands of function code P42.00. The run frequency of PLC stage 1 is set by P41.00 function code, and the run frequency of PLC stage 2 is set by P41.01 function code; in turn, the run frequency of PLC stage 15 is set by function code P41.14.

P42.03	Setting of PLC stage 2	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.04	Running time in stage 2	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.05	Setting of PLC stage 3	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.06	Running time in stage 3	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.07	Setting of PLC stage 4	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.08	Running time in stage 4	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.09	Setting of PLC stage 5	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.10	Running time in stage 5	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.11	Setting of PLC stage 6	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.12	Running time in stage 6	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.13	Setting of PLC stage 7	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.14	Running time in stage 7	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.15	Setting of PLC stage 8	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.16	Running time in stage 8	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.17	Setting of PLC stage 9	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00

P42.18	Running time in stage 9	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.19	Setting of PLC stage 10	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.20	Running time in stage 10	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.21	Setting of PLC stage 11	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.22	Running time in stage 11	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.23	Setting of PLC stage 12	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.24	Running time in stage 12	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.25	Setting of PLC stage 13	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.26	Running time in stage 13	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.27	Setting of PLC stage 14	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.28	Running time in stage 14	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0
P42.29	Setting of PLC stage 15	range:0x00~0x13	Factory default:00
P42.30	Running time in stage 15	range:0.0~3276.7	Factory default:0.0

The setting method of PLC stage 2 ~ PLC stage 15 is the same as PLC stage 1; please refer to the setting instructions of PLC stage 1.

# P43 Fixed Length and Linear Speed

	P43.00	Set the counting value	range:1~65535	Factory default:1000
	P43.01	Point the counting value	range:1~P43.00	Factory default:1000

This parameter cooperates with the switching value input terminal and switching value output terminal functions to complete the counting function of the X terminal and the counting reaching output function of the Y terminal.

P43.02	Selection of length reach action	range:0x0000~0x1111	Factory default:0000	
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Ones: length reaching

0: continue to run

1: shutdown

Tens: unit of length

0: meter

1: 10 meters

Hundreds: length shutdown reset

0: invalid

1: action

Thousands: counting, stopping and clearing

0: invalid 1: action

P43.03 Setting length	range:0m~65535m	Factory default:0m	
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When the detected length reaches the setting length, the switching value output terminal "set length

reaching" terminal outputs a valid signal; and acts according to the mode set by the P43.02 ones.

P43.04	Number of pulses per meter	range:0.1~6553.5	Factory
Set			
	Linear speed display		

P43.05	Linear speed display coefficient	range:0.0%~1000.0%	Factory default:0.0%
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P44 Lifting function parameters (only for crane models)

P44.00	Crane device selection	range:0x00~0x12	Factory default:00
1 11.00	Ordino dovido dollocilori	Tango.oxoo ox12	r dotory doradit.oo

ones: device selection

0: forbidden

1: Promotion device

When the inverter is used in the lifting mechanism, please keep the inverter up when it is rotating forwards and downward when it is reverse. If the actual direction is different from the required direction, please replace any two-phase wiring of the three-phase output of the inverter. Selecting the lifting mechanism is switched to the terminal control automatically, and the brake output is opened at the same time.

#### 2. translation device

It is used for translation mechanism of cart or car.

Tens: reserve

P44.01	Upward brake opening frequency	range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz	Factory default:2.00Hz
P44.02	Upward brake opening current	range:0.0%~200.0%	Factory

It is used for judging the value of the frequency and current of the brake release when lifting up. When the inverter is running forwards and the output frequency and current reach the setting value, the brake release time is counted; after the timer is reached, the brake release is in accelerated running.

P44.03	Downward brake opening frequency	range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz	Factory default:3.00Hz
P44.04	Downward brake opening current	range:0.0%~200.0%	Factory default:30.0%

It is used for judging the value of the frequency and current of the brake release when lifting down. When the inverter is running reversely and declines, and the output frequency and current reach the setting value, the brake release time is counted; after the timer is reached, the brake release is in accelerated running.

P44.05	Holding time of brake opening current	range:0.0s~10.0s	Factory default:0.5s	

When the output frequency of the inverter is equal to the brake release frequency, and the output

current ≥ the brake release current; after the inverter passes the holding time of P44.05, the brake relay is energized.

P44.06	Upward brake off frequency	range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz	Factory
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For the starting frequency of the downstream brake, when the inverter is downstream, the output frequency ≤P44.07 value, control the brake relay to lose power.

P44.07 Downward brake off frequency range:0.00Hz~10.00Hz Factory

For the starting frequency of the upstream brake, when the inverter is upstream, the output frequency <P44.06 value, control the brake relay to lose power.

P44.08	Holding time of brake off frequency	range:0.0s~10.0s	Factory default:0.5s
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The inverter maintains the output frequency unchanged during the brake frequency holding time.

P44.09 brake off delay time range:0.0s~10.0s Factory default:0.0s

P44.10 Stop	o delay time range:0.0s~10.0s	s Factory default:0.5s
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After receiving the stop command, when the brake frequency holding time ends, and after the time of P44.10, the inverter completes the stop.

P44.11 Start direction control selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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- 0: The brake opening torque is consistent with the running direction
- 1: The brake opening torque is always in the positive direction

It is used for controlling the torque direction of the brake release.

P44.12	Instruction reverse selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0

- 0: Do not allow the running process to reverse directly
- 1: Allow the running process to be reversed directly

It is used for selecting whether the inverter receives the direct reverse command during the running process. When reverse is not allowed, after receiving the reverse command, when the inverter is in zero speed, the brake output action is controlled firstly, and runs reversely; when reverse is allowed, after receiving the reverse command and when the inverter is in zero speed, the brake output does not act.

P44.15	Keyboard Up/Dn speed selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0

- 0: speed adjustment is forbidden
- 1: speed adjustment is Allowed

In the special lifting products, it is used for selecting the Up/Dn speed control function of keyboard.

# **P50 Modbus Communication Parameters**

Support general Modbus protocol, please refer to Appendix A for detailed protocol content.

P50.00	Local address	range:0~247	Factory default:1
	2000. 000	190.0 =	. actory acreams.

Set the local communication address, 0 stands for broadcast address, the address range for normal communication is 1~247.

P50.01 Communication rate selection	range:0x00~0x55	Factory default:31	
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Ones: communication baud rate of terminal port

Tens: communication baud rate of keyboard port

0:4800bps

1:9600bps

2:19200bps

3:38400bps

4:57600bps

5:115200bps

P50.02	Data format	range:0x00~0x55	Factory default:00
		19-1-1-1-2	

Ones: Terminal port data format

Tens: Keyboard port data format

0:1-8-1-N format, RTU

1:1-8-1-E format, RTU

2:1-8-1-O format, RTU

3:1-7-1-N format, ASCII

4:1-7-1-E format, ASCII

5:1-7-1-O format, ASCII

P50.03 Local response delay range:0.000s~60.000s Factory
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Delay time for answering host communication.

P50.04 Overtime detection time	range:0.0s~600.0s	Factory default:0.0s
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It is used for communication timeout detection, 0.0s: mean no detection.

P50.05	Selection of communication error response shield	range:0x00~0x11	Factory default:00	
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Ones: selection of terminal port error response shield

Tens: selection of keyboard port error response shield

0: valid

1: invalid

P50.06	Master-slave mode selection	ranga:0v0000-0v1122	Factory default:0000
150.00	and slave function code setting	range:0x0000~0x1122	Factory default:0000

Ones: master-slave selection for terminal port communication

Tens: master-slave selection for keyboard port communication

0: stand-alone use

1: this machine is used as the host

2: this machine is a slave machine

Hundreds: operation address of terminal port communication

Thousands: communication operation address of extended port

0: P00.00

#### 1: P40.01

P50.07	Interval time of host operation	range:0.010e~1.000e	Factory
1 30.07	data	range:0.010s~1.000s	default:0.050s

When used as a host, define the interval of the sending data.

P50.08	Proportion coefficient of receiving date of slave machine	range:0.00~10.00	Factory default:1.00

When the inverter is used as a slave, the received data is scaled before being written to the operation address (P00.00 or P40.01).

# **P60 Motor Control Preparation**

P60.00	Carrier frequency setting	range:1.0kHz~16.0kHz	Factory default:机型
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Carrier frequency mainly focuses on temperature rise, loss, interference, leakage current, etc. for inverter and motor operation.

High carrier frequency: the temperature rise of the inverter increases, the output leakage current is large, and the external interference is increased; but the motor loss is reduced, the motor temperature rise is small, and the noise is small.

Low carrier frequency: the temperature rise of the inverter is reduced, the output current harmonics are increased, the output leakage current is small, and the external interference is reduced; but the motor loss increases and the noise increases.

P60.02	Pulse width modulation mode	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: 3-phase modulation

1: automatic switching

P60.03 DPWM switching frequency range:5.00Hz~maximum Factory	
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When P60.02=1, and the output frequency of the inverter is greater than the setting value of P60.03, the pulse width modulation mode is automatically switched.

P60.04	Magnetic flux brake selection	range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: forbidden

1: action

When the flux braking action is selected, the motor deceleration time can be shortened, and the motor can be quickly decelerated.

P60.05 Energy consumption bra	ke range:0~1	Factory default:0
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0: forbidden

1: action

When an application is quickly realized in cooperation with the braking resistor, please select dynamic braking action.

P60.06	Energy consumption brake	range:650V~750V	Factory
1 00.00	action voltage	range.030V 730V	default:720V

Cooperating with P60.05=1, when the bus voltage rises to the setting value, the braking unit is

turned on, and the excessively high voltage of the bus is consumed in the form of heat energy through the braking resistor.

- 1				
	P60.07	Over-voltage stall regulation selection	range:0~1	Factory default:1

0: forbidden

1: action

The overvoltage stall function is to detect the bus voltage and compare it with the overvoltage stall operating voltage set in P60.08. When the bus voltage exceeds the setting value, the inverter automatically adjusts the output frequency to control the stability of the bus voltage. When the inverter works in overvoltage stall, the actual deceleration time is longer than the setting time.

P60.08	Over-voltage stall action	range:100.0%~150.0%	Factory
1 00.00	voltage	3	default:135.0%

The overvoltage stall operating voltage is a percentage relative to the rated bus voltage of the inverter

P60.09	Under-voltage stall regulation selection	range:0~1	Factory default:1
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0: forbidden

1: action

The undervoltage stall function is that when the bus voltage drops momentarily, the inverter reduces the motor speed by reducing the output frequency, and the inertial energy of the load is fed back to the bus side in the form of a generator to maintain the stability of the bus voltage of the inverter.

P60.10	Under-voltage stall action voltage	range:50.0%~95.0%	Factory default:85.0%	
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The undervoltage stall operating voltage is a percentage relative to the rated bus voltage of the inverter.

P60.11	Current limiting action selection	range:0~1	Factory default:1
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0: forbidden

1: action

If the output current exceeds the current limiting value set by P60.12, the inverter starts to reduce the output frequency until the output current is less than the setting current limit value, and then starts to accelerate to the target frequency. When the inverter enters the current limit status, it causes the actual acceleration and deceleration time to be extended, but it can prevent the inverter from reporting an overcurrent fault effectively.

P60.12	Current limiting level	range:20.0%~200.0%	Factory
The current limit level setting value is a percentage relative to the rated current of the inverted			
P60.13	Slip compensation gain	range:0.0%~300.0%	Factory

When the load increases, it causes the motor speed to decrease. By setting an appropriate slip compensation gain value, it helps to maintain the motor speed stable under load fluctuation or heavy load.

#### **P61 Encoder Parameters**

P61.00	Speed feedback encoder selection	range:0~2	Factory default:0
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0: incremental encoder 1

1: incremental encoder 2

2: sine encoder

Select the type of motor speed feedback encoder.

P61.01	Encoder 1 resolution	range:0~10000	Factory default:1024

When PG vector control is selected, the resolution of the motor speed feedback encoder must be set correctly, otherwise the motor cannot run normally.

3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	P61.02	Electrical angle offset 1	range:0.00°~359.99°	Factory
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P61.03 Encoder 1 signal phase range:0~1 Factory default:0

0: normal

Phase A is ahead of phase B during forward rotation.

1: reverse

Phase B is ahead of phase A during forward rotation.

P61.04	The numerator of the electronic gear ratio 1	range:1~65535	Factory default:1000
P61.05	Denominator of electronic gear	range:1~65535	Factory default:1000

P61.06	Encoder 2 resolution	range:0~10000	Factory default:1024
P61.07	Electrical angle offset 2	range:0.00°~359.99°	Factory
P61.08	Encoder 2 signal phase	range:0~1	Factory default:0
P61.09	The numerator of the electronic gear ratio 2	range:1~65535	Factory default:1000
P61.10	Denominator of electronic gear ratio 2	range:1~65535	Factory default:1000

For the parameter setting of encoder 2, refer to the setting of encoder 1.

P61.11	The number of pole pairs of resolver	range:1~32	Factory default:1
P61.12	Sinusoidal signal offset	range:1~65535	Factory default:0
P61.13	Cosine signal offset	range:1~65535	Factory default:0
P61.14	Sinusoidal signal gain	range:1~8192	Factory default:4096
P61.15	Cosine signal gain	range:1~8192	Factory default:4096

P62 Motor characteristics parameter

P62.00	Stator resistance of asynchronous motor	range:0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Factory default: Model determination
P62.01	Rotor resistance of asynchronous motor	range:0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Factory default: Model determination
P62.02	Leakage inductance of asynchronous motor	range:0.01mH~650.00mH	Factory default: Model determination
P62.03	Mutual inductance of asynchronous motor	range:0.01mH~650.00mH	Factory default: Model determination
P62.04	No-load current of asynchronous motor	range:0.1A~P63.02	Factory default: Model determination
P62.05	Saturation coefficient of asynchronous motor	range:0.00%~100.00%	Factory default: Model determination

The above group of parameters is characteristic parameters of asynchronous motors, which are automatically defaulted as Factory default according to the power. The characteristic parameters of the actual motor can be automatically obtained by static or rotating identification of the motor, or can be provided by the motor manufacturer.

P62.06	Stator resistance of synchronous motor	range:0.001Ω~65.000Ω	Factory default: Model determination
P62.07	D-axis inductance of synchronous motor	range:0.01mH~650.00mH	Factory default: Model determination
P62.08	Q-axis inductance of synchronous motor	range:0.01mH~650.00mH	Factory default: Model determination
P62.09	Counter electromotive force of synchronous motor	range:0.1mV~2000.0mV	Factory default: Model determination

The above group of parameters is characteristic parameters of synchronous motors, which are automatically defaulted as Factory default according to the power. The characteristic parameters of the actual motor can be automatically obtained by static or rotating identification of the motor, or can be provided by the motor manufacturer.

P63Motor nameplate parameters

P63.00	Rated power of motor	range:0.2kW~6000.0kW	Factory			
P63.01	Rated voltage of motor	range:1V~480V	Factory default: Model determination			
P63.02	Rated current of motor	range:0.1A~6000.0A	Factory default: Model determination			

P63.03	Rated frequency of motor	range:10.00Hz~300.00Hz	Factory default: Model determination
P63.04	Rated speed of motor	range:1~65535 rpm	Factory default: Model determination
P63.05	Pole number	range:2~80	Factory default: Model determination

Please refer to the actual motor to enter the motor nameplate parameters correctly, otherwise it may cause the motor performance to deteriorate or not to run normally.

P63.07	Self-tuning of motor parameter	range:0~2	Factory default:0
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0: no request

1: motor static identification

It is suitable for identifying the motor parameters when the motor cannot be disconnected from the load. After setting the motor nameplate parameters correctly, set P63.07=1, press the Start key on the keyboard, the motor starts the static identification, and P63.07 returns to 0 after completing identification. Motor static identification can identify all motor parameters successfully to ensure the performance of vector control

#### 2: motor rotation identification

It is suitable for identifying the motor parameters when the motor is disconnected from the load. After setting the motor nameplate parameters correctly, set P63.07=2, press the Start key on the keyboard, the motor starts the rotary identification, and P63.07 returns to 0 after completing identification. Motor rotary identification can identify all motor parameters successfully to ensure the performance of vector control. When the motor rotary identification is selected, the motor rotates, so please stay away from the end of the motor rotary shaft.

P63.08	Motor control mode	range:0~2	Factory default: 0	

#### 0: advanced scalar control

It is suitable for occasions where the load requirement is not high, or one inverter drives multiple motors.

#### 1: no PG vector control

Refer to open-loop vector control, which is suitable for high-performance control occasions where the motor is not provided an encoder or an encoder cannot be installed; and one inverter can only drive one motor.

#### 2: PG vector control

Refer to closed-loop vector control, the motor must be equipped with an encoder that matches the PG card; it is suitable for high-precision speed control or torque control. One inverter can only drive one motor.

# **Chapter 6 Fault Diagnosis and Countermeasures**

#### 6.1 Fault List and Countermeasures

The inverter may encounter the following fault types during use. Please refer to the list countermeasures for simple troubleshooting.

for sim	for simple troubleshooting.				
Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure	
			Torque boost value is too large at scalar control	Reduce torque boost value	
			Great starting frequency	Reduce the starting frequency value	
			Short acceleration time	Prolong acceleration time	
		Over-current	Improper setting of motor parameters	Correct setting of motor nameplate	
1	Er.oc1	in	Weight overload	Reduce overload	
·		acceleration	Restart the rotating motor	Reduce the current limit value or start with speed search	
			Output interphase short circuit or short circuit to ground	Check motor wiring and output impedance to ground	
			V/F curve is not suitable at scalar control	Correct set of V/F curve	
		Over-current	Short deceleration time	Prolong deceleration time	
2	Er.oc2	during deceleration	There is no additional brake unit and brake resistor	Add braking unit and resistance	
		Over current in	Small inverter power level	Select the appropriate inverter power	
3	Er.oc3	constant	Low grid input voltage	Check grid voltage	
		speed	Weight overload	Reduce overload	
		Over-voltage	Abnormal input voltage	Check grid voltage	
4	Er.ou1	during	Short acceleration time	Prolong acceleration time	
		acceleration	Large load inertia	Use energy braking	
		Over-voltage	Short deceleration time	Prolong deceleration time	
5	Er.ou2	during	Abnormal input voltage	Check grid voltage	
		deceleration	Large load inertia	Use energy braking	
6	Er.ou3	Over-voltage in constant	Abnormal input voltage	Check grid voltage	

Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure
			Large load fluctuation	Check load
			The input terminal voltage of the inverter is not within the range required by the specification.	Adjust voltage to normal range
		Inverter	Momentary interruption	Reset fault
7	Er.Lu1	under-voltage	Abnormal bus voltage	Seek technical support
			Abnormal rectifier bridge and buffer resistance	Seek technical support
			Abnormal driving plate	Seek technical support
			Abnormal control plate	Seek technical support
		Current detection fault	Abnormal connection between control plate and driving plate	Check the cable and reset it
8	Er.Cur		Abnormal control plate current detection circuit	Seek technical support
	o Er.Cui		Abnormal driving plate current detection circuit	Seek technical support
			Damaged current sensor	Seek technical support
			Damaged switch power supply	Seek technical support
9	Er.CPU	System interferenc	Serious external interference signal	Seek technical support
			Output interphase short circuit or short circuit to ground	Check motor wiring and output impedance to ground
10	Er.FAL	Module	Over-voltage or over-current	Process according to the over-voltage and over-current method
10	EI.FAL	protection fault	Loose connection of control plate	Reset the control plate connector
			Direct connection of inverter module	Seek technical support
			Abnormal control plate	Seek technical support

Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure
			Damaged switch power supply	Seek technical support
11	Er.tun	Motor identification	Motor parameters are not set or set incorrectly	Setting motor parameters correctly
		failure	Motor wiring error	Check motor wiring
		Contactor	Abnormal grid input voltage	Check input grid voltage
			Contactor damage	Seek technical support
12	Er.CCL	suction	Damaged buffer resistance	Seek technical support
		failure	Abnormal switch power supply	Seek technical support
42	Er.EtE	External	Input signal of external fault through multi-functional terminal X	Reset
13	Er.EIE	terminal fault	Input signal of external fault through logic state inversion IO function	Reset
			High environment temperature	Reduce environment temperature
		Inverter	Damaged fan	Replace fan
14	Er.oH1	overheating	Air duct blockage	Clean air duct
			Abnormal temperature detection	Seek technical support
			Damaged inverter module	Seek technical support
			High environment temperature	Reduce environment temperature
15	Er.oH2	Motor overheating	Abnormal heat dissipation or heavy load of motor	Check motor heat dissipation or reduce load
	overne	Overneating	Damaged temperature detection circuit	Seek technical support
			Low input power supply voltage	Check grid voltage
			Quick start in high speed rotation of motor	Start the motor after stopping rotating
16 Er.oL1	Er.oL1	r.oL1 Inverter overload	Long-term weight overload	Shorten overload time and reduce load
			Short acceleration and deceleration time	Prolong acceleration and deceleration time

Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure
			High setting of V/F curve ratio	Adjust V/F curve setting and torque lifting amount
			Small power selection of inverter	Replace the inverter with suitable type
			Low input power supply voltage	Check grid voltage
			Motor stalling or serious load mutation	Prevent motor stalling and reduce load mutation
17	Er.oL2	Motor overload	Long-term, low-speed and heavy-load running of common motors	Change to variable frequency motor or increase operating frequency
			Short motor overload protection time	Increase motor overload protection time
			High setting of V/F curve ratio	Adjust V/F curve setting and torque lifting amount
			Large DC brake current setting	Reduce DC braking current
		Inverter input Er.ILF Phase loss	Abnormal three-phase input	Check and eliminate problems in
18	Er II E		power supply	peripheral circuits
10	LI.ILI		Abnormal driving plate	Seek technical support
			Abnormal control plate	Seek technical support
		Inverter	Abnormal wiring at output side of inverter	Eliminate peripheral faults
19	Er.oLF	Er.oLF output Phase loss	Motor three-phase unbalance	Check the motor or replace the motor
			Abnormal driving plate	Seek technical support
			Abnormal module	Seek technical support
20	Er.LLd	Inverter output Off load	The operating current of the inverter is less than P30.07	Confirm whether the load is disengaged or whether the P30.07 and P30.08 parameter settings conform to the actual operating conditions.
21	Er.GdF	Inverter Short circuit to	Output wiring short circuit to ground	Check motor wiring and output impedance to ground
	21.001	ground	Abnormal motor insulation	Check motor
			Abnormal inverter module	Seek technical support

Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure
			Large output current to floor drain	Seek technical support
22	Er.EEP	EEPROM read and write Failur	Abnormal EEPROM read-write	Seek technical support
			Improper setting of communication baud rate	Correct setting
			Disconnected wiring at communication port	Reconnect
23	Er.Sci	Communicatio Er.Sci n overtime fault	The upper computer is not working	Make the upper computer work
			Communication parameter error of inverter	Correct setting
			Large interference on site	Check peripheral equipment or seek services
24	Er.tPA	Reaching power-on time	Accumulative power-on time reaches the setting value.	Seek technical support
25	Er.trA	Reaching running time	Accumulative running time reaches the setting value.	Seek technical support
26	Er.rEF	PID given loss during running	PID given channel exception P40.24 unreasonable parameter setting	Check given channel  Correct setting
		PID feedback	PID feedback channel exception	Check feedback channel
27	27 Er.FbL	loss during running	P40.26 unreasonable parameter setting	Correct setting
28	Er.oEP	Excessive speed bias	Small bias setting between the motor speed and the setting speed	Correctly set the speed bias point
			Large load fluctuation	Stable load
29	Er.oSP	Motor over-speed	Small setting value of over-speed value	Correctly set the speed bias point

Fault code	Failure Display	Fault name	Cause	Countermeasure
			Large load fluctuation	Stable load
			Incorrect encoder connection	Change encoder wiring
			Encoder has no signal output	Check encoder quality and power supply
30	30 Fr Enc Encoder fault	Encoder fault	Encoder wiring disconnected	Repair disconnection
		Litodel fault	Abnormal function code setting	Confirm the relevant function code settings of inverter encoder Correct
37	Er.SEF	Speed estimation fault	The motor is not recognized or the parameters are incorrect.	Re-identification of motor parameters
		Parameter	Parameter upload or download exception	Seek technical support
39	Er.Cpy	copy fault	Download directly without parameter on operation keyboard	Seek technical support

## **Chapter 7 Daily Maintenance and Care**

#### 7.1 Daily Maintenance

Due to the influence of environment temperature, humidity, dust and vibration, the internal components of the frequency inverter will be aged, and it will result in the potential fault of the inverter or reducing the service life of the inverter. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out daily and regular maintenance and care of the inverter.

#### Daily inspection item:

- 1) Whether the sound changes abnormally during motor operation;
- 2) Whether there is vibration in the motor operation.
- 3) Whether the installation environment of the inverter has changed;
- 4) Whether the cooling fan of the inverter is working normally;
- 5) Whether the inverter is overheated;

#### Daily cleaning:

- 1) The inverter shall always be kept clean.
- It shall remove dust on the surface of the inverter effectively to prevent dust from entering the inverter, especially metal dust.
  - 3) Effectively remove oil stains from the cooling fan of the inverter.

#### 7.2 Daily Inspection Item

#### Regular inspection items:

- 1) Check the air duct and clean it regularly.
- Check whether the screw is loose.
- 3) Check if the inverter is corroded
- 4) Check whether the wiring terminals have arcing marks.
- 5) Insulation test of main circuit

Reminder: when measuring insulation resistance with a megohmmeter (please use a DC 500V megohmmeter), disconnect the main circuit from the inverter. Do not test the insulation of the control loop with an insulation resistance meter. High voltage test is not necessary (it was completed when leaving the factory).

# **Chapter 8 Specifications and Selection**

# 8.1 Technical Specifications and Installation Dimensions of H120 Series Drive

## 8.1.1 Technical specification

Table 8-1 H120 Model and Specification of Series Driver

Progi	ram		Specification														
H120-4TX	` '	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	75	90	110
Adapted mo	•	1.5	.5 2.2 3.7 5.5 7.5 11 15 18.5 22 30 37 45 55						55	75	90	110					
Input	Rated input current (A)	4.6	6.3	11.4	16.7	21.9	32.2	41.3	49.5	59.0	57.0	69.0	89.0	106	139. 0	164	196
	Rated output current (A)	3.8	5.1	9.0	13.0	17.0	24.0	32.0	37.0	45.0	60.0	75.0	90.0	110	150	180	210
	Output Voltage						3-pl	hase (	)V~rat	ted in	out vo	Itage					
Output	Maximum output frequency						300.0	0Hz (	modifi	ed by	paran	neters	)				
	Carrier frequency	1	.0 khz	z~16.0	) KHz	(carrie	er freq		can b			cally a	ıdjuste	ed acc	ording	g to loa	ad
	Overload capacity		15	0% ra	ited cu	urrent	60s; 1	80%	rated o	curren	t 10s;	; 200	)% rat	ed cu	rrent (	).5s	
High frequency leakage Current Counterme asure	DC reactor		External option														
Brake Function	Brake unit		Standard built-in Built-in optional														
Power supply	Fixed voltage						AC	: three	e-phas	se 380	) V~46	60 V	•				

	Rated								50Hz	/60Hz	<u>'</u>						
	frequency																
	Allowable																
	fluctuatio-				4	I E 0/ 1	00/ 6	otual	مالمساه	blo re	naor	A C 2 2 2	0\ /- E O	0)/			
	n range of		-15%~10%, actual allowable range: AC323V~528V														
	voltage																
	Allowable																
	fluctuatio-								_	: 5%							
	n range of									. 5/0							
	frequency				1												
	Power																
	supply	5.0	6.7	12	17.5	22.8	33 4	42.8	45	54	52	63	81	97	127	150	179
	capacity	0.0	0.7	'-	17.0	22.0	00.4	72.0	10	04	02		"	"	121	100	173
	(kVA)																
Prog	ram		Technical specification														
H120-4TX	` '	132	160	185	200	220	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630	710	
Adapted mo	•	132	160	185	200	220	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630	710	
Input	Rated input current (A)	240	287	326	365	410	441	495	565	617	687	782	835	920	1050	1180	
	Rated output current (A)	260	305	350	377	426	465	520	585	650	725	810	900	1090	1100	1300	
	Output Voltage						3-pl	hase (	)V~rat	ted in	out vo	Itage					
Output	Maximum output frequency		300.00Hz (modified by parameters)														
	Carrier	1	1.0 khz~16.0 KHz (carrier frequency can be automatically adjusted according to load														
	frequency		characteristics)														
	Overload capacity		150% rated current 60s; 180% rated current 10s; ; 200% rated current 0.5s														
high	DC reactor	Ext	ern-	Built-	in						Exterr	nal opt	tion				

frequenc		al															
-у		Op	tion														
leakage																	
Current																	
Counter																	
measure																	
Brake	<b>.</b>	Bui	ilt-in														
Function	Brake unit		onal						Е	xterna	ıl optic	on					
	Fixed																
	voltage		AC:3-phase 380V~460V														
	Rated								50Hz	:/60Hz	:						
	frequency																
	Allowable																
	fluctuatio-					=0/							=0	<b></b>			
	n range of				-1	5%~1	10%,A	ctual	allowa	ible ra	nge:A	C 323	3V~52	8V			
Power	voltage																
supply	Allowable																
Supply	fluctuatio-								+	: 5%							
	n range of								_	_ 0,0							
	frequency																
	Power																
	supply							4=0									
	capacit	220	263	304	334	375	404	453	517	565	629	716	769	861	969	1092	
	y (kVA)																

<sup>\*1:</sup> the more rigorous selection method is that the rated output current of the inverter is greater than the rated current of the motor or the maximum load current.

Table 8-2 Technical Specification of H120 Series Driver

	Program	Technical specification
	Input frequency	Digital setting: 0.01Hz
	resolution	Simulation setting: maximum speed ×0.025%
Basic function		Advanced scalar control
Turicuon	Control mode	No PG vector control (SVC)
		PG vector control (VC)

Program	Technical spe	cification					
_	SVC:0.25Hz 150%						
Starting torque	VC: 0.00Hz 180%						
Speed regulation range	SVC: 1:200	VC: 1:1000					
Speed stabilization precision	SVC: ±0.5%	VC: ±0.2%					
Torque control precision	SVC: above 5Hz±5%	VC: above 5Hz±3%					
Torque reentry precision	≤0.5% rated torque of motor						
Torque response time	SVC: ≤ 10ms (rated torque of motor)	VC: ≤ 5ms (rated torque of motor)					
Torque boost	Automatic torque lifting function; manu 0.1%~30.0%	al torque increases by					
V/F curve	Straight line, multiple power curve, multiple point curve, V/F separation						
Acceleration and deceleration curve	Straight line, broken line, S curve						
Direct current brake	Starting frequency of DC brake :0.00~300.00Hz; DC braking current: constant torque 0.0~120.0%; variable torque 0.0~90.0%  Direct current brake time: 0.0~30.0s; realize quick brake without direct current brake initial waiting time						
Inching control	Inching frequency range:0.00Hz~50.00 Inching acceleration and deceleration to						
Process closed loop PID	The process closed loop control syster	n can be conveniently realized					
Simple PLC, multi-stage instruction	At most 16 speed stages can be easily PLC or X terminal.	realized through built-in simple					
Automatic voltage regulation	When the power grid voltage fluctuates automatically kept stable.	s, the output voltage can be					
Overflow, over-voltage and stall control	The current and voltage during operati	·					
Automatic fast	Minimize over-current faults and protect	ct the normal operation of the					
current limiting	drive.						
Torque limit and control	"Excavator" feature automatically limits prevent frequent over-current tripping;						

	Program	Technical specification
		can be realized.
	Not stop of instantaneous stop	In case of instantaneous power failure, the drive will continue to operate for a short period of time through the reduction of load feedback energy compensation voltage.
	Fast current	Avoid frequent over-current fault of the drive.
	Timing function	Realize timing control of the drive
Personal	Motor overheat	The motor temperature detection can be conveniently realized through
-ized	protection  Copy of parameters	an external sensor  Realize the uploading and downloading of parameters and the quick setting of parameters
Function	Double-port Modbus	The double-port supports Modbus protocol and realizes simple networking function.
	Power-on short circuit detection to ground	Power-on automatically completes short-circuit detection to ground
Magnetic flux brake		In cooperation with magnetic flux brake, faster deceleration and shutdown can be realized.
	Running instructions	Keyboard command, terminal command, communication command can be switched in a variety of ways
	Main speed command	12 kinds of main speed command given way can be switched through a variety of ways
	Auxiliary speed command	9 kinds of auxiliary speed command given methods can flexibly realize auxiliary speed fine adjustment and speed synthesis.
Run	Input terminal	<ul> <li>7 X terminals, one of which supports high speed pulse input.</li> <li>2 Al terminals, one supports 0~10V voltage signal and one supports 0~10V voltage signal or 0~20mA current signal</li> </ul>
	Output terminal	<ul> <li>2 relay outputs</li> <li>2 transistor outputs, one of which supports high speed pulse output.</li> <li>2 AO outputs, one supports 0~10V voltage signal and one supports 0~10V voltage signal or 0~20mA current signal</li> </ul>
	LED display	LED operation keyboard
Human -	LED display	LED operation keyboard
Human-c -omputer	Key locking function	Realize all key locking or partial key locking functions of the keyboard to prevent misoperation of the keyboard.
interactio n	Keyboard emergency shutdown	Through the keyboard stop key, the machine can stop in any command source mode and reduce the operation risk.

	Program	Technical specification
	Short circuit	Output interphase short circuit protection, output short circuit protection
	protection	to ground.
	Over-current	Shutdown protection exceeding 2.2 times of the rated current of the
	protection	drive
	Over-voltage	Stop when the DC bus voltage of the main circuit is greater than 800V
Protectio	protection	Stop when the Bo bus voltage of the main order is greater than 500 v
-n	Under-voltage	Stop when the DC bus voltage of the main circuit is less than 320V
function	protection	Stop when the DC bus voltage of the main circuit is less than 320v
Turiction	Overload	At 150% rated current, stop the machine after 60 seconds of operation.
	protection	At 130 % fated current, stop the machine after 60 seconds of operation.
	Overheat	Overheating protection of drive IGBT module
	protection	Overheating protection of drive 1951 module
	Phase-break	hree-phase input phase-break protection and three-phase output
	protection	phase-break protection
	Use place	Indoor, not exposed to direct sunlight, no dust, corrosive gas, flammable
	USC Place	gas, oil mist, water vapor, water droplets and salt, etc.
	Altitude	No derating is required below 1000m, derating is 1% for every 100m
	Ailitude	above 1000m, and the highest altitude is not more than 3000m.
Environ-	Ambient	10 ~+40 ℃, derating between 40~50 ℃, derating 1.5% for every 1 ℃
ment	temperature	increasing.
	Humidity	5-95%, no water condensation
	Vibration	Less than 5.9 m/s <sup>2</sup>
	Storage	
	temperature	-40~+70℃

# 8.1.2 Appearance and installation dimensions

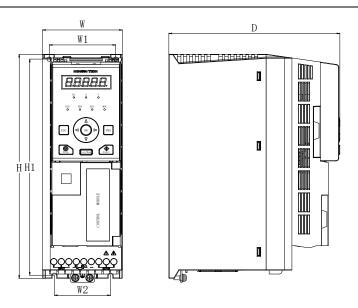


Figure 8-1 Installation Dimension Diagram of H120-4T5.5GB and Below Power Level

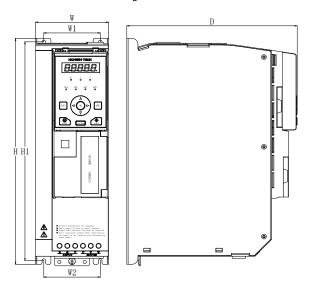


Figure 8-2 Installation Dimension Diagram of H120-4T7.5GB  $\sim$  H120-4T15GB

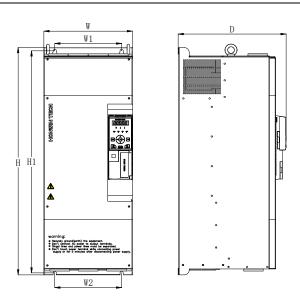


Figure 8-3 Installation Dimension Diagram of H120-4T55G  $\sim$  H120-4T75G

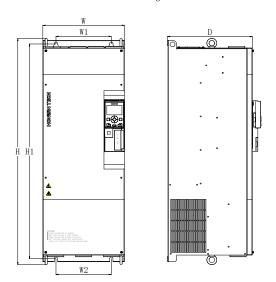


Figure 8-4 Installation Dimension Diagram of H120-4T18.5GB  $\sim$  H120-4T45G and H120-4T90G  $\sim$ 

H120-4T132G

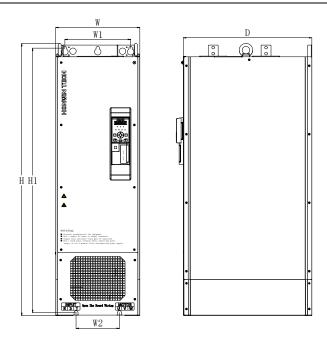


Figure 8-5 Installation Dimension Diagram of H120-4T160G  $\sim$  H120-4T450G

Table 8-3 H120 Installation Dimensions(G type machine)

	Appearance and installation dimensions (mm)							
Inverter model	₩	Н	D	W1	W2	H1	Installation Aperture	
H120-4T1.5GB								
H120-4T2. 2GB	01	0.07	170	6F F	-7	004.5	4.5	
H120-4T3. 7GB	81	237	173	67. 5	57	224. 5	4.5	
H120-4T5. 5GB								
H120-4T7. 5GB								
H120-4T11GB	95	297	222	73. 5	73. 5	287. 5	6	
H120-4T15GB								
H120-4T18.5GB								
H120-4T22GB	185	440	245	140	140	427. 5	7	
H120-4T30GB								
H120-4T37G	965	CO4 F	900 5	100	140 5	500	0.5	
H120-4T45G	265	604. 5	269. 5	180	148. 5	580	9. 5	

H120-4T55G	905	600	202	900	900	674	0.5
H120-4T75G	265	690	323	200	200	674	9. 5
H120-4T90G							
H120-4T110G	295	852	338. 5	200	200	810	12
H120-4T132G							
H120-4T160G							
H120-4T185G							
H120-4T200G	990	1110	E40 E	0.05	175	1001 5	1.4
H120-4T220G	339	1113	546. 5	265	175	1081.5	14
H120-4T250G	]						
H120-4T280G							
H120-4T315G							
H120-4T355G	990	1000	E40 E	0.05	175	1007 5	1.0
H120-4T400G	339	1300	546. 5	265	175	1267.5	16
H120-4T450G							
H120-4T500G							
H120-4T560G		1000	500	750		1000	1.0
H120-4T630G	999	1300	500	750	-	1390	16
H120-4T710G							

Table 8-4 H120 Installation Dimensions (L-type machine)

	Appearance and installation dimensions (mm)							
Inverter model	W	Н	D	W1	W2	H1	Installation Aperture	
H120-4T2. 2LB								
H120-4T3. 7LB	01	0.07	170	6F F	-7	004.5	4.5	
H120-4T5. 5LB	81	237	173	67. 5	57	224. 5	4.5	
H120-4T7. 5LB								
H120-4T11LB								
H120-4T15LB	95	297	222	73. 5	73. 5	287. 5	6	
H120-4T18. 5LB								
H120-4T22LB								
H120-4T30LB	185	440	245	140	140	427. 5	7	
H120-4T37LB								
H120-4T45L	0.05	CO4 F	960 5	100	140 5	500	0.5	
H120-4T55L	265	604. 5	269. 5	180	148. 5	580	9.5	
H120-4T75L	265	690	323	200	200	674	9. 5	

H120-4T90L							
H120-4T110L							
H120-4T132L	295	852	338. 5	200	200	810	12
H120-4T160L							
H120-4T185L							
H120-4T200L							
H120-4T220L	220	1110	E40 E	965	175	1001 5	1.4
H120-4T250L	339	1113	546. 5	265	175	1081.5	14
H120-4T280L							
H120-4T315L							
H120-4T355L							
H120-4T400L	220	1000	E40 E	0.05	175	1007 5	1.0
H120-4T450L	339	1300	546. 5	265	175	1267.5	16
H120-4T500L							
H120-4T560L							
H120-4T630L		1000	500	<b>550</b>		1000	1.0
H120-4T710L	999	1300	500	750	_	1390	16
H120-4T800L							

## 8.1.3 Overall dimensions of operating keyboard

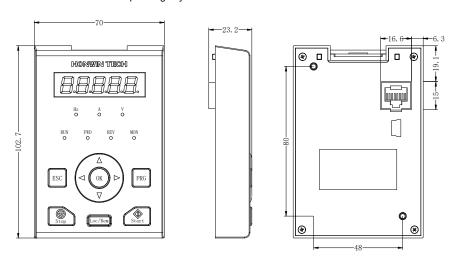


Figure 8-6 Overall Dimensions of Operating Keyboard

## 8.2 Specifications of Optional Parts

# 8.2.1 Selection of peripheral devices

Table8-5 Peripheral Devices

Inverter model	Circuit breaker (A)	Contactor (A)
H120-4T1.5GB	40	0
H120-4T2.2LB	10	9
H120-4T2.2GB	40	40
H120-4T3.7LB	16	12
H120-4T3.7GB	00	40
H120-4T5.5LB	20	18
H120-4T5.5GB	00	20
H120-4T7.5LB	32	32
H120-4T7.5GB	22	22
H120-4T11LB	32	32
H120-4T11GB	F0	50
H120-4T15LB	50	50
H120-4T15GB	00	50
H120-4T18.5LB	63	50
H120-4T18.5GB	00	05
H120-4T22LB	80	65
H120-4T22GB	400	00
H120-4T30LB	100	80
H120-4T30GB	405	05
H120-4T37LB	125	95
H120-4T37G	400	405
H120-4T45L	160	125
H120-4T45G	000	450
H120-4T55L	200	150
H120-4T55G	005	405
H120-4T75L	225	185
H120-4T75G	050	005
H120-4T90L	250	225

Inverter model	Circuit breaker (A)	Contactor (A)		
H120-4T90G	0.15	005		
H120-4T110L	315	265		
H120-4T110G	050	222		
H120-4T132L	350	330		
H120-4T132G	400	400		
H120-4T160L	400	400		
H120-4T160G	500	400		
H120-4T185L	500	400		
H120-4T185G	500	500		
H120-4T200L	500	500		
H120-4T200G	620	500		
H120-4T220L	630	500		
H120-4T220G	620	630		
H120-4T250L	630	630		
H120-4T250G	800	630		
H120-4T280L	800	630		
H120-4T280G	900	900		
H120-4T315L	800	800		
H120-4T315G	900	900		
H120-4T355L	800	800		
H120-4T355G	1000	800		
H120-4T400L	1000	800		
H120-4T400G	1250	1000		
H120-4T450L	1250	1000		
H120-4T450G	1250	1000		
H120-4T500L	1250	1000		
H120-4T500G	1600	1250		
H120-4T560L	1000	1200		
H120-4T560G	1600	1250		
H120-4T630L	1000	1200		
H120-4T630G	2000	1600		
H120-4T710L	2000	1600		
H120-4T710G	2000	1600		

Inverter model	Circuit breaker (A)	Contactor (A)
H120-4T800L		

#### 8.2.2 Selection table of brake resistor

Table 8-6 Reference Table for Selection of Brake Resistor

Inverter model	Standard power Standard Minimum lim resistor resistance		Minimum limit resistance	Brake unit
H120-4T1.5GB	260W	400Ω	100Ω	
H120-4T2.2LB	26000	400Ω	10002	
H120-4T2.2GB	200144	0500	4000	
H120-4T3.7LB	320W	250Ω	100Ω	
H120-4T3.7GB	000144	4500	00.70	
H120-4T5.5LB	800W	150Ω	66.7Ω	
H120-4T5.5GB	4000144	1000	400	
H120-4T7.5LB	1600W	100Ω	40Ω	
H120-4T7.5GB	4000144	750	400	
H120-4T11LB	1600W	75Ω	40Ω	Standard
H120-4T11GB	0000144	500	050	built-in
H120-4T15LB	2000W	50Ω	25Ω	
H120-4T15GB	2000///	400	250	
H120-4T18.5LB	2000W	40Ω	25Ω	
H120-4T18.5GB	4000\4	32Ω	20Ω	
H120-4T22LB	4800W	32Ω	20Ω	
H120-4T22GB	4000144	07.00	000	
H120-4T30LB	4800W	27.2Ω	20Ω	
H120-4T30GB	60000	20Ω	110	
H120-4T37LB	6000W	2012	14Ω	
H120-4T37G	9600W(Total	15Ω (Total	12Ω	
H120-4T45L	power)	resistance)	12Ω	
H120-4T45G	9600W(Total	9600W (Total 15Ω (Total		
H120-4T55L	power)	resistance)	12Ω	Built-in
H120-4T55G	15000W (Total 12Ω (Total 12Ω		optional	
H120-4T75L	power)	resistance)	10Ω	
H120-4T75G	20000W (Total	8Ω (Total	50	
H120-4T90L	power)	resistance)	5Ω	

H120-4T90G	28800W (Total	5Ω (Total	40	
H120-4T110L	power)	resistance)	4Ω	
H120-4T110G	30000W (Total	5Ω (Total	40	
H120-4T132L	power)	resistance)	4Ω	
H120-4T132G	35000W (Total	5Ω (Total	40	
H120-4T160L	power)	resistance)	4Ω	

## Appendix A

## Modbus communication protocol

#### 1. Support protocol

Support Modbus protocol, RTU format and ASCII code format; the broadcast address is 0, and the slave address setting values are 1~247, 248~255 reserved.

#### 2. Interface mode

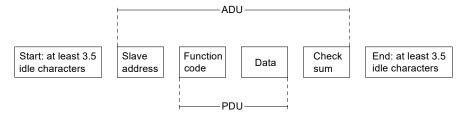
RS485: asynchronous half duplex, least significant bit preferred to send; the high byte precedes the low byte.

#### 3. Protocol format

The ADU (Application Data Unit) check is the CRC16 check sum of the first three parts of the ADU obtained by high and low byte exchange.

The exception code indicates the specific cause of the error.

The RTU data frame format is as follows:



#### Exception codes are listed as follows:

Exception	Significance of	Exception	Significance of exception
code	exception code	code	code
0x01	Illegal function code	0x18	Information frame error
0x02	Illegal register	0x20	Parameters cannot be modified
0x03	Data error	0x21	Operation cannot be modified
0x04	Slave operation failed	0x22	Parameters are protected by password

## 4. Functional interpretation

## ♦ Function 0x03 reads multiple register parameters

Frame data content	Data length (bytes)	Scope
Request:		
Slave address	1	0~247
Function code	1	0x03
Register start address	2	0x0000~0xFFFF
Number of registers	2	0x0001~0x0010
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF
Response:		
Slave address	1	0~247
Function code	1	0x03
Number of reading	1	2* number of registers
bytes		
Reading content	2* number of registers	0x0000~0xFFFF
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF

## ♦ Function 0x06 (save) or 0x41 (not save) writes a single register parameter

Frame data content	Data length (bytes)	Scope		
Request:				
Slave address	1	0~247		
Function code	1	0x06		
Register address	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		
Register content	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		
Response:				
Slave address	1	0~247		
Function code	1	0x06		
Register address	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		
Register content	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF		

# ♦ Function 0x10 (save) or 0x42 (not save) writes multiple register parameters

Frame data content	Data length (bytes)	Scope
Request		
Slave address	1	0~247
Function code	1	0x10
Register start address	2	0x0000~0xFFFF

Number of registers	2	0x0001~0x0010	
Number of bytes in	1	2* number of registers	
register contents			
Register content	2* number of registers	0x0000~0xFFFF	
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF	
Response:			
Slave address	1	0~247	
Function code	1	0x10	
Register start address	2	0x0000~0xFFFF	
Number of registers	2	0x0002~0x0020	
Checksum	2	0x0000~0xFFFF	

## 5. inverter register distribution

Please refer to the function code list for the detailed address.

## 6. Bit definition of inverter control command word (0x8000)

Control command word (bit)	Meaning	Control command word (bit)	Meaning
bit0	0: no operation 1: valid running command	bit5	0: invalid fault shutdown 1: valid fault shutdown
bit1	0: forward rotation 1: reverse rotation	bit6	invalid inching forward     rotation     valid inching forward     rotation
bit2	0: invalid deceleration shutdown 1: valid deceleration and shutdown	bit7	O: invalid inching reverse rotation 1: valid inching reverse rotation
bit3	0: invalid emergency shutdown 1: valid emergency shutdown	bit8	0: invalid fault reset command 1: valid fault reset command
bit4	0: invalid free shutdown	bit9~bit15	Reserve

1: valid free	
shutdown	

## 7. Modbus communication example

Read the setting frequency of 1# inverter, and the setting frequency of inverter response is 50.00Hz.

	Premi- ses	Function code	Register address	Number of register	Number of bytes in contents	Register content	Checksum
Request	0x01	0x03	0x0000	0x0001	No	No	0x840A
Response	0x01	0x03	No	No	0x02	0x1388	0xB512

#### Start the 1# inverter to rotate forward

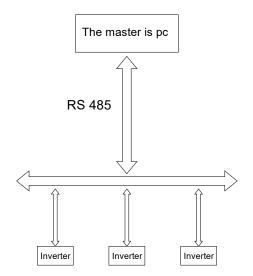
	Premises	Function code	Register address	Register content	Checksum
Request	0x01	0x06	0x8000	0x0001	0x61CA
Response	0x01	0x06	0x8000	0x0001	0x61CA

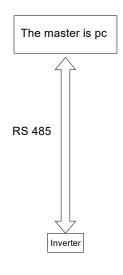
#### 8. CRC16 function

```
unsigned int crc16 (unsigned char *data,unsigned char length)
{
  int i,crc_result=0xffff;
  while (length--)
  {
    crc_result^=*data++;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        if (crc_result&0x01)
            crc_result= (crc_result>>1) ^0xa001;
        else
            crc_result=crc_result>>1;
        }
    }
    return (crc_result= ( (crc_result&0xff) <<8) | (crc_result>>8) ) ; // Swap high and low bytes
}
```

## 9. Establishment of communication network

There are two networking modes for inverters: single master/multiple slave mode and single master/single slave mode. It is as shown in the following figure:





# **HONWIN TECH**

# Product warranty card

Customer	Address of user:										
	User name:	Contact Person:									
	Post code:	Contact No.:									
Product information	Product model:										
	Fuselage barcode:										
	Name of agent/joint guarantee center:										
	(Maintenance time and content):										
failure											
information	Maintainer:				MM	DD	YY				
	Maintainer.				IVIIVI	טט	11				
	□ Good	□ well	□ ge	neral	□ poor						
sers' evaluation on service quality											
	Signature of user:		MM	DD	YY						

#### **HONWIN TECH**

### Warranty agreement

- 1. The warranty period is 18 months. During the warranty period, in accordance with the normal use of the user manual, our company is responsible for the free maintenance of the product in case of fault or damage.
- 2. The warranty period starts from the factory date of the product, and the machine code is the only basis for judging the warranty period.
- 3. During the warranty period, certain maintenance fees will be charged for damages caused by the following reasons:
  - A. Product damage caused by misuse, unauthorized repair or modification.
  - B. Product damage due to fire, flood, earthquake, lightning, abnormal voltage, other natural disasters and secondary disasters, etc.
  - C. Product damage caused by man-made falling and transportation after purchase.
  - D. Product fault and damage caused by obstacles other than products (such as external equipment factors).
  - E. Product fault and damage due to gas corrosion, salt corrosion, metal dust and other harsh environment beyond the requirements of the manual.
- 4. When the product breaks down or is damaged, please fill in all items in the Product Warranty Card correctly.
- 5. The service fee is calculated according to the actual cost. If there is another contract, the contract shall prevail.
- 6. Please be sure to keep this card and show it to the maintenance unit during warranty.
- 7. Shenzhen Honwin Technology Co., Ltd. reserves the right to interpret this Agreement.

# Shenzhen Honwin Technology Co., Ltd.

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English: H120-20221020-V1.00 (BOM: 61001001) First printing

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