# Changes for the Better 

## FACTORY AUTOMATION

## INVERTER FR-A800

Unparalleled Performance. Uncompromising Quality. [Ethernet communication model added to the line-up]


- Approach to the leading drive performance
- Security \& safety
- Easy setup \& easy to use
- Eco-friendly factories
- System support


## Global Player

## global impact of MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC



Through Mitsubishi Electric's vision, "Changes for the Better" are possible for a brighter future

Changes for the Better
We bring together the best minds to create the best technologies. At Mitsubishi Electric, we understand that technology is the driving force of change in our lives. By bringing greater comfort to daily life, maximizing the efficiency of businesses and keeping things running across society, we integrate technology and innovation to bring changes for the better.

Mitsubishi Electric is involved in many areas including the following

## Energy and Electric Systems

A wide range of power and electrical products from generators to large-scale displays.

## Electronic Devices

A wide portfolio of cutting-edge semiconductor devices for systems and products.

## Home Appliance

Dependable consumer products like air conditioners and home entertainment systems.

## Information and Communication Systems

Commercial and consumer-centric equipment, products and systems.

## Industrial Automation Systems

Maximizing productivity and efficiency with cutting-edge automation technology.
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## Unparalleled Performance. Uncom

What is required of inverters in this constantly changing world?
At Mitsubishi, we have pursued the answer to this question through constant innovation and evolution.
Introducing our extensive range of high-value,
next-generation inverters delivering outstanding drive performance in any environment,
and $a$ wealth of functionality covering startup to maintenance.
We utilized the traditional Mitsubishi philosophy to further perfect our inverters.

## 01 <br>  APPPOAGH TO THE LEADING DRIVE PERFOMMANCE

The enhanced Real sensorless vector control and vector control serve the needs of all machinery types.


SECURITY \& SAFETY
Rapid response is obtained when an unexpected trouble occurs.


EASY SETUP \& EASY TO USE
Fully equipped with a variety of simple functions and equipment to improve work efficiency.

## 04



ECO-FRIENDLY FACTORIES
Save energy while increasing factory production.


Numerous functions and the extensive lineup of
models are ready to support various systems.
promising Quality.



# APPROACH TO THE LEADING DRIVE PERFORMANCE 

The new series is equipped with the new state-of-the-art high-speed processor developed by Mitsubishi. With better control performance and response level, safe and accurate operation is assured in a diverse range of applications.

## Swift, Smooth, yet Robust

The enhanced Real sensorless vector control and vector control serve the needs of all machinery types.
The vector control is available when a vector control compatible option is installed.

## (1) For high-quality products

High response


Real sensorless vector control $50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{* 1}$ A700: 20 Hz Vector control $130 \mathrm{~Hz}^{* 2}$ A700: 50 Hz


*1 : At 3.7 kW with no load. Differs depending on the load conditions and motor capacity. 2 :The option (FR-A8AP, FR-A8AL, or FR-A8TP) is required.
Speed response: The speed response indicates how fast the inverter follows the change in the speed command. (The larger value indicates the better speed trackability.)

## (2) Perform ultra-fine processing

High-speed rotation
Operating frequency Real sensorless vector control and vector control $400 \mathrm{~Hz} A 700: 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ V/F control $590 \mathrm{~Hz}^{\star 3}$ A700: 400 Hz


## Machine tool

Cutting-edge machine tools are harder and thinner than ever before to be applicable to diverse new materials.
High-speed rotation is required
more than ever before in order to
be applicable for fine and precise
cutting on hard and
difficult-to-grind materials.

: According to the review result of the export control order about frequency changers, the upper limit of output frequency was determined to be 590 Hz for standard models.

## (3) Swiftly move heavy weights

High torque at low speed

## Starting torque <br> When at 0.3 Hz )

Real sensorless vector control 200\% (ND rating) ${ }^{* 4}$, Vector control 200\% (ND rating)*4
( $150 \%$ of initial setting for 5.5 K and higher)

## Zero-speed torque

Vector control 200\%. (Select HD rating.) ${ }^{* 4}$

## Speed control range

V/F control 1:10 (6 to 60 Hz : Driving)
Advanced magnetic flux vector control 1:120 ( 0.5 to 60 Hz : Driving) Real sensorless vector control 1:200 ( 0.3 to 60 Hz : Driving) Vector control 1:1500 ( 1 to $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ : Both driving/regeneration)


[Example of speed-torque characteristics with Real sensorless vector control] When offline auto tuning is performed for the SF-PR 4P motor ( 15 kW ). In the low-speed range, the torque increases by the increased magnetic excitation. Torque characteristics in the low-speed range can be set in the parameters.

## Cranes

Cranes are in operation daily at ports carrying fully-laden containers in response to strong demand from all over the world. Our new inverter realizes smooth cargo handling work at low speed and high torque for the slow and stable movements required for heavy objects.


[^0]
## (4) For accurate and stable transport between machines

PM sensorless vector control

- What is a permanent magnet (PM) motor? A PM motor is a synchronous motor with strong permanent magnets embedded in its rotor. The two major PM motor types are: the interior permanent magnet (IPM) motor with its magnets embedded inside the rotor, and the surface permanent magnet (SPM) motor with its permanent magnets attached on the rotor surface.
- What is PM sensorless vector control?

The speed and magnetic pole positions, the two essential bits of information to control a PM motor, are detected without a sensor (encoder). The speed detection internally-performed in an inverter enables highly accurate control of a PM motor, almost as accurate as an AC servo system, without the need of a sensor (encoder)*5. Combining with Mitsubishi MM-CF series IPM motors facilitates aspects of high-level control with no encoder such as "simple positioning"*6 and "zero speed torque".


- Easy maintenance for sensor (encoder)-less motor
- No additional cables means less wiring space required.
- Improved reliability is obtained in unfavorable operating environments. (e.g. high vibration) -PM motors are usually smaller and


Comparison of SF-PRF 1.5 kW 4 P and MM-CF152 lighter than induction motors.

## Transfer of circuit boards

The Simple positioning control
delivers a precision workpiece,
such as a printed substrate, to a
precise position.
Transfer of fragile glass substrates
can be performed with a highly
accurate driving system.
*5: Speed fluctuation ratio: $\pm 0.05 \%$ (digital input)
Speed fluctuation ratio $=\frac{\text { Speed under no load }- \text { Speed under rated load }}{\text { Rated speed }} \times 100(\%)$
*6: Positional accuracy (with no load) of 1.5 K and lower: $\pm 1.8^{\circ}, 2 \mathrm{~K}$ and higher: $\pm 3.6^{\circ}$

## (5) Taking motor performance to the max

## Induction motors and magnet motors can be combined freely

- The cutting-edge auto tuning function The PM motor auto tuning function, which has been newly developed, enables sensorless operation of other manufacturers' permanent magnet (PM) motors.
Operation with all Mitsubishi induction motors and PM motors, in addtion to induction motors and PM motors from other manufacturers ${ }^{* 7}$, is possible. That means you need less motors for spare and stocks.
(With IPM motors other than MM-CF and PM motors manufactured by other companies, starting torque is limited to $50 \%$, and simple positioning control and zero speed torque cannot be used even if tuned.)
*7: Tuning may not be available depending on its motor characteristics.

- Low speed, high torque realized with SF-PR motor By combining with Mitsubishi's high-performance, energy-saving motor SF-PR, 100\% continuous operation is possible from a low speed of 0.3 Hz for inverters of any capacity.
(when using Real sensorless vector control)



## - Sharing the spare inverter

One spare inverter is enough for the two types of motors (IM and PM).



## SECURITY \& SAFETY

Swift recovery ensured by preventing trouble beforehand.
The FR-A800 has been developed with reliability and safety foremost in mind.

## For Improved Equipment Reliability

## Rapid response is obtained when an unexpected trouble occurs.

## (1) Improved system safety

## Safety standards compliance NEW

Controls with safety functions can be easily performed.
-PLd and SIL2 are supported as standard. (STO)
-EN ISO 13849-1 PLd / Cat. 3
-EN 61508, EN 61800-5-2 SIL2
-Compatible with PLe and SIL3 using a built-in option (to be released soon).
-EN ISO 13849-1 PLe / Cat. 4
-EN 61508, EN 61800-5-2 SIL3
In addition to STO, also compatible with SS1, SS2, SLS, and SOS by using an option (to be released soon).

| Functions for IEC/EN 61800-5-2:2007 |
| :---: |
| STO (Safe Torque Off) |
| SS1 (Safe Stop 1) |
| SS2 (Safe Stop 2) |
| SOS (Safe Operating Stop) |
| SLS (Safely-Limited Speed) |

- Safety communication networks will be also supported by using an option (to be released soon).

-CC-Link IE Safty communication function
-PROFIsafe


## (2) Reliable and secure maintenance

## Standard 24 VDC power supply for the control circuit NEW

In addition to the existing power supply input terminals (R1 and S1) of the control circuit, 24 VDC input is equipped as standard. The 24 VDC power supplied from outside can be fed to the control circuit locally, enabling the parameter settings, communication operation and safety maintenance without turning ON the main power.


## Prevention of trouble with temperature monitoring $N=W$

The inverter is equipped with an internal temperature sensor, which outputs a signal when the ambient temperature is high.
This facilitates the detection of rises in temperature inside the inverter following cooling fan malfunction, or rises in ambient temperature due to inverter operating conditions.

## (3) Long life components and life check function

## Long life components

-The service life of the cooling fans is now 10 years*2.
The service life can be further extended by ON/OFF control of the cooling fan.

- Capacitors with a design life of 10 years ${ }^{* 2 \star 3}$ are adapted. With these capacitors, the service of the inverter is further extended.
- Estimated service lifespan of the long-life parts

| Components | Estimated lifespan of the FR-A800*2 | Guideline of JEMA ${ }^{\star 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooling fan | 10 years | 2 to 3 years |
| Main circuit smoothing capacitor | 10 years | 5 years |
| Printed board smoothing capacitor | 10 years $^{\star 3}$ | 5 years |

*2: Surrounding air temperature: Annual average of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt).
The design life is a calculated value from the LD rating and is not a guaranteed product life.
*3: Output current: $80 \%$ of the inverter LD rating
*4: Excerpts from "Periodic check of the transistorized inverter" of JEMA (Japan Electrical Manufacturer's Association).

## Enhanced life diagnosis function

-An internal thermal sensor is equipped to all inverters as standard, which enables monitoring of the installation environment. Use this function as a guide for the life diagnosis. NEW

- Maintenance timers are available for up to three peripheral devices, such as motor and bearing.

"Maintenance 1 output" warning


## (4) Quick reaction to troubles

## Easy fault diagnosis NEW

-The operating status (output frequency, etc.) immediately before the protection function activates can be stored in the inverter built-in RAM with the trace function. Stored data (trace data) can be copied to a USB memory device, facilitating easy trouble analysis at a separate location by reading into the Inverter Setup Software (FR Configurator2).
Trace data stored in the built-in RAM is deleted when the power is turned OFF or the inverter is reset.


- Clock setting is now available in addition to the already-available cumulative energization time. The time and date at a protective function activation are easily identified. (The clock is reset at power-OFF.) The date and time are also saved with the trace data, making the fault analysis easier. By using the real-time clock function with the optional liquid crystal display (LCD) operation panel (FR-LU08) (when using battery), the time is not reset even when the power supply is turned OFF.


## Backup/restore NEW

-The GOT can be used for backing up inverter's parameter settings and the data used in the PLC function of inverter, and the backup stored in the GOT can be used to restore the data in the inverter.


## (5) Renewal assurance

Intercompatibility with existing models
-The inverter installation method is the same as that for the FR-A700 series, eliminating any concerns over replacement. Furthermore, FR-A700 series control circuit terminal blocks can be installed with the use of an option (FR-A8TAT).


- The terminal response adjustment function allows a user to adjust the response speed in accordance with the existing facility. $N=W$
-The conversion function of Inverter Setup Software (FR Configurator2) enables parameter copy from an FR-A700 and even from an FR-A500 (to be supported soon).
$\square$ For the compatibilities and differences with the FR-A700 series, refer to page 218.


## (6) Reasons for high quality

## Design considering the hazardous environment

3D-vibration analysis is performed to confirm the vibration resistance. The analysis is also useful to find the best layout position and to further improve the product's rigidity.
Assuming a hazardous service condition, the product reliability is thoroughly assessed in the design stage. Every effort is made to ensure the best quality of the Mitsubishi inverter.*5

*5: The usage beyond the product's specified service condition is not guaranteed.

## Heat control for high quality

Resistance against heat is what makes an inverter reliable. A well-designed heat-resistant power module is essential in a reliable inverter. From the power module's design stage, its heat resistance is carefully considered.*5



## EASY SETUP \& EASY TO USE

A range of equipment and functions are prepared allowing work to be performed anywhere to suit product life cycles.

## From Startup to Maintenance

## Fully equipped with a variety of simple functions and equipment to improve work efficiency.

## (1) Streamlining the startup process

Parameter copying with USB memory NEW
-A USB host connecter (A type), which allows external device connections, has been added.
Parameters can be copied to commercial USB memory devices. (Refer to page 59)


Easy setup with the Inverter Setup Software (FR Conifigurator2)

- It is a software which is easy to use and has unity as Mitsubishi FA products with MELSOFT common design and good operability.
-Easy plug-and-play connection to USB terminal equipped as standard

-Free trial version, which contains start-up functions, is available. It can be downloaded at Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website.
For FR Configurator2, please refer to page 24.


## Easy wiring to the control circuit NEW

Spring clamp terminals have been adopted for control circuit terminals. Wires can be protected against loosening under vibrations during transportation of the inverter. Ten additional terminals are used as compared to the FR-A700 series. Round crimping terminals can also be used by employing a control terminal option (FR-A8TR).

(2) Easy-to-follow display improves the operabilitiy

## Easy operation with GOT NEW

-Automatic communication is possible without specifying any parameter settings simply by connecting to the GOT2000 series.

- The PLC function device monitor can be displayed at the GOT2000 series. Batch control of multiple inverter device monitors is possible with a single GOT unit.

- The sample screen data for the A800 can be found in the screen design software of the GOT2000 series. The newest version of the screen design software can be downloaded from the Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website.


## Easy-to-follow parameter configuration NEW

One of the selectable mode by the operation panel is the Group parameter mode, which provides intuitive and simple parameter settings. (The conventional parameter setting mode is selected by default.)


## Easy-to-read operation panel NEW

A 5-digit, 12-seg display has been adopted for the operation panel (FR-DU08) for a more natural character display. Furthermore, an optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) adopting an LCD panel capable of displaying text and menus is also available.

FR-DU08 (12-segment type)
FR-LU08 (LCD type) (option)
 cover for the target wiring area.

## Maintenance and control of multiple inverters (Option)



## ECO-FRIENDLY FACTORIES

The power consumption by motors is said to amount about the half of all power consumption made by the Japanese manufacturing industry. Factories can save more energy without dropping their production.
Less energy and more production - the FR-A800 series will help you to get the both.

## The Next Step - Go Green

Save energy while increasing factory production.

## (1) Energy-saving function tailored to system, application

Variety of functions

- Check the energy saving effect at a glance
- You can check the energy saving effect on the energy saving monitor.
-The measured output power amount can be output in pulses.
- Reduce power consumption during standby
-Control circuits other than those for power-related parts can be operated with 24 VDC power supplied from an external power source. NEW
Since the control circuit can use the external 24 VDC, other power control circuits can stay OFF while no driving is required, and that saves the standby energy.
-By turning the cooling fan ON/OFF based on the inverter status, wasteful power consumption during stoppages can be reduced.
- Save energy with Optimum excitation control NEW

The excitation current is constantly adjusted to drive the motor in the most efficient method which leads to energy saving. For example, with optimum excitation control with motor load torque of $10 \%$ when using the SF-JR, motor efficiency has increased by approximately $15 \%$ over the previous V/F control method.

- Effective use of regenerative energy (option) Multiple inverters can be connected to the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV)/high power factor converter (FR-HC2) via a common
 PN bus.
Regenerative power is used at other inverters, and surplus energy is returned to the power supply, resulting in energy saving. The 315K or higher models are inverter-converter separated types, which are suitable for power regeneration. $N=W$


## (2) PM motor contributes to the energy saving in factories

## PM motor

If the inverter is being used for an application requiring constant-torque, such as a conveyor, factory energy savings can be achieved by replacing your current induction motors with permanent magnet motors (PM motors).
(Tuning is required for an IPM motor other than MM-CF, and for the PM motors of other manufacturers.)

- Why is a PM motor so efficient?
-The current does not flow to the rotor (secondary side), so there is no secondary copper loss.
- Magnetic flux is generated by permanent magnets, so less current is required to drive a motor.

[ Comparison of motor losses ] (Example of 1.5 kW motors)


## Conveyor

A conveyor transports different
goods and products according to
its application. A PM motor can keep the carrying speed constant while saving energy.



# SYSTEM SUPPORT (FUNCTION) 

## High Equipment Functionality

Numerous functions and the extensive lineup of models are ready to support various systems.

## (1) Various network compatibility brings all the control in your hand

## Compatibility to various open networks

Using a controller, the inverter can be controlled and monitored via various types of network.

- Ethernet communication NEW

The FR-A800-E inverter is the Ethernet communication model. The inverter's status can be monitored or the parameters can be set via Internet.


- CC-Link IE Field Network / CC-Link communication
-The standard model supports CC-Link IE Field Network or CC-Link communication using a compatible communication option.
-The FR-A800-GF inverter is the CC-Link IE Field Network communication model with the built-in communication function. It is ready for immediate operation via the CC-Link IE Field Network.
-A function block (FB) programming for CC-Link communication is available for the MELSEC-Q/L series to create the inverter control sequence programs easily. (The FB library (collection of FB elements) can be downloaded from the Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website.)

- Other network communication
-Communication options are available for the major network protocols such as SSCNET III(/H), DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, and PROFIBUS-DPV0 (LonWorks ${ }^{\circledR}$ will be supported soon).
Other Ethernet-based communication such as the FL remote communication is also supported.
- The standard model with an RS-485 interface (Mitsubishi inverter protocol, MODBUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol) enables communication with other devices without using a communication option.


## (2) Reduced tact time with functionality suited to the application

## Anti-sway control NEW

When an object is moved by a crane, swinging at the time of stopping is suppressed on the crane's transverse axis or traveling axis. This control cuts down the tact time and facilitates efficient operation.

## Increased magnetic excitation deceleration NEW

Deceleration time can be reduced without a brake resistor.
Tact time can be eliminated at conveyor lines, etc.


## (3) Selection of optimum capacity to suit the application

## Multiple rating NEW

Rated current and four different overload capacity ratings (SLD rating (super light duty), LD rating (light duty), ND rating (normal duty), HD rating (heavy duty)) can be selected with parameters. The optimum inverter can be selected to suit the application, and by selecting an inverter with SLD or LD rating, equipment size can be reduced when compared with the FR-A700 series. The HD rating is best suited for applications requiring low speed and high torque.
If using an inverter with capacity of 75 K or higher, or motor with capacity of 75 kW or higher, always select and install the inverter based on the capacity of the motor with DC reactor.


## (4) PLC control with an inverter

## Built-in PLC function in an inverter NEW

- Parameters and setting frequency can be changed at the program.
- Inverter control such as inverter operations triggered by input signals, signal output based on inverter operation status, and monitor output can be freely customized based on the machine specifications.
-All machines can be controlled by the inverter alone, and control can also be dispersed.
-Time-based operation is possible by using in combination with the real-time clock function (optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08)).

Refer to page 22 for the details.



## SYSTEM SUPPORT (ENVIRONMENT ADAPTABILITY)

## Installation Anywhere

Compliant with a variety of standards, our extensive range of the FR-A800 series inverter covers various applications.

## (1) Comprehensive noise countermeasures

## Compliance with EU EMC Directive with inverter alone

Troublesome acquisition of standards is unnecessary.
-The FR-A800 series is equipped with an EMC filter as standard for compliance with EMC Directive with the inverter alone. (EN 61800-3 2nd Environment Category C3)
-The newly developed drive technology and the power supply technology minimize the EMI emitted from inverters.

|  | Capacitive filter <br> (radio noise filter) | Input-side <br> common mode choke <br> (ine noise filter) | DC reactor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 55 K or lower | Standard (built-in) | Standard (built-in) | Option (sold separately) |
| 75 K or higher | Standard (built-in) | Option (sold separately) | Option (sold separately) |



## Global compatibility

## Compliance with a variety of standards

- Complies with UL, cUL, and EC Directives (CE marking), and the Radio Waves Act (South Korea) (KC marking). It is also certified as compliant with the Eurasian Conformity (EAC).
-The inverters are compliant with the EU RoHS Directive (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment), friendly to people and to the environment. -For the 400 V class ${ }^{* 1}$, compliance with various countries ship classifications allows use on ship equipment. (A noise filter is required for the FR-A840 inverter and the FR-CC2 converter unit, and a ferrite core is required for the FR-A846 inverter. (Refer to page 184).)

| Certification body |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| NK | (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai) |
| ABS | (American Bureau of Shipping) |
| BV | (Bureau Veritas) |
| LR | (Lloyd's Register of Shipping) |
| DNV GL | (DNV GL AS) |
| CCS | (China Classification Society) |
| KR | (Korean Register of Shipping) |

*1: The IP55 compatible model with a built-in C3 filter is not compliant with the ship classification standards.

## (3) Protected in hazardous environment

## Circuit board coating

The inverters with PCB coating (IEC60721-3-3 3C2/3S2) and conductive plating are available for improved environmental resistance. ("-60" or "-06" is affixed to the end of the inverter model name.)


## (4) Wire saving, space saving

## Built-in brake transistor NEW

In addition to the 22 K and lower, 400 V class 30 to 55 K models have also been equipped with a built-in brake transistor. In an application where the motor is hardly decelerated, connecting a brake resistor can shorten the deceleration time; no brake unit or power regeneration converter is required. Wiring, space, and ultimately the cost will be all saved.

## (5) Direct installation by the machine

## IP55 compatible NEW

- Inverters can be installed nearby the machine, minimizing cable length between the inverter and motor.
- Support is available for use even in high-humidity or dusty environments, facilitating a more flexible choice of installation locations.
- By enclosing a DC reactor, it requires less wiring and less space.
- Compatible with cable glands to meet the IP55 specification at the wiring section.



## (6) Flexible configuration to meet the needs

## Separate inverter and converter modules NEW

The inverter module and the converter module are physically separated for the 315 K or higher capacity models.

> Inverter module : FR-A842

Converter module: FR-CC2
This facilitates flexible support for a variety of systems such as parallel drive and common bus line, allowing installation space to be minimized and costs reduced (to be supported soon).


Inverter by rating

- 200 V class

| Inverter model FR-A820- |  | SLD (Super light duty) |  | LD (Light duty) |  | ND (Normal duty initial value) |  | HD (Heavy duty) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\text {of }}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity ( kW ) ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rated current <br> (A) |
| 0.4K | 00046 | 0.75 | 4.6 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| 0.75K | 00077 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 7 | 0.75 | 5 | 0.4 | 3 |
| 1.5K | 00105 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 1.5 | 8 | 0.75 | 5 |
| 2.2K | 00167 | 3.7 | 16.7 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 11 | 1.5 | 8 |
| 3.7 K | 00250 | 5.5 | 25 | 5.5 | 23 | 3.7 | 17.5 | 2.2 | 11 |
| 5.5K | 00340 | 7.5 | 34 | 7.5 | 31 | 5.5 | 24 | 3.7 | 17.5 |
| 7.5K | 00490 | 11 | 49 | 11 | 45 | 7.5 | 33 | 5.5 | 24 |
| 11K | 00630 | 15 | 63 | 15 | 58 | 11 | 46 | 7.5 | 33 |
| 15K | 00770 | 18.5 | 77 | 18.5 | 70.5 | 15 | 61 | 11 | 46 |
| 18.5K | 00930 | 22 | 93 | 22 | 85 | 18.5 | 76 | 15 | 61 |
| 22K | 01250 | 30 | 125 | 30 | 114 | 22 | 90 | 18.5 | 76 |
| 30K | 01540 | 37 | 154 | 37 | 140 | 30 | 115 | 22 | 90 |
| 37K | 01870 | 45 | 187 | 45 | 170 | 37 | 145 | 30 | 115 |
| 45K | 02330 | 55 | 233 | 55 | 212 | 45 | 175 | 37 | 145 |
| 55K | 03160 | 75 | 316 | 75 | 288 | 55 | 215 | 45 | 175 |
| 75K | 03800 | 90/110 | 380 | 90 | 346 | 75 | 288 | 55 | 215 |
| 90K | 04750 | 132 | 475 | 110 | 432 | 90 | 346 | 75 | 288 |

-400 V class

| Inverter model FR-A84■- |  | SLD (Super light duty) |  | LD (Light duty) |  | ND (Normal duty initial value) |  | HD (Heavy duty) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity ( kW$)^{\text {mo }}$ | Rated current <br> (A) | Motor capacity (kW) ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rated current <br> (A) |
| 0.4K | 00023 | 0.75 | 2.3 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| 0.75K | 00038 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 0.75 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 1.5K | 00052 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 4 | 0.75 | 2.5 |
| 2.2 K | 00083 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 6 | 1.5 | 4 |
| 3.7K | 00126 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 9 | 2.2 | 6 |
| 5.5K | 00170 | 7.5 | 17 | 7.5 | 16 | 5.5 | 12 | 3.7 | 9 |
| 7.5K | 00250 | 11 | 25 | 11 | 23 | 7.5 | 17 | 5.5 | 12 |
| 11K | 00310 | 15 | 31 | 15 | 29 | 11 | 23 | 7.5 | 17 |
| 15K | 00380 | 18.5 | 38 | 18.5 | 35 | 15 | 31 | 11 | 23 |
| 18.5K | 00470 | 22 | 47 | 22 | 43 | 18.5 | 38 | 15 | 31 |
| 22K | 00620 | 30 | 62 | 30 | 57 | 22 | 44 | 18.5 | 38 |
| 30K | 00770 | 37 | 77 | 37 | 70 | 30 | 57 | 22 | 44 |
| 37K | 00930 | 45 | 93 | 45 | 85 | 37 | 71 | 30 | 57 |
| 45K | 01160 | 55 | 116 | 55 | 106 | 45 | 86 | 37 | 71 |
| 55K | 01800 | 75/90 | 180 | 75 | 144 | 55 | 110 | 45 | 86 |
| 75K | 02160 | 110 | 216 | 90 | 180 | 75 | 144 | 55 | 110 |
| 90K | 02600 | 132 | 260 | 110 | 216 | 90 | 180 | 75 | 144 |
| 110K | 03250 | 160 | 325 | 132 | 260 | 110 | 216 | 90 | 180 |
| 132 K | 03610 | 185 | 361 | 160 | 325 | 132 | 260 | 110 | 216 |
| 160K | 04320 | 220 | 432 | 185 | 361 | 160 | 325 | 132 | 260 |
| 185K | 04810 | 250 | 481 | 220 | 432 | 185 | 361 | 160 | 325 |
| 220K | 05470 | 280 | 547 | 250 | 481 | 220 | 432 | 185 | 361 |
| 250K | 06100 | 315 | 610 | 280 | 547 | 250 | 481 | 220 | 432 |
| 280K | 06830 | 355 | 683 | 315 | 610 | 280 | 547 | 250 | 481 |
| 315 K | 07700 | 400 | 770 | 355 | 683 | 315 | 610 | 280 | 547 |
| 355K | 08660 | 450 | 866 | 400 | 770 | 355 | 683 | 315 | 610 |
| 400K | 09620 | 500 | 962 | 450 | 866 | 400 | 770 | 355 | 683 |
| 450K | 10940 | 560 | 1094 | 500 | 962 | 450 | 866 | 400 | 770 |
| 500K | 12120 | 630 | 1212 | 560 | 1094 | 500 | 962 | 450 | 866 |

## - Overload current rating

| SLD | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| LD | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ND | $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| HD | $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1: The applicable motor capacity is the maximum applicable capacity of a Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.

## Extensive lineup



| Three-phase | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V class | 00046 | 00077 | 00105 | 00167 | 00250 | 00340 | 00490 | 00630 | 00770 | 00930 | 01250 | 01540 | 01870 | 02330 | 03160 | 03800 | 04750 |
| FR-A820- $\square^{\text {a }}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| Three-phase 400 V class FR-A840-■ $\square^{\star 4}$ | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2 K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K |
|  | 00023 | 00038 | 00052 | 00083 | 00126 | 00170 | 00250 | 00310 | 00380 | 00470 | 00620 | 00770 | 00930 | 01160 | 01800 | 02160 | 02600 |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | 110K | 132K | 160K | 185K | 220K | 250K | 280K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 03250 | 03610 | 04320 | 04810 | 05470 | 06100 | 06830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Separated converter type


| Three-phase | 315 K | 355 K | 400 K | 450 K | 500 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400V class <br> FR-A842- $\square 5$ | 07700 | 08660 | 09620 | 10940 | 12120 |



| ree-phase 400V class | 315 K | 355K | 400K | 450K | 500K | 560 K | 630 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (with a built-in DC reactor) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- IP55 compatible model

*1: Models can be alternatively indicated with the inverter rated current (SLD rating).
(IP55 compatible models have LD and ND rating types only. However, the SLD rated current of standard models is used to represent the model.)
*2: Specification differs by the type as follows.

| Type | Monitor output | Initial setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Built-in EMC filter | Control logic | Rated frequency | Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage |
| FM (terminal FM equipped model) | Terminal FM (pulse train output) <br> Terminal AM (analog voltage output ( 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC) ) | OFF | Sink logic | 60 Hz | 9999 (same as the power supply voltage) |
| CA (terminal CA equipped model) | Terminal CA (analog current output (0 to 20 mADC )) Terminal AM (analog voltage output ( 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC) ) | ON | Source logic | 50 Hz | 8888 (95\% of the power supply voltage) |

*3: Available for the 5.5 K or higher.
*4: For using the 75 K or higher inverter and a 75 kW or higher motor, always install a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
*5: Always install the converter unit (FR-CC2). (Not required when a high power factor converter (FR-HC2) is used.)

## Application example

## BEST SUITED FOR EVERY MACHINE

## Line Control (Winding and Unwinding)




Material tension is kept constant by employing speed control and torque control to eliminate slack and uneven winding. By using a motor with the speed ratio most appropriate for the machine, the inverter capacity can be downsized.

## Typical industries

Textile industry Steel industry

Pulp, paper, paper products manufacturing industries

## Dancer control NEW

The dancer control detects the dancer roll positions and performs PID operation to keep the sheet tension constant.

## Traverse function $\mathbb{N E W}$

The traverse function, used for the traverse axis of spinning machine, prevents uneven winding or collapsing.
Torque accuracy

|  | Real sensorless vector control | Vector control |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Torque control range | $1: 20$ | $1: 50$ |
| Absolute torque accuracy ${ }^{\star 1}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 10 \%^{* 3}$ |
| Repetitive torque accuracy ${ }^{\star 2}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%{ }^{\star 3}$ |

${ }^{* 1}$ : Difference between the actual torque and the torque command
2. Fluctuation between the average of the actual torque and the
: Fluctuation between the average of the actual torque and the actual measured torque (repeatability of the torque) *3: When online auto tuning (adaptive magnetic flux observer) enabled

## Cranes



Relentless operation is possible with HD rating when lifting. And when traveling, vibrations applied to objects being conveyed are suppressed with anti-sway control, facilitating efficient operation.

## Typical industries

Lumber, wood product manufacturing industries

| Warehousing |
| :---: |
| Textile industry |

Textile industry
Metal products manufacturing

High torque at low speed
[Starting torque] $\quad$ Real sensorless vector control $200 \%$ (ND rating)

- Vector control 200\% (ND rating)
( $150 \%$ of initial setting for the 5.5 K and higher)
[Zero-speed torque] $\square$ Vector control: 200\% (Select HD rating.)


## PLC function NEW

By employing synchronous operation for gate-type cranes, positional displacement of both axes is corrected during travel, achieving highly accurate control without using an external controller.

## Anti-sway control NEW

When an object is moved by a crane, swinging at the time of stopping is suppressed on the crane's transverse axis or traveling axis.
This control cuts down the tact time and facilitates efficient operation.

## Shield Machines



Inverters can be used to provide high starting torque for digging, and for transferring earth and sand after digging. A lineup of products compatible with the IP55 protective structure is available as a separate series.

## Typical industries

Construction industry

## Real sensorless vector control

Motors are controlled without encoders, which are susceptible to hazardous environment. Use of such motors naturally provides higher reliability. Torque accuracy has also improved because the temperature is better controlled.

## Droop control



This function balances the load between motors when using multiple inverters.

## CC-Link IE communication

CC-Link IE communication enables a programmable controller or a GOT to control multiple inverters. By using Ethernet cables, less wiring is required.

## Machine Tools



The rotation speed can be set according to the material being processed. Stable high-speed rotation is also possible.

## Typical industries

Metal products manufacturing

High-speed operation
[Operating frequency] V/F control 590 Hz

- Vector control 400 Hz

■ Real sensorless vector control 400 Hz

## Torque limit function

This is effective in preventing machine damage (tool damage prevention, etc.) due to sudden disturbance torque.

Orientation control (vector control)
The inverter can adjust the stop position (Orientation control) using an encoder attached to a place such as the main shaft of the machine.

Application example

## BEST SUITED FOR EVERY MACHINE

## Wood Processing Machines



Lumber, wood product manufacturing industries

Even when processing areas of varying hardness such as lumber knots, processing time delays are suppressed by minimizing reductions in motor speed.

## Typical industries




Real sensorless vector control, vector control
Improved speed response to sudden load fluctuations when compared with the previous model (FR-A700).
[Response speed]
■Real sensorless vector control 50 Hz*1 (A700: 20 Hz )

- Vector control 130 Hz (A700: 50 Hz )
*1: At 3.7 kW with no load. Differs depending on the load conditions and motor capacity.


## Torque limiting function

This function is effective in preventing machine damage (tool damage, etc.) due to sudden disturbance torque.

## Conveyance



The new series offers a wealth of functionality suited to applications such as high-accuracy conveyance and target position stoppage, which contributes to reduction in tact time.

| Typical industries |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Steel industry | Metal products manufacturing |
| Lumber, wood product manufacturing industries | Textile industry |
| Water transportation, fishing industry | Warehousing |

## PM sensorless vector control

Multiple axes are strictly controlled to run at the same speed without using a driving belt. This control method provides driving accurate enough for transporting glass substrates without damaging them. Simple positioning control is also available.
(when high frequency superposition control selected in combination with MM-CF)
Increased magnetic excitation deceleration NEW
Deceleration time can be reduced without a brake resistor. Tact time can be eliminated at conveyor lines, etc.

## PLC function NEW

When a few sensors are used to check the presence of goods on a conveyor and the arrival of such goods, the inverter can directly receive such signals from the sensors for the PLC control.

## Printing Machines



Speed control

The highly-accurate speed control minimizes color unevenness and displaced prints.

## Typical industries

Printing and related industries

|  | Real sensorless vector control | Vector control | PM sensorless vector control |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed response | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{\star 1}$ | 130 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Speed control <br> range | $1: 200$ <br> (when power drive <br> at 0.3 Hz to 60 Hz ) | $1: 1500$ <br> (both driving/ <br> regeneration | $1: 1000^{* 3}$ <br> (when HD rating selected) |

*1: At 3.7 kW with no load. Differs depending on the load conditions and motor capacity. *2: If using regeneration unit (option) during regeneration
*3: When high frequency superposition control selected in combination with the MM-CF

## PM sensorless vector control

The speed fluctuations of the ink roller axis and water roller axis are minimized to eliminate print unevenness.
[Speed fluctuation ratio] $\pm 0.05 \%$ (Digital input)
"No encoder" means less trouble and higher reliability.

## Compressors



The PM sensorless vector control is useful in generating high starting torque. By using this control method with an IPM motor, much power can be saved.

## Typical industries

| Steel industry | Metal products manufacturing |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lumber, wood product <br> manufacturing industries Textile industry <br> Water transportation, <br> fishing industry Warehousing  |  |

PM sensorless vector control
Smooth operation is possible even at start-up under high load.
[Starting torque] 1.5 kW or lower: $200 \%, 2.0 \mathrm{~kW}$ or higher: $150 \%$ When high frequency superposition control selected in combination with MM-CF
The use of a highly-efficient IPM motor cuts down the required power. This small motor also makes the machine small.

## PID control

Pressure can be automatically adjusted by converting signals from the encoder to inverter input signals and feeding them back.

## FREELY CONTROL MACHINES

## The PLC function will help you to provide the control sequence best suited for the machine specifications.

## 1 Inverter operation sequence customized for the machine

- A set of operations (operation at different signal inputs, signal and monitor outputs at different inverter status, etc.) can be freely programmed in accordance with the machine specifications. For example, a shutter opening/closing can be performed based on a signal from a sensor, or based on the opening/closing times.
Control programs can be created in sequence ladders using the inverter setup software (FR Configurator2).


## Realizes the decentralized control

-The control of the whole system is decentralized to inverters that mange their subordinating devices individually.
-A group of dedicated sequence programs is created and saved in each inverter. The master controller no longer has to process all the sequence programs, and the decentralized system accepts program changes more flexibly.

## 3 Automatic operation in accordance with the time

-With the real-time clock, automatic operation can be performed at certain times (when the optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) is used).

## Useful functions

## - User parameter

Up to 50 parameters, which are linked with the data registers, can be saved. The variables (data registers) used in the PLC function can be saved as inverter parameters. Furthermore, parameter settings can be saved in the EEPROM of inverter. When results of calculation using the PLC function are saved in the parameters, the data can be retained after the power is turned OFF.

## - User initiated fault

Inverter output can be shut off under conditions other than those of the existing protective functions. Up to five specific fault-initiating conditions can be set to activate a protective function and shut off the inverter output.

## - Monitored item for the user

Special register values can be displayed for monitoring on the operation panel. Arbitrary data designated by the user such as results of calculation using the PLC function can be displayed.

- Inverter parameter read/write

Parameter settings can be changed using sequence programs. The acceleration/deceleration patterns can also be set with sequence programs to be changed at certain operation statuses. You can choose RAM or EEPROM to save the parameter settings. When the settings are changed frequently, choose RAM.

## - PID function

Two different loops of PID inverter operations can be pre-set, and those can be controlled using sequence programs.

## - Inverter operation lock

The inverter operation can be restricted for the command sources other than the sequence programs.

## PLC function

| Item |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I/O | Description |  |  |
| General-purpose I/O | Sequence programs enable I/O signal transmission to/from the inverter and its plug-in options. |  |  |
| Analog I/O | Sequence programs enable reading of analog input values or analog output transmission by the inverter, <br> and analog output transmission to the plug-in options. |  |  |
| Pulse train I/O | Sequence programs enable pulse train inputs (to terminal JOG) and pulse train outputs (from terminal F/C(FM)). |  |  |
| Inverter parameter read/write | Sequence programs enable inverter parameter write/read. |  |  |
| User parameter | Fifty user parameters (Pr.1150 to Pr.1199) are available and are linked with the data registers D206 to D255, <br> which accept direct access by sequence programs. |  |  |
| CC-Link | A plug-in option (FR-A8NC) enables handling of remote registers as arbitrary data in the sequence programs. |  |  |
| Special function |  |  |  |
| PID operation | Inverter's PID operations can be set (up to two loops). |  |  |
| User initiated fault | Up to five fault-initiating conditions can be set to activate a protective function. |  |  |
| Fault clear | The protective function occurring in the inverter can be reset. |  |  |
| Inverter operation lock | Inverters can start up while the PLC function is running. |  |  |
| Monitored item for the user | Desired data is displayable on the operation panel. |  |  |

## Application example

## Crane control

The traveled distance (total number of travel pulses) of each wheel is directly read from the encoder installed at the wheel. The pulses from the two wheels are then compared, and their speed is adjusted to synchronize the wheel positions. There is no need to use an external controller to offset speed, allowing high accuracy control.

## User initiated fault

Up to five protective functions operating under specific conditions can be set. Protective functions can be triggered to block inverter output at such times as when positional displacements are not eliminated even after offsetting speed over a fixed period of time, or pulses from the PLGs on both wheels are not input.


## Conveyor control

The workpiece positions detected by sensors are directly reported to the inverter, and the inverter sends out the operation commands to the conveyor robot and to the extruding machine. Whole control can be performed by an inverter, in accordance with the movement of its peripheral equipment.

## Inverter parameter read/write

Changes can be made to inverter parameters from the sequence program. The acceleration/deceleration time and pattern can be set based on the type of workpiece.

## Inverter operation lock

Operation is possible only when the sequence function is enabled.
Changes to settings caused by operator error can be avoided.

## Fan control

Signals sent via the enclosure (relay panel, etc.) such as input magnetic contactor signals, watt hour meter signals, and sensor signals can be read directly into the inverter and controlled. A fan can be controlled in accordance with the conditions without using relays, etc. Furthermore, by using an external 24 VDC power source for the control power supply, input machine signals can be turned ON and OFF regardless of whether there is an input power source. And by employing an external 24 VDC power supply for the control power, input machine signals can be turned ON and OFF, regardless of the existence of a main circuit power supply.

## CC-Link

A plug-in option (FR-A8NC) enables handling of remote registers as arbitrary data in the sequence programs.
A variety of equipment inside the factory can be centrally controlled with a CC-Link Network.


## FR Configurator2 (sW1DND-FRC2)

## DELIVERING A COMFORTABLE INVERTER

From inverter startup to maintenance, this versatile software allows the user to specify settings easily at the computer.

```
[Compatible operating systems]
Windows}\mp@subsup{}{}{\circledR}10,\mp@subsup{Windows}{}{\circledR
Windows Vista}\mp@subsup{}{}{\oplus}(32-bit
```



## Easy connection with a USB cable

A USB connector (Mini-B connector) is provided as standard. Easy connection to the computer without the need for a converter.


## Intuitive user interface

Connected inverters are displayed in tree view format.
Windows for each function can be accessed by
changing the tab for maximum efficiency.


## Work can be carried out away from the equipment using a USB memory device

By loading trace data and parameter settings copied to a USB memory device into FR Configurator2, analysis and adjustments can be carried out with ease away from the equipment.


## Sequence control (Developer function)

The Developer function is used for creating sequence programs and writing them to the inverter to enable the use of the PLC function of the inverter.


## Free trial version Supported

The function with the marking above is available in the free trial version (usable free of charge with limited functions). It can be downloaded at Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website.

| Function | Free trial version | Function | Free trial version |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter list | $\bigcirc$ | Developer | $\times$ |
| Diagnosis | $\bigcirc$ | USB memory | $\times$ |
| Graph | $\times$ | parameter copy file edit |  |
| Batch monitor | $\times$ | Ethernet parameter setting | $\bigcirc$ |
| Test operation | $\bigcirc$ | iQSS backup file conversion | $\bigcirc$ |
| I/O terminal monitor | $\times$ | Help | $\bigcirc$ |
| Convert | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ : Available, $x$ : Not available |  |

A full functional trial version, which has the same functionality as the release version, is also offered for a limited period of 20 days.

## OPERATING ENVIRONMENT



## 1 Efficient startup settings

## System settings

 Free trial version SupportedThis sets the method used to connect the inverters and the computer. Automatic recognition of connected inverters can also be set. The station number, model, capacity, and plug-in options of the connected inverters can also be set manually.

## Test operation

Operating commands, frequency settings, and the operating mode can be set for the selected inverter.


Free trial version Supported


## Conversion function

Free trial version Supported
Parameters can be set with the parameter auto conversion function when renewing from the FR-A700 series or FR-A500 series (to be supported soon).


## Offline auto tuning

Tuning is performed in wizard format after specifying necessary parameter settings.

## Batch monitor function

Multiple inverter monitor items can be monitored simultaneously.
With a terminal monitor, the ON/OFF status can be monitored.


## Perform pre-operation adjustments and checks during operation with ease

## Parameter list

Free trial version Supported
Parameters for selected station numbers can be displayed and changed.


I/O signals can be assigned using settings by function.

## USB memory parameter copy file edit

Parameter settings (USB memory device parameter copy file) read from the inverter to a USB memory device can be edited.

## 3 Easy-to-follow platform facilitates easy maintenance

## Diagnosis (faults history)

 Free trial version SupportedInverter faults history can be read and displayed together with the alarm occurrence time.
Activating faults can be displayed, and inverters can also be reset.

Help
Free trial version Supported
Displays the content of inverter and software instruction manuals.

## Graph function

Inverter data can be sampled and displayed in a graphical format. Trace data can also be read and displayed in a graph.


Life diagnosis [to be available soon]
Free trial version Supported
Life information read from the inverter is displayed.
Check marks appear in the life alarm fields of inverter parts that have exceeded their replacement schedule.
Diagnosis results can also be output to a file.

## Connection Example

Connection example for standard models


## Standard Specifications

- Rating (Standard model)
- 200 V class

| Model FR-A820-[ ](-E)(GF) |  |  |  | 00046 | 00077 | 00105 | 00167 | 00250 | 00340 | 00490 | 00630 | 00770 | 00930 | 01250 | 01540 | 01870 | 02330 | 03160 | 03800 | 04750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90/110 | 132 |
|  |  | LD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.2 *2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) *3 |  | SLD |  | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 89 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  | LD |  | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 82 | 110 | 132 |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 82 | 110 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\partial} \\ & \stackrel{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | SLD |  | 4.6 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 63 | 77 | 93 | 125 | 154 | 187 | 233 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
|  | Rated current | LD |  | 4.2 | 7 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 58 | 70.5 | 85 | 114 | 140 | 170 | 212 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  | (A) | ND (initial setting) |  | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 17.5 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 215 | 288 | 346 |
|  |  | HD |  | 1.5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 17.5 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 215 | 288 |
|  | Overload current rating *4 | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | HD |  | $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *5 |  |  | Three-phase 200 to 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Brake transistor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FR-BU2 (Option) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative braking | Maximum brake torque *7 |  | 150\% torque/3\%ED *6 |  |  | 100\% torque/ 3\%ED *6 |  | 100\% torque/ 2\%ED *6 |  | 20\% torque/continuous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10\% torque/ continuous |  |
|  |  | FR-ABR <br> (when the option is used) |  | 150\% torque/ 10\%ED |  | 100\% torque/10\%ED |  |  |  |  | 100\% torque/6\%ED |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | quency |  | Three-phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | voltage fluctuation |  | 170 to $264 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | quency fluctu | ation | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Without DC reactor | SLD | 5.3 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 19.7 | 31.3 | 45.1 | 62.8 | 80.6 | 96.7 | 115 | 151 | 185 | 221 | 269 | - | - | - |
|  |  | LD | 5 | 8.3 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 41.6 | 58.2 | 74.8 | 90.9 | 106 | 139 | 178 | 207 | 255 | - | - | - |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ND } \\ \text { (initial setting) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3.9 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 14.1 | 22.6 | 33.4 | 44.2 | 60.9 | 80 | 96.3 | 113 | 150 | 181 | 216 | 266 | - | - |
|  |  | HD | 2.3 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 14.1 | 22.6 | 33.4 | 44.2 | 60.9 | 80 | 96.3 | 113 | 150 | 181 | 216 | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 4.6 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 63 | 77 | 93 | 125 | 154 | 187 | 233 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
|  |  | LD | 4.2 | 7 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 58 | 70.5 | 85 | 114 | 140 | 170 | 212 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 17.5 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 215 | 288 | 346 |
|  |  | HD | 1.5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 17.5 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 90 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 215 | 288 |
|  | Power supply capacity (kVA) *9 |  | Without DC reactor | SLD | 2 | 3.4 | 5 | 7.5 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 58 | 70 | 84 | 103 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | LD | 1.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 53 | 68 | 79 | 97 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ND } \\ & \text { (initial setting) } \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 37 | 43 | 57 | 69 | 82 | 101 | - | - |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 37 | 43 | 57 | 69 | 82 | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 89 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
|  |  |  | ND (initial setting) | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 82 | 110 | 132 |
|  |  |  | HD | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 67 | 82 | 110 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) *10 |  |  |  | Enclose type (IP20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  |  | Self-cooling |  | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 74 | 74 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The 0.2 kW motor capacity is applicable under V/F control only.
*3 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 220 V for 200 V class.
*4 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*5 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*6 Value for the built-in brake resistor
*7 Value for the ND rating

* 8 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*9 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables)
*10 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)


## - 400 V class

| Model FR-A840-[ ](-E)(GF) |  |  |  | 00023 | 00038 | 00052 | 00083 | 00126 | 00170 | 00250 | 00310 | 00380 | 00470 | 00620 | 00770 | 00930 | 01160 | 01800 | 02160 | 02600 | 03250 | 03610 | 04320 | 04810 | 05470 | 06100 | 068 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5 K | 2.2 K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K | 110 K | 132 K | 160K | 185K | 220K | 250K | 28 |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 751 \\ & 90 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 | 355 |
|  |  | LD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.2*2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) *3 |  | SLD |  | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 59 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  |  | LD |  | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 84 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 84 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 |
|  | Rated current <br> (A) | SLD |  | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 62 | 77 | 93 | 116 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
|  |  | LD |  | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 |
|  |  | HD |  | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 |
|  | Overload current rating *4 | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) |  | $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | HD |  | $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *5 |  |  | Three-phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative braking | Brake transistor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FR-BU2(Option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum brake torque *7 <br> FR-ABR (when the option is used) |  | 100\% torque/2\%ED *6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20\% torque/continuous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10\% torque/continuous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100\% torque/10\%ED |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% torque/6\%ED |  |  |  | *12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Rated input AC voltage/frequency |  |  |  | Three-phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ *11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  |  |  | 323 to $550 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible frequency fluctuation |  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Without DC reactor | SLD | 3.2 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 48.2 | 58.4 | 76.8 | 97.6 | 115 | 141 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | LD | 3 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 22.3 | 31 | 38.2 | 44.9 | 53.9 | 75.1 | 89.7 | 106 | 130 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ND } \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { setting) } \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 31 | 40.3 | 48.2 | 56.5 | 75.1 | 91 | 108 | 134 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | HD | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 31 | 40.3 | 48.2 | 56.5 | 75.1 | 91 | 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 62 | 77 | 93 | 116 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
|  |  | LD | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ND } \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 |
|  |  | HD | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 |
|  | Power supply capacity (kVA) *9 |  | Without DC reactor | SLD | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 59 | 74 | 88 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | LD | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 41 | 57 | 68 | 81 | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{ND} \\ \text { (initial } \\ \text { setting) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 43 | 57 | 69 | 83 | 102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | HD |  | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 43 | 57 | 69 | 83 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 59 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { ND } \\ \text { (initial } \\ \text { setting) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 84 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 |
|  |  |  | HD | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 84 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) *10 |  |  |  | Enclose type (IP20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Self-cooling |  |  | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.8 2.8 2.8 |  |  | 3.3 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 52 | 55 | 71 | 78 | 117 | 117 | 166 | 166 | 166 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4 -pole standard motor.
*2 The 0.2 kW motor capacity is applicable under V/F control only.
*3 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V for 400 V class.
*4 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*5 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*6 Value for the built-in brake resistor
*7 Value for the ND rating
*8 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current
*9 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*10 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)
*11 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V , set Pr. 977 Input voltage mode selection. (For details, refer to ).
*12 The braking capability of the inverter built-in brake can be improved with a commercial brake resistor. For the details, please contact your sales representative.

- Rating (separated converter types)
- 400 V class
- Inverter

| Model FR-A842-[ ](-E)(GF) |  |  | 07700 | 08660 | 09620 | 10940 | 12120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 315K | 355K | 400K | 450K | 500K |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD | 400 | 450 | 500 | 560 | 630 |
|  |  | LD | 355 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 560 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) | 315 | 355 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
|  |  | HD | 280 | 315 | 355 | 400 | 450 |
| Rated capacity (kVA)\|*2 |  | SLD | 587 | 660 | 733 | 834 | 924 |
|  |  | LD | 521 | 587 | 660 | 733 | 834 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) | 465 | 521 | 587 | 660 | 733 |
|  |  | HD | 417 | 465 | 521 | 587 | 660 |
| H를0 | Rated current (A) | SLD | 770 | 866 | 962 | 1094 | 1212 |
|  |  | LD | 683 | 770 | 866 | 962 | 1094 |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) | 610 | 683 | 770 | 866 | 962 |
|  |  | HD | 547 | 610 | 683 | 770 | 866 |
|  | Overload current rating *3 | SLD | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ND (initial setting) | $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | HD | $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *4 |  | Three-phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative braking torque *5 (When the converter unit (FR-CC2) is used) | Maximum brake torque | 10\% torque/continuous |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC power supply voltage |  | 430 to 780 VDC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Control power supply auxiliary input |  | Single phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} * 7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible control power supply auxiliary input fluctuation |  | Frequency $\pm 5 \%$, voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) *6 |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  | 163 | 163 | 243 | 243 | 243 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V .
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*5 ND rating reference value
*6 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)
*7 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V , set Pr. 977 Input voltage mode selection.

- Converter unit (FR-CC2)

| Model FR-CC2-H[ ] | 315K | 355K | 400K | 450K | 500K | 560K | 630K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) | 315 | 355 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 560 | 630 |
| 䓂 Overload current rating *1 | 200\% 60 s, 250\% 3 s |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ Rated voltage *2 | 430 to 780 VDC *4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq$ Rated input AC voltage/frequency | Three-phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 윽 Permissible AC voltage fluctuation | Three-phase 323 to 550 V $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Permissible frequency fluctuation }}{ }$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $33_{0}^{3}$ Rated input current (A) | 610 | 683 | 770 | 866 | 962 | 1094 | 1212 |
| ๑ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Power supply capacity (kVA) *3 | 465 | 521 | 587 | 660 | 733 | 833 | 924 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system | Forced air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC reactor | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) | 210 | 213 | 282 | 285 | 288 | 293 | 294 |

*1 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the converter unit and the inverter to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*2 The converter unit output voltage varies according to the input power supply voltage and the load. The maximum point of the voltage waveform at the converter unit output side is approximately the power supply voltage multiplied by $\sqrt{2}$.
*3 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*4 The permissible voltage imbalance ratio is $3 \%$ or less. (Imbalance ratio = (highest voltage between lines - average voltage between three lines ) / average voltage between three lines $\times 100$ )

## - Rating (IP55 compatible model)

## - 400 V class

| Model FR-A846-[ ](-E) |  | 00023 | 00038 | 00052 | 00083 | 00126 | 00170 | 00250 | 00310 | 00380 | 00470 | 00620 | 00770 | 00930 | 01160 | 01800 | 02160 | 02600 | 03250 | 03610 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K | 110K | 132K |
| Applicable motor capacity$(\mathrm{kW}) * 1$ | LD | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 |
|  | ND <br> (initial setting) | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) *2 | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 |
|  | ND (initial setting) | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 84 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 |
| Rated current (A) | LD | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 |
|  | ND <br> (initial setting) | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 |
| O Overload | LD | 120\% $60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| current rating *3 | ND <br> (initial setting) | 150\% $60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage *4 |  | Three-phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regenerative braking | Maximum brake torque *5 | 10\% torque/continuous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input <br> AC voltage/frequency <br> Permissible AC voltage <br> fluctuation |  | Three-phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} * 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 323 to | o 550 V | V 50 H | Hz/60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible frequency  <br> 省 fluctuation |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $$ | LD | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 |
|  | ND <br> (initial setting) | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 110 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 |
| Power supply capacity (kVA) *7 | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 |
|  | ND <br> (initial setting) | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 102 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 |
| Protective structure | IEC 60529 | Dust- and water-proof type (IP55) *10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UL50 | UL Type12 *9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  | Self cooling + internal fan |  |  |  |  |  | Forced-air-cooling + internal fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC reactor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 64 | 147 | 150 | 153 | 189 | 193 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V .
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*5 Value for the ND rating.
*6 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*7 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*8 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V , set Pr. 977 Input voltage mode selection.
*9 UL Type 12 Enclosure-Suitable for Installation in a Compartment Handling Conditioned Air (Plenum)
*10 For compliance with IP55, remove the protective bushes and install the recommended cable glands.

Common specifications

|  | Control method |  | Soft-PWM control, high carrier frequency PWM control (selectable among V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, Optimum excitation control), vector control*1, and PM sensorless vector control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output frequency range |  | 0.2 to 590 Hz (The upper-limit frequency is 400 Hz under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, vector control ${ }^{1}$, and PM sensorless vector control.) |
|  | Frequency setting resolution | Analog input | $0.015 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V} / 12$ bits for terminals 2 and 4 ) <br> $0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 11$ bits or 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} /$ approx. 11 bits for terminals 2 and 4,0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12$ bits for terminal 1) $0.06 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11$ bits for terminal 1) |
|  |  | Digital input | 0.01 Hz |
|  | Frequency accuracy | Analog input | Within $\pm 0.2 \%$ of the max. output frequency ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  | Digital input | Within $0.01 \%$ of the set output frequency |
|  | Voltage/frequency characteristics |  | Base frequency can be set from 0 to 590 Hz . Constant-torque/variable-torque pattern or adjustable 5 points V/F can be selected. |
|  | Starting torque *2 |  | SLD Rating:120\% 0.3 Hz, LD Rating:150\% 0.3 Hz, ND Rating:200\% 0.3 Hz*3, HD Rating:250\% 0.3 Hz*3 (Real sensorless vector control, vector control*1) |
|  | Torque boost |  | Manual torque boost |
|  | Acceleration/deceleration time setting |  | 0 to 3600 s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/deceleration mode, backlash countermeasures acceleration/deceleration can be selected. |
|  | DC injection brake (induction motor) |  | Operation frequency ( 0 to 120 Hz ), operation time ( 0 to 10 s ), operation voltage ( 0 to $30 \%$ ) variable |
|  | Stall prevention operation level |  | Activation range of stall prevention operation (SLD rating: 0 to $120 \%$, LD rating: 0 to $150 \%$, ND rating: 0 to $220 \%$, HD rating: 0 to $280 \%$ ). Whether to use the stall prevention or not can be selected. (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control) |
|  | Torque limit level |  | Torque limit value can be set ( 0 to $400 \%$ variable). (Real sensorless vector control, vector control $* 1$, PM sensorless vector control) |
|  | Frequency setting signal | Analog input | Terminals 2 and 4: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 4$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(0$ to 20 mA ) are available. Terminal 1: -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V},-5$ to +5 V are available. |
|  |  | Digital input | Input using the setting dial of the operation panel or parameter unit Four-digit BCD or 16 -bit binary (when used with option FR-A8AX) |
|  | Start signal |  | Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected. |
|  | Input signals (twelve terminals) |  | Low-speed operation command, Middle-speed operation command, High-speed operation command, Second function selection, Terminal 4 input selection, Jog operation selection, Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, flying start, Output stop, Start self-holding selection, Forward rotation command, Reverse rotation command, Inverter reset |
|  | Pulse train input |  | 100 kpps |
|  | Operational functions |  | Maximum and minimum frequency settings, multi-speed operation, acceleration/deceleration pattern, thermal protection, DC injection brake, starting frequency, JOG operation, output stop (MRS), stall prevention, regeneration avoidance, increased magnetic excitation deceleration, DC feeding*4, frequency jump, rotation display, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, electronic bypass sequence, remote setting, automatic acceleration/deceleration, retry function, carrier frequency selection, fast-response current limit, forward/reverse rotation prevention, operation mode selection, slip compensation, droop control, load torque high-speed frequency control, speed smoothing control, traverse, auto tuning, applied motor selection, gain tuning, RS-485 communication, Ethernet communication*12, PID control, PID pre-charge function, easy dancer control, cooling fan operation selection, stop selection (deceleration stop/coasting), power-failure deceleration stop function, stop-on-contact control, PLC function, life diagnosis, maintenance timer, current average monitor, multiple rating, orientation control $* 1$, speed control, torque control, position control, pre-excitation, torque limit, test run, 24 V power supply input for control circuit, safety stop function, anti-sway control, CC-Link IE Field Network communication*11 |
|  |  |  | Inverter running, Up to frequency, Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage, Overload warning, Output frequency detection, Fault <br> Fault codes of the inverter can be output (4 bits) from the open collector. |
|  | 육 Pulse tra <br> (FM type | ain output e) | 50 kpps |
| 응 | Pulse train output (FM type) |  | Max. 2.4 kHz : one terminal (output frequency) <br> The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection. |
|  | Current output (CA type) |  | Max. 20 mADC : one terminal (output current) The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection. |
|  | Voltage output |  | Max. 10 VDC: one terminal (output voltage) <br> The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 158 AM terminal function selection. |
|  | Operation panel <br> (FR-DU08) | Operating status | Output frequency, Output current, Output voltage, Frequency setting value The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 52 Operation panel main monitor selection. |
|  |  | Fault record | A fault record is displayed when a fault occurs. Past 8 fault records and the conditions immediately before the fault (output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time/year/month/date/time) are saved. |
| Protective/ warning function |  | Protective function | Overcurrent trip during acceleration, Overcurrent trip during constant speed, Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop, Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration, Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed, Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop, Inverter overload trip, Motor overload trip, Heatsink overheat, Instantaneous power failure $* 4$, Undervoltage $* 4$, Input phase loss $* 4 * 5$, Stall prevention stop, Loss of synchronism detection $* 5$, Upper limit fault detection, Lower limit fault detection, Brake transistor alarm detection*6, Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, Output short circuit, Output phase loss, External thermal relay operation*5, PTC thermistor operation*s, Option fault, Communication option fault, Parameter storage device fault, PU disconnection, Retry count excess*5, CPU fault, Operation panel power supply short circuit, 24 VDC power fault, Abnormal output current detection $* 5$, Inrush current limit circuit fault*4, Communication fault, Analog input fault, USB communication fault, Safety circuit fault, Overspeed occurrence $* 5$, Speed deviation excess detection $* 1 * 5$, Signal loss detection $* 1 * 5$, Excessive position fault $* 1 * 5$, Brake sequence fault $* 5$, Encoder phase fault $* 1 * 5,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ input fault $* 5$, Pre-charge fault $* 5$, PID signal fault $* 5$, Opposite rotation deceleration fault $* 5$, Internal circuit fault, Abnormal internal temperature*7, Magnetic pole position unknown*1 |
|  |  | Warning function | Fan alarm, Stall prevention (overcurrent), Stall prevention (overvoltage), Regenerative brake pre-alarm $* 5 * 6$, Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm, PU stop, Speed limit indication*5, Parameter copy, Safety stop, Maintenance signal output*s, USB host error, Home position return setting error*5, Home position return uncompleted*5, Home position return parameter setting error*5, Operation panel lock*5, Password locked*5, Parameter write error, Copy operation error, 24 V external power supply operation, Internal fan alarm*7, Continuous operation during communication fault, Load fault warning, Ethernet communication fault*12 |


|  | Surrounding air temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the FR-A800-GF) (non-freezing) (LD, ND, HD ratings) $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the FR-A800-GF) (non-freezing) (SLD rating, IP55 compatible model) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Surrounding air humidity | $95 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) (With circuit board coating (conforming to IEC60721-3-3 3C2/3S2), IP55 compatible model) <br> $90 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) (Without circuit board coating) |
|  | Storage temperature *8 | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Atmosphere | Indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt, etc.) |
|  | Altitude/vibration | Maximum 1000 m above sea level $* 9,5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} * 10$ or less at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ axes) |

*1 Available only when a vector control compatible option is installed. (The protective function may or may not be available depending on the type of the connected communication option.)
*2 For PM sensorless vector control, refer to page 216.
*3 In the initial setting of the FR-A820-00340(5.5K) or higher and the FR-A840-00170(5.5K) or higher, it is limited to $150 \%$ by the torque limit level.
*4 Enabled only for standard models and IP55 compatible models.
*5 This protective function is not available in the initial status.
*6 Available for the standard model only.
*7 Available for the IP55 compatible model only
*8 Temperature applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
*9 For the installation at an altitude above $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ up to $2,500 \mathrm{~m}$, derate the rated current $3 \%$ per 500 m .
*10 $2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less for the FR-A840-04320(160K) or higher.
*11 Available for the FR-A800-GF only.
*12 Available for the FR-A800-E only.

## PLC function specifications

| Item |  |  | A800 PLC function specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control method |  |  | Repeated operation (by stored program) |
| I/O control mode |  |  | Refresh |
| Programming language |  |  | Relay symbolic language (ladder) Function block |
| No. of instructions | Sequence instructions |  | 25 |
|  | Basic instructions |  | 84 |
|  | Application instructions |  | 37 |
| Processing speed |  |  | Sequence instructions $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $12 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ step $* 1$ |
| Number of I/O device points |  |  | 128 (input: 64 points, output: 64 points) <br> 19 points built-in (input: 12 points, output: 7 points)*2 <br> FR-A8AX (input: 16 points) <br> FR-A8AY (output: 7 points) <br> FR-A8AR (output: 3 points) |
| Number of analog I/O points |  |  | 3 input points built-in (Terminals 1, 2, and 4), <br> FR-A8AZ: 1 input point (Terminal 6) <br> 2 output points built-in (Terminals F/C(FM/CA) and AM), <br> FR-A8AY: 2 output points (Terminals AM0 and AM1), <br> FR-A8AZ: 1 output point (Terminal DA1) |
| Pulse train I/O |  | Input | Terminal JOG maximum input pulse: 100 k pulses/s *3 |
|  |  | Output | Terminal FM maximum output pulse: 50 k pulses/s *3 |
| Watchdog timer |  |  | 10 to 2000 ms |
| Program capacity |  |  | 6 K steps ( 24 k bytes) ( 0 to 6144 steps can be set) Contained in one program |
| Device | Internal relay (M) |  | 128 (M0 to M127) |
|  | Latch relay (L) |  | Not used (Can be set with parameters but will not latch)*4 |
|  | Timer ( T ) | Number of points | 16 (T0 to T15) |
|  |  | Specifications | 100 ms timer: 0.1 to 3276.7 s can be set 10 ms timer: 0.01 to 327.67 s can be set |
|  | Retentive timer (ST) | Number of points | 0 (up to 16 by parameter assignment) |
|  |  | Specifications | 100 ms retentive timer: 0.1 to 3276.7 s can be set 10 ms retentive timer: 0.01 to 327.67 s can be set |
|  | Counter (C) | Number of points | 16 (C0 to C15) |
|  |  | Specifications | Normal counter: Setting range 1 to 32767 Interrupt program counter: Not used |
|  | Data register (D) |  | 256 (D0 to D255) |
|  | Special relay (SM) |  | 2048 (SM0 to SM2047) with limited functions |
|  | Special register (SD) |  | 2048 (SD0 to SD2047) with limited functions |

*1 The scan time is approximately 40 ms for 1 K steps as inverter control is also performed in actual operations.
*2 The signals same as the ones assigned to the inverter I/O terminals are used.
One point is always required for a sequence start (RUN/STOP).
*3 Pr. 291 Pulse train I/O selection must be set.
*4 There is no device latch function for power failures
Use the Pr. 1150 to Pr. 1199 PLC function user parameters 1 to 50 (D206 to D255) to store device values in the EEPROM.

[^1]
## Outline Dimension Drawings

Standard model
FR-A820-00046(0.4K), FR-A820-00077(0.75K)(-E)(GF)


FR-A820-00105(1.5K), 00167(2.2K), 00250(3.7K)(-E)(GF)
FR-A840-00023(0.4K), 00038(0.75K), 00052(1.5K), 00083(2.2K), 00126(3.7K)(-E)(GF)


FR-A820-00340(5.5K), 00490(7.5K), 00630(11K)(-E)(GF)
FR-A840-00170(5.5K), 00250(7.5K), 00310(11K), 00380(15K)(-E)(GF)


FR-A820-00770(15K), 00930(18.5K), 01250(22K)(-E)(GF) FR-A840-00470(18.5K), 00620(22K)(-E)(GF)

*1 The LED display cover attached to the FR-A800-GF in this position has an additional 2.1 mm depth.

FR-A820-01540(30K)(-E)(GF)
FR-A840-00770(30K)(-E)(GF)


FR-A840-04320(160K), 04810(185K)(-E)(GF)


Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
*1 The LED display cover attached to the FR-A800-GF in this position has an additional 2.1 mm depth.
FR-A840-05470(220K), 06100(250K), 06830(280K)(-E)(GF)


Always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
*1 The LED display cover attached to the FR-A800-GF in this position has an additional 2.1 mm depth.

Separated converter type

## - Inverter

FR-A842-07700(315K), 08660(355K)(-E)(GF)


FR-A842-09620(400K), 10940(450K), 12120(500K)(-E)(GF)


## - Converter unit

Equipped with a DC reactor.
FR-CC2-H315K, H355K


FR-CC2-H400K, H450K, H500K, H560K, H630K

*1 Do not remove the cover on the side of the converter unit.

## - IP55 compatible model

Equipped with a DC reactor.

FR-A846-00023(0.4K), 00038(0.75K), 00052(1.5K), 00083(2.2K), 00126(3.7K), 00170(5.5K)(-E)

FR-A846-00250(7.5K), 00310(11K), 00380(15K), 00470(18.5K)(-E)


FR-A846-00620(22K), $00770(30 \mathrm{~K}), 00930(37 \mathrm{~K})$,
$01160(45 \mathrm{~K})(-\mathrm{E})$
FR-A846-01800(55K), 02160(75K), 02600(90K), 03250(110K), 03610(132K)(-E)


- Operation panel (FR-DU08, FR-LU08)



## Protruding the heatsink through the panel

When encasing the inverter or the converter unit in an enclosure, the heat generated in the enclosure can be greatly reduced by protruding the heatsink of the inverter or the converter unit. When installing the inverter in a compact enclosure, etc., this installation method is recommended. For the FR-A840-04320(160K) or higher, a heatsink can be protruded outside the enclosure without using an attachment.

## - When using a panel through attachment (FR-A8CN)

For the FR-A820-00105(1.5K) to FR-A820-04750(90K) and FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to FR-A840-03610(132K), a heatsink can be protruded outside the enclosure using a panel through attachment (FR-A8CN). Refer to the instruction manual of the panel through attachment (FRA8CN) for details.

- Drawing after attachment installation (when used with the FR-A8CN)

- Enclosure cut dimensions (when used with the FR-A8CN)


## FR-A8CN01



FR-A8CN05


FR-A8CN06


FR-A8CN04


FR-A8CN07


FR-A8CN09


For a compatibility table between the attachment and the inverter, refer to page 169.

- Heatsink protrusion through the panel for the FR-A840-04320(160K) or higher
- Enclosure cutting

Cut an enclosure according to the capacity of the inverter or the converter unit.


- Shift and removal of a rear side installation frame

For the FR-A840-04320(160K) to FR-A840-06830(280K)

One installation frame is attached to each of the upper and lower parts of the inverter. Change the position of the rear side installation frame on the upper and lower sides of the inverter to the front side as shown below. When changing the installation frames, make sure that the installation orientation is correct.


For the FR-A842-07700(315K) to FR-A842-12120(500K), FR-CC2-H315K to FR-CC2-H630K
Two installation frames are attached to each of the upper and lower parts of the inverter or the converter unit. Remove the rear side installation frame on the upper and lower sides of the inverter or the converter unit as shown below.


- Installation of the inverter or the converter unit

Push the inverter heatsink portion outside the enclosure and fix the enclosure and the inverter or the converter unit with upper and lower installation frame.


## NOTE

- Having a cooling fan, the cooling section which comes out of the enclosure cannot be used in the environment of water drops, oil, mist, dust, etc.
- Be careful not to drop screws, dust etc. into the inverter or the converter unit and the cooling fan section.
- The FR-A7CN panel through attachment cannot be installed on the FR-A800 series.


## Terminal Connection Diagram

Standard models and IP55 compatible models

- FM type

*1 For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the DC reactor. The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K)).
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals P/+ (P3) and PR. (Terminal PR is equipped in FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 01800(55K).) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors.
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)
*12 Terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr.291.
*13 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
*14 Do not change the initially set ON (enabled) position of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector in the case of the inverter with a built-in C2 filter (IP55 compatible model). The Class C2 compatibility condition is not satisfied with the EMC filter OFF. The FR-A846-00250(7.5K)-C2 to FR-A846-00470(18.5K)-C2 are not provided with the EMC filter ON/OFF connector. The EMC filter is always ON.


For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL ), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the DC reactor.
The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K)).
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals P/+ (P3) and PR. (Terminal PR is equipped in FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to $01800(55 K)$. .) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors.
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)
*12 Do not change the initially set ON (enabled) position of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector in the case of the inverter with a built-in C2 filter (IP55 compatible model). The Class C2 compatibility condition is not satisfied with the EMC filter OFF. The FR-A846-00250(7.5K)-C2 to FR-A846-00470(18.5K)-C2 are not provided with the EMC filter ON/OFF connector. The EMC filter is always ON.

## Separated converter type

- Inverter (FM type)

*1 Terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 are connected to terminals P/+ and N/- with a jumper respectively. When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumpers from R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*2 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189)
*3 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*4 The X10 signal (NC contact input specification) is assigned to terminal MRS in the initial setting. Set Pr. $599=$ " 0 " to change the input specification of the X10 signal to NO contact.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196).
*8 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194).
*9 No function is assigned in the initial setting. Use Pr. 192 for function assignment.
*10 Terminal FM can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr.291.
*11 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.


## Converter unit (FR-CC2)

## - When the sink logic is selected



## - For a 12-phase application


*1 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumpers from R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*2 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr.178, Pr.187, Pr.189).
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195).
*4 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194).
*5 The connector is for manufacturer setting. Do not use.
*6 Plug-in options cannot be used.
*7 For manufacturer setting. Do not use.
*8 To use RDA signal of the converter unit, select the NC contact input specification for the input logic of MRS signal or X10 signal of the inverter. To use RDB signal of the converter unit, select the NO contact input specification for the input logic of MRS signal or X10 signal of the inverter. (For changing the input logic, refer to the Instruction Manual of the inverter.)

- FM type

*1 For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the DC reactor. The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130. )
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K))
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals P/+ (P3) and PR. (Terminal PR is equipped in FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to $01800(55 \mathrm{~K})$.) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors.
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)
*12 Terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr. 291.
*13 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
*14 The option connector 2 cannot be used because the Ethernet board is installed in the initial status. The Ethernet board must be removed to install a plug-in option to the option connector 2. (However, Ethernet communication is disabled in that case.)
*15 Do not change the initially set ON (enabled) position of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector in the case of the inverter with a built-in C2 filter (IP55 compatible model). The Class C2 compatibility condition is not satisfied with the EMC filter OFF. The FR-A846-00250(7.5K)-C2 to FR-A846-00470(18.5K)-C2 are not provided with the EMC filter ON/OFF connector. The EMC filter is always ON.


For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the $D C$ reactor.
The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K)).
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals $\mathrm{P} /+(\mathrm{P} 3$ ) and PR . (Terminal PR is equipped in FR -A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to $01800(55 \mathrm{~K})$.) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)
*12 The option connector 2 cannot be used because the Ethernet board is installed in the initial status. The Ethernet board must be removed to install a plug-in option to the option connector 2. (However, Ethernet communication is disabled in that case.)
*13 Do not change the initially set ON (enabled) position of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector in the case of the inverter with a built-in C2 filter (IP55 compatible model). The Class C2 compatibility condition is not satisfied with the EMC filter OFF. The FR-A846-00250(7.5K)-C2 to FR-A846-00470(18.5K)-C2 are not provided with the EMC filter ON/OFF connector. The EMC filter is always ON.

*1 For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the DC reactor. The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K))
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals $\mathrm{P} /+(\mathrm{P} 3)$ and PR . (Terminal PR is equipped in FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to $01800(55 \mathrm{~K})$.) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)
*12 Terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr. 291
*13 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.


1 For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor (FRHEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 27, page 197, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower or the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, remove the jumper across terminals P1 and P/+ before connecting the DC reactor.
The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21. IP55 compatible models do not have terminals R/L11, S/L21, and jumpers.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 130.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as a pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. (Refer to page 117.)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 If connecting a brake resistor, remove the jumper between PR and PX (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 00250(7.5K)).
*8 Connect a brake resistor across terminals P/+ (P3) and PR. (Terminal PR is equipped in FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 01800(55K).) Install a thermal relay to prevent overheating and damage of discharging resistors. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*9 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 131.)
*11 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 131.)

- Connection of motor with encoder (vector control) (when the sink logic is selected and the FR-A8AP is used)


## - Speed control

| Standard motor with encoder (SF-JR) and 5 V differential line driver | Vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU, SF-THY) and 12 V complementary |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## - Torque control



## Position control


*1 The pin number differs according to the encoder used
Speed, control, torque control, and position control by pulse train input are available with or without the Z-phase being connected.
*2 Connect the encoder so that there is no looseness between the motor and motor shaft. Speed ratio must be 1:1.
*3 Earth (ground) the shield of the encoder cable to the enclosure using a tool such as a P-clip. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*4 For the complementary, set the terminating resistor selection switch to OFF position. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*5 A separate power supply of $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ is necessary according to the encoder power specification.
When the encoder output is the differential line driver type, only 5 V can be input.
Make the voltage of the external power supply the same as the encoder output voltage, and connect the external power supply across PG and SD.
*6 For terminal compatibility of the FR-JCBL, FR-V7CBL, and FR-A8AP, refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).
*7 For the fan of the 7.5 kW or lower dedicated motor, the power supply is single phase. ( $200 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200$ to $230 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
*8 Connect the recommended $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between terminals PC and OH. (Recommended product: MOS2C102J $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ by KOA Corporation)
Insert the input line and the resistor to a 2-wire blade terminal, and connect the blade terminal to terminal OH.
Insulate the lead wire of the resistor, for example by applying a contraction tube, and shape the wires so that the resistor and its lead wire will not touch other cables. Caulk the lead wire securely together with the thermal protector input line using a 2 -wire blade terminal.
(Do not subject the lead wire's bottom area to an excessive pressure.)
To use a terminal as terminal OH , assign the OH (external thermal $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}$ relay input) signal to an input terminal. (Set "7" in any of Pr. 178 to Pr.189. For details, refer to page 130.)
*9 Assign the function using Pr. 178 to Pr.184, Pr. 187 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection).
*10 When position control is selected, terminal JOG function is invalid and simple position pulse train input terminal becomes valid.
*11 Assign the function using Pr. 190 to Pr. 194 (output terminal function selection).


## Terminal Specification Explanation

## - Inverter

$\qquad$ indicates that terminal functions can be selected from Pr. 178 to Pr. 196 (I/O terminal function selection).
Terminal names and terminal functions are those of the factory set.

|  | Type | Terminal Symbol | Terminal Name | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{T / L 3 * 1}{R / L 1, S / L 2,}$ | AC power input | Connect to the commercial power supply. |  |
|  |  | U, V, W | Inverter output | Connect a three-phase squirrel-cage motor or PM motor. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1/L11, } \\ & \text { S1/L21*2 } \end{aligned}$ | Power supply for control circuit | Connected to the AC power supply terminals R/L1 and S/L2. To retain alarm display and alarm output, apply external power to this terminal. |  |
|  |  | $\underset{* 1 * 2}{\text { P/+, }}$ | Brake resistor connection | Connect an optional brake resistor across terminals P/+ and PR. Remove the jumper across terminals PR and PX for the inverter capacity that has terminal PX. (FR-A820-00630(11K) or lower, FR-A840-00380(15K) or lower) |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P3, PR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Brake resistor connection | Connect an optional brake resistor across terminals P3 and PR. (FR-A820-00770(15K) to 01250(22K), FR-A840-00470(18.5K) to 01800(55K)) |  |
|  |  | P/+, N/- | Brake unit connection | Connect the brake unit (FR-BU2), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) or regeneration common converter (MT-RC) and high power factor converter (FR-HC2). <br> Do not connect the DC power supply between terminals P3 and $\mathrm{N} /$-. Use terminals P/+ and $\mathrm{N} /-$ for DC feeding. Connect the separated converter type to terminals $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - of the converter unit. |  |
|  |  | P3, N/- | Brake unit connection |  |  |
|  |  | P/+, P1*1 | DC reactor connection | Remove the jumper across terminals P/+-P1 and connect a DC reactor. For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, always connect a DC reactor, which is available as an option. |  |
|  |  | $\underset{* 1 * 2}{\text { PR, }}$ | Built-in brake circuit connection | When the jumper is connected across terminals PX and PR (initial status), the built-in brake circuit is valid. The built-in brake circuit is equipped in the FR-A820-00490(7.5K) or lower and FR-A840-00250(7.5K) or lower. |  |
|  |  |  | Earth (Ground) | For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis. Must be earthed (grounded). |  |
|  |  | STF | Forward rotation start | Turn on the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it off to stop. |  |
|  |  | STR | Reverse rotation start | Turn on the STR signal to start reverse rotation and turn it off to stop. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { STP } \\ & \text { (STOP) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Start self-holding selection | Turn on the STOP signal to self-hold the start signal. |  |
|  |  | RH, RM, | Multi-speed selection | Multi-speed can be selected according to the combination of RH, RM and RL | gnals. |
|  |  | JOG | Jog mode selection | Turn on the JOG signal to select Jog operation (initial setting) and turn on the start signal (STF or STR) to start Jog operation. |  |
|  |  | Pulse train input | JOG terminal can be used as pulse train input terminal. To use as pulse train input terminal, the Pr. 291 setting needs to be changed. (maximum input pulse: 100k pulses/s) |  |
|  |  | RT | Second function selection | Turn on the RT signal to select second function selection When the second function such as "Second torque boost" and "Second V/F (base frequency)" are set, turning on the RT signal selects these functions. |  |
|  |  | MRS | Output stop | Turn on the MRS signal ( 2 ms or more) to stop the inverter output. Use to shut off the inverter output when stopping the motor by electromagnetic brake. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MRS } \\ & (\mathrm{X} 10) * 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output stop } \\ & \text { (Inverter operation } \\ & \text { enable) } \end{aligned}$ | Connect to terminal RDA of the converter unit (FR-CC2). When the RDA signal is turned OFF, the inverter output is shut off. The X10 signal (NC contact) is assigned to terminal MRS in the initial setting. Use Pr. 599 to change the specification to NO contact. |  |
|  |  | RES | Reset | Used to reset alarm output provided when protective circuit is activated. Turn on the RES signal for more than 0.1 s , then turn it off. Recover about 1 s after reset is cancelled. |  |
|  |  | AU | Terminal 4 input selection | Terminal 4 is made valid only when the AU signal is turned on. Turning the AU signal on makes terminal 2 invalid. |  |
|  |  | CS | Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure | When the CS signal is left on, the inverter restarts automatically at power restoration. Note that restart setting is necessary for this operation. In the initial setting, a restart is disabled. |  |
|  |  | SD | Contact input common (sink)* | Common terminal for the contact input terminal (sink logic) and terminal FM. |  |
|  |  | External transistor common (source)*5 | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the source logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current. |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC power supply common | Common terminal for the 24 VDC power supply (terminal PC, terminal +24) Isolated from terminals 5 and SE. |  |
|  |  | PC | External transistor common (sink)* | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the sink logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable currents. |  |
|  |  | Contact input common (source)*5 | Common terminal for contact input terminal (source logic). |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC power supply | Can be used as 24 VDC 0.1 A power supply. |  |
|  |  |  | 10E | Frequency setting power supply | When connecting a frequency setting potentiometer at an initial status, connect it to terminal 10 . Change the input specifications of terminal 2 when connecting it to terminal 10E. | 10 VDC, permissible load current 10 mA |
|  |  |  | 10 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \text { VDC, permissible load } \\ & \text { current } 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | Frequency setting (voltage) | Inputting 0 to 5 VDC ( or 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 4$ to 20 mA ) provides the maximum output frequency at $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ and makes input and output proportional. Use Pr. 73 to switch from among input 0 to 5 VDC (initial setting), 0 to 10 VDC, and 4 to 20 mA . Set the voltage/current input switch in the ON position to select current input ( 0 to 20 mA ). | Voltage input: <br> Input resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Maximum permissible voltage <br> 20 VDC <br> Current input: <br> Input resistance $245 \Omega \pm 5 \Omega$ <br> Maximum permissible current <br> 30 mA |
|  |  | 4 | Frequency setting (current) | Inputting 4 to 20 mADC ( or 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) provides the maximum output frequency at 20 mA and makes input and output proportional. This input signal is valid only when the AU signal is on (terminal 2 input is invalid). Use Pr. 267 to switch from among input 4 to 20 mA (initial setting), 0 to 5 VDC, and 0 to 10 VDC. Set the voltage/current input switch in the OFF position to select voltage input ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 10 V ). Use Pr. 858 to switch terminal functions. |  |
|  |  | 1 | Frequency setting auxiliary | Inputting 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ or 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ adds this signal to terminal 2 or 4 frequency setting signal. Use Pr. 73 to switch between input 0 to $\pm 5$ VDC and 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC (initial setting) input. | Input resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Maximum permissible voltage $\pm 20$ VDC |
|  |  | 5 | Frequency setting common | Common terminal for frequency setting signal (terminal 2,1 or 4) and analog output terminal AM, CA. Do not earth (ground). |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { ¢ }}$ | 10 2 | PTC thermistor input | For receiving PTC thermistor outputs. <br> When PTC thermistor is valid ( $\operatorname{Pr} .561 \neq$ "9999"), terminal 2 is not available for frequency setting. | Applicable PTC thermistor specification Overheat detection resistance: $500 \Omega$ to $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Set by Pr.561) |


|  | Type | Terminal Symbol | Terminal Name | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | +24 | 24 V external power supply input | For connecting 24 V external power supply. <br> If the 24 V external power supply is connected, power is supplied to the control circuit while the main power circuit is OFF. |  | Input voltage 23 to 25.5 VDC Input current 1.4 A or less |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त } \\ & \stackrel{\text { IN}}{0} \end{aligned}$ | A1, B1, C1 <br> A2, B2, C2 | Relay output 1 (alarm output) <br> Relay output 2 | 1 changeover contact output indicates that the inverter protective function has activated and the output stopped. Alarm: discontinuity across B-C (continuity across A-C), Normal: continuity across B-C (discontinuity across A-C) |  | Contact capacity 230 VAC 0.3 A (power factor $=0.4$ ) 30 VDC 0.3 A |
|  |  | RUN | Inverter running | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the starting frequency (initial value 0.5 Hz ). Switched high during stop or DC injection brake operation. |  | Permissible load <br> 24 VDC (maximum 27 VDC) <br> 0.1 A <br> (The voltage drop is 2.8 V at maximum while the signal is ON.) <br> LOW is when the open collector output transistor is ON (conducted). HIGH is when the transistor is OFF (not conducted). |
|  |  | SU | Up to frequency | Switched low when the output frequency reaches within the range of $\pm 10 \%$ (initial value) of the set frequency. Switched high during acceleration/deceleration and at a stop. Switched low when stall prevention is activated by the stall prevention function. Switched high when stall prevention is cancelled. | Alarm code (4 bit) output (Refer to page 119.) |  |
|  |  | OL | Overload alarm |  |  |  |
| 을 |  | IPF | Instantaneous power failure | Switched low when an instantaneous power failure and under voltage protections are activated. |  |  |
| - |  | \|PF *8 | Open collector output | No function is assigned in the initial setting. The function can be assigned setting Pr. 192. |  |  |
| - |  | FU | Frequency detection | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detected frequency and high when less than the preset detected frequency. |  |  |
|  |  | SE | Open collector output common | Common terminal for terminals RUN, SU, OL, IPF, FU |  |  |
|  | - | FM *6 | For meter | Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items. (The signal is not output during an inverter reset.) The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item. <br> The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item.Use Pr.55, Pr.56, and Pr. 866 to set full scales for the monitored output frequency, output current, and torque. | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), permissible load current 2 mA , For full scale 1440 pulses/s |  |
|  |  |  | NPN open collector output |  | Signals can be output from the open collector terminals by setting Pr.291. (maximum output pulse: 50kpulses/s) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$ | AM | Analog voltage output |  | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), output signal 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC, permissible load current 1 mA (load impedance 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more), resolution 8 bit |  |
|  |  | CA *7 | Analog current output |  | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), Load impedance $200 \Omega$ to $450 \Omega$ Output signal 0 to 20 mADC |  |
|  |  | - | PU connector | With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-485. (1:1 connection only) <br> - Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) <br> - Communication speed: 4800 to 115200 bps <br> - Transmission format: Multi-drop link <br> - Wiring length: 500 m |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ $\frac{n}{\omega} \begin{gathered}\text { TXD }+ \\ \text { TXD- }\end{gathered}$ | Inverter transmission terminal | With the RS-485 terminals, communication can be made through RS-485. (The FR-A800-E inverter does not have the interface.) <br> - Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) <br> - Communication speed: 300 to 115200 bps <br> - Transmission format: Multi-drop link <br> - Overall extension: 500 m |  |  |
|  |  |  | Inverter reception terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\Upsilon \pm$ GND <br>  <br> (SG) | Earth (Ground) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | USB A connector | A connector (receptacle). <br> A USB memory device enables parameter copies and the trace function. <br> Mini B connector (receptacle). <br> Connected to a personal computer via USB to enable setting, monitoring, test operations of the inverter by FR Configurator2. |  | Interface: Conforms to USB1.1 (USB2.0 full-speed compatible). Transmission speed: 12 Mbps |
|  |  |  | USB B connector |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Connector for communication (Port 1) | Communication can be made via the CC-Link IE Field Network. <br> (The FR-A800-GF inverter has the connectors. For other inverters, the communication option FR-A8NCE is available for the CC-Link IE Field Network communication.) |  |  |
|  |  | Ưن CON2 | Connector for communication (Port 2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | Ethernet connector | Using Ethernet communication, the inverter's status can be monitored or the parameters can be set via Internet. (Only the FR-A800-E inverter has the interface.) |  |  |
|  |  | S1 | Safety stop input (Channel 1) | Terminals S1 and S2 are used for the safety stop input signal for the safety relay module. Terminals S1 and S2 are used at the same time (dual channel). Inverter output is shutoff by shortening/opening between terminals S1 and SIC, or between S2 and SIC. In the initial status, terminals S1 and S2 are shorted with terminal PC by shorting wires. Terminal SIC is shorted with terminal SD. Remove the shorting wires and connect the safety relay module when using the safety stop function. |  | Input resistance $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Input current 4 to 6 mADC (with 24 VDC input) |
|  |  | S2 | Safety stop input (Channel 2) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SIC | Safety stop input | Common terminal for terminals S1 and S2. |  | - |
|  |  | So (SO) | Safety monitor output (open collector output) | Indicates the safety stop input signal status. Switched to LOW when the status is other than the internal safety circuit failure. Switched to HIGH during the internal safety circuit failure status. (LOW is when the open collector output transistor is ON (conducted). HIGH is when the transistor is OFF (not conducted).) <br> Refer to the Safety stop function instruction manual (BCN-A23228-001) when the signal is switched to HIGH while both terminals S1 and S2 are open. |  | Permissible load <br> 24 VDC (maximum 27 VDC) <br> 0.1 A <br> (The voltage drop is 3.4 V at maximum while the signal is ON.) |
|  |  | SOC | Safety stop input terminal common | Common terminal for terminal So (SO). |  | - |

*1 Terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, PR, P3, P1, and PX are not provided in the separated converter type.
*2 Terminals R1/L11, S1/L21, PR, P3, and PX are not provided for the IP55 compatible model.
*3 Available for the FR-A820-00770(15K) to FR-A820-01250(22K), and the FR-A840-00470(18.5K) to FR-A840-01800(55K).
*4 The sink logic is initially set for the FM-type inverter.
*5 The source logic is initially set for the CA-type inverter.
*6 Terminal FM is provided in the FM-type inverter.
*7 Terminal CA is provided in the CA-type inverter.

## Converter unit (FR-CC2)

indicates that terminal functions can be selected from Pr.178, Pr.187, Pr. 189 to Pr. 195 (I/O terminal function selection).
Terminal names and terminal functions are those of the factory set.


Components of the operation panel


The operation panel of the inverter can be used for the converter unit.


[^2]- Basic operation(FR-DU08)


*1 For the details of operation modes, refer to page 120.
*2 Monitored items can be changed.(Refer to page 111.)
*3 For the details of the trace function, refer to page 157.
*4 While a fault is displayed, the display shifts as follows by pressing SET : Output frequency at the fault $\rightarrow$ Output current $\rightarrow$ Output voltage $\rightarrow$ Energization time $\rightarrow$ Year $\rightarrow$ Month $\rightarrow$ Date $\rightarrow$ Time. (After Time, it goes back to a fault display.) Pressing the setting dial shows the fault history number.
*5 The USB memory mode will appear if a USB memory device is connected. (Refer to page 59.)
*6 Not available for the converter unit.


## Parameter copy to the USB memory device

Insert the USB memory in the inverter. The USB memory mode is displayed and USB memory operations are possible.


## Group parameter display

Parameter numbers can be changed to grouped parameter numbers．
Parameters are grouped by their functions．The related parameters can be set easily．

## （1）Changing to the grouped parameter numbers

| Pr．MD setting value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | No change |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Parameter display by parameter number |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Parameter display by function group |

Operation
1．Screen at power－ON
The monitor display appears．
Parameter setting mode
2.

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode．（The parameter number read previously appears．）
Selecting the parameter number
3．Turn until＂
Press SET．＂I＂（initial value）will appear．
Changing to the group parameter display
4．Turn to change the set value to＂ and＂
（2）Changing parameter settings in the group parameter display

## Changing example Change the P．H400（Pr．1）Maximum frequency．

Operation
Screen at power－ON
The monitor display appears．
Changing the operation mode
2.

Press $\frac{\text { PU }}{\text { EXT }}$ to choose the PU operation mode．［PU］indicator is lit．
Parameter setting mode
3.

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode．（The parameter number read previously appears．）
Parameter group selection

 proceed to step 5．．）
Parameter group selection
 the group parameters of the protective function parameter 4 selectable．
Parameter selection
6．Turn until＂
＂伍问问＂（initial value）appears．
Changing the setting value
7．Turn alternately after the setting is completed．

## LCD operation panel (FR-LU08)

- The FR-LU08 is an optional operation panel adopting an LCD panel capable of displaying text and menus.
- Replacement with the operation panel (FR-DU08) and installation on the enclosure surface using a connection cable (FR-CB2) are possible. (To connect the FR-LU08, an optional operation panel connection connector (FR-ADP) is required.)
- Parameter settings for up to three inverters can be saved.
- When the FR-LU08 is connected to the inverter, the internal clock of the inverter can be synchronized with the clock of FRLU08. (Real time clock function)
With a battery (CR1216), the FR-LU08 time count continues even if the main power of the inverter is turned OFF. (The time count of the inverter internal clock does not continue when the inverter power is turned OFF.)



## Appearance and parts name



| Symbol | Name | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Power lamp | ON when the power is turned ON. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | Alarm lamp | ON when an inverter alarm occurs. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | Monitor | Shows the frequency, parameter number, etc. <br> (Using Pr.52, Pr.774 to Pr.776, the monitored item can be changed.) |  |  |
| $\mathbf{d}$ | FWD key, REV key | FWD key: Starts the forward operation. <br> REV key: Starts the reverse operation. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{e}$ | STOP/RESET key | Used to stop operation commands. <br> Used to reset the inverter when the protective function is activated. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | Setting dial | The setting dial is used to change the frequency and parameter settings. <br> Pressing the dial shows details of the faults history mode. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | PU/EXT key | Switches between the PU mode, the PUJOG mode, and the External <br> operation mode. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{h}$ | MON key | Shows the first monitored item. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | MENU key | Displays the quick menu. <br> Pressing the key while the quick menu is displayed displays the function <br> menu. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{j}$ | Software key (F1) | Select a guidance displayed on the monitor. |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | Software key (F2) | Software key (F3) |  |  |

## Switching the main monitor data




## Parameter List

## Inverter parameter list (by parameter number)

For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial value of the parameters may be used as they are. Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be made from the operation panel (FRDU08).


- Simple indicates simple mode parameters. Use Pr. 160 User group read selection to indicate the simple mode parameters only.
- Parameter setting may be restricted in some operating statuses. Use Pr. 77 Parameter write selection to change the setting.

|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 0 | G000 | Torque boost Simple | 0 to 30\% | 0.1\% | 6\% *1 |  | 103 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4\% *1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3\% *1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2\% * 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1\% *1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | H400 | Maximum frequency Simple | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 120 Hz *2 |  | 103 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $60 \mathrm{~Hz} * 3$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | H401 | Minimum frequency Simple | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 103 |  |
|  | 3 | G001 | Base frequency Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 103 |  |
|  | 4 | D301 | Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 104 |  |
|  | 5 | D302 | Multi-speed setting (middle speed) Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 30 Hz |  | 104 |  |
|  | 6 | D303 | Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 10 Hz |  | 104 |  |
|  | 7 | F010 | Acceleration time Simple | 0 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | $5 \mathrm{~s} * 4$ |  | 104 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $15 \mathrm{~s} * 5$ |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | F011 | Deceleration time Simple | 0 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | $5 \mathrm{~s} * 4$ |  | 104 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 s *5 |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H000 } \\ & \text { C103 } \end{aligned}$ | Electronic thermal O/L relay Simple Rated motor current Simple | 0 to 500 A | $0.01 \mathrm{~A} * 2$ | Inverter rated current |  | 105 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 to 3600 A | 0.1 A *3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | G100 | DC injection brake operation frequency | 0 to $120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  | 105 |  |
|  | 11 | G101 | DC injection brake operation time | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~s}, 8888$ | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 105 |  |
|  | 12 | G110 | DC injection brake operation voltage | 0 to 30\% | 0.1\% | 4\% *6 |  | 105 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2\% *6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1\% *6 |  |  |  |
| - | 13 | F102 | Starting frequency | 0 to 60 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0.5 Hz |  | 106 |  |
| - | 14 | G003 | Load pattern selection | 0 to 5, 12 to 15 | 1 | 0 |  | 106 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{0} \\ 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{0} \\ \hline 0 \frac{\pi}{0} \\ \frac{0}{0} \end{array}$ | 15 | D200 | Jog frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 5 Hz |  | 106 |  |
|  | 16 | F002 | Jog acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 106 |  |
| - | 17 | T720 | MRS input selection | 0, 2, 4 | 1 | 0 |  | 107 |  |
| - | 18 | H402 | High speed maximum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 120 Hz *2 |  | 103 |  |
| - | 19 | G002 | Base frequency voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 1000 \mathrm{~V}, 8888 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 V | 9999 | 8888 | 103 |  |
|  | 20 | F000 | Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency | 1 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 104 |  |
|  | 21 | F001 | Acceleration/deceleration time increments | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 104 |  |
|  | 22 | H500 | Stall prevention operation level (Torque limit level) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 107 |  |
|  | 23 | H610 | Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 107 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { OU } \\ & \text { 든 } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range |  | Initial value |  | Refer to page | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & = \\ \vdots & 末 \\ \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-speed } \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | 24 to 27 | $\begin{gathered} \text { D304 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { D307 } \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
| - | 28 | D300 | Multi-speed input compensation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 104 |  |
| - | 29 | F100 | Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection | 0 to 6 | 1 | 0 |  | 108 |  |
| - | 30 | E300 | Regenerative function selection | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 2,10,11,20,21, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110,111, \\ & 120,121 * 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 109 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,10,11,102,110, \\ & 111 * 12 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0,2,10,20,100,102 \\ & 110,120 * 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | H420 | Frequency jump 1A | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 32 | H421 | Frequency jump 1B | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 33 | H422 | Frequency jump 2A | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 34 | H423 | Frequency jump 2B | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 35 | H424 | Frequency jump 3A | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 36 | H425 | Frequency jump 3B | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
| - | 37 | M000 | Speed display | 0, 1 to 9998 | 1 | 0 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 41 | M441 | Up-to-frequency sensitivity | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 10\% |  | 110 |  |
|  | 42 | M442 | Output frequency detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  | 110 |  |
|  | 43 | M443 | Output frequency detection for reverse rotation | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
|  | 44 | F020 | Second acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | 5 s |  | 104 |  |
|  | 45 | F021 | Second deceleration time | 0 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
|  | 46 | G010 | Second torque boost | 0 to 30\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 103 |  |
|  | 47 | G011 | Second V/F (base frequency) | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 103 |  |
|  | 48 | H600 | Second stall prevention operation level | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 107 |  |
|  | 49 | H601 | Second stall prevention operation frequency | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 107 |  |
|  | 50 | M444 | Second output frequency detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 30 Hz |  | 110 |  |
|  | 51 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H010 } \\ & \text { C203 } \end{aligned}$ | Second electronic thermal O/L relay Rated second motor current | 0 <br> to $500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999 * 2$ <br> 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~A}, 9999 * 3$ | 0.01 A 0.1 A | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 52 | M100 | Operation panel main monitor selection | 0,5 to 14,17 to 20, 22 to 36,38 to 46, 50 to $57,61,62,64$, 67,71 to 74,87 to 98, 100 | 1 | 0 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 54 | M300 | FM/CA terminal function selection | 1 to 3,5 to $14,17,18$, $21,24,32$ to 34,36, $46,50,52,53,61,62$, $67,70,87$ to 90,92, $93,95,97,98$ | 1 | 1 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 55 | M040 | Frequency monitoring reference | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 113 |  |
|  | 56 | M041 | Current monitoring reference | 0 to 500 A *2 | 0.01 A | Inverter rated current |  | 113 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 to 3600 A *3 | 0.1 A |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57 | A702 | Restart coasting time | 0, 0.1 to $30 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |  | 113 |  |
|  | 58 | A703 | Restart cushion time | 0 to 60 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 113 |  |
| - | 59 | F101 | Remote function selection | 0 to 3, 11 to 13 | 1 | 0 |  | 115 |  |
| - | 60 | G030 | Energy saving control selection | 0, 4, 9 | 1 | 0 |  | 115 |  |




|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| - | 125 | T022 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 126 |  |
| - | 126 | T042 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency Simple | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 126 |  |
|  | 127 | A612 | PID control automatic switchover frequency | 0 to 590 Hz , 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 128 | A610 | PID action selection | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,10,11,20,21, \\ & 40 \text { to } 43,50,51,60, \\ & 61,70,71,80,81,90, \\ & 91,100,101,1000, \\ & 1001,1010,1011, \\ & 2000,2001,2010, \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 129 | A613 | PID proportional band | 0.1 to 1000\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 127 |  |
|  | 130 | A614 | PID integral time | 0.1 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 127 |  |
|  | 131 | A601 | PID upper limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 132 | A602 | PID lower limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 133 | A611 | PID action set point | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.01\% | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 134 | A615 | PID differential time | 0.01 to 10 s, 9999 | 0.01 s | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 135 | A000 | Electronic bypass sequence selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 128 |  |
|  | 136 | A001 | MC switchover interlock time | 0 to 100 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 128 |  |
|  | 137 | A002 | Start waiting time | 0 to 100 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 128 |  |
|  | 138 | A003 | Bypass selection at a fault | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 128 |  |
|  | 139 | A004 | Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation | 0 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 128 |  |
|  | 140 | F200 | Backlash acceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1 Hz |  | 108 |  |
|  | 141 | F201 | Backlash acceleration stopping time | 0 to 360 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 108 |  |
|  | 142 | F202 | Backlash deceleration stopping frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1 Hz |  | 108 |  |
|  | 143 | F203 | Backlash deceleration stopping time | 0 to 360 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 108 |  |
| - | 144 | M002 | Speed setting switchover | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,2,4,6,8,10,12, \\ & 102,104,106,108, \\ & 110,112 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4 |  | 110 |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 145 | E103 | PU display language selection | 0 to 7 | 1 | - |  | 128 |  |
| - | 147 | F022 | Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency | 0 to 590 Hz , 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
|  | 148 | H620 | Stall prevention level at 0 V input | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 107 |  |
|  | 149 | H621 | Stall prevention level at 10 V input | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 200\% |  | 107 |  |
|  | 150 | M460 | Output current detection level | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 129 |  |
|  | 151 | M461 | Output current detection signal delay time | 0 to 10 s | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 129 |  |
|  | 152 | M462 | Zero current detection level | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 5\% |  | 129 |  |
|  | 153 | M463 | Zero current detection time | 0 to 10 s | 0.01 s | 0.5 s |  | 129 |  |
| - | 154 | H631 | Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 1 |  | 107 |  |
| - | 155 | T730 | RT signal function validity condition selection | 0, 10 | 1 | 0 |  | 129 |  |
| - | 156 | H501 | Stall prevention operation selection | 0 to 31, 100, 101 | 1 | 0 |  | 107 |  |
| - | 157 | M430 | OL signal output timer | 0 to $25 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 107 |  |
| - | 158 | M301 | AM terminal function selection | 1 to 3,5 to $14,17,18$, 21, 24, 32 to 34,36 , 46, 50, 52 to 54,61 , 62, 67, 70, 87 to 90 , 91 to 98 | 1 | 1 |  | 111 |  |
| - | 159 | A005 | Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 128 |  |
| - | 160 | E440 | User group read selection Simple. | 0, 1,9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 130 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| - | 161 | E200 | Frequency setting/key lock operation selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 162 | A700 | Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection | 0 to 3, 10 to 13 | 1 | 0 |  | 113 |  |
|  | 163 | A704 | First cushion time for restart | 0 to 20 s | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 113 |  |
|  | 164 | A705 | First cushion voltage for restart | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 113 |  |
|  | 165 | A710 | Stall prevention operation level for restart | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 113 |  |
|  | 166 | M433 | Output current detection signal retention time | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  | 129 |  |
|  | 167 | M464 | Output current detection operation selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 129 |  |
| - | 168 | E000 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 169 | E001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170 | M020 | Watt-hour meter clear | 0, 10, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 171 | M030 | Operation hour meter clear | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 172 | E441 | User group registered display/batch clear | 9999, (0 to 16) | 1 | 0 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 173 | E442 | User group registration | 0 to 1999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 174 | E443 | User group clear | 0 to 1999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 178 | T700 | STF terminal function selection | 0 to 20, 22 to 28, 37, 42 to 48,50 to 53 , <br> 57 to $60,62,64$ to 74 , 76 to $80,85,87$ to 89 , 92 to 96,9999 | 1 | 60 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 179 | T701 | STR terminal function selection | 0 to 20, 22 to 28, 37, 42 to 48,50 to 53 , 57 to 59, 61, 62, 64 to 74,76 to 80,85 , 87 to 89,92 to 96 , 9999 | 1 | 61 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 180 | T702 | RL terminal function selection | 0 to 20, 22 to 28,37 , 42 to 48,50 to 53 , 57 to $59,62,64$ to 74 , 76 to $80,85,87$ to 89 , 92 to 96,9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 181 | T703 | RM terminal function selection |  | 1 | 1 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 182 | T704 | RH terminal function selection |  | 1 | 2 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 183 | T705 | RT terminal function selection |  | 1 | 3 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 184 | T706 | AU terminal function selection |  | 1 | 4 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 185 | T707 | JOG terminal function selection |  | 1 | 5 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 186 | T708 | CS terminal function selection |  | 1 | 6 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 187 | T709 | MRS terminal function selection |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24 * 11 * 13 \\ \hline 10 * 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 130 |  |
|  | 188 | T710 | STOP terminal function selection |  | 1 | 25 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 189 | T711 | RES terminal function selection |  | 1 | 62 |  | 130 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { page } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 190 | M400 | RUN terminal function selection | 0 to 8,10 to 20,22 , 25 to 28,30 to 36 , 38 to 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 70, 79, 80, 84, 85, 90 to 99 , 100 to 108, 110 to $116,120,122$, 125 to 128, 130 to 136, 138 to 157, 160, 161, 163, 164, 167, 168, 170, 179, 180, 184, 185, 190 to 199, 200 to 208, 211 to 213, 300 to 308, 311 to 313,9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 131 |  |
|  | 191 | M401 | SU terminal function selection |  | 1 | 1 |  | 131 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 * 11 * 13$ |  | 131 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $9999 * 12$ |  |  |  |
|  | 193 | M403 | OL terminal function selection |  | 1 | 3 |  | 131 |  |
|  | 194 | M404 | FU terminal function selection |  | 1 | 4 |  | 131 |  |
|  | 195 | M405 | ABC1 terminal function selection | 0 to 8,10 to 20,22,25 to 28,30 to 36,38 to $57,60,61,63$,$64,67,68,70,79,80$,$84,85,90,91,94$ to99,100 to 108,110 to $116,120,122$,125 to 128,130 to 136,138 to $157,160,161$,$163,164,167,168$,$170,179,180,184$,$185,190,191$,194 to 199,200 to 208,211 to 213,300 to 308,311 to 313,9999 | 1 | 99 |  | 131 |  |
|  | 196 | M406 | ABC2 terminal function selection |  | 1 | 9999 |  | 131 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 232 \text { to } \\ 239 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D308 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { D315 } \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed) | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
| - | 240 | E601 | Soft-PWM operation selection | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  | 117 |  |
| - | 241 | M043 | Analog input display unit switchover | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 126 |  |
| - | 242 | T021 | Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2) | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 117 |  |
| - | 243 | T041 | Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4) | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 75\% |  | 117 |  |
| - | 244 | H100 | Cooling fan operation selection | 0, 1, 101 to 105 | 1 | 1 |  | 132 |  |
|  | 245 | G203 | Rated slip | 0 to 50\%, 9999 | 0.01\% | 9999 |  | 132 |  |
|  | 246 | G204 | Slip compensation time constant | 0.01 to 10 s | 0.01 s | 0.5 s |  | 132 |  |
| E | 247 | G205 | Constant-power range slip compensation selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 132 |  |
| - | 248 | A006 | Self power management selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 132 |  |
| - | 249 | H101 | Earth (ground) fault detection at start | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 133 |  |
| - | 250 | G106 | Stop selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1000 \text { to } 1100 \mathrm{~s}, 8888 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 133 |  |
| - | 251 | H200 | Output phase loss protection selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 133 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & = \\ \vdots & 末 \\ \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 252 | T050 | Override bias | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 50\% |  | 117 |  |
|  | 253 | T051 | Override gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 117 |  |
| - | 254 | A007 | Main circuit power OFF waiting time | 1 to 3600 s, 9999 | 1 s | 600 s |  | 132 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 255 | E700 | Life alarm status display | (0 to 15) | 1 | 0 |  | 133 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 256 \\ * 15 \end{gathered}$ | E701 | Inrush current limit circuit life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  | 133 |  |
|  | 257 | E702 | Control circuit capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  | 133 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 258 \\ * 15 \end{gathered}$ | E703 | Main circuit capacitor life display | (0 to 100\%) | 1\% | 100\% |  | 133 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 259 \\ * 15 \end{gathered}$ | E704 | Main circuit capacitor life measuring | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 133 |  |
| - | 260 | E602 | PWM frequency automatic switchover | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 117 |  |
|  | 261 | A730 | Power failure stop selection | 0 to 2, 11, 12, 21, 22 | 1 | 0 |  | 134 |  |
|  | 262 | A731 | Subtracted frequency at deceleration start | 0 to 20 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  | 134 |  |
|  | 263 | A732 | Subtraction starting frequency | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 134 |  |
|  | 264 | A733 | Power-failure deceleration time 1 | 0 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | 5 s |  | 134 |  |
|  | 265 | A734 | Power-failure deceleration time 2 | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 134 |  |
|  | 266 | A735 | Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 134 |  |
| - | 267 | T001 | Terminal 4 input selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 117 |  |
| - | 268 | M022 | Monitor decimal digits selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
| - | 269 | E023 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 270 | A200 | Stop-on contact/load torque highspeed frequency control selection | 0 to 3, 11, 13 | 1 | 0 |  | 135 |  |
|  | 271 | A201 | High-speed setting maximum current | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 50\% |  | 135 |  |
|  | 272 | A202 | Middle-speed setting minimum current | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 135 |  |
|  | 273 | A203 | Current averaging range | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 135 |  |
|  | 274 | A204 | Current averaging filter time constant | 1 to 4000 | 1 | 16 |  | 135 |  |
|  | 275 | A205 | Stop-on contact excitation current low-speed multiplying factor | 50 to 300\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 135 |  |
|  | 276 | A206 | PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 9,9999 * 2 \\ \hline 0 \text { to } 4,9999 * 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 9999 |  | 135 |  |
| C <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | 278 | A100 | Brake opening frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  | 136 |  |
|  | 279 | A101 | Brake opening current | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 130\% |  | 136 |  |
|  | 280 | A102 | Brake opening current detection time | 0 to 2 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 281 | A103 | Brake operation time at start | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 282 | A104 | Brake operation frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  | 136 |  |
|  | 283 | A105 | Brake operation time at stop | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 284 | A106 | Deceleration detection function selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 285 | A107 | Overspeed detection frequency | 0 to $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  |  |  |
|  |  | H416 | Speed deviation excess detection frequency |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136, \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 윤 } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | 286 | G400 | Droop gain | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 137 |  |
|  | 287 | G401 | Droop filter time constant | 0 to 1 s | 0.01 s | 0.3 s |  | 137 |  |
|  | 288 | G402 | Droop function activation selection | 0 to 2, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 137 |  |
| - | 289 | M431 | Inverter output terminal filter | 5 to $50 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999$ | 1 ms | 9999 |  | 131 |  |
| - | 290 | M044 | Monitor negative output selection | 0 to 7 | 1 | 0 |  | 111 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| - | 291 | D100 | Pulse train I/O selection | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { [FM Type] } \\ 0,1,10,11,20,21, \\ 100 \\ \hline[\text { CA Type] } \\ 0,1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 138 |  |
| - | 292 | A110 | Automatic acceleration/deceleration | $0,1,3,5$ to 8,11 | 1 | 0 |  | 115 |  |
|  |  | F500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 293 | F513 | Acceleration/deceleration separate selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 115 |  |
| - | 294 | A785 | UV avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 134 |  |
| - | 295 | E201 | Frequency change increment amount setting | 0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 | 0.01 | 0 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 296 | E410 | Password lock level | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6,99,100 \text { to } 106 \text {, } \\ & 199,9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  | 139 |  |
|  | 297 | E411 | Password lock/unlock | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \text { to } 5), 1000 \text { to } 9998 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 |  | 139 |  |
| - | 298 | A711 | Frequency search gain | 0 to 32767, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
| - | 299 | A701 | Rotation direction detection selection at restarting | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 113 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{x}} \\ & \underline{\underline{u}} \\ & \text { ư } \end{aligned}$ | $313 * 17$ | M410 | DO0 output selection | 0 to 8,10 to 20,22 , 25 to 28,30 to 36 , 38 to 57, 60, 61, 63, $64,68,70,79,80$, 84 to 99,100 to 108 , 110 to $116,120,122$, 125 to 128, 130 to 136, 138 to 157, 160, 161, $163,164,168,170$, $179,180,184$ to 199 , 200 to 208, 300 to 308,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 131 |  |
|  | $314 * 17$ | M411 | D01 output selection |  | 1 | 9999 |  | 131 |  |
|  | $315 * 17$ | M412 | DO2 output selection |  | 1 | 9999 |  | 131 |  |
|  | 331 *19 | N030 | RS-485 communication station number | 0 to 31 (0 to 247) | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 332 *19 | N031 | RS-485 communication speed | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3,6,12,24,48,96, \\ & 192,384,576,768, \\ & 1152 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 96 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 333 *19 | - | RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 1 |  | 124 |  |
|  |  | N032 | PU communication data length | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | N033 | PU communication stop bit length | 0,1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $334 * 19$ | N034 | RS-485 communication parity check selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 2 |  | 124 |  |
|  | $335 * 19$ | N035 | RS-485 communication retry count | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 | 1 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 336 *19 | N036 | RS-485 communication check time interval | 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 124 |  |
|  | $337 * 19$ | N037 | RS-485 communication waiting time setting | 0 to $150 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999$ | 1 ms | 9999 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 338 | D010 | Communication operation command source | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 139 |  |
|  | 339 | D011 | Communication speed command source | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 139 |  |
|  | 340 | D001 | Communication startup mode selection | 0 to 2, 10, 12 | 1 | 0 |  | 120 |  |
|  | $341 * 19$ | N038 | RS-485 communication CR/LF selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 342 | N001 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 343 *19 | N080 | Communication error count | - | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
| - | $349 * 17$ | N010 | Communication reset selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듳 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 化 } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 350 *9 | A510 | Stop position command selection | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 351 *9 | A526 | Orientation speed | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 2 Hz |  | 140 |  |
|  | 352 *9 | A527 | Creep speed | 0 to 10 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0.5 Hz |  | 140 |  |
|  | 353*9 | A528 | Creep switchover position | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 511 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 354*9 | A529 | Position loop switchover position | 0 to 8191 | 1 | 96 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 355*9 | A530 | DC injection brake start position | 0 to 255 | 1 | 5 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 356 *9 | A531 | Internal stop position command | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 0 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 357*9 | A532 | Orientation in-position zone | 0 to 255 | 1 | 5 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 358*9 | A533 | Servo torque selection | 0 to 13 | 1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 359 *9 | C141 | Encoder rotation direction | 0, 1, 100, 101 | 1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 360 *9 | A511 | 16-bit data selection | 0 to 127 | 1 | 0 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 361*9 | A512 | Position shift | 0 to 16383 | 1 | 0 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 362 *9 | A520 | Orientation position loop gain | 0.1 to 100 | 0.1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 363*9 | A521 | Completion signal output delay time | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 140 |  |
|  | 364*9 | A522 | Encoder stop check time | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 140 |  |
|  | 365*9 | A523 | Orientation limit | 0 to 60 s, 9999 | 1 s | 9999 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 366 *9 | A524 | Recheck time | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 140 |  |
| ษ | $367 * 9$ | G240 | Speed feedback range | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 140 |  |
| 뜽 | 368*9 | G241 | Feedback gain | 0 to 100 | 0.1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
| $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | 369 *9 | C140 | Number of encoder pulses | 0 to 4096 | 1 | 1024 |  | 140 |  |
| $\stackrel{\varrho}{4}$ | 374 | H800 | Overspeed detection level | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | $9999$ |  | 140 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DO } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { ய } \end{aligned}$ | $376 * 9$ | C148 | Encoder signal loss detection enable/disable selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 380 | F300 | Acceleration S-pattern 1 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0\% |  | 108 |  |
|  | 381 | F301 | Deceleration S-pattern 1 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0\% |  | 108 |  |
|  | 382 | F302 | Acceleration S-pattern 2 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0\% |  | 108 |  |
|  | 383 | F303 | Deceleration S-pattern 2 | 0 to 50\% | 1\% | 0\% |  | 108 |  |
|  | 384 | D101 | Input pulse division scaling factor | 0 to 250 | 1 | 0 |  | 138 |  |
|  | 385 | D110 | Frequency for zero input pulse | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 138 |  |
|  | 386 | D111 | Frequency for maximum input pulse | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 138 |  |
|  | $393 * 9$ | A525 | Orientation selection | 0 to 2, 10 to 12 | 1 | 0 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 394*9 | A540 | Number of machine side gear teeth | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 395*9 | A541 | Number of motor side gear teeth | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | $396 * 9$ | A542 | Orientation speed gain (P term) | 0 to 1000 | 1 | 60 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 397*9 | A543 | Orientation speed integral time | 0 to 20 s | 0.001 s | 0.333 s |  | 140 |  |
|  | 398*9 | A544 | Orientation speed gain (D term) | 0 to 100 | 0.1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | $399 * 9$ | A545 | Orientation deceleration ratio | 0 to 1000 | 1 | 20 |  | 140 |  |
| - | $413 * 9$ | M601 | Encoder pulse division ratio | 1 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  | 153 |  |
|  | 414 | A800 | PLC function operation selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | $0$ |  | 141 |  |
|  | 415 | A801 | Inverter operation lock mode setting | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 416 | A802 | Pre-scale function selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 417 | A803 | Pre-scale setting value | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  | 141 |  |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듳 } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 든 } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 464 | B020 | Digital position control sudden stop deceleration time | 0 to 360 s | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 465 | B021 | First target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 466 | B022 | First target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 467 | B023 | Second target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 468 | B024 | Second target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 469 | B025 | Third target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 470 | B026 | Third target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 471 | B027 | Fourth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 472 | B028 | Fourth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 473 | B029 | Fifth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 474 | B030 | Fifth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 475 | B031 | Sixth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 476 | B032 | Sixth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 477 | B033 | Seventh target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 478 | B034 | Seventh target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 479 | B035 | Eighth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 480 | B036 | Eighth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 481 | B037 | Ninth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 482 | B038 | Ninth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 483 | B039 | Tenth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 484 | B040 | Tenth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 485 | B041 | Eleventh target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 486 | B042 | Eleventh target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 487 | B043 | Twelfth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 488 | B044 | Twelfth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 489 | B045 | Thirteenth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 490 | B046 | Thirteenth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 491 | B047 | Fourteenth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 492 | B048 | Fourteenth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 493 | B049 | Fifteenth target position lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 494 | B050 | Fifteenth target position upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 495 | M500 | Remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 496 | M501 | Remote output data 1 | 0 to 4095 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 497 | M502 | Remote output data 2 | 0 to 4095 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
| - | 498 | A804 | PLC function flash memory clear | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0,9696 \\ (0 \text { to } 9999) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
| - | $500 * 17$ | N011 | Communication error execution waiting time | 0 to 999.8 s | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 124 |  |
| - | $501 * 17$ | N012 | Communication error occurrence count display | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
| - | 502 | N013 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 503 | E710 | Maintenance timer 1 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 504 | E711 | Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time | 0 to 9998, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 144 |  |
| - | 505 | M001 | Speed setting reference | 1 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 110 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { OU } \\ & \text { In } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 516 | F400 | S-pattern time at a start of acceleration | 0.1 to 2.5 s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  | 108 |  |
|  | 517 | F401 | S-pattern time at a completion of acceleration | 0.1 to 2.5 s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  | 108 |  |
|  | 518 | F402 | S-pattern time at a start of deceleration | 0.1 to 2.5 s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  | 108 |  |
|  | 519 | F403 | S-pattern time at a completion of deceleration | 0.1 to 2.5 s | 0.1 s | 0.1 s |  | 108 |  |
| - | 522 | G105 | Output stop frequency | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 144 |  |
| - | $539 * 19$ | N002 | MODBUS RTU communication check time interval | 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 124 |  |
| - | $541 * 17$ | N100 | Frequency command sign selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
| $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\infty}}{\boldsymbol{\infty}}$ | 547 | N040 | USB communication station number | 0 to 31 | 1 | 0 |  | 145 |  |
|  | 548 | N041 | USB communication check time interval | 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 145 |  |
| 응 | $549 * 19$ | N000 | Protocol selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 550 | D012 | NET mode operation command source selection | 0, 1, 9999 *18 | 1 | 9999 |  | 139 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{E}} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | 551 | D013 | PU mode operation command source selection | 1 to 3, 9999 *18 | 1 | 9999 |  | 139 |  |
| - | 552 | H429 | Frequency jump range | 0 to $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 110 |  |
| 은 | 553 | A603 | PID deviation limit | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 554 | A604 | PID signal operation selection | 0 to 3, 10 to 13 | 1 | 0 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 555 | E720 | Current average time | 0.1 to 1 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 145 |  |
|  | 556 | E721 | Data output mask time | 0 to 20 s | 0.1 s | 0 s |  | 145 |  |
|  | 557 | E722 | Current average value monitor signal output reference current | 0 to 500 A *2 | 0.01 A *2 | Inverter rated current |  | 145 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 to 3600 A *3 | 0.1 A *3 |  |  |  |  |
| - | 560 | A712 | Second frequency search gain | 0 to 32767, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |  | 122 |  |
| - | 561 | H020 | PTC thermistor protection level | 0.5 to $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 9999 | $0.01 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
| - | 563 | M021 | Energization time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 1 | 0 |  | 111 |  |
| - | 564 | M031 | Operating time carrying-over times | (0 to 65535) | 1 | 0 |  | 111 |  |
| - | 565 | G301 | Second motor excitation current break point | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 123 |  |
| - | 566 | G302 | Second motor excitation current lowspeed scaling factor | 0 to 300\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 123 |  |
|  | 569 | G942 | Second motor speed control gain | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 121 |  |
|  | 570 | E301 | Multiple rating setting | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 3 * 11 * 12 \\ \hline 1,2 * 13 \end{array}$ | 1 | 2 |  | 145 |  |
| - | 571 | F103 | Holding time at a start | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 106 |  |
| - | 573 | A680 | 4 mA input check selection | 1 to 4,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 145 |  |
| - | 574 | C211 | Second motor online auto tuning | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 123 |  |
| 은 | 575 | A621 | Output interruption detection time | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 127 |  |
|  | 576 | A622 | Output interruption detection level | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 127 |  |
|  | 577 | A623 | Output interruption cancel level | 900 to 1100\% | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  | 127 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 592 | A300 | Traverse function selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 146 |  |
|  | 593 | A301 | Maximum amplitude amount | 0 to 25\% | 0.1\% | 10\% |  | 146 |  |
|  | 594 | A302 | Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration | 0 to 50\% | 0.1\% | 10\% |  | 146 |  |
|  | 595 | A303 | Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration | 0 to 50\% | 0.1\% | 10\% |  | 146 |  |
|  | 596 | A304 | Amplitude acceleration time | 0.1 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | 5 s |  | 146 |  |
|  | 597 | A305 | Amplitude deceleration time | 0.1 to 3600 s | 0.1 s | 5 s |  | 146 |  |
| - | $598 * 16$ | H102 | Undervoltage level | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 175 \text { to } 215 \text { VDC, } 9999 \\ { }^{* 7} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 0.1 V | 9999 |  | 146 |  |
| - | 599 | T721 | X10 terminal input selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0*11*13 |  | 109 |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 1*12 |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | H001 | First free thermal reduction frequency 1 | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 601 | H002 | First free thermal reduction ratio 1 | 1 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 105 |  |
|  | 602 | H003 | First free thermal reduction frequency 2 | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 603 | H004 | First free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 1 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 105 |  |
|  | 604 | H005 | First free thermal reduction frequency 3 | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
| - | 606 | T722 | Power failure stop external signal input selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 134 |  |
| - | 607 | H006 | Motor permissible load level | 110 to 250\% | 1\% | 150\% |  | 105 |  |
| - | 608 | H016 | Second motor permissible load level | 110 to 250\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
| 을 | 609 | A624 | PID set point/deviation input selection | 1 to 5 | 1 | 2 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 610 | A625 | PID measured value input selection | 1 to 5 | 1 | 3 |  | 127 |  |
| - | 611 | F003 | Acceleration time at a restart | 0 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 113 |  |
| - | 617 | G080 | Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor | 0 to 300\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 123 |  |
|  | 635 *9 | M610 | Cumulative pulse clear signal selection | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 143 |  |
|  | 636 *9 | M611 | Cumulative pulse division scaling factor | 1 to 16384 | 1 | 1 |  | 143 |  |
|  | 637 *9 | M612 | Control terminal option-Cumulative pulse division scaling factor | 1 to 16384 | 1 | 1 |  | 143 |  |
|  | 638 *9 | M613 | Cumulative pulse storage | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 143 |  |
|  | 639 | A108 | Brake opening current selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 640 | A109 | Brake operation frequency selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 641 | A130 | Second brake sequence operation selection | 0, 7, 8, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 642 | A120 | Second brake opening frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 3 Hz |  | 136 |  |
|  | 643 | A121 | Second brake opening current | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 130\% |  | 136 |  |
|  | 644 | A122 | Second brake opening current detection time | 0 to 2 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 645 | A123 | Second brake operation time at start | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 646 | A124 | Second brake operation frequency | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  | 136 |  |
|  | 647 | A125 | Second brake operation time at stop | 0 to 5 s | 0.1 s | 0.3 s |  | 136 |  |
|  | 648 | A126 | Second deceleration detection function selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 650 | A128 | Second brake opening current selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 651 | A129 | Second brake operation frequency selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 136 |  |
|  | 653 | G410 | Speed smoothing control | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 146 |  |
|  | 654 | G411 | Speed smoothing cutoff frequency | 0 to 120 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 20 Hz |  | 146 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 655 | M530 | Analog remote output selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 147 |  |
|  | 656 | M531 | Analog remote output 1 | 800 to 1200\% | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  | 147 |  |
|  | 657 | M532 | Analog remote output 2 | 800 to 1200\% | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  | 147 |  |
|  | 658 | M533 | Analog remote output 3 | 800 to 1200\% | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  | 147 |  |
|  | 659 | M534 | Analog remote output 4 | 800 to 1200\% | 0.1\% | 1000\% |  | 147 |  |
|  | 660 | G130 | Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 147 |  |
|  | 661 | G131 | Magnetic excitation increase rate | 0 to 40\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 147 |  |
|  | 662 | G132 | Increased magnetic excitation current level | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 147 |  |
| - | 663 | M060 | Control circuit temperature signal output level | 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 147 |  |
| - | 665 | G125 | Regeneration avoidance frequency gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 153 |  |
| - | 668 | A786 | Power failure stop frequency gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 134 |  |
| - | 673 | G060 | SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection | 2, 4, 6, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
| - | 674 | G061 | SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain | 0 to 500\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 148 |  |
|  | 679 | G420 | Second droop gain | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
|  | 680 | G421 | Second droop filter time constant | 0 to $1 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.01 s | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
|  | 681 | G422 | Second droop function activation selection | 0 to 2, 10, 11, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
|  | 682 | G423 | Second droop break point gain | 0.1 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
|  | 683 | G424 | Second droop break point torque | 0.1 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
| - | 684 | C000 | Tuning data unit switchover | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 686 | E712 | Maintenance timer 2 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 687 | E713 | Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time | 0 to 9998, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 688 | E714 | Maintenance timer 3 | 0 (1 to 9998) | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 689 | E715 | Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time | 0 to 9998, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 144 |  |
| - | 690 | H881 | Deceleration check time | 0 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 148 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electronic thermal } \\ & \text { O/L relay } \end{aligned}$ | 692 | H011 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 1 | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 693 | H012 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 1 | 1 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 105 |  |
|  | 694 | H013 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 2 | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 695 | H014 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 1 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 105 |  |
|  | 696 | H015 | Second free thermal reduction frequency 3 | 0 to $590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 105 |  |
| - | 699 | T740 | Input terminal filter | 5 to $50 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999$ | 1 ms | 9999 |  | 130 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| 0000000000000 | 702 | C106 | Maximum motor frequency | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 706 | C130 | Induced voltage constant (phif) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.1 \mathrm{mV} / \\ (\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}) \end{array}$ | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 707 | C107 | Motor inertia (integer) | 10 to 999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 711 | C131 | Motor Ld decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 712 | C132 | Motor Lq decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 717 | C182 | Starting resistance tuning compensation | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 721 | C185 | Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width | 0 to $6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 10000$ to $16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 724 | C108 | Motor inertia (exponent) | 0 to 7, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 725 | C133 | Motor protection current level | 100 to 500\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 738 | C230 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} /$ (rad/s) | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 739 | C231 | Second motor Ld decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 740 | C232 | Second motor Lq decay ratio | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 741 | C282 | Second starting resistance tuning compensation | 0 to 200\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 742 | C285 | Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width | 0 to $6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 10000$ to $16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 743 | C206 | Second motor maximum frequency | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 744 | C207 | Second motor inertia (integer) | 10 to 999, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 745 | C208 | Second motor inertia (exponent) | 0 to 7, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 746 | C233 | Second motor protection current level | 100 to 500\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
| - | 747 | G350 | Second motor low-speed range torque characteristic selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 149 |  |
| 은 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 | 753 | A650 | Second PID action selection | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0,10,11,20,21,50, \\ 51,60,61,70,71,80, \\ 81,90,91,100,101, \\ 1000,1001,1010, \\ 1011,2000,2001, \\ 2010,2011 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 754 | A652 | Second PID control automatic switchover frequency | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 755 | A651 | Second PID action set point | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.01\% | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 756 | A653 | Second PID proportional band | 0.1 to 1000\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 127 |  |
|  | 757 | A654 | Second PID integral time | 0.1 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 127 |  |
|  | 758 | A655 | Second PID differential time | 0.01 to $10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.01 s | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | 759 | A600 | PID unit selection | 0 to 43, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
| PID pre-charge function | 760 | A616 | Pre-charge fault selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 761 | A617 | Pre-charge ending level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 762 | A618 | Pre-charge ending time | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 763 | A619 | Pre-charge upper detection level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 764 | A620 | Pre-charge time limit | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 765 | A656 | Second pre-charge fault selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 766 | A657 | Second pre-charge ending level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 767 | A658 | Second pre-charge ending time | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 768 | A659 | Second pre-charge upper detection level | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 769 | A660 | Second pre-charge time limit | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 148 |  |
|  | 774 | M101 | Operation panel monitor selection 1 | 1 to 3,5 to 14 , 17 to 20,22 to 36 , 38 to 46,50 to 57,61 , 62, 64, 67, 71 to 74 , 87 to $98,100,9999$ | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 775 | M102 | Operation panel monitor selection 2 |  | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 776 | M103 | Operation panel monitor selection 3 |  | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
| - | 777 | A681 | 4 mA input check operation frequency | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 145 |  |
| - | 778 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { A682 } \\ \hline \text { T054 } \end{array}$ | 4 mA input check filter | 0 to 10 s | 0.01 s | 0 s |  | 145 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| - | 779 | N014 | Operation frequency during communication error | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 124 |  |
| - | 788 | G250 | Low speed range torque characteristic selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 149 |  |
| - | 791 | F070 | Acceleration time in low-speed range | 0 to 3600 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
| - | 792 | F071 | Deceleration time in low-speed range | 0 to $3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  | 104 |  |
| - | 799 | M520 | Pulse increment setting for output power | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1,1,10,100,1000 \\ & \text { kWh } \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 kWh | 1 kWh |  | 149 |  |
| - | 800 | G200 | Control method selection | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 6,9 \text { to } 14,20, \\ & 100 \text { to } 106,109 \text { to } 114 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 20 |  | 121 |  |
| - | 802 | G102 | Pre-excitation selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 803 | G210 | Constant output range torque characteristic selection | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 108, \\ 149 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 804 | D400 | Torque command source selection | 0 to 6 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 108, \\ 149 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 805 | D401 | Torque command value (RAM) | 600 to 1400\% | 1\% | 1000\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 108, \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 806 | D402 | Torque command value (RAM, EEPROM) | 600 to 1400\% | 1\% | 1000\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108, \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 807 | H410 | Speed limit selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 808 | H411 | Forward rotation speed limit/speed limit | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 150 |  |
|  | 809 | H412 | Reverse rotation speed limit/reverseside speed limit | 0 to $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999$ | 0.01 Hz | 9999 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 810 | H700 | Torque limit input method selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 811 | D030 | Set resolution switchover | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 108, \\ 110 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 812 | H701 | Torque limit level (regeneration) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 813 | H702 | Torque limit level (3rd quadrant) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 814 | H703 | Torque limit level (4th quadrant) | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 815 | H710 | Torque limit level 2 | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 816 | H720 | Torque limit level during acceleration | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 817 | H721 | Torque limit level during deceleration | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 108 |  |
|  | 818 | C112 | Easy gain tuning response level setting | 1 to 15 | 1 | 2 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 819 | C113 | Easy gain tuning selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 820 | G211 | Speed control P gain 1 | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 60\% |  | 150 |  |
|  | 821 | G212 | Speed control integral time 1 | 0 to 20 s | 0.001 s | 0.333 s |  | 150 |  |
|  | 822 | T003 | Speed setting filter 1 | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 118 |  |
|  | 823 *9 | G215 | Speed detection filter 1 | 0 to 0.1 s | 0.001 s | 0.001 s |  | 151 |  |
|  | 824 | G213 | Torque control $P$ gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) | 0 to 500\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 151 |  |
|  | 825 | G214 | Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time) | 0 to 500 ms | 0.1 ms | 5 ms |  | 151 |  |
|  | 826 | T004 | Torque setting filter 1 | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 118 |  |
|  | 827 | G216 | Torque detection filter 1 | 0 to 0.1 s | 0.001 s | 0 s |  | 151 |  |
|  | 828 | G224 | Model speed control gain | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 60\% |  | 151 |  |
|  | 829 *9 | A546 | Number of machine end encoder pulses | 0 to 4096 | 1 | 9999 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 830 | G311 | Speed control P gain 2 | 0 to 1000\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 831 | G312 | Speed control integral time 2 | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 150 |  |
|  | 832 | T005 | Speed setting filter 2 | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 118 |  |
|  | $833 * 9$ | G315 | Speed detection filter 2 | 0 to $0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 151 |  |
|  | 834 | G313 | Torque control P gain 2 | 0 to 500\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 151 |  |
|  | 835 | G314 | Torque control integral time 2 | 0 to $500 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999$ | 0.1 ms | 9999 |  | 151 |  |
|  | 836 | T006 | Torque setting filter 2 | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 118 |  |
|  | 837 | G316 | Torque detection filter 2 | 0 to $0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 151 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 840 | G230 | Torque bias selection | 0 to 3, 24, 25, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 841 | G231 | Torque bias 1 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 842 | G232 | Torque bias 2 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 843 | G233 | Torque bias 3 | 600 to 1400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 844 | G234 | Torque bias filter | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.001 s | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 845 | G235 | Torque bias operation time | 0 to 5s, 9999 | 0.01 s | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 846 | G236 | Torque bias balance compensation | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 9999$ | 0.1 V | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 847 | G237 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 bias | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 848 | G238 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 gain | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 1\% | 9999 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 849 | T007 | Analog input offset adjustment | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 118 |  |
|  | 850 | G103 | Brake operation selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 851 *9 | C240 | Control terminal option-Number of encoder pulses | 0 to 4096 | 1 | 2048 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 852 *9 | C241 | Control terminal option-Encoder rotation direction | 0, 1, 100, 101 | 1 | 1 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 853 *9 | H417 | Speed deviation time | 0 to 100 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 137 |  |
|  | 854 | G217 | Excitation ratio | 0 to 100\% | 1\% | 100\% |  | 152 |  |
|  | 855 *9 | C248 | Control terminal option-Signal loss detection enable/disable selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 858 | T040 | Terminal 4 function assignment | 0, 1, 4, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 152 |  |
|  | 859 | C126 | Torque current/Rated PM motor current | 0 to $500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999 * 2$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.01 \mathrm{~A} * 2 \\ \hline 0.1 \mathrm{~A} * 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 860 | C226 | Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current | 0 to 500 A, 9999 *2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.01 \mathrm{~A} * 2 \\ \hline 0.1 \mathrm{~A} * 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 862 *9 | C242 | Encoder option selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 863 *9 | M600 | Control terminal option-Encoder pulse division ratio | 1 to 32767 | 1 | 1 |  | 153 |  |
|  | 864 | M470 | Torque detection | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 153 |  |
|  | 865 | M446 | Low speed detection | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1.5 Hz |  | 110 |  |
|  | 866 | M042 | Torque monitoring reference | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 113 |  |
| - | 867 | M321 | AM output filter | 0 to 5 s | 0.01 s | 0.01 s |  | 154 |  |
| - | 868 | T010 | Terminal 1 function assignment | 0 to 6, 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 152 |  |
| - | 869 | M334 | Current output filter | 0 to 5 s | 0.01 s | - | 0.02 s | 154 |  |
| - | 870 | M440 | Speed detection hysteresis | 0 to 5 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 110 |  |
|  | $872 * 15$ | H201 | Input phase loss protection selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 133 |  |
|  | 873 *9 | H415 | Speed limit | 0 to 400 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 20 Hz |  | 137 |  |
|  | 874 | H730 | OLT level setting | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 108 |  |
|  | 875 | H030 | Fault definition | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 153 |  |
| - | 876 *9 | H022 | Thermal protector input | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 105 |  |
|  | 877 | G220 | Speed feed forward control/model adaptive speed control selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 151 |  |
|  | 878 | G221 | Speed feed forward filter | 0 to 1 s | 0.01 s | 0 s |  | 151 |  |
|  | 879 | G222 | Speed feed forward torque limit | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 151 |  |
|  | 880 | C114 | Load inertia ratio | 0 to 200 times | 0.1 times | 7 times |  | 151 |  |
|  | 881 | G223 | Speed feed forward gain | 0 to 1000\% | 1\% | 0\% |  | 151 |  |
|  | 882 | G120 | Regeneration avoidance operation selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 153 |  |
|  | 883 | G121 | Regeneration avoidance operation level | 300 to 800 V | 0.1V | DC380 V *7 |  | 153 |  |
|  | 884 | G122 | Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity | 0 to 5 | 1 | 0 |  | 153 |  |
|  | 885 | G123 | Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  | 153 |  |
|  | 886 | G124 | Regeneration avoidance voltage gain | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 153 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 888 | E420 | Free parameter 1 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 889 | E421 | Free parameter 2 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 891 | M023 | Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times | 0 to 4,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111, \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 892 | M200 | Load factor | 30 to 150\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 154 |  |
|  | 893 | M201 | Energy saving monitor reference | 0.1 to $55 \mathrm{~kW} * 2$ | 0.01 kW *2 | Inverter rated capacity |  | 154 |  |
|  | 893 | N201 | (motor capacity) | 0 to 3600 kW *3 | 0.1 kW *3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 894 | M202 | Control selection during commercial power-supply operation | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  |  | 154 |  |
|  | 895 | M203 | Power saving rate reference value | 0, 1, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 896 | M204 | Power unit cost | 0 to 500, 9999 | 0.01 | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 897 | M205 | Power saving monitor average time | 0 to 1000 h, 9999 | 1 h | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 898 | M206 | Power saving cumulative monitor clear | 0, 1, 10, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | 899 | M207 | Operation time rate (estimated value) | 0 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C0 } \\ (900) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | M310 | FM/CA terminal calibration | - | - | - |  | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C1 } \\ (901) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | M320 | AM terminal calibration | - | - | - |  | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C2 } \\ (902) \end{gathered}$ | T200 | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C3 } \\ (902) \end{gathered}$ | T201 | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ (903) \end{gathered}$ | T202 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C4 } \\ (903) \\ * 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | T203 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C5 } \\ \mathbf{( 9 0 4 )} \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T400 | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C6 } \\ (904) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T401 | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 20\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ (905) \end{gathered}$ | T402 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C7 } \\ (905) \end{gathered}$ | T403 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C12 } \\ (917) \end{gathered}$ $* 10$ | T100 | Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0 Hz |  | 126 |  |
|  | C13 (917) $* 10$ | T101 | Terminal 1 bias (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | C14 (918) <br> *10 | T102 | Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C15 } \\ (918) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T103 | Terminal 1 gain (speed) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C16 } \\ (919) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T110 | Terminal 1 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 126 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C17 } \\ (919) \end{gathered}$ | T111 | Terminal 1 bias (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C18 } \\ \text { (920) } \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T112 | Terminal 1 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C19 } \\ \text { (920) } \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | T113 | Terminal 1 gain (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C8 } \\ (930) \end{gathered}$ | M330 | Current output bias signal | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | - | 0\% | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C9 } \\ (930) \end{gathered}$ | M331 | Current output bias current | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | - | 0\% | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C10 } \\ \text { (931) } \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | M332 | Current output gain signal | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | - | 100\% | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C11 } \\ (931) \end{gathered}$ | M333 | Current output gain current | 0 to 100\% | 0.1\% | - | 100\% | 154 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C38 } \\ \text { (932) } \end{gathered}$ | T410 | Terminal 4 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C39 } \\ (932) \end{gathered}$ | T411 | Terminal 4 bias (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 20\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C40 } \\ \text { (933) } \end{gathered}$ | T412 | Terminal 4 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 0 to 400\% | 0.1\% | 150\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C41 } \\ (933) \end{gathered}$ | T413 | Terminal 4 gain (torque/magnetic flux) | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 126 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C42 } \\ (934) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | A630 | PID display bias coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 0.01 | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C43 } \\ (934) \\ * 10 \end{gathered}$ | A631 | PID display bias analog value | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 20\% |  | 127 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C44 } \\ (935) \end{gathered}$ | A632 | PID display gain coefficient | 0 to 500, 9999 | 0.01 | 9999 |  | 127 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C45 } \\ \text { (935) } \end{gathered}$ | A633 | PID display gain analog value | 0 to 300\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 127 |  |
| - | 977 | E302 | Input voltage mode selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
| - |  |  |  | 10 *2 | 1 | 10*2 |  | 155 |  |
| - | 989 | E490 | Parameter copy alarm release | 100*3 |  | 100 *3 |  |  |  |
| ? | 990 | E104 | PU buzzer control | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 155 |  |
| 0 | 991 | E105 | PU contrast adjustment | 0 to 63 | 1 | 58 |  | 155 |  |
|  | 992 | M104 | Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection | 0 to 3, 5 to 14, 17 to 20,22 to 36 , 38 to 46,50 to 57,61 , 62, 64, 67, 71 to 74 , 87 to 98,100 | 1 | 0 |  | 111 |  |
| 응믄 | 994 | G403 | Droop break point gain | 0.1 to 100\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 137 |  |
| O | 995 | G404 | Droop break point torque | 0.1 to 100\% | 0.1\% | 100\% |  | 137 |  |
| - | 997 | H103 | Fault initiation | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 155 |  |
| - | 998 | E430 | PM parameter initialization Simple | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0,3003,3103,8009, \\ 8109,9009,9109 \end{array}$ | 1 | 0 |  | 214 |  |
| - | 999 | E431 | Automatic parameter setting Simple | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1,2,10,11,12,13, \\ 20,21,9999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 9999 |  | 156 |  |
| - | 1000 | E108 | Direct setting selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 156 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 흘 } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & = \\ \vdots & 末 \\ \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| - | 1002 | C150 | Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient | 50 to 150\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 1003 | G601 | Notch filter frequency | 0, 8 to 1250 Hz | 1 Hz | 0 |  | 156 |  |
|  | 1004 | G602 | Notch filter depth | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 156 |  |
|  | 1005 | G603 | Notch filter width | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 156 |  |
|  | 1006 | E020 | Clock (year) | 2000 to 2099 | 1 | 2000 |  | 156 |  |
|  | 1007 | E021 | Clock (month, day) | 1/1 to 12/31 | 1 | 101 |  | 156 |  |
|  | 1008 | E022 | Clock (hour, minute) | 0:00 to 23:59 | 1 | 0 |  | 156 |  |
| - | 1015 | A607 | Integral stop selection at limited frequency | 0, 1, 10, 11 | 1 | 0 |  | 127 |  |
| - | 1016 | H021 | PTC thermistor protection detection time | 0 to 60 s | 1 s | 0 s |  | 105 |  |
| - | 1018 | M045 | Monitor with sign selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 1020 | A900 | Trace operation selection | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1021 | A901 | Trace mode selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1022 | A902 | Sampling cycle | 0 to 9 | 1 | 2 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1023 | A903 | Number of analog channels | 1 to 8 | 1 | 4 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1024 | A904 | Sampling auto start | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1025 | A905 | Trigger mode selection | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1026 | A906 | Number of sampling before trigger | 0 to 100\% | 1\% | 90\% |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1027 | A910 | Analog source selection (1ch) | 1 to 3,5 to 14 , <br> 17 to 20,22 to 24 , <br> 32 to 36,39 to 42,46 , <br> 52 to 54, 61, 62, 64, <br> 67, 71 to 74 , <br> 87 to 98,201 to 213 , <br> 222 to 227 , <br> 230 to 232, <br> 235 to 238 | 1 | 201 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1028 | A911 | Analog source selection (2ch) |  |  | 202 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1029 | A912 | Analog source selection (3ch) |  |  | 203 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1030 | A913 | Analog source selection (4ch) |  |  | 204 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1031 | A914 | Analog source selection (5ch) |  |  | 205 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1032 | A915 | Analog source selection (6ch) |  |  | 206 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1033 | A916 | Analog source selection (7ch) |  |  | 207 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1034 | A917 | Analog source selection (8ch) |  |  | 208 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1035 | A918 | Analog trigger channel | 1 to 8 | 1 | 1 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1036 | A919 | Analog trigger operation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1037 | A920 | Analog trigger level | 600 to 1400 | 1 | 1000 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1038 | A930 | Digital source selection (1ch) | 1 to 255 | 1 | 1 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1039 | A931 | Digital source selection (2ch) |  |  | 2 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1040 | A932 | Digital source selection (3ch) |  |  | 3 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1041 | A933 | Digital source selection (4ch) |  |  | 4 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1042 | A934 | Digital source selection (5ch) |  |  | 5 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1043 | A935 | Digital source selection (6ch) |  |  | 6 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1044 | A936 | Digital source selection (7ch) |  |  | 7 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1045 | A937 | Digital source selection (8ch) |  |  | 8 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1046 | A938 | Digital trigger channel | 1 to 8 | 1 | 1 |  | 157 |  |
|  | 1047 | A939 | Digital trigger operation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |
| - | 1048 | E106 | Display-off waiting time | 0 to 60 min | 1 min | 0 min |  | 157 |  |
| - | 1049 | E110 | USB host reset | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 157 |  |



|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 1221 | B101 | Start command edge detection selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1222 | B120 | First positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1223 | B121 | First positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1224 | B122 | First positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1225 | B123 | First positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1226 | B124 | Second positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1227 | B125 | Second positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1228 | B126 | Second positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1229 | B127 | Second positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1230 | B128 | Third positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1231 | B129 | Third positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1232 | B130 | Third positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1233 | B131 | Third positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1234 | B132 | Fourth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1235 | B133 | Fourth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1236 | B134 | Fourth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1237 | B135 | Fourth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1238 | B136 | Fifth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1239 | B137 | Fifth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1240 | B138 | Fifth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1241 | B139 | Fifth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1242 | B140 | Sixth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1243 | B141 | Sixth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1244 | B142 | Sixth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1245 | B143 | Sixth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12 \text {, } \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1246 | B144 | Seventh positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1247 | B145 | Seventh positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1248 | B146 | Seventh positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1249 | B147 | Seventh positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1250 | B148 | Eighth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1251 | B149 | Eighth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1252 | B150 | Eighth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1253 | B151 | Eighth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12 \text {, } \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1254 | B152 | Ninth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
|  | 1255 | B153 | Ninth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1256 | B154 | Ninth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1257 | B155 | Ninth positioning sub-function | 0 to 2, 10 to 12, 100 to 102,110 to 112 | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1258 | B156 | Tenth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1259 | B157 | Tenth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1260 | B158 | Tenth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1261 | B159 | Tenth positioning sub-function | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{array}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1262 | B160 | Eleventh positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1263 | B161 | Eleventh positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1264 | B162 | Eleventh positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1265 | B163 | Eleventh positioning sub-function | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{array}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1266 | B164 | Twelfth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1267 | B165 | Twelfth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1268 | B166 | Twelfth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1269 | B167 | Twelfth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1270 | B168 | Thirteenth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1271 | B169 | Thirteenth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1272 | B170 | Thirteenth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1273 | B171 | Thirteenth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1274 | B172 | Fourteenth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1275 | B173 | Fourteenth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1276 | B174 | Fourteenth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1277 | B175 | Fourteenth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 2,10 \text { to } 12, \\ & 100 \text { to } 102,110 \text { to } 112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1278 | B176 | Fifteenth positioning acceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1279 | B177 | Fifteenth positioning deceleration time | 0.01 to 360 s | 0.01 s | 5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1280 | B178 | Fifteenth positioning dwell time | 0 to 20000 ms | 1 ms | 0 ms |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1281 | B179 | Fifteenth positioning sub-function | $\begin{aligned} & 0,2,10,12,100,102 \\ & 110,112 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 10 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1282 | B180 | Home position return method selection | 0 to 6 | 1 | 4 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1283 | B181 | Home position return speed | 0 to 30 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 2 Hz |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1284 | B182 | Home position return creep speed | 0 to 10 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 0.5 Hz |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1285 | B183 | Home position shift amount lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1286 | B184 | Home position shift amount upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1287 | B185 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 2048 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1288 | B186 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |


|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value |  | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FM | CA |  |  |
| $\overline{0}$0000000000000© | 1289 | B187 | Home position return stopper torque | 0 to 200\% | 0.1\% | 40\% |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1290 | B188 | Home position return stopper waiting time | 0 to 10 s | 0.1 s | 0.5 s |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1292 | B190 | Position control terminal input selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1293 | B191 | Roll feeding mode selection | 0,1 | 1 | 0 |  | 141 |  |
|  | 1294 | B192 | Position detection lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 1295 | B193 | Position detection upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 1296 | B194 | Position detection selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
|  | 1297 | B195 | Position detection hysteresis width | 0 to 32767 | 1 | 0 |  | 144 |  |
| - | 1298 | B013 | Second position control gain | 0 to $150 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ | $1 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ | $25 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |  | 143 |  |
| - | 1299 | G108 | Second pre-excitation selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 105 |  |
| - | $\begin{gathered} 1300 \\ \text { to } \\ 1343, \\ 1350 \\ \text { to } \\ 1359 \end{gathered}$ | N500 to N543, N550 to N559 | Communication option parameters. <br> For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the option. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 1410 | A170 | Starting times lower 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 158 |  |
| - | 1411 | A171 | Starting times upper 4 digits | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 0 |  | 158 |  |
| - | 1412 | C135 | Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 0 to 2, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
| - | 1413 | C235 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 0 to 2, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  | 122 |  |
|  | 1480 | H520 | Load characteristics measurement mode | 0, 1 (2 to 5, 81 to 85) | 1 | 0 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1481 | H521 | Load characteristics load reference 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { to } 400 \%, 8888 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1482 | H522 | Load characteristics load reference 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, 8888, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1483 | H523 | Load characteristics load reference 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, 8888 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1484 | H524 | Load characteristics load reference 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, 8888 \text {, } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1485 | H525 | Load characteristics load reference 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 400 \%, 8888, \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1486 | H526 | Load characteristics maximum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 158 |  |
|  | 1487 | H527 | Load characteristics minimum frequency | 0 to 590 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 6 Hz |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1488 | H531 | Upper limit warning detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 20\% |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1489 | H532 | Lower limit warning detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 20\% |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1490 | H533 | Upper limit fault detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1491 | H534 | Lower limit fault detection width | 0 to 400\%, 9999 | 0.1\% | 9999 |  | 158 |  |
|  | 1492 | H535 | Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time | 0 to 60 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  | 158 |  |
| - | 1499 | E415 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pr.CLR |  | Parameter clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
|  | ALL.CL |  | All parameter clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
|  | Err.CL |  | Fault history clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
| - | Pr.CPY |  | Parameter copy | (0), 1 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
| - | Pr.CHG |  | Initial value change list | - | 1 | 0 |  | 155 |  |
| - | IPM |  | IPM initialization | 0,3003 | 1 | 0 |  | 214 |  |
| - | AUTO |  | Automatic parameter setting | - | - | - |  | 156 |  |
| - | Pr.MD |  | Group parameter setting | (0), 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 60 |  |

*1 Differ according to capacities.
6\%: FR-A820-00077(0.75K) or lower, FR-A840-00038(0.75K) or lower
4\%: FR-A820-00105(1.5K) to FR-A820-00250(3.7K), FR-A840-00052(1.5K) to FR-A840-00126(3.7K)
3\%: FR-A820-00340(5.5K), FR-A820-00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00170(5.5K), FR-A840-00250(7.5K)
2\%: FR-A820-00630(11K) to FR-A820-03160(55K), FR-A840-00310(11K) to FR-A840-01800(55K)
1\%: FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher
*2 The setting range or initial value for the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower
*3 The setting range or initial value for the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher.
*4 The initial value for the FR-A820-00490(7.5K) or lower and FR-A840-00250(7.5K) or lower.
*5 The initial value for the FR-A820-00630(11K) or higher and FR-A840-00310(11K) or higher.
*6 Differ according to capacities.
4\%: FR-A820-00490(7.5K) or lower, FR-A840-00250(7.5K) or lower
2\%: FR-A820-00630(11K) to FR-A820-03160(55K), FR-A840-00310(11K) to FR-A840-01800(55K)
1\%: FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher
*7 The value for the 200 V class.
*8 The value for the 400 V class.
*9 The setting is available only when a vector control compatible option is installed. Refer to the Instruction Manual of each option for details.
*10 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.
*11 The setting range or initial value for the standard model.
*12 The setting range or initial value for the separated converter type.
*13 The setting range or initial value for the IP55 compatible model.
*14 The setting is available for the standard model only.
*15 The setting is available only for standard models and IP55 compatible models.
*16 The setting is available only with the 400 V class.
*17 The setting is available only for the FR-A800-GF or when a compatible plug-in option is installed.
*18 The setting range differs for the FR-A800-E. (Refer to page 88.)
*19 The setting is not available for the FR-A800-E.

- List of parameters for Ethernet communication (by parameter number)

The following parameters are dedicated to Ethernet communication. Set the parameters according to the application.

|  | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value | Refer to page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 342 | N001 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 0, 1 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 502 | N013 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 550 | D012 | NET mode operation command source selection | 0, 1, 5, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 139 |  |
|  | 551 | D013 | PU mode operation command source selection | 1 to 3, 5, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 139 |  |
|  | 779 | N014 | Operation frequency during communication error | 0 to 590 Hz, 9999 | 0.01 Hz | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1424 | N650 | Ethernet communication network number | 1 to 239 | 1 | 1 | 124 |  |
|  | 1425 | N651 | Ethernet communication station number | 1 to 120 | 1 | 1 | 124 |  |
|  | 1426 | N641 | Link speed and duplex mode selection | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1427 | N630 | Ethernet function selection 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 502,5000 \text { to } 5002, \\ & 5006 \text { to } 5008, \\ & 5010 \text { to } 5013,9999, \\ & 45237 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 5001 | 124 |  |
|  | 1428 | N631 | Ethernet function selection 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 502,5000 \text { to } 5002, \\ & 5006 \text { to } 5008, \\ & 5010 \text { to } 5013,9999, \\ & 45237 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 45237 | 124 |  |
|  | 1429 | N632 | Ethernet function selection 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 502,5000 \text { to } 5002, \\ & 5006 \text { to } 5008, \\ & 5010 \text { to } 5013,9999, \\ & 45237 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1431 | N643 | Ethernet signal loss detection function selection | 0 to 3 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1432 | N644 | Ethernet communication check time interval | 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 | 0.1 s | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1434 | N600 | Ethernet IP address 1 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 192 | 124 |  |
|  | 1435 | N601 | Ethernet IP address 2 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 168 | 124 |  |
|  | 1436 | N602 | Ethernet IP address 3 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 50 | 124 |  |
|  | 1437 | N603 | Ethernet IP address 4 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 1 | 124 |  |
|  | 1438 | N610 | Subnet mask 1 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 255 | 124 |  |
|  | 1439 | N611 | Subnet mask 2 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 255 | 124 |  |
|  | 1440 | N612 | Subnet mask 3 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 255 | 124 |  |
|  | 1441 | N613 | Subnet mask 4 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1442 | N660 | Ethernet IP filter address 1 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1443 | N661 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1444 | N662 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1445 | N663 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1446 | N664 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 range specification | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1447 | N665 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 range specification | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1448 | N666 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 range specification | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1449 | N670 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 1 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1450 | N671 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 2 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1451 | N672 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1452 | N673 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 | 0 to 255 | 1 | 0 | 124 |  |
|  | 1453 | N674 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 range specification | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1454 | N675 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 range specification | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 | 124 |  |
|  | 1455 | N642 | Keepalive time | 1 to 7200 s | 1 s | 3600 s | 124 |  |

## - Inverter parameter list (by function group)

- E: Environment setting parameters

Parameters that set the inverter operation characteristics.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | Refer to page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E000 | 168 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| E001 | 169 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| E020 | 1006 | Clock (year) | 156 |
| E021 | 1007 | Clock (month, day) | 156 |
| E022 | 1008 | Clock (hour, minute) | 156 |
| E023 | 269 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| E080 | 168 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| E081 | 169 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set. |  |
| E100 | 75 | Reset selection | 118 |
| E101 | 75 | Disconnected PU detection | 118 |
| E102 | 75 | PU stop selection | 118 |
| E103 | 145 | PU display language selection | 128 |
| E104 | 990 | PU buzzer control | 155 |
| E105 | 991 | PU contrast adjustment | 155 |
| E106 | 1048 | Display-off waiting time | 157 |
| E107 | 75 | Reset limit | 118 |
| E108 | 1000 | Direct setting selection | 156 |
| E110 | 1049 | USB host reset | 157 |
| E200 | 161 | Frequency setting/key lock operation selection | 130 |
| E201 | 295 | Frequency change increment amount setting | 130 |
| E300 | 30 | Regenerative function selection | 109 |
| E301 | 570 | Multiple rating setting | 145 |
| E302 | 977 | Input voltage mode selection | 155 |
| E400 | 77 | Parameter write selection | 119 |
| E410 | 296 | Password lock level | 139 |
| E411 | 297 | Password lock/unlock | 139 |
| E420 | 888 | Free parameter 1 | 154 |
| E421 | 889 | Free parameter 2 | 154 |
| E430 | 998 | PM parameter initialization Simple. | 214 |
| E431 | 999 | Automatic parameter setting Simple | 156 |
| E440 | 160 | User group read selection Simple | 130 |
| E441 | 172 | User group registered display/batch clear | 130 |
| E442 | 173 | User group registration | 130 |
| E443 | 174 | User group clear | 130 |
| E490 | 989 | Parameter copy alarm release | 155 |
| E600 | 72 | PWM frequency selection | 117 |
| E601 | 240 | Soft-PWM operation selection | 117 |
| E602 | 260 | PWM frequency automatic switchover | 117 |
| E700 | 255 | Life alarm status display | 133 |
| E701 | $256 * 4$ | Inrush current limit circuit life display | 133 |
| E702 | 257 | Control circuit capacitor life display | 133 |
| E703 | $258 * 4$ | Main circuit capacitor life display | 133 |
| E704 | $259 * 4$ | Main circuit capacitor life measuring | 133 |
| E710 | 503 | Maintenance timer 1 | 144 |
| E711 | 504 | Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time | 144 |
| E712 | 686 | Maintenance timer 2 | 144 |
| E713 | 687 | Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time | 144 |
| E714 | 688 | Maintenance timer 3 | 144 |
| E715 | 689 | Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time | 144 |


| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| E720 | 555 | Current average time | 145 |
| E721 | 556 | Data output mask time | 145 |
| E722 | 557 | Current average value monitor signal <br> output reference current | 145 |

## - F: Setting of acceleration/deceleration time and

 acceleration/deceleration patternParameters that set the motor acceleration/deceleration characteristics.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to page } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F000 | 20 | Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency | 104 |
| F001 | 21 | Acceleration/deceleration time increments | 104 |
| F002 | 16 | Jog acceleration/deceleration time | 106 |
| F003 | 611 | Acceleration time at a restart | 113 |
| F010 | 7 | Acceleration time Simple | 104 |
| F011 | 8 | Deceleration time Simple | 104 |
| F020 | 44 | Second acceleration/deceleration time | 104 |
| F021 | 45 | Second deceleration time | 104 |
| F022 | 147 | Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency | 104 |
| F030 | 110 | Third acceleration/deceleration time | 104 |
| F031 | 111 | Third deceleration time | 104 |
| F040 | 1103 | Deceleration time at emergency stop | 157 |
| F070 | 791 | Acceleration time in low-speed range | 104 |
| F071 | 792 | Deceleration time in low-speed range | 104 |
| F100 | 29 | Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection | 108 |
| F101 | 59 | Remote function selection | 115 |
| F102 | 13 | Starting frequency | 106 |
| F103 | 571 | Holding time at a start | 106 |
| F200 | 140 | Backlash acceleration stopping frequency | 108 |
| F201 | 141 | Backlash acceleration stopping time | 108 |
| F202 | 142 | Backlash deceleration stopping frequency | 108 |
| F203 | 143 | Backlash deceleration stopping time | 108 |
| F300 | 380 | Acceleration S-pattern 1 | 108 |
| F301 | 381 | Deceleration S-pattern 1 | 108 |
| F302 | 382 | Acceleration S-pattern 2 | 108 |
| F303 | 383 | Deceleration S-pattern 2 | 108 |
| F400 | 516 | S-pattern time at a start of acceleration | 108 |
| F401 | 517 | S-pattern time at a completion of acceleration | 108 |
| F402 | 518 | S-pattern time at a start of deceleration | 108 |
| F403 | 519 | S-pattern time at a completion of deceleration | 108 |
| F500 | 292 | Automatic acceleration/deceleration | 115 |
| F510 | 61 | Reference current | 115 |
| F511 | 62 | Reference value at acceleration | 115 |
| F512 | 63 | Reference value at deceleration | 115 |
| F513 | 293 | Acceleration/deceleration separate selection | 115 |
| F520 | 64 | Starting frequency for elevator mode | 115 |

## - D: Operation command and frequency command

Parameters that specify the inverter's command source, and parameters that set the motor driving frequency and torque.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | Refer to page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D000 | 79 | Operation mode selection Simple | 120 |
| D001 | 340 | Communication startup mode selection | 120 |
| D010 | 338 | Communication operation command source | 139 |
| D011 | 339 | Communication speed command source | 139 |
| D012 | 550 | NET mode operation command source selection | 139 |
| D013 | 551 | PU mode operation command source selection | 139 |
| D020 | 78 | Reverse rotation prevention selection | 119 |
| D030 | 811 | Set resolution switchover | 108, 110 |
| D100 | 291 | Pulse train I/O selection | 138 |
| D101 | 384 | Input pulse division scaling factor | 138 |
| D110 | 385 | Frequency for zero input pulse | 138 |
| D111 | 386 | Frequency for maximum input pulse | 138 |
| D120 | $432 * 1$ | Pulse train torque command bias | 149 |
| D121 | $433 * 1$ | Pulse train torque command gain | 149 |
| D200 | 15 | Jog frequency | 106 |
| D300 | 28 | Multi-speed input compensation selection | 104 |
| D301 | 4 | Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple | 104 |
| D302 | 5 | Multi-speed setting (middle speed) Simple | 104 |
| D303 | 6 | Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple | 104 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { D304 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { D307 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \text { to } \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) | 104 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { D308 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { D315 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 232 \text { to } \\ 239 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed) | 104 |
| D400 | 804 | Torque command source selection | 108, 149 |
| D401 | 805 | Torque command value (RAM) | 108, 149 |
| D402 | 806 | Torque command value (RAM, EEPROM) | 108, 149 |
| D403 | 1114 | Torque command reverse selection | 149 |

## - H: Protective function parameter

Parameters to protect the motor and the inverter.

| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| H000 | 9 | Electronic thermal O/L relay Simple. | 105 |
| H001 | 600 | First free thermal reduction frequency 1 | 105 |
| H002 | 601 | First free thermal reduction ratio 1 | 105 |
| H003 | 602 | First free thermal reduction frequency 2 | 105 |
| H004 | 603 | First free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 105 |
| H005 | 604 | First free thermal reduction frequency 3 | 105 |
| H006 | 607 | Motor permissible load level | 105 |
| H010 | 51 | Second electronic thermal O/L relay | 105 |
| H011 | 692 | Second free thermal reduction <br> frequency 1 | 105 |
| H012 | 693 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 1 | 105 |
| H013 | 694 | Second free thermal reduction <br> frequency 2 | 105 |
| H014 | 695 | Second free thermal reduction ratio 2 | 105 |
| H015 | 696 | Second free thermal reduction <br> frequency 3 | 105 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to page } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H016 | 608 | Second motor permissible load level | 105 |
| H020 | 561 | PTC thermistor protection level | 105 |
| H021 | 1016 | PTC thermistor protection detection time | 105 |
| H022 | 876 *1 | Thermal protector input | 105 |
| H030 | 875 | Fault definition | 153 |
| H100 | 244 | Cooling fan operation selection | 132 |
| H101 | 249 | Earth (ground) fault detection at start | 133 |
| H102 | $598 * 5$ | Undervoltage level | 146 |
| H103 | 997 | Fault initiation | 155 |
| H200 | 251 | Output phase loss protection selection | 133 |
| H201 | 872 *4 | Input phase loss protection selection | 133 |
| H300 | 65 | Retry selection | 116 |
| H301 | 67 | Number of retries at fault occurrence | 116 |
| H302 | 68 | Retry waiting time | 116 |
| H303 | 69 | Retry count display erase | 116 |
| H400 | 1 | Maximum frequency Simple | 103 |
| H401 | 2 | Minimum frequency Simple. | 103 |
| H402 | 18 | High speed maximum frequency | 103 |
| H410 | 807 | Speed limit selection | 150 |
| H411 | 808 | Forward rotation speed limit/speed limit | 150 |
| H412 | 809 | Reverse rotation speed limit/reverseside speed limit | 150 |
| H414 | 1113 | Speed limit method selection | 150 |
| H415 | 873 *1 | Speed limit | 137 |
| H416 | 285 | Speed deviation excess detection frequency | 136, 137 |
| H417 | $853 * 1$ | Speed deviation time | 137 |
| H420 | 31 | Frequency jump 1A | 110 |
| H421 | 32 | Frequency jump 1B | 110 |
| H422 | 33 | Frequency jump 2A | 110 |
| H423 | 34 | Frequency jump 2B | 110 |
| H424 | 35 | Frequency jump 3A | 110 |
| H425 | 36 | Frequency jump 3B | 110 |
| H429 | 552 | Frequency jump range | 110 |
| H500 | 22 | Stall prevention operation level (Torque limit level) | 107 |
| H501 | 156 | Stall prevention operation selection | 107 |
| H520 | 1480 | Load characteristics measurement mode | 158 |
| H521 | 1481 | Load characteristics load reference 1 | 158 |
| H522 | 1482 | Load characteristics load reference 2 | 158 |
| H523 | 1483 | Load characteristics load reference 3 | 158 |
| H524 | 1484 | Load characteristics load reference 4 | 158 |
| H525 | 1485 | Load characteristics load reference 5 | 158 |
| H526 | 1486 | Load characteristics maximum frequency | 158 |
| H527 | 1487 | Load characteristics minimum frequency | 158 |
| H531 | 1488 | Upper limit warning detection width | 158 |
| H532 | 1489 | Lower limit warning detection width | 158 |
| H533 | 1490 | Upper limit fault detection width | 158 |
| H534 | 1491 | Lower limit fault detection width | 158 |
| H535 | 1492 | Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time | 158 |
| H600 | 48 | Second stall prevention operation level | 107 |
| H601 | 49 | Second stall prevention operation frequency | 107 |
| H602 | 114 | Third stall prevention operation level | 107 |
| H603 | 115 | Third stall prevention operation frequency | 107 |
| H610 | 23 | Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed | 107 |


| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| H611 | 66 | Stall prevention operation reduction <br> starting frequency | 107 |
| H620 | 148 | Stall prevention level at 0 V input | 107 |
| H621 | 149 | Stall prevention level at 10 V input | 107 |
| H631 | 154 | Voltage reduction selection during stall <br> prevention operation | 107 |
| H700 | 810 | Torque limit input method selection | 108 |
| H701 | 812 | Torque limit level (regeneration) | 108 |
| H702 | 813 | Torque limit level (3rd quadrant) | 108 |
| H703 | 814 | Torque limit level (4th quadrant) | 108 |
| H710 | 815 | Torque limit level 2 | 108 |
| H720 | 816 | Torque limit level during acceleration | 108 |
| H721 | 817 | Torque limit level during deceleration | 108 |
| H730 | 874 | OLT level setting | 108 |
| H800 | 374 | Overspeed detection level | 140 |
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- M: Monitor display and monitor output signal

Parameters regarding the inverter's operating status. These parameters are used to set the monitors and output signals.

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| M001 | 505 | Speed setting reference | 110 |
| M002 | 144 | Speed setting switchover | 111 |
| M020 | 170 | Watt-hour meter clear | 111 |
| M021 | 563 | Energization time carrying-over times | 111 |
| M022 | 268 | Monitor decimal digits selection | 111 |
| M023 | 891 | Cumulative power monitor digit shifted <br> times | 111,154 |
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| M031 | 564 | Operating time carrying-over times | 111 |
| M040 | 55 | Frequency monitoring reference | 113 |
| M041 | 56 | Current monitoring reference | 113 |
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| M044 | 290 | Monitor negative output selection | 111 |
| M045 | 1018 | Monitor with sign selection | 111 |
| M050 | 1106 | Torque monitor filter | 111 |
| M051 | 1107 | Running speed monitor filter | 111 |
| M052 | 1108 | Excitation current monitor filter | 111 |
| M060 | 663 | Control circuit temperature signal <br> output tevel | 147 |
| M100 | 52 | Operation panel main monitor selection | 111 |
| M101 | 774 | Operation panel monitor selection 1 | 111 |
| M102 | 775 | Operation panel monitor selection 2 | 111 |
| M103 | 776 | Operation panel monitor selection 3 | 111 |
| M104 | 992 | Operation panel setting dial push <br> monitor selection | 111 |
| M200 | 892 | Load factor | 154 |
| M201 | 893 | Energy saving monitor reference (motor <br> capacity) | 154 |
| M202 | 894 | Control selection during commercial <br> power-supply operation | 154 |
| M203 | 895 | Power saving rate reference value | 154 |
| M204 | 896 | Power unit cost | 154 |
| M205 | 897 | Power saving monitor average time | 154 |
| M206 | 898 | Power saving cumulative monitor clear | 154 |
| M207 | 899 | Operation time rate (estimated value) | 154 |
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| M301 | 158 | AM terminal function selection | 111 |
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| M321 | 867 | AM output filter | 154 |
| M330 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C8 } \\ \text { (930) } \end{gathered}$ | Current output bias signal | 154 |
| M331 | $\begin{gathered} C 9 \\ (930) \end{gathered}$ | Current output bias current | 154 |
| M332 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C10 } \\ (931) \end{gathered}$ | Current output gain signal | 154 |
| M333 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C11 } \\ (931) \end{gathered}$ | Current output gain current | 154 |
| M334 | 869 | Current output filter | 154 |
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| M401 | 191 | SU terminal function selection | 131 |
| M402 | 192 | IPF terminal function selection | 131 |
| M403 | 193 | OL terminal function selection | 131 |
| M404 | 194 | FU terminal function selection | 131 |
| M405 | 195 | ABC1 terminal function selection | 131 |
| M406 | 196 | ABC2 terminal function selection | 131 |
| M410 | 313 *6 | DOO output selection | 131 |
| M411 | 314 *6 | DO1 output selection | 131 |
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| M433 | 166 | Output current detection signal retention time | 129 |
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| M445 | 116 | Third output frequency detection | 110 |
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| M501 | 496 | Remote output data 1 | 144 |
| M502 | 497 | Remote output data 2 | 144 |
| M510 | 76 | Fault code output selection | 119 |
| M520 | 799 | Pulse increment setting for output power | 149 |
| M530 | 655 | Analog remote output selection | 147 |
| M531 | 656 | Analog remote output 1 | 147 |
| M532 | 657 | Analog remote output 2 | 147 |
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| M610 | $635 * 1$ | Cumulative pulse clear signal selection | 143 |
| M611 | $636 * 1$ | Cumulative pulse division scaling <br> factor | 143 |
| M612 | $637 * 1$ | Control terminal option-Cumulative <br> pulse division scaling factor | 143 |
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Parameters for the input terminals where inverter commands are received through.

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| T052 | 573 | 4 mA input check selection | 145 |
| T053 | 777 | 4 mA input check operation frequency | 145 |
| T054 | 778 | 4 mA input check filter | 145 |
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| T101 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C13 } \\ (917) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias (speed) | 126 |
| T102 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C14 } \\ (918) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) | 126 |
| T103 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C15 } \\ (918) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 gain (speed) | 126 |
| T110 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C16 } \\ (919) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 1 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 126 |
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| T401 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C6 } \\ (904) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias | 126 |
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| T410 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C38 } \\ (932) \\ * 2 \end{gathered}$ | Terminal 4 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | 126 |
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| T709 | 187 | MRS terminal function selection | 130 |
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| T730 | 155 | RT signal function validity condition selection | 129 |
| T740 | 699 | Input terminal filter | 130 |

## - C: Motor constant parameters

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| C102 | 81 | Number of motor poles | 121 |
| C103 | 9 | Rated motor current Simple | 105 |


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| C110 | 96 | Auto tuning setting/status | 122 |
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| C112 | 818 | Easy gain tuning response level setting | 150 |
| C113 | 819 | Easy gain tuning selection | 150 |
| C114 | 880 | Load inertia ratio | 151 |
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| C121 | 91 | Motor constant (R2) | 122 |
| C122 | 92 | Motor constant (L1)/d-axis inductance (Ld) | 122 |
| C123 | 93 | Motor constant (L2)/q-axis inductance (Lq) | 122 |
| C124 | 94 | Motor constant (X) | 122 |
| C125 | 82 | Motor excitation current | 122 |
| C126 | 859 | Torque current/Rated PM motor current | 122 |
| C130 | 706 | Induced voltage constant (phif) | 122 |
| C131 | 711 | Motor Ld decay ratio | 122 |
| C132 | 712 | Motor Lq decay ratio | 122 |
| C133 | 725 | Motor protection current level | 122 |
| C135 | 1412 | Motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 122 |
| C140 | 369*1 | Number of encoder pulses | 140 |
| C141 | $359 * 1$ | Encoder rotation direction | 140 |
| C148 | 376*1 | Encoder signal loss detection enable/ disable selection | 141 |
| C150 | 1002 | Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient | 122 |
| C182 | 717 | Starting resistance tuning compensation | 122 |
| C185 | 721 | Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width | 122 |
| C200 | 450 | Second applied motor | 116 |
| C201 | 453 | Second motor capacity | 121 |
| C202 | 454 | Number of second motor poles | 121 |
| C203 | 51 | Rated second motor current | 105 |
| C204 | 456 | Rated second motor voltage | 122 |
| C205 | 457 | Rated second motor frequency | 122 |
| C206 | 743 | Second motor maximum frequency | 122 |
| C207 | 744 | Second motor inertia (integer) | 122 |
| C208 | 745 | Second motor inertia (exponent) | 122 |
| C210 | 463 | Second motor auto tuning setting/ status | 122 |
| C211 | 574 | Second motor online auto tuning | 123 |
| C220 | 458 | Second motor constant (R1) | 122 |
| C221 | 459 | Second motor constant (R2) | 122 |
| C222 | 460 | Second motor constant (L1) / d-axis inductance (Ld) | 122 |
| C223 | 461 | Second motor constant (L2) / q-axis inductance (Lq) | 122 |
| C224 | 462 | Second motor constant (X) | 122 |
| C225 | 455 | Second motor excitation current | 122 |
| C226 | 860 | Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current | 122 |
| C230 | 738 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) | 122 |
| C231 | 739 | Second motor Ld decay ratio | 122 |
| C232 | 740 | Second motor Lq decay ratio | 122 |
| C233 | 746 | Second motor protection current level | 122 |
| C235 | 1413 | Second motor induced voltage constant (phi f) exponent | 122 |
| C240 | $851 * 1$ | Control terminal option-Number of encoder pulses | 140 |


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| C242 | $862 * 1$ | Encoder option selection | 140 |
| C248 | $855 * 1$ | Control terminal option-Signal loss <br> detection enable/disable selection | 140 |
| C282 | 741 | Second starting resistance tuning <br> compensation | 122 |
| C285 | 742 | Second motor magnetic pole detection <br> pulse width | 122 |

- A: Application parameters

Parameters to set a specific application.

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| A001 | 136 | MC switchover interlock time | 128 |
| A002 | 137 | Start waiting time | 128 |
| A003 | 138 | Bypass selection at a fault | 128 |
| A004 | 139 | Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation | 128 |
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| A006 | 248 | Self power management selection | 132 |
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| A101 | 279 | Brake opening current | 136 |
| A102 | 280 | Brake opening current detection time | 136 |
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| A105 | 283 | Brake operation time at stop | 136 |
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| A109 | 640 | Brake operation frequency selection | 136 |
| A110 | 292 | Automatic acceleration/deceleration | 115 |
| A120 | 642 | Second brake opening frequency | 136 |
| A121 | 643 | Second brake opening current | 136 |
| A122 | 644 | Second brake opening current detection time | 136 |
| A123 | 645 | Second brake operation time at start | 136 |
| A124 | 646 | Second brake operation frequency | 136 |
| A125 | 647 | Second brake operation time at stop | 136 |
| A126 | 648 | Second deceleration detection function selection | 136 |
| A128 | 650 | Second brake opening current selection | 136 |
| A129 | 651 | Second brake operation frequency selection | 136 |
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| A203 | 273 | Current averaging range | 135 |
| A204 | 274 | Current averaging filter time constant | 135 |
| A205 | 275 | Stop-on contact excitation current lowspeed multiplying factor | 135 |
| A206 | 276 | PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact | 135 |
| A300 | 592 | Traverse function selection | 146 |
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| A312 | 1074 | Anti-sway control frequency | 157 |
| A313 | 1075 | Anti-sway control depth | 157 |
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| A315 | 1077 | Rope length | 157 |
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| A511 | 360*1 | 16-bit data selection | 140 |
| A512 | 361*1 | Position shift | 140 |
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| A918 | 1035 | Analog trigger channel | 157 |
| A919 | 1036 | Analog trigger operation selection | 157 |
| A920 | 1037 | Analog trigger level | 157 |
| A930 | 1038 | Digital source selection (1ch) | 157 |
| A931 | 1039 | Digital source selection (2ch) | 157 |
| A932 | 1040 | Digital source selection (3ch) | 157 |
| A933 | 1041 | Digital source selection (4ch) | 157 |
| A934 | 1042 | Digital source selection (5ch) | 157 |
| A935 | 1043 | Digital source selection (6ch) | 157 |
| A936 | 1044 | Digital source selection (7ch) | 157 |
| A937 | 1045 | Digital source selection (8ch) | 157 |
| A938 | 1046 | Digital trigger channel | 157 |
| A939 | 1047 | Digital trigger operation selection | 157 |

- B: Position control parameters

Parameters for the position control setting.

| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| B000 | 419 | Position command source selection | 141,143 |
| B001 | 420 | Command pulse scaling factor <br> numerator (electronic gear numerator) | 143 |
| B002 | 421 | Command pulse multiplication <br> denominator (electronic gear <br> denominator) | 143 |
| B003 | 422 | Position control gain | 143 |
| B004 | 423 | Position feed forward gain | 143 |
| B005 | 424 | Position command acceleration/ <br> deceleration time constant | 143 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | Refer to page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B006 | 425 | Position feed forward command filter | 143 |
| B007 | 426 | In-position width | 144 |
| B008 | 427 | Excessive level error | 144 |
| B009 | 428 | Command pulse selection | 143 |
| B010 | 429 | Clear signal selection | 143 |
| B011 | 430 | Pulse monitor selection | 143 |
| B012 | 446 | Model position control gain | 143 |
| B013 | 1298 | Second position control gain | 143 |
| B020 | 464 | Digital position control sudden stop deceleration time | 141 |
| B021 | 465 | First target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B022 | 466 | First target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B023 | 467 | Second target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B024 | 468 | Second target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B025 | 469 | Third target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B026 | 470 | Third target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B027 | 471 | Fourth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B028 | 472 | Fourth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B029 | 473 | Fifth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B030 | 474 | Fifth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B031 | 475 | Sixth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B032 | 476 | Sixth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B033 | 477 | Seventh target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B034 | 478 | Seventh target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B035 | 479 | Eighth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B036 | 480 | Eighth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B037 | 481 | Ninth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B038 | 482 | Ninth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B039 | 483 | Tenth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B040 | 484 | Tenth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B041 | 485 | Eleventh target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B042 | 486 | Eleventh target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B043 | 487 | Twelfth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B044 | 488 | Twelfth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B045 | 489 | Thirteenth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B046 | 490 | Thirteenth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B047 | 491 | Fourteenth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B048 | 492 | Fourteenth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B049 | 493 | Fifteenth target position lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B050 | 494 | Fifteenth target position upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B100 | 1220 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. |  |
| B101 | 1221 | Start command edge detection selection | 141 |
| B120 | 1222 | First positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B121 | 1223 | First positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B122 | 1224 | First positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B123 | 1225 | First positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B124 | 1226 | Second positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B125 | 1227 | Second positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B126 | 1228 | Second positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B127 | 1229 | Second positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B128 | 1230 | Third positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B129 | 1231 | Third positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B130 | 1232 | Third positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B131 | 1233 | Third positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B132 | 1234 | Fourth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B133 | 1235 | Fourth positioning deceleration time | 141 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | Refer to page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B134 | 1236 | Fourth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B135 | 1237 | Fourth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B136 | 1238 | Fifth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B137 | 1239 | Fifth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B138 | 1240 | Fifth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B139 | 1241 | Fifth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B140 | 1242 | Sixth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B141 | 1243 | Sixth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B142 | 1244 | Sixth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B143 | 1245 | Sixth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B144 | 1246 | Seventh positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B145 | 1247 | Seventh positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B146 | 1248 | Seventh positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B147 | 1249 | Seventh positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B148 | 1250 | Eighth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B149 | 1251 | Eighth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B150 | 1252 | Eighth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B151 | 1253 | Eighth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B152 | 1254 | Ninth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B153 | 1255 | Ninth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B154 | 1256 | Ninth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B155 | 1257 | Ninth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B156 | 1258 | Tenth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B157 | 1259 | Tenth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B158 | 1260 | Tenth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B159 | 1261 | Tenth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B160 | 1262 | Eleventh positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B161 | 1263 | Eleventh positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B162 | 1264 | Eleventh positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B163 | 1265 | Eleventh positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B164 | 1266 | Twelfth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B165 | 1267 | Twelfth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B166 | 1268 | Twelfth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B167 | 1269 | Twelfth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B168 | 1270 | Thirteenth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B169 | 1271 | Thirteenth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B170 | 1272 | Thirteenth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B171 | 1273 | Thirteenth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B172 | 1274 | Fourteenth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B173 | 1275 | Fourteenth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B174 | 1276 | Fourteenth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B175 | 1277 | Fourteenth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B176 | 1278 | Fifteenth positioning acceleration time | 141 |
| B177 | 1279 | Fifteenth positioning deceleration time | 141 |
| B178 | 1280 | Fifteenth positioning dwell time | 141 |
| B179 | 1281 | Fifteenth positioning sub-function | 141 |
| B180 | 1282 | Home position return method selection | 141 |
| B181 | 1283 | Home position return speed | 141 |
| B182 | 1284 | Home position return creep speed | 141 |


| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| B183 | 1285 | Home position shift amount lower 4 <br> digits | 141 |
| B184 | 1286 | Home position shift amount upper 4 <br> digits | 141 |
| B185 | 1287 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON <br> lower 4 digits | 141 |
| B186 | 1288 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON <br> upper 4 digits | 141 |
| B187 | 1289 | Home position return stopper torque | 141 |
| B188 | 1290 | Home position return stopper waiting <br> time | 141 |
| B190 | 1292 | Position control terminal input <br> selection | 141 |
| B191 | 1293 | Roll feeding mode selection | 141 |
| B192 | 1294 | Position detection lower 4 digits | 144 |
| B193 | 1295 | Position detection upper 4 digits | 144 |
| B194 | 1296 | Position detection selection | 144 |
| B195 | 1297 | Position detection hysteresis width | 144 |

## -N : Operation via communication and its settings

Parameters for communication operation. These parameters set the communication specifications and operation.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to page } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N000 | $549 * 7$ | Protocol selection | 124 |
| N001 | 342 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 124 |
| N002 | 539 *7 | MODBUS RTU communication check time interval | 124 |
| N010 | 349*6 | Communication reset selection | 124 |
| N011 | 500 *6 | Communication error execution waiting time | 124 |
| N012 | 501 *6 | Communication error occurrence count display | 124 |
| N013 | 502 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 124 |
| N014 | 779 | Operation frequency during communication error | 124 |
| N020 | 117 | PU communication station number | 124 |
| N021 | 118 | PU communication speed | 124 |
| N022 | 119 | PU communication data length | 124 |
| N023 | 119 | PU communication stop bit length | 124 |
| N024 | 120 | PU communication parity check | 124 |
| N025 | 121 | PU communication retry count | 124 |
| N026 | 122 | PU communication check time interval | 124 |
| N027 | 123 | PU communication waiting time setting | 124 |
| N028 | 124 | PU communication CR/LF selection | 124 |
| N030 | 331 *7 | RS-485 communication station number | 124 |
| N031 | $332 * 7$ | RS-485 communication speed | 124 |
| N032 | $333 * 7$ | PU communication data length | 124 |
| N033 | 333 *7 | PU communication stop bit length | 124 |
| N034 | 334 *7 | RS-485 communication parity check selection | 124 |
| N035 | 335 *7 | RS-485 communication retry count | 124 |
| N036 | 336 *7 | RS-485 communication check time interval | 124 |
| N037 | 337 *7 | RS-485 communication waiting time setting | 124 |
| N038 | 341*7 | RS-485 communication CR/LF selection | 124 |
| N040 | 547 | USB communication station number | 145 |
| N041 | 548 | USB communication check time interval | 145 |
| N080 | $343 * 7$ | Communication error count | 124 |
| N100 | $541 * 6$ | Frequency command sign selection | 124 |
| N110 | $434 * 6$ | Network number (CC-Link IE) | 124 |
| N111 | $435 * 6$ | Station number (CC-Link IE) | 124 |


| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| N500 | 1300 |  |  |
| to | to |  |  |
| N543, | 1343, | Communication option parameters. <br> N550 | 1350 |
| to | For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the |  |  |
| option. |  |  |  |
| N559 | 1359 |  |  |

## - G: Control Parameter

Parameters for motor control.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to page } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G000 | 0 | Torque boost Simple | 103 |
| G001 | 3 | Base frequency Simple | 103 |
| G002 | 19 | Base frequency voltage | 103 |
| G003 | 14 | Load pattern selection | 106 |
| G010 | 46 | Second torque boost | 103 |
| G011 | 47 | Second V/F (base frequency) | 103 |
| G020 | 112 | Third torque boost | 103 |
| G021 | 113 | Third V/F (base frequency) | 103 |
| G030 | 60 | Energy saving control selection | 115 |
| G040 | 100 | V/F1 (first frequency) | 124 |
| G041 | 101 | V/F1 (first frequency voltage) | 124 |
| G042 | 102 | V/F2 (second frequency) | 124 |
| G043 | 103 | V/F2 (second frequency voltage) | 124 |
| G044 | 104 | V/F3 (third frequency) | 124 |
| G045 | 105 | V/F3 (third frequency voltage) | 124 |
| G046 | 106 | V/F4 (fourth frequency) | 124 |
| G047 | 107 | V/F4 (fourth frequency voltage) | 124 |
| G048 | 108 | V/F5 (fifth frequency) | 124 |
| G049 | 109 | V/F5 (fifth frequency voltage) | 124 |
| G060 | 673 | SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection | 148 |
| G061 | 674 | SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain | 148 |
| G080 | 617 | Reverse rotation excitation current lowspeed scaling factor | 123 |
| G100 | 10 | DC injection brake operation frequency | 105 |
| G101 | 11 | DC injection brake operation time | 105 |
| G102 | 802 | Pre-excitation selection | 105 |
| G103 | 850 | Brake operation selection | 105 |
| G105 | 522 | Output stop frequency | 144 |
| G106 | 250 | Stop selection | 133 |
| G107 | 70 *3 | Special regenerative brake duty | 109 |
| G108 | 1299 | Second pre-excitation selection | 105 |
| G110 | 12 | DC injection brake operation voltage | 105 |
| G120 | 882 | Regeneration avoidance operation selection | 153 |
| G121 | 883 | Regeneration avoidance operation level | 153 |
| G122 | 884 | Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity | 153 |
| G123 | 885 | Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value | 153 |
| G124 | 886 | Regeneration avoidance voltage gain | 153 |
| G125 | 665 | Regeneration avoidance frequency gain | 153 |
| G130 | 660 | Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection | 147 |
| G131 | 661 | Magnetic excitation increase rate | 147 |
| G132 | 662 | Increased magnetic excitation current level | 147 |
| G200 | 800 | Control method selection | 121 |
| G201 | 85 | Excitation current break point | 123 |
| G202 | 86 | Excitation current low speed scaling factor | 123 |
| G203 | 245 | Rated slip | 132 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Refer } \\ \text { to page } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G204 | 246 | Slip compensation time constant | 132 |
| G205 | 247 | Constant-power range slip compensation selection | 132 |
| G206 | 1116 | Constant output range speed control P gain compensation | 150 |
| G210 | 803 | Constant output range torque characteristic selection | 108, 149 |
| G211 | 820 | Speed control P gain 1 | 150 |
| G212 | 821 | Speed control integral time 1 | 150 |
| G213 | 824 | Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) | 151 |
| G214 | 825 | Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time) | 151 |
| G215 | $823 * 1$ | Speed detection filter 1 | 151 |
| G216 | 827 | Torque detection filter 1 | 151 |
| G217 | 854 | Excitation ratio | 152 |
| G218 | 1115 | Speed control integral term clear time | 150 |
| G220 | 877 | Speed feed forward control/model adaptive speed control selection | 151 |
| G221 | 878 | Speed feed forward filter | 151 |
| G222 | 879 | Speed feed forward torque limit | 151 |
| G223 | 881 | Speed feed forward gain | 151 |
| G224 | 828 | Model speed control gain | 151 |
| G230 | 840 | Torque bias selection | 152 |
| G231 | 841 | Torque bias 1 | 152 |
| G232 | 842 | Torque bias 2 | 152 |
| G233 | 843 | Torque bias 3 | 152 |
| G234 | 844 | Torque bias filter | 152 |
| G235 | 845 | Torque bias operation time | 152 |
| G236 | 846 | Torque bias balance compensation | 152 |
| G237 | 847 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 bias | 152 |
| G238 | 848 | Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 gain | 152 |
| G240 | 367*1 | Speed feedback range | 140 |
| G241 | 368*1 | Feedback gain | 140 |
| G250 | 788 | Low speed range torque characteristic selection | 149 |
| G260 | 1121 | Per-unit speed control reference frequency | 150, 151 |
| G261 | 1117 | Speed control P gain 1 (per-unit system) | 150 |
| G262 | 1119 | Model speed control gain (per-unit system) | 151 |
| G300 | 451 | Second motor control method selection | 121 |
| G301 | 565 | Second motor excitation current break point | 123 |
| G302 | 566 | Second motor excitation current lowspeed scaling factor | 123 |
| G311 | 830 | Speed control P gain 2 | 151 |
| G312 | 831 | Speed control integral time 2 | 150 |
| G313 | 834 | Torque control P gain 2 | 151 |
| G314 | 835 | Torque control integral time 2 | 150 |
| G315 | $833 * 1$ | Speed detection filter 2 | 151 |
| G316 | 837 | Torque detection filter 2 | 151 |
| G350 | 747 | Second motor low-speed range torque characteristic selection | 149 |
| G361 | 1118 | Speed control P gain 2 (per-unit system) | 150 |
| G400 | 286 | Droop gain | 137 |
| G401 | 287 | Droop filter time constant | 137 |
| G402 | 288 | Droop function activation selection | 137 |
| G403 | 994 | Droop break point gain | 137 |
| G404 | 995 | Droop break point torque | 137 |
| G410 | 653 | Speed smoothing control | 146 |
| G411 | 654 | Speed smoothing cutoff frequency | 146 |
| G420 | 679 | Second droop gain | 137 |
| G421 | 680 | Second droop filter time constant | 137 |


| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| G422 | 681 | Second droop function activation <br> selection | 137 |
| G423 | 682 | Second droop break point gain | 137 |
| G424 | 683 | Second droop break point torque | 137 |
| G601 | 1003 | Notch filter frequency | 156 |
| G602 | 1004 | Notch filter depth | 156 |
| G603 | 1005 | Notch filter width | 156 |
| G932 | 89 | Speed control gain (Advanced magnetic <br> flux vector) | 121 |
| G942 | 569 | Second motor speed control gain | 121 |

*1 The setting is available only when a plug-in option that supports the vector control is installed. Refer to the Instruction Manual of each option for details.
*2 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.
*3 Setting can be made only for the standard model.
*4 Setting can be made only for the standard model and the IP55 compatible model.
*5 The setting is available only with the 400 V class.
*6 The setting is available only for the FR-A800-GF or when a compatible plug-in option is installed.
*7 The setting is not available for the FR-A800-E

## - List of parameters for Ethernet communication (by function group)

- D: Operation command and frequency command
Parameters that specify the inverter's command source, and parameters that set the motor driving frequency and torque.

| Pr. <br> group | Pr. | Name | Refer <br> to page |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| D012 | 550 | NET mode operation command source <br> selection | 139 |
| D013 | 551 | PU mode operation command source <br> selection | 139 |

## N : Operation via communication and its settings

Parameters for communication operation. These parameters set the communication specifications and operation.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } \\ \text { group } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Refer } \\ & \text { to page } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N001 | 342 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 124 |
| N013 | 502 | Stop mode selection at communication error | 124 |
| N014 | 779 | Operation frequency during communication error | 124 |
| N600 | 1434 | Ethernet IP address 1 | 124 |
| N601 | 1435 | Ethernet IP address 2 | 124 |
| N602 | 1436 | Ethernet IP address 3 | 124 |
| N603 | 1437 | Ethernet IP address 4 | 124 |
| N610 | 1438 | Subnet mask 1 | 124 |
| N611 | 1439 | Subnet mask 2 | 124 |
| N612 | 1440 | Subnet mask 3 | 124 |
| N613 | 1441 | Subnet mask 4 | 124 |
| N630 | 1427 | Ethernet function selection 1 | 124 |
| N631 | 1428 | Ethernet function selection 2 | 124 |
| N632 | 1429 | Ethernet function selection 3 | 124 |
| N641 | 1426 | Link speed and duplex mode selection | 124 |
| N642 | 1455 | Keepalive time | 124 |
| N643 | 1431 | Ethernet signal loss detection function selection | 124 |
| N644 | 1432 | Ethernet communication check time interval | 124 |
| N650 | 1424 | Ethernet communication network number | 124 |
| N651 | 1425 | Ethernet communication station number | 124 |
| N660 | 1442 | Ethernet IP filter address 1 | 124 |
| N661 | 1443 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 | 124 |
| N662 | 1444 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 | 124 |
| N663 | 1445 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 | 124 |
| N664 | 1446 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 range specification | 124 |
| N665 | 1447 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 range specification | 124 |
| N666 | 1448 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 range specification | 124 |
| N670 | 1449 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 1 | 124 |
| N671 | 1450 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 2 | 124 |
| N672 | 1451 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 | 124 |
| N673 | 1452 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 | 124 |
| N674 | 1453 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 range specification | 124 |
| N675 | 1454 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 range specification | 124 |

Converter unit parameter list (by parameter number)
Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be performed from the operation panel (FR-DU08).

| Function | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value | Customer setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 30 | E300 | Reset selection during power supply to main circuit | 0, 100 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 57 | A702 | Restart selection | 0,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| - | 65 | H300 | Retry selection | 0 to 4 | 1 | 0 |  |
| $$ | 67 | H301 | Number of retries at fault occurrence | 0 to 10, 101 to 110 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 68 | H302 | Retry waiting time | 0.1 to 600 s | 0.1 s | 1 s |  |
|  | 69 | H303 | Retry count display erase | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 75 | - | Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/ reset limit | 14 to 17, 114 to 117 | 1 | 14 |  |
|  |  | E100 | Reset selection | 0, 1 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | E101 | Disconnected PU detection |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E107 | Reset limit |  |  |  |  |
| - | 77 | E400 | Parameter write selection | 1,2 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 117 | N020 | PU communication station number | 0 to 31 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | 118 | N021 | PU communication speed | 48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152 | 1 | 192 |  |
|  | 119 | - | PU communication stop bit length / data length | 0, 10 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  | N022 | PU communication data length | 0,1 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | N023 | PU communication stop bit length | 0,1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 120 | N024 | PU communication parity check | 0 to 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 121 | N025 | Number of PU communication retries | 0 to 10, 9999 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 122 | N026 | PU communication check time interval | 0, 0.1 to $999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999$ | 0.1 s | 9999 |  |
|  | 123 | N027 | PU communication waiting time setting | 0 to $150 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999$ | 1 ms | 9999 |  |
|  | 124 | N028 | PU communication CR/LF selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| - | 161 | E200 | Key lock operation selection | 0, 10 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 168 | E000 | Parameter for manufacturer setting. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 169 | E001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170 | M020 | Watt-hour meter clear | 0, 10,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 178 | T700 | RDI terminal function selection | 7,62,9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 187 | T709 | OH terminal function selection |  | 1 | 7 |  |
|  | 189 | T711 | RES terminal function selection |  | 1 | 62 |  |
|  | 190 | M400 | RDB terminal function selection | $2,8,11,17,25,26,64,68,90,94$, $95,98,99,102,108,111,125$, <br> 126, 164, 168, 190, 194, 195, <br> 198, 199, 206, 207, 209, 210, <br> 214, 306, 307, 309, 310, 9999 | 1 | 111 |  |
|  | 191 | M401 | RDA terminal function selection |  | 1 | 11 |  |
|  | 192 | M402 | IPF terminal function selection |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 193 | M403 | RSO terminal function selection |  | 1 | 209 |  |
|  | 194 | M404 | FAN terminal function selection |  | 1 | 25 |  |
|  | 195 | M405 | ABC1 terminal function selection |  | 1 | 99 |  |
| - | 248 | A006 | Self power management selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | 0 |  |



| Function | Pr. | Pr. group | Name | Setting range | Minimum setting increments | Initial value | Customer setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 888 | E420 | Free parameter 1 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 889 | E421 | Free parameter 2 | 0 to 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
|  | 891 | M023 | Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times | 0, 4, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| ? | 990 | E104 | PU buzzer control | 0, 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 992 | M104 | Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection | $2,8,13,20,25,43,44,55,62,98$ | 1 | 8 |  |
| - | 997 | H103 | Fault initiation | 0 to 255, 9999 | 1 | 9999 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \text { 을 } \end{aligned}$ | 1006 | E020 | Clock (year) | 2000 to 2099 | 1 | 2000 |  |
|  | 1007 | E021 | Clock (month, day) | 1/1 to 12/31 | 1 | 101 |  |
|  | 1008 | E022 | Clock (hour, minute) | 0:00 to 23:59 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | 1048 | E106 | Display-off waiting time | 0 to 60 min | 1 min | 0 |  |
|  | Pr.CLR |  | Parameter clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | ALL.CL |  | All parameter clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
|  | Err.CL |  | Fault history clear | (0), 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | Pr.CPY |  | Parameter copy | (0), 1 to 3 | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | Pr.CHG |  | Initial value change list | - | 1 | 0 |  |
| - | Pr.MD |  | Group parameter setting | (0), 1, 2 | 1 | 0 |  |

## Explanations of Parameters

The following marks are used to show the applicable control method: $\qquad$ for V/F control, Magneticflux for Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Sensorless for Real sensorless vector control, Vector for vector control, and PMM for PM sensorless vector control. (Parameters without any mark are valid for all controls.)
Pr.......denotes parameter numbers, and GROUP......denotes group parameter numbers.
Connection diagrams appear with the control logic of the input terminals as sink logic, unless otherwise specified.

## Manual torque boost V/F

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | G000 | Torque boost | 46 | G010 | Second torque boost |
| 112 | G020 | Third torque boost |  |  |  |

Voltage drop in the low-frequency range can be compensated, improving reduction of the motor torque in the low-speed range.

- Motor torque in the low-frequency range can be adjusted according to the load, in order to increase the motor torque at start.
- The RT and X9 signals enable the switching between 3 types of torque boost
- Available during V/F control.



## Limiting the output frequency (maximum/minimum frequency)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | H400 | Maximum frequency | 2 | H401 | Minimum frequency |
| 18 | H402 | High speed <br> maximum frequency |  |  |  |

Motor speed can be limited.

- Clamp the upper and lower limits of the output frequency.
- To operate at a frequency higher than 120 Hz , adjust the maximum output frequency with Pr. 18.
(If a frequency is set in Pr.18, the Pr. 1 setting automatically changes to the frequency set in Pr.18. Also, if a frequency is set in Pr.1, the Pr. 18 setting automatically changes to the frequency set in Pr.1.)
- During position control under vector control, the maximum frequency is valid for the speed command calculated considering the droop pulses. The lower frequency limit is disabled.



## Base frequency, voltage D/F

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | G001 | Base frequency | 19 | G002 | Base frequency <br> voltage |
| 47 | G0111 | Second V/F (base <br> frequency) | 113 | G021 | Third V/F (base <br> frequency) |

Use this function to adjust the inverter outputs (voltage, frequency) to match with the motor rating.

- When operating a standard motor, generally set the rated frequency of the motor in Pr. 3 Base frequency. When running the motor using commercial power supply-inverter switch-over operation, set Pr. 3 to the same value as the power supply frequency.
- When you want to change the base frequency when switching multiple motors with one inverter, etc., use the Pr. 47 Second V/F (base frequency) and Pr. 113 Third V/F (base frequency).
- Set the rated voltage (rated motor voltage, etc.) to the Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage.
- Available during V/F control.



## Multi-speed setting operation

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | D301 | Multi-speed setting <br> (high speed) | 5 | D302 | Multi-speed setting <br> (middle speed) |
| 6 | D303 | Multi-speed setting <br> (low speed) | 24 | D304 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 4) |
| 25 | D305 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 5) | 26 | D306 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 6) |
| 27 | D307 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 7) | 28 | D300 | Multi-speed input <br> compensation <br> selection |
| 232 | D308 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 8) | 233 | D309 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 9) |
| 234 | D310 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 10) | 235 | D311 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 11) |
| 236 | D312 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 12) | 237 | D313 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 13) |
| 238 | D314 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 14) | 239 | D315 | Multi-speed setting <br> (speed 15) |

Use these parameters to change among pre-set operation speeds with contact signals. The speeds are pre-set with parameters. Any speed can be selected by simply turning ON/OFF the contact signals (RH, RM, RL, and REX signals).

- The inverter operates at the frequency set in Pr. 4 when RH signal is ON, Pr. 5 when RM signal is ON and Pr. 6 when RL signal is ON.
- The frequency from 4 th speed to 15 th speed can be set in accordance with the combination of the RH, RM, RL, and REX signals. Set the running frequencies in Pr. 24 to Pr. 27 and Pr. 232 to Pr.239. (In the initial status, 4th speed to 15 th speed are invalid.)

- Speed (frequency) can be compensated for the multi-speed setting and the remote setting by inputting the frequency setting compensation signal (terminals 1, 2).

| Pr. 28 setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 (initial value) | Without compensation |
| 1 | With compensation |

## Acceleration/deceleration time

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | F010 | Acceleration time | 8 | F011 | Deceleration time |
| 20 | F000 | Acceleration/ <br> deceleration <br> reference frequency | 21 | F001 | Acceleration/ <br> deceleration time <br> increments |
| 44 | F020 | Second acceleration/ <br> deceleration time | 45 | F021 | Second deceleration <br> time |
| 110 | F030 | Third acceleration/ <br> deceleration time | 111 | F031 | Third deceleration <br> time |
| 147 | F022 | Acceleration/ <br> deceleration time <br> switching frequency | 791 | F070 | Acceleration time in <br> low-speed range |
| 792 | F071 | Deceleration time in <br> low-speed range |  |  |  |

The following parameters are used to set motor acceleration/ deceleration time.
Set a larger value for a slower acceleration/deceleration, and a smaller value for a faster acceleration/deceleration.

- Use Pr. 7 Acceleration time to set the acceleration time required to reach Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency from a stop status.
- Use Pr. 8 Deceleration time to set the deceleration time required to reach a stop status from Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency.


| Pr.21 setting | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | Increment: 0.1 s | Set the increment for the <br> acceleration/deceleration time <br> setting. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Increment: 0.01 s |  |

- Pr. 44 and Pr. 45 are valid when the RT signal is ON or when the output frequency is equal to or higher than the frequency set in Pr. 147 Acceleration/deceleration time switching
frequency.Pr. 110 and Pr. 111 are valid when the X9 signal is ON.

- If torque is required in the low-speed range (less than $10 \%$ of the rated motor frequency) under PM sensorless vector control, set the Pr. 791 Acceleration time in low-speed range and Pr. 792 Deceleration time in low-speed range settings higher than the Pr. 7 Acceleration time and Pr. 8 Deceleration time settings so that the mild acceleration/deceleration is performed in the lowspeed range. (Enabled especially under the current synchronization operation.)



## Overheat protection of the motor (electronic thermal O/L relay)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Set the current for the electronic thermal $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}$ relay to protect the motor from overheating. Such a setting will provide the optimum protective characteristic considering the low cooling capability of the motor during low-speed operation.

- This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor and trips the inverter by stopping the operation of the transistor at the inverter output side.
- Set the rated motor current (A) in Pr. 9 .
(If the motor has both 50 Hz and 60 Hz ratings and the Pr. 3 Base frequency is set to 60 Hz , set to 1.1 times the 60 Hz rated motor current.
- Set " 0 " in Pr. 9 to avoid activating the electronic thermal relay function; for example, when using an external thermal relay for the motor. (Note that the output transistor protection of the inverter is enabled. (E.THT))
- Mitsubishi constant-torque motor

Set one of "1, 13 to $18,50,53$, or 54 " in Pr.71. (This setting will enable the $100 \%$ constant-torque characteristic in the low-speed range.)

- When using an IPM motor (MM-CF), perform IPM parameter initialization to automatically set the rated current of the IPM motor.
- The outputs from the PTC thermistor built into the motor can be input to terminals 2 and 10. When the input from the PTC thermistor reaches the resistance value set in Pr.561, PTC thermistor operation (E.PTC) will be activated to shut off the inverter outputs.
- When the PTC thermistor protection level setting is used, use Pr. 1016 to set the time from when the resistance of the PTC thermistor reaches the protection level until the protective function (E.PTC) is activated.
- The activation level of the electronic thermal O/L relay Pr. 600 to Pr. 604 (Pr. 692 to Pr. 696 ) can be varied according to the thermal characteristic of the motor.
- While the RT signal is ON, the setting values of Pr. 51 and Pr. 692 to Pr. 696 are referred to provide thermal protection. Use the electronic thermal $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}$ relay function to drive two motors of different current ratings by one inverter. (To rotate two motors at once, use an external thermal relay.)
- To change the operational characteristic of the electronic thermal O/L relay, set the permissible load level in Pr. 607 or Pr. 608 according to the motor characteristics.
- Use Pr. 876 to set valid/invalid status of terminal OH function when the FR-A8TP is installed.


## DC injection brake, zero speed control, and servo lock

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

When stopping a motor, DC injection brake is applied to adjust the braking torque and timing to stop the motor.

- By setting the frequency to operate the DC injection brake (zero speed control and servo lock) to Pr. 10 DC injection brake operation frequency, the DC injection brake (zero speed control and servo lock) will operate when it reaches this frequency at
 the time of deceleration.
- Set the time applying the DC injection brake (zero speed control and servo lock) to Pr. 11 DC injection brake operation time.
- Pr. 12 DC injection brake operation voltage will set the percent against the power supply voltage. (Not used at the time of zero speed control or servo lock)
- Under Real sensorless vector control, Pr. 850 can be used to select DC injection brake (setting value " 0 ", initial value), zero speed control (setting value "1"), or magnetic flux decay output shutoff (setting value " 2 ").
- When speed control is selected under vector control or PM sensorless vector control, pre-excitation braking operation by the LX signal can either be zero speed control or servo lock control. Pre-excitation is valid at LX signal ON.

| Pr.802 <br> (Pr.1299) <br> Setting <br> value | Braking <br> operation | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial <br> value) | Zero <br> speed <br> control | It will try to maintain 0 r/min so the motor shaft will <br> not rotate even when a load is applied. However, it <br> will not return to its original position when the shaft <br> moves due to external force. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Servo <br> lock | It will try to maintain the position of the motor shaft <br> even if a load is applied. When the shaft moves due <br> to external force, it will return to its original position <br> after the external force is removed. |

- For the vector control and PM sensorless vector control, set the frequency at where the zero speed control or servo lock control activates (Pr.10) and the operating period of the control (Pr.11). Use Pr. 802 to select whether the zero speed control or servo lock control. During vector control, the initial value of Pr. 10 is automatically set to 0.5 Hz .
- Turning ON the RT signal enables the second pre-excitation selection.


## Starting frequency and start-time hold function V/IF Magneticflux Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | F102 | Starting frequency | $571 \quad$ F103 | Holding time at a <br> start |  |

The starting frequency can be set and the starting frequency can be held for a certain period of time.
Set these functions when starting torque is needed or the motor drive at start needs smoothing.


## Minimum frequency at motor start and start-time hold function PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | F102 | Starting frequency | $571 \quad$ F103 | Holding time at a <br> start |  |

Set the frequency where the PM motor starts running.

- When setting a frequency with analog input, set the deadband in the low-speed range to eliminate noise and offset deviation.
- When the low-speed range high-torque characteristic function is enabled ( $\mathrm{Pr} .788=$ "9999"), the frequency level of
 0.01 Hz is held for the time period of Pr. 571 after turning ON the start signal.


## V/F patterns for various applications V/F

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | G003 | Load pattern <br> selection |

Optimal output characteristics (V/F characteristics) for application or load characteristics can be selected. Available during V/F control.


- Constant-torque load application (setting " 0 ", initial value)
The output voltage will change linearly against the output frequency at the base frequency or lower.
Set this parameter when driving a load that has constant load torque even when the rotation speed is changed, such as a conveyor, dolly, or roll drive.
- Variable-torque load applications (setting value "1") The output voltage will change in square curve against the output frequency at the base frequency or lower. Set this parameter when driving a load with load torque change proportionally against the square of the rotation speed, such as a fan or pump.
- Vertical lift load applications (setting value "2, 3")

Set "2" for a vertical lift load that is in power driving at forward rotation and in regenerative driving at reverse rotation.
Pr. 0 Torque boost is valid during forward rotation, and torque boost is automatically changed to " $0 \%$ " during reverse rotation. Set " 3 " for the counterweight system, etc. that is in power driving at reverse rotation and in regenerative driving at forward rotation, according to the load weight.


- Switching applied load selection with a terminal (setting value "4, 5")
The RT and X17 signals enable the switching between the constant-torque load operation and lift operation.

| Pr.14 <br> Setting <br> value | RT(X17) <br> signal | output characteristic |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | ON | For constant-torque load <br> (same as the setting value "0") |
|  | OFF | For lift, boost at reverse rotation 0\% <br> (same as the setting value "2") |
|  | ON | For constant-torque load <br> (same as the setting value "0") |
|  | OFF | For lift, boost at reverse rotation 0\% <br> (same as the setting value "3") |

## JOG operation

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | D200 | Jog frequency | 16 | F002 | Jog acceleration/ <br> deceleration time |

The frequency and acceleration/deceleration time for JOG operation can be set. JOG operation is possible in both External operation and PU.
JOG operation can be used for conveyor positioning, test operation, etc.


## Inverter output shutoff signal

\section*{| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | T720 | MRS input selection |}

The inverter output can be shut off with the MRS signal. The logic of the MRS signal can also be selected.
When Pr.17="4", the MRS signal from an external terminal is be set as the normally closed (NC contact) input, and the MRS signal (output stop) via communication as the normally open (NO contact) input.


Pr. 18


Pr-19
Refer to the page on Pr. 3
Pr. 20,21 Refer to the page on Pr. 7

## Stall prevention operation

V/F Magneticflux

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | H500 | Stall prevention <br> operation level | 23 | H610 | Stall prevention <br> operation level <br> compensation factor <br> at double speed |
| 48 | H600 | Second stall <br> prevention operation <br> level | 49 | H601 | Second stall <br> prevention operation <br> frequency |
| 66 | H611 | Stall prevention <br> operation reduction <br> starting frequency | 114 | H602 | Third stall prevention <br> operation level |
| 115 | H603 | Third stall prevention <br> operation frequency | 148 | H620 | Stall prevention level <br> at 0 V input |
| 149 | H621 | Stall prevention level <br> at 10V input | 154 | H631 | Voltage reduction <br> selection during stall <br> prevention operation |
| 156 | H501 | Stall prevention <br> operation selection | 157 | M430 | OL signal output <br> timer |
| 858 | T040 | Terminal 4 function <br> assignment | 868 | T010 | Terminal 1 function <br> assignment |

This function monitors the output current and automatically changes the output frequency to prevent the inverter from tripping due to overcurrent, overvoltage, etc. It can also limit the stall prevention and fast-response current limit operation during acceleration/ deceleration and power/regenerative driving.
This function is disabled during Real sensorless vector control,
vector control and PM sensorless vector control.

- Stall prevention

If the output current exceeds the stall prevention operation level,
the output frequency of the inverter is automatically changed to reduce the output current. Also the second and third stall prevention functions can limit the output frequency range in which the stall prevention function is enabled.

- Fast-response current limit

If the current exceeds the limit value, the output of the inverter is shut off to prevent an overcurrent.

- For Pr.22, set the ratio of the output current to the inverter rated current at which the stall prevention operation will be activated. Normally, this should be set at 150\% (initial value).
For the FR-A820-00250(3.7K) or lower and FR-A840$00126(3.7 \mathrm{~K})$ or lower, when the control method is changed from V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control to Real sensorless vector control, or vector control, the Pr. 22 setting changes from 150\% (initial value) to 200\%.
- To set the stall prevention operation level with the analog signal via terminal 1 (terminal 4), set Pr. 868 (Pr. 858 )="4". Use Pr. 148 and Pr. 149 to adjust gain and bias for the analog signals.
- When operating at the rated motor frequency or higher, acceleration may not be made because the motor current does not increase. Also, when operating in the high-frequency range, the current flowing to the locked motor becomes less than the rated output current of the inverter; and even if the motor is stopped, the protective function will not operate (OL).
In a case like this, the stall prevention level can be reduced in the high-frequency range to improve the motor's operating characteristics. This is useful when operating up to the high speed range, such as when using a centrifuge. Normally, set Pr. 66 to 60 Hz , and Pr. 23 to 100\%.
- When Pr.23="9999" (initial value), the stall prevention operation level is constant at the Pr. 22 level up to 590 Hz .

- By setting Pr.49="9999" and turning ON the RT signal, Pr. 48 will be enabled.
- To enable Pr.114, set Pr. $115 \neq$ " 0 " and turn ON the X9 signal.
- Use Pr. 48 (Pr.114) to set the stall prevention operation level applicable in the range between 0 Hz and the frequency set in Pr.49(Pr.115).


| Pr.49 <br> setting | Pr.115 <br> setting | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | The second (third) stall prevention function <br> disabled. |  |
| $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 ~ H z ~ t o ~} 590 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | The second (third) stall prevention function <br> operates according to the frequency. |  |
| $\mathbf{9 9 9 9}$ | Setting not <br> available | The second stall prevention function operates <br> according to the RT signal. <br> RT signal ON: stall level Pr.48 <br> RT signal OFF: stall level Pr. 22 |

- Use Pr. 154 to further suppress the activation of the protective function (E.OC[], E.OV[]) during stall prevention operation.
- Use Pr. 156 to suppress the stall prevention operation and the fast-response current limit in accordance with the operating status.
- When Real sensorless vector control, vector control or PM sensorless vector control is selected using Pr.800, Pr. 22 serves as the torque limit level.


## Setting the torque limit level under

speed control Sensorless Vector PPM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | H500 | Stall prevention <br> operation level <br> (Torque limit level) | 157 | M430 | OL signal output <br> timer |
| 803 | G210 | Constant output range <br> torque characteristic <br> selection | 804 | D400 | Torque command <br> source selection |
| 805 | D401 | Torque command <br> value (RAM) | 806 | D402 | Torque command <br> value (RAM, <br> EEPROM) |
| 810 | H700 | Torque limit input <br> method selection | 811 | D030 | Set resolution <br> switchover |
| 812 | H701 | Torque limit level <br> (regeneration) | 813 | H702 | Torque limit level <br> (3rd quadrant) |
| 814 | H703 | Torque limit level (4th <br> quadrant) | 815 | H710 | Torque limit level 2 |
| 816 | H720 | Torque limit level <br> during acceleration | 817 | H721 | Torque limit level <br> during deceleration |
| 858 | T040 | Terminal 4 function <br> assignment | 868 | T010 | Terminal 1 function <br> assignment |
| 874 | H730 | OLT level setting |  |  |  |

During speed control under Real sensorless vector control, vector control and PM sensorless vector control, the output torque is limited to prevent it from exceeding a specified value.

- The torque limit level can be set in a range of 0 to $400 \%$ using Pr. 22 . When the TL signal is ON, the torque limit level 2 ( Pr .815 ) is enabled.
- The torque limit level can be selected by setting it with a parameter, or by using analog input terminals (terminals 1, 4). Also, the torque limit level at forward rotation (power driving/ regenerative driving) and reverse rotation (power driving/ regenerative driving) can be set individually.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 810 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Torque limit by parameter setting |
|  | 1 | Torque limit using the analog signals input to terminals 1 and 4. |
|  | 2 | Torque limit by communication options |
| 812 | 0 to 400\% | Set the torque limit level for forward rotation regenerative driving. |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | Limit using Pr. 22 or the analog terminal values. |
| 813 | 0 to 400\% | Set the torque limit level for reverse rotation power driving. |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | Limit using Pr. 22 or the analog terminal values. |
| 814 | 0 to 400\% | Set the torque limit level for reverse rotation regenerative driving. |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | Limit using Pr. 22 or the analog terminal values. |

- When inputting an analog signal from terminal 1 (4) to set the torque limit level, set Pr.810="1" or Pr. 868 (Pr.858)="4".
- The torque limit value can be input via CC-Link (using the FRA8NC) or CC-Link IE Field network (using the FR-A8NCE or FR-A800-GF) communication.
- Use Pr. 816 and Pr. 817 to set the torque limit value during acceleration/deceleration.
- For the torque limit operation during Real sensorless vector control and vector control, use Pr. 803 to change the torque characteristic in the low-speed range and in the constant output range.

| Pr. 803 setting | Torque characteristic in <br> low-speed range | Torque characteristic in <br> constant-outpu range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Torque rise $* 1$ | Constant motor output |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Constant torque | Constant torque |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Constant torque | Constant motor output |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Torque rise $* 1$ | Constant torque |

*1 This function is only available under Real sensorless vector control.

- The inverter can be set to trip at activation of torque limit operation and stalling of the motor. Use Pr. 874 to set the output torque where the protective function activates.
- Use Pr. 811 to change the parameter setting increment for the torque limit setting from $0.1 \%$ to $0.01 \%$.
- If Pr. 800 is used to select V/F control or Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the Pr. 22 setting operates as the stall prevention operation level.


## Pr. 24 to $28 \geqslant$ Refer to the page on Pr. 4.

## Acceleration/deceleration pattern and backlash measures

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 | F100 | Acceleration/ <br> deceleration pattern <br> selection | 140 | F200 | Backlash <br> acceleration <br> stopping frequency |
| 141 | F201 | Backlash <br> acceleration <br> stopping time | 142 | F202 | Backlash <br> deceleration <br> stopping frequency |
| 143 | F203 | Backlash <br> deceleration <br> stopping time | 380 | F300 | Acceleration S- <br> pattern 1 |
| 381 | F301 | Deceleration S- <br> pattern 1 | 382 | F302 | Acceleration S- <br> pattern 2 |
| 383 | F303 | Deceleration S- <br> pattern 2 | 516 | F400 | S-pattern time at a <br> start of acceleration |
| 517 | F401 | S-pattern time at a <br> completion of <br> acceleration | 518 | F402 | S-pattern time at a <br> start of deceleration |
| 519 | F403 | S-pattern time at a <br> completion of <br> deceleration |  |  |  |

The acceleration/deceleration pattern can be set according to the application.
In addition, the backlash measures, which stop acceleration/ deceleration at certain frequency or time set in parameters during acceleration/deceleration, can be set.


- Linear acceleration/deceleration (setting value " 0 ", initial value)
When the frequency is changed for acceleration, deceleration, etc. during inverter operation, the output frequency is changed linearly (linear acceleration/ deceleration) to reach the set frequency without straining the motor and inverter.
- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A (setting value "1")
For the main shaft of a machine, etc. Use this when quick acceleration/ deceleration is required to reach a highspeed area equal to or higher than the base frequency.
- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B (setting value "2")
This is useful for preventing stacks from collapsing on a conveyor, etc. S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B can reduce the impact during acceleration/ deceleration by accelerating/decelerating in an S-pattern from the present frequency (f2) to the target frequency (f1).
- Backlash measures (setting value "3", Pr. 140 to Pr.143) To avoid backlash, acceleration/deceleration is temporarily stopped. Set the acceleration/deceleration stopping frequency and time in Pr. 140 to Pr. 143.


S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C (setting value "4", Pr. 380 to Pr.383)
The acceleration/deceleration curve is switched by the S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C switchover (X20) signal.
Set the ratio (\%) of time for drawing an S-shape in Pr. 380 to Pr. 383 with the acceleration time as $100 \%$.


- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration D (setting value "5", Pr. 516 to Pr.519)
Set the time required for S-pattern operation part of S-pattern acceleration/deceleration with Pr. 516 to Pr. 519.

- Variable-torque acceleration/deceleration (Pr.29="6")

This function is useful for variable-torque load such as a fan or blower to accelerate/decelerate in short time. In areas where output frequency > base frequency, the speed accelerates/decelerates linearly.


Selecting the regenerative brake and DC feeding

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | E300 | Regenerative <br> function selection | 70 | G107 | Special regenerative <br> brake duty |
| 599 | T721 | X10 terminal input <br> selection |  |  |  |

- By using the optional high-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR) or the brake unit (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU), the regenerative brake duty can be increased for the operation with frequent starts and stops.
- The power regeneration common converter (FR-CV 55K or lower) or power regeneration converter (MT-RC 75K or higher) is used for the continuous operation in the regenerative status.
To further suppress harmonics or improve the power factor, use a high power factor converter (FR-HC2).
- For standard models and IP55 compatible models, it is possible to choose between the DC feeding mode 1 , which will operate with DC power supply (terminals $P$ and $N$ ), and DC feeding mode 2, which will normally operate in AC power supply (terminals R, S, and $T$ ) and operate in DC power supply (terminal $P$ and $N$ ), such as batteries, at the time of power failure.
- Standard model

For FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower

| Regeneration unit | Power supply to the inverter | Pr. 30 setting value | Pr. 70 setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When the built-in brake, Brake unit <br> (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU *1) | R, S, T | 0 (initial value), 100 | Brake duty differs according to the capacity. |
|  | P, N | 10, 110 |  |
|  | R, S, T/P, N | 20, 120 |  |
| High-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR) | R, S, T | 1,101 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% * 3 \\ & 6 \% * 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | P, N | 11, 111 |  |
|  | R, S, T/P, N | 21, 121 |  |
| High power factor converter (FR-HC2), Power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) | P, N | 2, 102 | 0\% (initial value) |

FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher

| Regeneration unit | Power supply to the inverter | Pr. 30 setting value | Pr. 70 setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No regenerative function | R, S, T | 0 (initial value), 100 | - |
|  | P, N | 10, 110 |  |
|  | R, S, T/P, N | 20, 120 |  |
| Brake unit (FR-BU2*2) | R, S, T | 1,101 | 0\% (initial value) |
|  | P, N | 11, 111 |  |
|  | R, S, T/P, N | 21, 121 |  |
| Power regeneration converter (MT-RC) | R, S, T | 1,101 | 0\% (initial value) |
| High power factor converter (FR-HC2) | P, N | 2, 102 | - |

- Separated converter type

| Regeneration unit | Power supply <br> to the inverter | Pr.30 <br> setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| No regenerative function <br> (FR-CC2) | P, N | 10 (initial value), 110 |
| Brake unit (FR-CC2+FR-BU2*2) | P, N | 11,111 |
| High power factor converter <br> (FR-HC2) | P, N | 2,102 |
|  |  |  |

- IP55 compatible model

| Regeneration unit | Power supply <br> to the inverter | Pr.30 <br> setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Brake unit <br> (FR-BU2, BU, FR-BU *1) | R, S, T | 0 (initial value), 100 |
|  | P, N | 10,110 |
|  | R, S, T/P, N | 20,120 |
| High power factor converter <br> (FR-HC2), <br> Power regeneration common <br> converter (FR-CV) | P, N | 2,102 |

*1 Used in combination with GZG, GRZG, or FR-BR.
*2 Used in combination with MT-BR5
*3 Setting for the FR-A820-00490(7.5K) or lower and FR-A84000250(7.5K) or lowe
*4 Setting for the FR-A820-00630(11K) or higher and FR-A840$00310(11 \mathrm{~K})$ or higher

- When set to Pr. $599=$ "1", X10 signal can be changed to normally closed (NC contact) input specification.


## Avoiding machine resonance points (frequency jump)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 31 | H420 | Frequency jump 1A | 32 | H421 | Frequency jump 1B |  |
| 33 | H422 | Frequency jump 2A | 34 | H423 | Frequency jump 2B |  |
| 35 | H424 | Frequency jump 3A | 36 | H425 | Frequency jump 3B |  |
| 552 | H429 | Frequency jump <br> range |  |  |  |  |

When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be jumped.


- Up to three areas can be set, with the jump frequencies set to either the top or bottom point of each area.
- The frequency jumps 1A, 2A, 3A can be set and operation is performed at these frequencies in the jump areas.
- At the initial setting "9999", frequency jumps are not performed.
- During acceleration/deceleration, the running frequency within the set area is valid.
- A total of six jump areas can be set Pr. 552 by setting the common jump range for the frequencies set in Pr. 31 to Pr. 36.


## Speed display and speed setting

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37 | M000 | Speed display | $144 \quad$ M002 | Speed setting <br> switchover |  |
| 505 | M001 | Speed setting <br> reference | 811 | D030 | Set resolution <br> switchover |

The monitor display unit and the frequency setting on PU(FR-DU08/ FR-PU07) can be switched to motor speed and machine speed.

- The setting increment for each monitor is determined by the combination of Pr. 37 and Pr.144. (The initial values are shown within the thick lines.)
- Use Pr. 811 to change the increment for the running speed monitor and speed setting monitor (r/min) from $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ to $0.1 \mathrm{r} /$ $\min$.
- Changing the number of motor poles using Pr. 81 Number of motor poles will change the Pr. 144 setting value.

| Pr. 37 setting value | Pr. 144 setting value | Output frequency monitor | Set frequency monitor | Running speed monitor | Frequency setting parameter setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 (initial value) | 0 | 0.01 Hz | 0.01 Hz | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | 0.01 Hz |
|  | 2 to 12 | 0.01 Hz | 0.01 Hz | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | 0.01 Hz |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 102 \text { to } \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 9998 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0.01 Hz | 0.01 Hz | 1 (machine speed) *1 | 0.01 Hz |
|  | 2 to 12 | 1 (machine speed) *1 | 1 (machine speed) *1 | 1 (machine speed) *1 | 1 (machine speed) *1 |
|  | $102 \text { to }$ | 0.01 Hz | 0.01 Hz | $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} * 1 * 2$ | 0.01 Hz |

*1 Conversion formula to the motor speed $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$
Frequency $\times 120$ / number of motor poles (Pr.144)
Conversion formula to machine speed
Pr. $37 \times$ Frequency / Pr. 505
For Pr. 144 in the above formula, the value is "Pr.144-100" when "102 to 110" is set in Pr.144; and the value is " 4 " when Pr. $37=0$ and Pr.144=0.
*2 Use Pr. 811 to change the increment from $1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ to $0.1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$.

Output frequency detection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41 | M441 | Up-to-frequency <br> sensitivity | 42 | M442 | Output frequency <br> detection |
| 43 | M443 | Output frequency <br> detection for reverse <br> rotation | 50 | M444 | Second output <br> frequency detection |
| 116 | M445 | Third output <br> frequency detection | 865 | M446 | Low speed detection |
| 870 | M400 | Speed detection <br> hysteresis |  |  |  |

The output frequency of the inverter is detected to output as an output signal.

- The Pr. 41 value can be adjusted within the range $\pm 1 \%$ to $\pm 100 \%$ considering the set frequency as $100 \%$.
- This parameter can be used to check whether the set frequency has been reached, and provide signals such as the operation start signal for related equipment.

- Output frequency detection signal (FU, FB) is output when the output frequency reaches the Pr. 42 setting or higher.
This function can be used for electromagnetic brake operation, open signal, etc.
- Frequency detection dedicated to reverse rotation can also be set by setting the detection frequency to Pr.43. This is useful for changing the timing of the electromagnetic brake for forward rotation (lifting) and reverse rotation (lowering) in operations such as a lift operation.
- When outputting a frequency detection signal separately from the FU (FB) signal, set the detection frequency in Pr. 50 or Pr. 116. When the output frequency reaches the Pr. 50 setting or higher, the FU2 (FB2) signal is output (when it reaches the Pr. 116 setting or higher, the FU3 (FB3) signal is output).

- During Real sensorless vector control and vector control, FU (FU2, FU3) signal is output when the output frequency reaches the specified speed, and FB (FB2, FB3) signal is output when the actual motor speed (estimated actual rotations per minute) reaches the specified speed.
(Output timings of FU and FB signals are the same under V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, and encoder feedback control.)
- During Real sensorless vector control, vector control, and PM sensorless vector control, the LS signal is output when the output frequency drops to Pr. 865 or lower.
During inverter operation, signals are output by the following conditions.


4 to 45 Refer to the page on Pr. 7

Pr. 46 Refer to the page on Pr. 0
Pr. 47
$\geqslant$ Refer to the page on Pr. 3

Pr. 48 to 49
Refer to the page on Pr. 22
Priso
Refer to the page on Pr. 41
Pr. 51
Refer to the page on Pr. 9

## Monitor display selection

| $P r$. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 52 | M100 | Operation panel main <br> monitor selection | 54 | M300 | FM/CA terminal <br> function selection |
| 158 | M301 | AM terminal function <br> selection | 170 | M020 | Watt-hour meter clear |
| 171 | M030 | Operation hour meter <br> clear | 268 | M022 | Monitor decimal <br> digits selection |
| 290 | M044 | Monitor negative <br> output selection | 563 | M021 | Energization time <br> carrying-over times |
| 564 | M031 | Operating time <br> carrying-over times | 774 | M101 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 1 |
| 775 | M102 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 2 | 776 | M103 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 3 |
| 891 | M023 | Cumulative power <br> monitor digit shifted <br> times | 992 | M104 | Operation panel <br> setting dial push <br> monitor selection |
| 1018 | M045 | Monitor with sign <br> selection | 1106 | M050 | Torque monitor filter |
| 1107 | M051 | Running speed <br> monitor filter | 1108 | M052 | Excitation current <br> monitor filter |

Use Pr.52, Pr. 774 to Pr.776, Pr. 992 to select a monitored item to be displayed on the operation panel (FR-DU08) and parameter unit (FR-PU07).
Refer to the following table and set the monitor to be displayed. (The items with - are not available for monitoring. The circle in the display/output column denotes availability of the minus sign display/ output.)

| Monitored item | Unit | Pr.52, <br> Pr. 774 to <br> Pr.776, <br> Pr. 992 <br> $D$ |  | Pr.54 <br> (FM/CA) <br> Pr. 158 <br> (AM) <br> setting <br> value | Terminal FM, CA, AM full-scale value | Minus (-) display loutput *14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DU | PU |  |  |  |
| Output frequencyl Rotation speed*10 | $\int_{* 9}^{0.01 ~ H z}$ | 1/0/10 |  | 1 | Pr. 55 | $\bigcirc * 15$ |
| Output current*6*7*10 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~A} * 5 \end{aligned}$ | 2/0/1 |  | 2 | Pr. 56 |  |
| Output voltage $* 6 * 10$ | 0.1 V | 3/0/10 |  | 3 | 200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V |  |
| Fault or alarm indication | - | 0/100 |  | - | - |  |
| Frequency setting value/ speed setting | $\int_{* 9}^{0.01 ~ H z}$ | 5 | *1 | 5 | Pr. 55 |  |
| Running speed | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & (\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \end{aligned}$ | 6 | *1 | 6 | Setting value of Pr. 55 converted by Pr. 37 and Pr. 144. | $\bigcirc * 15$ |
| Motor torque | 0.1\% | 7 | *1 | 7 | Pr. 866 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Converter output voltage*6 | 0.1 V | 8 | *1 | 8 | 200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V |  |
| Regenerative brake duty*13 | 0.1\% | 9 | *1 | 9 | Brake duty determined by Pr. 30 and Pr. 70 |  |
| Electronic thermal O/L relay load factor | 0.1\% | 10 | *1 | 10 | Electronic thermal O/L relay (100\%) |  |
| Output current peak value*6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~A} * 5 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | *1 | 11 | Pr. 56 |  |
| Converter output voltage peak value $* 6$ | 0.1 V | 12 | *1 | 12 | 200 V class: 400 V 400 V class: 800 V |  |
| Input power | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~kW} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~kW} * 5 \end{aligned}$ | 13 | *1 | 13 | Rated inverter power $\times 2$ |  |
| Output power*7 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~kW} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~kW} * 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14 | *1 | 14 | Rated inverter power $\times 2$ |  |


| Monitored item | Unit | Pr.52, <br> Pr.774 to <br> Pr. 776, <br> Pr. 992 <br> $D$ |  | Pr.54 <br> (FM/CA) <br> Pr. 158 <br> (AM) <br> setting <br> value | Terminal FM, CA, AM full-scale value | Minus (-) display loutput *14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DU | PU |  |  |  |
| Load meter | 0.1\% | 17 |  | 17 | Pr. 866 |  |
| Motor excitation current*6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { A/ } \\ & 0.1 \text { A *5 } \end{aligned}$ | 18 |  | 18 | Pr. 56 |  |
| Position pulse*8 | - | 19 |  | - | - |  |
| Cumulative energization time*2 | 1 h | 20 |  | - | - |  |
| Reference voltage output | - | - |  | 21 | - |  |
| Orientation status*8 | 1 | 22 |  | - | - |  |
| Actual operation time*2*3 | 1 h | 23 |  | - | - |  |
| Motor load factor | 0.1\% | 24 |  | 24 | 200\% |  |
| Cumulative power*6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{kWh} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{kWh} * 4 * 5 \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | - | - |  |
| Position command | 1 | 26 |  | - | - | O |
| Position command (upper digits) | 1 | 27 |  | - | - | O |
| Current position | 1 | 28 |  | - | - | O |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { urrent position } \\ \text { (upper digits) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 29 |  | - | - | O |
| Droop pulse | 1 | 30 |  | - | - | 0 |
| Droop pulse (upper digits) | 1 | 31 |  | - | - | O |
| Torque command | 0.1\% | 32 |  | 32 | Pr. 866 | O |
| Torque current command | 0.1\% | 33 |  | 33 | Pr. 866 | O |
| Motor output | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.01 \mathrm{~kW} / \\ 0.1 \mathrm{~kW} * 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 34 |  | 34 | Rated motor capacity |  |
| Feedback pulse*8 | - | 35 |  | - | - |  |
| Torque momitor (driving/ regenerative polarity switching) | 0.1\% | 36 |  | 36 | Pr. 866 | O |
| Trace status | 1 | 38 |  | - | - |  |
| SSCNET III(/H) <br> communication <br> status*8 | 1 | 39 |  | - | - |  |
| PLC function user monitor 1 | Increment <br> set in <br> SD1215 | 40 |  | - | - |  |
| PLC function user monitor 2 |  | 41 |  | - | - |  |
| PLC function user monitor 3 |  | 42 |  | - | - |  |
| Station number <br> (RS-485 <br> terminals) | 1 | 43 |  | - | - |  |
| Station number <br> (PU) | 1 | 44 |  | - | - |  |
| Station number (CC-Link) | 1 | 45 |  | - | - |  |
| Motor temperature*8 | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 46 |  | 46 | Pr. 751 | O |
| Energy saving effect | Changeable by | 50 |  | 50 | Inverter capacity |  |
| Cumulative energy saving | parameter setting | 51 |  | - | - |  |
| PID set point | 0.1\% | 52 |  | 52 | 100\% |  |
| PID measured value | 0.1\% | 53 |  | 53 | 100\% |  |
| PID deviation | 0.1\% | 54 |  | 54*11 | 100\% | O |
| Input terminal status | - | 55 | *1 | - | - |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Output terminal } \\ \text { status } \end{array}$ | - |  | *1 | - | - |  |
| Option input terminal status*8 | - | 56 | - | - | - |  |
| Option output terminal status*8 | - | 57 | - | - | - |  |
| Option input <br> terminal status <br> 1 (for <br> communication) $* 8$ | - | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |


| Monitored item | Unit | Pr.52, <br> Pr. 774 to <br> Pr. 776, <br> Pr. 992 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pr. } 54 \\ \text { (FM/CA) } \\ \text { Pr. } 158 \\ \text { (AM) } \\ \text { setting } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Terminal FM, CA, AM full-scale value | Minus (-) display /output *14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DU | PU |  |  |  |
| Option input <br> terminal status <br> 2 (for <br> communication)*8 | - | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| ```Option output terminal status 1 \text { (for} communication)*8``` | - | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| Motor thermal load factor | 0.1\% | 61 |  | 61 | Motor thermal activation level (100\%) |  |
| Inverter thermal load factor | 0.1\% | 62 |  | 62 | Inverter thermal activation level (100\%) |  |
| PTC thermistor resistance | $0.01 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 64 |  | - | - |  |
| PID measured value 2 | 0.1\% | 67 |  | 67 | 100\% |  |
| PLC function analog output | 0.1\% | - |  | 70 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Cumulative pulse*8 | - | 71 |  | - | - | O*16 |
| Cumulative pulse overflow times*8 | - | 72 |  | - | - | O*16 |
| Cumulative pulse (control terminal option) $* 8$ | - | 73 |  | - | - | O*16 |
| Cumulative pulse overflow times (control terminal option) $* 8$ | - | 74 |  | - | - | O*16 |
| 32-bit <br> cumulative <br> power (lower 16 <br> bits) | 1 kWh | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| 32-bit cumulative power (upper 16 bits) | 1 kWh | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| 32-bit cumulative power (lower 16 bits) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{kWh} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{kWh} * 5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| 32-bit <br> cumulative <br> power (upper 16 <br> bits) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{kWh} / \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{kWh} * 5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | -*12 |  | -*12 | - |  |
| Remote output value 1 | 0.1\% | 87 |  | 87 | 1000\% |  |
| Remote output value 2 | 0.1\% | 88 |  | 88 | 1000\% | O |
| Remote output value 3 | 0.1\% | 89 |  | 89 | 1000\% | O |
| Remote output value 4 | 0.1\% | 90 |  | 90 | 1000\% |  |
| PID manipulated variable | 0.1\% | 91 |  | 91*11 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Second PID set point | 0.1\% | 92 |  | 92 | 100\% |  |
| Second PID measured value | 0.1\% | 93 |  | 93 | 100\% |  |
| Second PID deviation | 0.1\% | 94 |  | 94*11 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Second PID measured value 2 | 0.1\% | 95 |  | 95 | 100\% |  |
| Second PID manipulated variable | 0.1\% | 96 |  | 96*11 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Dancer main speed setting | 0.01 Hz | 97 |  | 97 | Pr. 55 |  |
| Control circuit temperature | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 98 |  | 98 | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\bigcirc$ |

*1 To display the monitored items from the frequency setting value to the output terminal status on a parameter unit (FR-PU07), select "other monitor".
*2 The cumulative energization time and actual operation time are accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0 .
*3 The actual operation time does not increase if the cumulative running time before power OFF is less than an hour.
*4 When using the parameter unit (FR-PU07), "kW" is displayed
*5 Differs according to capacities. (FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K)or lower/FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher)
*6 Since the voltage and current displays on the operation panel (FR-DU08) are shown in four digits, a monitor value of more than "9999" is displayed as "----"
*7 When the output current is less than the specified current level ( $5 \%$ of the inverter rated current), the output current is monitored as 0 A . Therefore, the monitored value of an output current and output power may be displayed as " 0 " when using a much smaller-capacity motor compared to the inverter or in other instances that cause the output current to fall below the specified value.
*8 Available when the option is connected.
*9 When Pr.37="1 to 9998 " or Pr.144="2 to 12, 102 to 112", 1 increment is used. (Refer to page 110)
*10 The monitored values are retained even if an inverter fault occurs. Resetting will clear the retained values.
*11 Can be set for the AM (Pr.158) only.
*12 Can be set or monitored only via communication.
*13 The setting is available for the standard model only
*14 Setting Pr. $290 \neq 0$ enables the display/output with a minus sign.
*15 Setting Pr. 1018 = 0 enables the display/output with a minus sign.
*16 Negative values are not displayed on the operation panel. The values "-1 to -32767 " are displayed as " 65535 to 32769 " on the operation panel.

- Pr. 774 sets the output frequency monitor, Pr. 775 sets the output current monitor, and Pr. 776 sets the monitor description to be displayed at the output voltage monitor position. When Pr. 774 to Pr.776="9999" (initial value), the Pr. 52 setting value is used. (For the monitor display sequence, refer to page page 58.)
- Digits in the cumulative power monitor can be shifted to the right by the number set in Pr. 891.
- Writing "0" in Pr. 170 clears the cumulative power monitor.
- Pr. 563 allows the user to check how many times the cumulative energization time monitor has exceeded 65535 h. Pr. 564 allows the use to check how many times the actual operation time monitor has exceeded 65535 h
- Writing "0" in Pr. 171 clears the actual operation time monitor.

| Pr. 268 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9999 <br> (initial value) | No function |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | When monitoring with the first or second decimal place <br> (0.1 increments or 0.01 increments), the 0.1 decimal <br> place or lower is dropped to display an integral value (1 <br> increments). <br> The monitor value equal to or smaller than 0.99 is <br> displayed as 0. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | When monitoring with the second decimal place (0.01 <br> increments), the 0.01 decimal place is dropped and the <br> monitor displays the first decimal place (0.1 increments). <br> When monitoring with the first decimal place, the display <br> will not change. |

- When Pr.52="100", the set frequency is displayed during stop, and output frequency is displayed during running. (LED of Hz flickers during stop and is lit during operation.)

| Pr. 52 | 0 | 100 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating <br> status | During running/ <br> stop | During stop | Running |
| Output <br> frequency | Output frequency | Set frequency | Output frequency |
| Output <br> current | Output current |  |  |
| Output <br> voltage | Output voltage |  |  |
| Fault or <br> alarm <br> indication | Fault or alarm indication |  |  |

- The monitored item to be displayed at the operation panel (FRDU08)'s setting dial push can be selected with Pr. 992.

| Pr.992 | 0 | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating status | During running/ <br> stop | During stop | Running |
| Monitor displayed by <br> the setting dial push | Set frequency <br> (PU direct-in <br> frequency) | Set frequency | Output <br> frequency |

- Depending on the Pr. 290 setting, negative output can be selected for terminal AM (analog voltage output), and display with a minus sign is enabled for the operation panel and a communication option.

| Pr.290 <br> setting | Terminal AM <br> output | Operation panel <br> display | Monitoring on the <br> communication <br> option |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 (initial <br> value) | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Output with a <br> minus sign | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | - | Displayed with a <br> minus sign | - |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Output with a <br> minus sign | Displayed with a <br> minus sign | - |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | - | - | Displayed with a <br> minus sign |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Output with a <br> minus sign | - | Displayed with a <br> minus sign |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | - | Displayed with a <br> minus sign | Displayed with a <br> minus sign |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Output with a <br> minus sign | Displayed with a <br> minus sign | Displayed with a <br> minus sign |

## Reference for monitor value output from

 terminal FM/CA, AM| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 55 | M040 | Frequency <br> monitoring reference | 56 | M041 | Current monitoring <br> reference |
| 866 | M042 | Torque monitoring <br> reference |  |  |  |

Full scales can be set for the values output from terminal FM/CA and AM.

| Monitor*1 | Reference parameter | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | Pr.55 | FM type, 60 Hz <br> CA type 50 Hz |
| Current | Pr.56 | Inverter rated current |
| torque | Pr. 866 | $150 \%$ |

*1 For the monitored item names, refer to the page on Pr.52.

*2 Minus-sign output is enabled when Pr. 290 Monitor negative output selection = "1 and 3"

## Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure with an induction motor

 V/FF Magneticflux Sensorless Vector| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 57 | A702 | Restart coasting time | 58 | A703 | Restart cushion time |
| 162 | A700 | Automatic restart <br> after instantaneous <br> power failure <br> selection | 163 | A704 | First cushion time for <br> restart |
| 164 | A705 | First cushion voltage <br> for restart | 165 | A710 | Stall prevention <br> operation level for <br> restart |
| 299 | A701 | Rotation direction <br> detection selection at <br> restarting | 611 | F003 | Acceleration time at <br> a restart |

The inverter can be restarted without stopping the motor in the following conditions:

- When switching from commercial power supply operation over to inverter operation
- When an instantaneous power failure occurs during inverter operation
- When the motor is coasting at start

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 162 | 0 (initial value) | Frequency search only performed at the first start |
|  | 1 | Reduced voltage start only at the first start (no frequency search) |
|  | 2 | Encoder detection frequency search |
|  | 3 | Frequency search only performed at the first start (reduced impact restart) |
|  | 10 | Frequency search at every start |
|  | 11 | Reduced voltage start at every start (no frequency search) |
|  | 12 | Encoder detection frequency search at every start |
|  | 13 | Frequency search at every start (reduced impact restart) |
| 299 | 0 (initial value) | Without rotation direction detection |
|  | 1 | With rotation direction detection |
|  | 9999 | When Pr. 78 Reverse rotation prevention selection = " 0 ", with rotation direction detection Pr. 78 Reverse rotation prevention selection = "1, 2", without rotation direction detection |
| 57 | 0 | Coasting time differs according to the inverter capacity.*1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0.1 \text { to } \\ 30 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | Set the waiting time for the inverter to perform a restart after the power lost by an instantaneous power failure restores. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9999 \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { value) } \end{aligned}$ | No restart |
| 58 | 0 to 60 s | Set the voltage cushion time for restart. |
| 163 | 0 to 20 s | Set the voltage cushion time for restart. |
| 164 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } \\ 100 \% \end{array}$ | Set a value considering the load amount (moment of inertia, torque). |
| 165 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } \\ 400 \% \end{array}$ | Set the stall prevention level at restart considering the inverter rated current as 100\%. |
| 611 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } \\ 3600 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | Set the acceleration time that takes to reach Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency setting at a restart. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Normal acceleration time setting (settings like Pr. 7 ) is applied as the acceleration time for restart. |
| *1 |  | The coasting time when Pr.57="0" is as shown below. (When Pr. 162 is set to the initial value and the ND rating is selected. ) FR-A820-00105(1.5K) or lower and, FR-A840-00052(1.5K) or lower: 0.5s |
|  |  | FR-A820-00167(2.2K) to FR-A820-00490(7.5K) and |
|  |  | FR-A840-00083(2.2K) to FR-A840-00250(7.5K):1 s |
|  |  | FR-A820-00630(11K) to FR-A820-03160(55K) and |
|  |  | FR-A840-00310(11K) to FR-A840-01800(55K): 3.0 s |
|  |  | FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher $: 5.0 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## <Connection diagram>



- Pr.162="0 (initial value), 3,10 , or 13 ", the motor speed is detected at power restoration to start the motor smoothly.
- During encoder feedback control with Pr. 162 = "2 or 12" or during vector control, the motor starts at power restoration based on the motor speed and rotation direction detected by the encoder. (This operation is available when a vector control compatible option is installed.)
- Setting Pr. 162 = "3, 13" will lead to better-absorbed impacts and smoother motor start (Reduced impact restart) than the Pr. $162=$ " 0,10 " setting does. (Offline auto tuning) Under Real sensorless vector control, the reduced impact restart is applied, independently of the Pr. 162 setting.
- The encoder also detects the rotation direction during reverse rotation so that the inverter can re-start smoothly. (Pr. 299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting to enable/ disable the rotation direction detection)


- When Pr. 162 = "1" or "11", automatic restart operation is performed in a reduced voltage system, where the voltage is gradually risen with the output frequency unchanged from prior to an instantaneous power failure independently of the coasting speed of the motor.
During Real sensorless vector control, the output frequency and voltage before an instantaneous power failure are output. (The Pr. 58 setting is disabled.)

V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control


* The output shut off timing differs according to the load condition.


## Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure with a PM motor PIM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

While using an IPM motor MM-CF, the inverter can be restarted without stopping the motor.
By enabling the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function in the following conditions, the motor can be restarted.

- When an instantaneous power failure occurs during inverter operation
- When the motor is coasting at start

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | 0 | No waiting time |
|  | 0.1 to 30 s | Set the waiting time for the inverter to perform a restart after the power lost by an instantaneous power failure restores. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | No restart |
| 162 | 0 (initial value), 1, 2, 3 | Frequency search only performed at the first start |
|  | 10, 11, 12, 13 | Frequency search at every start |
| 611 | 0 to 3600 s | Set the acceleration time that takes to reach Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency at a restart. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Standard acceleration time (for example, Pr.7) s applied as the acceleration time at restart. |

- Selection for the automatic restart (Pr.162)

The motor speed is detected (frequency search) at power restoration to start the motor smoothly.
The encoder also detects the rotation direction during reverse rotation so that the inverter can re-start smoothly.


## Remote setting function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59 | F101 | Remote function <br> selection |

Even if the operation panel is located away from the enclosure, contact signals can be used to perform continuous variable-speed operation, without using analog signals.
By simply setting this parameter, the acceleration, deceleration and setting clear functions of the remote speed setter (FR-FK) become available.

| Pr. 59 setting | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RH, RM, RL signal function | Frequency setting storage | Deceleration to the frequency lower than the set frequency |
| 0 (initial value) | Multi-speed setting | - | Not available |
| 1 | Remote setting | With |  |
| 2 | Remote setting | Not used |  |
| 3 | Remote setting | Not used (Turning STF/STR OFF clears remotely set frequency.) |  |
| 11 | Remote setting | With | Available |
| 12 | Remote setting | Not used |  |
| 13 | Remote setting | Not used (Turning STF/STR OFF clears remotely set frequency.) |  |



## Energy saving control selection V/F Magneticfliux



Inverter will perform energy saving control automatically even when the detailed parameter settings are made.
It is appropriate for an application such as a fan or pump.

| Pr. 60 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Normal operation |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Energy saving operation*1 <br> With the energy saving operation, the inverter will <br> automatically control the output voltage so the <br> inverter output power during the constant-speed <br> operation will become minimal. <br> (Available during V/F control) |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Optimum excitation control*1 <br> The Optimum excitation control is a control <br> method to decide the output voltage by controlling <br> the excitation current so the efficiency of the <br> motor is maximized. <br> (Available during V/F control or Advanced <br> magnetic flux vector control) |

*1 Output current may increase slightly with the energy saving operation or the Optimum excitation control since the output voltage is controlled.

## Retry function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 65 | H300 | Retry selection | 67 | H301 | Number of retries at <br> fault occurrence |
| 68 | H302 | Retry waiting time | 69 | H303 | Retry count display <br> erase |

This function allows the inverter to reset itself and restart at activation of the protective function (fault indication). The retry generating faults can be also selected.
When the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function is selected (Pr. 57 Restart coasting time $\neq 9999$ ), the restart operation is also performed after a retry operation as well as after an instantaneous power failure.

- Using Pr.65, you can select the fault that will cause a retry.
" $\bullet$ " indicates the faults selected for retry.

| Retry target Fault indication | Pr. 65 setting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| E.OC1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| E.OC2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OC3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| E.OV1 | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OV2 | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OV3 | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.THM | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.THT | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.IPF | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.UVT | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E. BE | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E. GF | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OHT | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.OLT | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OPT | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OP1 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E. PE | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB1 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB2 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB3 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB4 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB5 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB6 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.MB7 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OS | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.OSD | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.PTC | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.CDO | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.SER | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.USB | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.ILF | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.PID | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.PCH | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.SOT | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| E.LCI | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.LUP | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.LDN | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| E.EHR | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |

- For Pr.67, set the number of retries at a fault occurrence.

| Pr. 67 setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 (initial value) | No retry function |
| 1 to 10 | Set the number of retries at fault occurrence. <br> A fault output is not provided during the retry operation. |
| 101 to 110 | Set the number of retries at fault occurrence. (The <br> setting value minus 100 is the number of retries.) <br> A fault output is provided during the retry operation. |

- For Pr.68, set the waiting time ( 0.1 to 600 s ) from a protective function activation to a retry.
- By reading Pr.69, the number of successful restarts made by retries can be obtained.


## $\mathrm{Pr}_{6} 6$

Refer to the page on Pr. 22
Pr. 67 to 69
Pr. 70

## Applicable motor

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | C100 | Applied motor | 450 | C200 | Second applied <br> motor |

Setting of the applied motor selects the thermal characteristic appropriate for the motor. When using a constant-torque or PM motor, the electronic thermal O/L relay is set according to the used motor.

| Pr. 71 | Pr. 450 | Applied motor |  | Setting increment for motor constant | Operational characteristic of the electronic thermal O/L relay |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Standard | Constanttorque | PM |
| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { (Pr. } 71 \text { initial } \\ \text { value) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Standard motor (such as SF-JR) |  |  | $\Omega, m \Omega$, $\mathrm{mH}, \%, \mathrm{~A}$, mV | - |  |  |
| 1 |  | Constant-torque motor(SF-JRCA, etc.)SF-V5RU(except for $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ series) |  |  |  | - |  |
| 2 | - | Standard motor (such as SF-JR) Adjustable 5 points V/F (Refer to page 124) |  | - |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | Mitsubishi standard motor (SF-JR 4P 1.5kW or lower) |  |  |  | - |  |
| 30 |  | Vector control dedicated motorSF-V5RU(1500 r/min series)SF-THY |  |  |  | - |  |
| 40 |  | Mitsubishi high-efficiency motor SF-HR |  | - |  |  |  |
| 50 |  | Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA |  |  |  | - |  |
| 70 |  | Mitsubishi high-performance energy-saving motor SF-PR |  |  |  | - |  |
| 330*1 |  | IPM motor MM-CF |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 8090 |  | IPM motor (other than MM-CF) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 9090 |  | SPM motor |  |  |  | - |  |
| 3, 4 |  | Standard motor (such as SF-JR) |  | Internal data | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 13, 14 |  | Constant-torque motor <br> (SF-JRCA, etc.) <br> SF-V5RU <br> (except for $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ series) |  |  |  | - |  |
| 23, 24 |  | Mitsubishi standard motor (other than SF-JR 4P 1.5kW) |  |  |  | - |  |
| 33, 34 |  | Vector control dedicated motorSF-V5RU$(1500$ r/min series $)$SF-THY |  |  |  | - |  |
| 43, 44 |  | Mitsubishi high-efficiency motor SF-HR |  |  | - |  |  |
| 53, 54 |  | Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA |  |  |  | - |  |
| 73, 74 |  | Mitsubishi high-performance energy-saving motor SF-PR |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 333, 334*1 |  | IPM motor MM-CF |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 8093, 8094 |  | IPM motor (other than MM-CF) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 9093, 9094 |  | SPM motor |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 5 |  | Standard motor | Star connection | $\Omega, \mathrm{m} \Omega, \mathrm{A}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 15 |  | Constant-torque motor |  |  |  | - |  |
| 6 |  | Standard motor Constant-torque motor | Delta connection |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 9999 \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { value) } \end{aligned}$ | No second applied motor |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The setting is available for FR-A820-00630(11K) or lower.

- When initial values are set in Pr. 0 and Pr.12, the Pr. 0 and Pr. 12 settings are automatically changed by changing the Pr. 71 setting.


## Carrier frequency and Soft-PWM selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 72 | E600 | PWM frequency <br> selection | 240 | E601 | Soft-PWM operation <br> selection |
| 260 | E602 | PWM frequency <br> automatic switchover |  |  |  |

The motor sound can be changed.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 0 to $15 * 1$ | The PWM carrier frequency can be changed. The <br> setting displayed is in [kHz]. Note that 0 indicates 0.7 <br> $\mathrm{kHz}, 15$ indicates 14.5 kHz , and 25 indicates 2.5 kHz. <br> (When using an optional sine wave filter, set "25".) |
|  | 0 to $6,25 * 2$ | Soft-PWM disabled |
|  | 0 | (initial value) |
|  | Soft-PWM enabled |  |
| $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ | 0 | PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction <br> function disabled (for the LD, ND, or HD rating) |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ (initial value) | PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction <br> function enabled |

*1 The setting range for the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower.
*2 The setting range for the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher.

- Under Real sensorless vector control, vector control, and PM sensorless vector control, the following carrier frequencies are used. (For the control method and fast-response operation selection, refer to Pr. 800 Control method selection refer to page 121

| Pr.72 <br> setting | Carrier frequency (kHz) |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Real sensorless vector control, <br> vector control | PM sensorless <br> vector control | fast-response <br> operation <br> selection |
| $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ | 2 | $6 * 3$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6 , 7}$ | $6 * 4$ | 6 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 9}$ |  | 10 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $10 * 4$ | 14 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 5}$ | $14 * 4$ |  |  |

*3 When low-speed range high-torque characteristic is disabled (Pr.788="0"), 2 kHz is used.
*4 In the low-speed range (3 Hz or lower) under Real sensorless vector control, the carrier frequency is automatically changed to 2 kHz . (For FR-A820-00490(7.5K) or lower and FR-A840-00250(7.5K) or lower)

- PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction function (Pr.260) Setting Pr.260="1 (initial value)" will enable the PWM carrier frequency auto-reduction function. If a heavy load is continuously applied while the inverter carrier frequency is set to 3 kHz or higher ( $\mathrm{Pr} .72 \geq$ " 3 "), the carrier frequency is automatically reduced to prevent occurrence of the inverter overload trip (electronic thermal O/L relay function) (E.THT). The carrier frequency is reduced to as low as 2 kHz . (Motor noise increases, but not to the point of failure.)
- When the PWM carrier frequency automatic reduction function is used, the operation with the carrier frequency set to 3 kHz or higher (Pr. $72 \geq$ "3") automatically reduces the carrier frequency for heavy-load operation as shown below.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 260 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Pr. 570 setting | Carrier frequency automatic reduction operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FR-A820-04750(90K) or lower, FR-A840-02600(90K) or lower | FR-A840-03250(110K) or higher |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { (SLD), } \\ & 1 \text { (LD) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Continuous operation with the $85 \%$ or higher inverter rated current reduces the carrier frequency automatically. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { (ND), } \\ & 3 \text { (HD) } \end{aligned}$ | Operation with the $150 \%$ or higher inverter rated current for the ND rating reduces the carrier frequency automatically. | Continuous operation with the $85 \%$ or higher inverter rated current reduces the carrier frequency automatically. |
| 0 | 0 (SLD) | Continuous operation with the $85 \%$ or higher inverter rated current reduces the carrier frequency automatically. |  |
|  | 1 (LD) | Without carrier frequency automatic reduction (Perform continuous operation with the carrier frequency set to 2 kHz or lower or with less than $85 \%$ of the rated inverter current.) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { (ND), } \\ & 3 \text { (HD) } \end{aligned}$ | Without carrier frequency automatic reduction | Without carrier frequency automatic reduction (Perform continuous operation with the carrier frequency set to 2 kHz or lower or with less than $85 \%$ of the rated inverter current.) |

- In the low-speed range (about 10 Hz or lower), the carrier frequency may be automatically lowered. Motor noise increases, but not to the point of failure.


## Analog input selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73 | T000 | Analog input <br> selection | 267 | T001 | Terminal 4 input <br> selection |
| 242 | T021 | Terminal 1 added <br> compensation <br> amount (terminal 2) | 243 | T041 | Terminal 1 added <br> compensation <br> amount (terminal 4) |
| 252 | T050 | Override bias | 253 | T051 | Override gain |

The analog input terminal specifications, the override function, and the function to switch forward/reverse rotation by the input signal polarity can be set.
Concerning terminals 2 and 4 used for analog input, the voltage input ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) and current input ( 0 to 20 mA ) are selectable. To input a voltage ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 10 V ), set the voltage/ current input switch OFF. To input a current ( 0 to 20 mA ), set the voltage/current input switch ON and change the parameters (Pr.73, Pr.267).
Addition compensation or fixed ratio analog compensation (override) with terminal 2 set to auxiliary input is applicable to the multi-speed operation or terminal 2/terminal 4 speed setting signal (main speed). (Bold frame indicates the main speed setting.)

| Pr. 73 setting | Terminal 2 input | Switch 1 | Terminal 1 input | Compensation input terminal compensation method | Polarity reversible |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Terminal 1 Addition compensation | Not applied (state in which a negative polarity frequency command signal is not accepted) |
| 1 (initial value) | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 4 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Terminal 2 Override |  |
| 5 | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 6 | 0 to 20 mA | ON | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Terminal 1 Addition compensation |  |
| 7 | 0 to 20 mA | ON | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 10 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Applied |
| 11 | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 12 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 13 | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 14 | 0 to 10 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Terminal 2 Override |  |
| 15 | 0 to 5 V | OFF | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 16 | 0 to 20 mA | ON | 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Terminal 1 Addition compensation |  |
| 17 | 0 to 20 mA | ON | 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |

- Turning ON the Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal sets terminal 4 to the main speed.
- Set the Pr. 267 and voltage/current input switch setting according to the table below.

| Pr.267 setting | Terminal 4 input | Switch 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | 4 to 20 mA | ON |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 0 to 5 V | OFF |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0 to 10 V | OFF |

- Addition compensation (Pr.242, Pr.243)

A compensation signal is addable to the main speed setting for such as synchronous or continuous speed control operation.


Terminal 1 (frequency setting auxiliary input) is added to terminal 2 or 4 main speed setting signal.

- Override function (Pr.252, Pr.253)

When the override setting is selected, terminal 1 or 4 is set to the main speed setting, and terminal 2 is set to the override signal. (If the main speed of terminal 1 or 4 is not input, the compensation by terminal 2 is disabled.)


- When Pr. 868 (Pr.858) = "4", the terminal 1 (terminal 4) values are set to the stall prevention operation level.

Analog input responsiveness and noise elimination

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74 | T002 | Input filter time <br> constant | 822 | T003 | Speed setting filter 1 |
| 826 | T004 | Torque setting filter 1 | 832 | T005 | Speed setting filter 2 |
| 836 | T006 | Torque setting filter 2 | 849 | T007 | Analog input offset <br> adjustment |

The frequency command/torque command response level and stability are adjustable by using the analog input (terminals 1,2 , and 4) signal.

- Pr. 74 is effective to eliminate noise on the frequency setting circuit. Increase the filter time constant if steady operation cannot be performed due to noise, etc.
A larger setting results in slower response. (The time constant can be between 0 and 8 , which are about 5 ms to 1 s .)
- Set the primary delay filter time constant to the external speed command (analog input command) by using Pr. 822 or Pr. 832. Set a larger time constant when delaying the speed command tracking or the analog input voltage is unstable.
- Set the primary delay filter time constant to the external torque command (analog input command) by using Pr. 826 or Pr. 836. Set a larger time constant when delaying the torque command tracking or the analog input voltage is unstable.
- Set a value other than "9999" in Pr. 832 and Pr.836, which are enabled when the RT signal is ON.
- Setting Pr. 849 will offset the analog speed input (terminal2) and avoid the occurrence of a frequency command due to noise when the 0 -speed command is given.
The offset voltage is positive when 100\% < Pr. 849 and negative when Pr. $849<100 \%$. The detailed calculation of the offset voltage is as described below:
Offset voltage [V] =
Voltage at the time of $100 \%(5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $10 \mathrm{~V} * 1) \times(\mathrm{Pr} .849-100) / 100$
*1 It depends on the Pr. 73 setting.


Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 | E100 | Reset selection |
| 75 | E101 | Disconnected PU detection |
| 75 | E102 | PU stop selection |
| 75 | E107 | Reset limit |
| 75 | - | Reset selection/ <br> disconnected PU detection/ <br> PU stop selection |

The reset input acceptance, disconnected PU (FR-DU08/FR-PU07) connector detection function and PU stop function can be selected.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pr. } 75 \\ \text { setting } \end{gathered}$ | Reset selection | Disconnected PU detection | PU stop selection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0, 100 | Reset input always enabled | Operation continues even when PU is disconnected. | Decelerates to a <br> stop when $\square$ is input in PU operation mode only. |
| 1, 101 | Reset input enabled only when protective function activated |  |  |
| 2, 102 | Reset input always enabled | Inverter output shut off when PU disconnected. |  |
| 3, 103 | Reset input enabled only when protective function activated |  |  |
|  | Reset input always enabled | Operation continues even when PU is disconnected. | Decelerates to a <br> stop when $\frac{\text { STOP }}{\text { STESTN }}$ <br> is input in any of the PU, external and communication operation modes. |
| 15, 115 | Reset input enabled only when protective function activated |  |  |
| 16, 116 | Reset input always enabled | Inverter output shut off when PU disconnected. |  |
| 17, 117 | Reset input enabled only when protective function activated |  |  |

- Reset selection (P.E100)

When P.E100 = "1" or Pr. $75=$ "1, 3, 15, 17, 100, 101, 103, 115, or 117 " is set, reset (reset command via RES signal or communication) input is enabled only when the protective function is activated.

- Disconnected PU detection (P.E101) If the PU (FR-DU08/FR-PU07) is detected to be disconnected from the inverter for 1 s or longer while P.E101 = "1" or Pr. $75=$ " 2 , 3, 16, 17, 102, 103, 116, or 117", PU disconnection (E.PUE) is displayed and the inverter output is shut off.
- PU stop selection (P.E102)

Stop can be performed by inputting $\left.\frac{\text { STIOP }}{\bar{R}[5 E T N}\right]$ from the PU in any of the operation modes of PU operation, External operation and network operation.

- Reset limit function (P.E107)

When Pr. 75 = any of "100 to 103 and 114 to 117", if an electronic thermal O/L relay or an overcurrent protective function (E.THM, E.THT, E.OC[]) is activated while one of them has been already activated within 3 minutes, the inverter will not accept any reset command (RES signal, etc.) for about 3 minutes from the second activation.
The reset limit function is available with the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher.

## Fault code output function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76 | M510 | Fault code output <br> selection |

When a fault occurs, the corresponding data can be output as a 4-bit digital signal using via an open collector output terminal.
The fault code can be read using a programmable controller, etc., and countermeasures can be displayed on the HMI (Human Machine Interface), etc.

| Pr. 76 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Without fault code output |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | With fault code output (Refer to the table below.) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Fault code is output only when a fault occurs. <br> (Refer to the table below.) |

- The fault codes that can be output are shown in the table below. (0: Output transistor OFF, 1: Output transistor ON)

| Operation panel <br> indication (FR- <br> DU08) | Output terminal operation |  |  | Fault code |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| E.OC1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| E.OC2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| E.OC3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| E.OV1 to E.OV3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| E.THM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| E.THT | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| E.IPF | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| E.UVT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| E.FIN | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| E.BE | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | A |
| E. GF | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $B$ |
| E.OHT | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C |
| E.OLT | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $D$ |
| E.OPT <br> E.OP1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $E$ |
| Other than the <br> above | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | F |

*1 When Pr. $76=$ "2", the terminal outputs the signal assigned by Pr. 191 to Pr. 194 in normal operation.

## Parameter write selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77 | E400 | Parameter write <br> selection |

Whether to enable the writing to various parameters or not can be selected. Use this function to prevent parameter values from being rewritten by misoperation.

| Pr.77 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial <br> value) | Writing is enabled only during stop. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Parameter writing is disabled. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Parameter writing is enabled in any operation mode <br> regardless of the operation status. (Writing is disabled for <br> some parameters.) |

## Reverse rotation prevention selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 78 | D020 | Reverse rotation <br> prevention selection |

This function can prevent reverse rotation fault resulting from the incorrect input of the start signal.

| Pr. 78 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Both forward and reverse rotations allowed |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Reverse rotation disabled |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Forward rotation disabled |

## Operation mode selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 79 | D000 | Operation mode <br> selection | $340 \quad$ D001 | Communication startup <br> mode selection |  |

Select the operation mode of the inverter.
The mode can be changed among operations using external signals (External operation), operation by operation panel (FR-DU08) or parameter unit (FR-PU07) (PU operation), combined operation of PU operation and External operation (External/PU combined operation), and Network operation (when RS-485 terminals or communication option is used).

| Pr. 79 setting | Description |  |  | LED display <br> ㄷ: OFF <br> ■: ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (initial value) | Use the External/PU switchover mode ( $\square$ ) to switch between the PU and External operation mode. <br> At power ON, the inverter is in the External operation mode. |  |  | PU operation mode <br> External operation mode <br> NET operation mode |
| 1 | Operation <br> mode <br>  <br> PU operation <br> mode fixed | Frequency <br> command <br> Operation panel <br> (FR-DU08) <br> and <br> PU(FR-PU07) | $\|$Start <br> command <br> FWD or <br> REV <br> on PU <br> PU007) | PU operation mode |
| 2 | External operation mode fixed. The operation can be performed by switching between the External and NET operation modes. | External signal input (terminal 2 and 4, JOG, multispeed selection, etc.) | External signal input (terminal STF, STR) | External operation mode <br> NET operation mode $\begin{aligned} & \text {-PU } \\ & \text {-EXT } \\ & \text { - NET } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | External/PU combined operation mode 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PU (FR-DU08/ } \\ & \text { FR-PU07) or } \\ & \text { external signal } \\ & \text { input (multi- } \\ & \text { speed setting, } \\ & \text { terminal 4) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | External signal input (terminal STF, STR) | External/PU combined operation mode |
| 4 | External/PU combined operation mode 2 | External signal input (terminal 2 and 4, JOG, multi-speed selection, etc.) | FWWD or REV on PU (FR-DU08/FR- PU07) | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-PU } \\ & \text {-EXT } \\ & \text {-NET } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Switchover mode <br> Switching of PU, External, and NET operation modes can be performed during operation. |  |  | PU operation mode <br> External operation mode <br> NET operation mode |
| 7 | External operation mode (PU operation interlock) <br> X12 signal ON: Switchover to PU operation mode enabled (during External operation, output shutoff) <br> X12 signal OFF: Switchover to PU operation mode disabled |  |  |  |

- Selecting the operation mode for power-ON (Pr.340) When power is switched ON or when power comes back ON after an instantaneous power failure, the inverter can be started up in the Network operation mode.
After the inverter starts up in Network operation mode, parameter writing and operation can be commanded from programs.
Set this mode when performing communication operation using the RS-485 terminals or a communication option.
Use Pr. 79 and Pr. 340 to set the operation mode at power-ON (reset).

| Pr.340 <br> setting | Pr.79 <br> setting | Operation mode at <br> power-ON, at power <br> restoration, or after a <br> reset. | Operation mode switching |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (initial <br> value) | Follows the Pr.79 setting. | Switching among the <br> External, PU, and NET <br> operation modes is <br> enabled $* 2$ |  |
|  | 0 | NET operation mode |  |

*1 Use Pr. $340=$ "2 or 12" setting to perform communication with the RS-485 terminals.
Even if an instantaneous power failure occurs while Pr. 57 Restart coasting time $=$ " 9999 " (with automatic restart after
instantaneous power failure), the inverter continues operation at the condition before the instantaneous failure.
*2 The operation mode cannot be directly changed between the PU operation mode and Network operation mode.

*3 Switching between the PU and NET operation modes is available with the | PUT |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXT | key on the operation panel (FR-DU08) and the X 65 signal.

## Changing the control method

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 | C100 | Applied motor | 80 | C101 | Motor capacity |
| 81 | C102 | Number of motor poles | 83 | C104 | Rated motor voltage |
| 84 | C105 | Rated motor frequency | 89 | G932 | Speed control gain <br> (Advanced magnetic <br> flux vector) |
| 450 | C200 | Second applied motor | 451 | G300 | Second motor control <br> method selection |
| 453 | C201 | Second motor capacity | 454 | C202 | Number of second <br> motor poles |
| 569 | G942 | Second motor speed <br> control gain | 800 | G200 | Control method <br> selection |
| 862 | C242 | Encoder option <br> selection |  |  |  |

Select the inverter control method.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr. } 71 \\ \text { (Pr. } 450 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Pr. 800 setting | Pr. 451 setting | Control method | Control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { than } \\ & 9999 \end{aligned}$ | Induction motor*3 | $0,100$ |  | Vector control*2 | Speed control |
|  |  | $1,101$ |  |  | Torque control |
|  |  | 2, 102 |  |  | Speed control/ torque control switchover |
|  |  | 3, 103 |  |  | Position control |
|  |  | 4, 104 |  |  | Speed control/ position control switchover |
|  |  | 5,105 |  |  | Position control/ torque control switchover |
|  |  | 6, 106 |  |  | Torque control (variablecurrent limiter control) |
|  |  | 9,109 | - | Vector control test operation |  |
|  |  |  |  | Real sensorless vector control | Speed control |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10,110 \\ \hline 11,111 \end{array}$ |  |  | Torque control |
|  |  | 12, 112 |  |  | Speed control/ torque control switchover |
|  |  | 20 (initial value) | 20 | Advanced magnetic flux vector control | Speed control |
|  |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 9999 \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { value) } \end{aligned}$ | Advanced magnetic flux vector control for the second motor |  |
|  | IPM <br> motor <br> (MM-CF) <br> $* 4$ | 9, 109 | - | PM sensorless vector control test operation |  |
|  |  | 13, 113 |  | PM sensorless vector control | Position control*7 |
|  |  | 14, 114 |  |  | Speed control/ position control switchover*7 |
|  |  | 20 (initial value), 110 | 20, 110 |  | Speed control |
|  | IPM/SPM <br> motor <br> (other <br> than MM- <br> CF) $* 5$ | 9, 109 | - | PM sensorless vector control test operation |  |
|  |  | 20 (initial value), 110 | 20, 110 | PM sensorless vector control | Speed control |
|  |  | 0 to 6, 100 to 106 |  | Vector control (Refer to the instruction manual of the FRA8APR.) |  |
|  | - | - | 9999 (initial value) | The setting value for the second mot (PM sensorless v (speed control) wh 109") | of Pr. 800 is used or. <br> ector control hen Pr. $800=$ =" 9 or |
| 9999** (initial value) | - | - |  | V/F control |  |

*1 The setting values of 100 and above are used when the fastresponse operation is selected.
*2 A vector control compatible option is required.
*3 For induction motors, the operation for the setting of Pr. 800 (Pr.451) = "10 or 110", speed control under Real sensorless vector control, is performed when $\operatorname{Pr} .800(\operatorname{Pr} .451)=" 13,14,113$, or 114".
*4 For IPM motors (MM-CF), the operation for the setting of Pr. 800 (Pr.451) = "20 or 110", speed control under PM sensorless vector control, is performed when a value other than " $9,13,14,109$ 113, 114, or 9999" is set in Pr. 800 (Pr.451).
*5 For IPM/SPM motors (other than MM-CF), the operation for the setting of Pr. 800 (Pr.451) = "20 or 110", speed control under PM sensorless vector control, is performed when a value other than "9, 109, or 9999" is set in Pr. 800 (Pr.451).
*6 V/F control when Pr. 80 or Pr. 81 is "9999", regardless of the Pr. 800 setting. When Pr. 71 is set to the IPM motor MM-CF, PM sensorless vector control is enabled even if $\mathrm{Pr} .80 \neq " 9999$ " or Pr. 81 = "9999"
*7 Setting Pr. 788 (Pr.747)Low speed range torque characteristic selection = "0" (ILow-speed range high-torque characteristic disabled) selects speed control.

- Set Pr. 89 (Pr.569) to make adjustments to keep the motor speed constant during variable load operation under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
- The second motor control method can also be selected by the RT signal.
- The Pr. 22 function changes according to the Pr. 800 setting (stall prevention operation level/torque limit level).
- Setting Pr. 800 (Pr.451) = "any of 100 to 105 or 109 to 114" selects the fast-response operation. The fast-response operation is available during vector control, Real sensorless vector control, and PM sensorless vector control.
(During fast-response operation, the carrier frequency is always 4 kHz . During fast-response operation, continuous operation with $100 \%$ inverter rated current is not possible. (E.THT is likely to occur.))
- Using the FR-A8TP together with the FR-A8AP/FR-A8AL/FRA8APR enables vector control by switching between two encoder-equipped motors.


## Offline auto tuning

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Offline auto tuning operation can be executed to automatically calculate the motor constant under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, vector control, or PM sensorless vector control.
Offline tuning is necessary under Real sensorless vector control. Also, when the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure or flying start function is used under V/F control or with an IPM motor MM-CF, offline auto tuning improves the precision of the frequency search for motor speed detection.

| Pr. 96 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | No offline auto tuning |
| $\mathbf{1 * 1}$ | Performs offline auto tuning without rotating the motor |
| $\mathbf{1 0 1 * 1}$ | Performs offline auto tuning by rotating the motor |
| $11 * 2$ | Performs offline auto tuning without rotating the motor <br> (V/F control, PM sensorless vector control (IPM motor <br> MM-CF)). |

*1 For Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control and vector control
*2 For V/F control and PM sensorless vector control

- The offline tuning data (motor constants) can be copied to another inverter with the operation panel (FR-DU08).
- Even if a motor other than Mitsubishi standard motors (SF-JR 0.4 kW or higher), high-efficiency motors (SF-HR 0.4 kW or higher), Mitsubishi constant-torque motors (SF-JRCA 4P, SF-HRCA 0.4 kW to 55 kW ), Mitsubishi high-performance energy-saving motor SF-PR, or Mitsubishi vector-dedicated motors (SF-V5RU (1500 r/ min series)), such as other manufacturers' induction motors, SFJRC, SF-TH, etc., is used, or when the wiring length is long (approx. 30 m or longer), an inductive motor can run with the optimum operation characteristics by using the offline auto tuning function.
- The offline auto tuning enables the operation with SPM motors and IPM motors other than MM-CF when using the PM motor. When using a PM motor other than the IPM motor MM-CF series, offline auto tuning must be performed.
- When using an induction motor, the motor rotation can be locked (Pr. $96=" 1,11 "$ ) or unlocked (Pr. $96=" 101$ ").
The tuning is more accurate when the motor can rotate (unlocked).
- Requirements for offline auto tuning
- A motor is connected.
- For the motor capacity, the rated motor current should be equal to or less than the inverter rated current. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.)
Using a motor with the rated current substantially lower than the inverter rated current will cause torque ripples, etc. and degrade the speed and orque accuracies. As a reference, select the motor with the rated motor current that is about $40 \%$ or higher of the inverter rated current.
- The highest frequency is 400 Hz .
- The target motor is other than a high-slip motor, a high-speed motor, or a special motor.
- When using an induction motor, check the following points if Pr. 96 (Pr.463) $=$ "101" (Perform offline auto tuning by rotating the motor) is selected.
- Torque is not sufficient during tuning.
- The motor can be rotated up to the frequency close to the motor rated frequency (Pr. 84 setting value).
- The brake is released.
- The motor may rotate slightly even if Pr. 96 (Pr.463) = "1, 11" (performs tuning without rotating the motor) is selected. Fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake, or before tuning, make sure that it is safe even if the motor rotates.
Make sure to perform the above especially in vertical lift applications.
Note that if the motor runs slightly, tuning performance is unaffected.

Excitation current low-speed scaling
factor Magnelictiux Sensorless

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 85 | G201 | Excitation current <br> break point | 86 | G202 | Excitation current <br> low speed scaling <br> factor |
| 617 | G080 | Reverse rotation <br> excitation current <br> low-speed scaling <br> factor | 565 | G301 | Second motor <br> excitation current <br> break point |
| 566 | G302 | Second motor <br> excitation current <br> low-speed scaling <br> factor | 14 | G003 | Load pattern <br> selection |

Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control or Real sensorless vector control, the excitation current scaling factor in the low-speed range can be adjusted.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 0 (initial value) | Excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 86 | For constant-torque load*1 |
|  | 1 |  | For variable-torque load*1 |
|  | 2 |  | For constant-torque lift (boost at reverse rotation: 0\%)*1 |
|  | 3 |  | For constant-torque lift (boost at forward rotation: 0\%)*1 |
|  | 4 |  | RT signal ON...for constant-torque load RT signal OFF...for constant-torque lift (boost at reverse rotation: 0\%)*1 |
|  | 5 |  | RT signal ON...for constant-torque load RT signal OFF...for constant-torque lift (boost at forward rotation: 0\%)*1 |
|  | 12*2 | Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 86 <br> Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 617 |  |
|  | 13*2 | Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 617 <br> Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 86 |  |
|  | 14*2 | Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 86 <br> Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 617 (X17-OFF), Pr. 86 (X17 signal-ON) |  |
|  | 15*2 | Forward rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 617 (X17-OFF), Pr. 86 (X17 signal-ON) Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor: Pr. 86 |  |
| 85 | 0 to 400 Hz | Set the frequency at which increased excitation is started. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined frequency is applied. <br> Motor other than the above: 10 Hz is applied. |  |
| 86 | 0 to 300\% | Set an excitation current scaling factor at 0 Hz . |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined scaling factor is applied. <br> Motor other than the above: $130 \%$ is applied. |  |
| 617 | 0 to 300\% | Set an excitation current scaling factor when different excitation current scaling factors are used for forward and reverse rotation. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined scaling factor is applied. Motor other than the above: $130 \%$ is applied. |  |
| 565 | 0 to 400 Hz | Set an excitation current break point when the RT signal is ON. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined frequency is applied. Motor other than the above: 10 Hz is applied. |  |


| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $5 \mathbf{5 6 6}$ | 0 to $300 \%$ | Set an excitation current low-speed scaling factor when <br> the RT signal is ON. |
|  | 9999 (initial <br> value) | SF-PR/SF-HR/SF-HRCA motor: The predetermined <br> scaling factor is applied. <br> Motor other than the above: $\mathbf{1 3 0 \%}$ is applied. |

*1 The setting is applied to the operation under V/F control.
*2 The setting is valid only under Advanced magnetic flux vector control or Real sensorless vector control. When Pr. $14=$ " 12 to 15 " and V/F control is selected, the operation is the same as the one for constant-torque load (Pr. $14=" 0$ ").

Pr. 89 Refer to the page on Pr. 80.

## Online auto tuning <br> Magnetictilux Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 95 | C111 | Online auto tuning <br> selection | $574 \quad$ C211 | Second motor online <br> auto tuning |  |

If online auto tuning is selected, favorable torque accuracy is retained by adjusting temperature even when the resistance value varies due to increase in the motor temperature.
When vector control is used, select the magnetic flux observer.

| Pr.95 | Pr.574 | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Do not perform online auto tuning |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Perform online auto tuning at startup |  |
| 2 | Magnetic flux observer (tuning always) |  |

- Perform offline auto tuning before performing online auto tuning at startup.
- When performing the online auto tuning at start for a lift, consider utilization of a brake sequence function for the brake opening timing at a start or tuning using the external terminal. The tuning is completed in approximately 500 ms at the maximum after the start. Not enough torque may be provided during that period. Caution is required to prevent the object from dropping.
- Offline auto tuning is not necessary if selecting magnetic flux observer for the SF-V5RU, SF-JR (with encoder), SF-HR (with encoder), SF-JRCA (with encoder) or SF-HRCA (with encoder). (However, when the wiring length is long ( 30 m or longer as a reference), perform offline auto tuning so that the resistance for the wiring length can be reflected to the control.)

Pr. 96
Refer to the page on Pr. 82.

## Adjustable 5 points V/F Magneticfliux

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 | C100 | Applied motor | 100 | G040 | V/F1 (first frequency) |
| 101 | G041 | V/F1 (first frequency <br> voltage) | 102 | G042 | V/F2 (second <br> frequency) |
| 103 | G043 | V/F2 (second <br> frequency voltage) | 104 | G044 | V/F3 (third <br> frequency) |
| 105 | G045 | V/F3 (third frequency <br> voltage) | 106 | G046 | V/F4 (fourth <br> frequency) |
| 107 | G047 | V/F4 (fourth frequency <br> voltage) | 108 | G048 | V/F5 (fifth frequency) |
| 109 | G049 | V/F5 (fifth frequency <br> voltage) |  |  |  |

By setting a desired V/F characteristic from the start up to the base frequency or base voltage with the V/F control (frequency voltage/ frequency), a dedicated V/F pattern can be generated.
Optimal V/F patterns that match the torque characteristics of the facility can be set.

- Set Pr. 71 = "2" and set a voltage and frequency in Pr. 100 to Pr. 109.
- Read only error ( $E_{r-i}$ ) is generated when the frequency value for each point is the same. Also, set the frequency and voltage within the range of Pr. 3 Base frequency and Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage.

- At the time of Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage = "8888, 9999" setting of Pr. 71 = "2" cannot be made. When setting Pr. 71 = "2", set the rated voltage value in Pr. 19.

Pr.110, 11
Refer to the page on Pr.7.
Pr. 112
Refer to the page on Pr.0.
Pr. 113
Pr. 114, 115
Refer to the page on Pr. 3.

Pr. 116
Refer to the page on Pr. 22.

Initial settings for communication

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 117 | N020 | PU communication <br> station number | 118 | N021 | PU communication <br> speed |
| 119 | N0222 | PU communication <br> data length | 119 | N023 | PU communication <br> stop bit length |
| 119 | - | PU communication <br> stop bit length / data <br> length | 120 | N024 | PU communication <br> parity check |
| 121 | N025 | PU communication <br> retry count | 122 | N026 | PU communication <br> check time interval |
| 123 | N027 | PU communication <br> waiting time setting | 124 | N028 | PU communication <br> CR/LF selection |
| 331 | N030 | RS-485 communication <br> station number | 332 | N031 | RS-485 communication <br> speed |
| 333 | N032 | RS-485 communication <br> data length | 333 | N033 | RS-485 communication <br> stop bit length |
| 333 | - | RS-485 communication <br> stop bit length / data <br> length | 334 | N034 | RS-485 communication <br> parity check selection |
| 335 | N035 | RS-485 communication <br> retry count | 336 | N036 | RS-485 communication <br> check time interval |


| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 337 | N037 | RS-485 communication waiting time setting | 341 | N038 | RS-485 communication CR/LF selection |
| 342 | N001 | Communication EEPROM write selection | 343 | N080 | Communication error count |
| 349 | N010 | Communication reset selection | 434 | N110 | Network number (CC- <br> Link IE) |
| 435 | N111 | Station number (CCLink IE) | 500 | N011 | Communication error execution waiting time |
| 501 | N012 | Communication error occurrence count display | 502 | N013 | Stop mode selection at communication error |
| 539 | N002 | MODBUS RTU communication check time interval | 541 | N100 | Frequency command sign selection |
| 549 | N000 | Protocol selection | 779 | N014 | Operation frequency during communication error |
| 1434 | N600 | Ethernet IP address 1 | 1435 | N601 | Ethernet IP address 2 |
| 1436 | N602 | Ethernet IP address 3 | 1437 | N603 | Ethernet IP address 4 |
| 1438 | N610 | Subnet mask 1 | 1439 | N611 | Subnet mask 2 |
| 1440 | N612 | Subnet mask 3 | 1441 | N613 | Subnet mask 4 |
| 1427 | N630 | Ethernet function selection 1 | 1428 | N631 | Ethernet function selection 2 |
| 1429 | N632 | Ethernet function selection 3 | 1426 | N641 | Link speed and duplex mode selection |
| 1455 | N642 | Keepalive time | 1431 | N643 | Ethernet signal loss detection function selection |
| 1432 | N644 | Ethernet communication check time interval | 1424 | N650 | Ethernet communication network number |
| 1425 | N651 | Ethernet communication station number | 1442 | N660 | Ethernet IP filter address 1 |
| 1443 | N661 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 | 1444 | N662 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 |
| 1445 | N663 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 | 1446 | N664 | Ethernet IP filter address 2 range specification |
| 1447 | N665 | Ethernet IP filter address 3 range specification | 1448 | N666 | Ethernet IP filter address 4 range specification |
| 1449 | N670 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 1 | 1450 | N671 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 2 |
| 1451 | N672 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 | 1452 | N673 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 |
| 1453 | N674 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 3 range specification | 1454 | N675 | Ethernet command source selection IP address 4 range specification |

Set the action when the inverter is performing operation via communication.

- Initial settings and specifications of RS-485 communication (Pr. 117 to Pr.124, Pr. 331 to Pr.337, Pr.341)
Use the following parameters to perform required settings for the RS-485 communication between the inverter and a personal computer. (Setting Pr. 331 to Pr.337, Pr.341, Pr.343, Pr.539, or Pr. 549 is not available for the FR-A800-E.)
- There are two types of communication, communication using the inverter's PU connector and communication using the RS485 terminals.
- Parameter setting, monitoring, etc. can be performed using the Mitsubishi inverter protocol or MODBUS RTU communication protocol.
- To establish communication between the computer and inverter, setting of the communication specifications must be made to the inverter in advance.
- Data communication cannot be established if the initial settings are not made or if there is any setting error.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 31 \\ & (0 \text { to } 247)_{* 1} \end{aligned}$ | Specify the inverter station number. Set the inverter station numbers when two or more inverters are connected to one personal computer. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,96,192,384,576, \\ & 768,1152 \\ & (3,6,12,24) * 2 \end{aligned}$ | Set the communication speed. <br> The setting value $\times 100$ equals the communication speed. <br> For example, if 192 is set, the communication speed is 19200 bps . |  |
| E022 | 0 (initial value) | Data length 8 bits |  |
| N032 | 1 | Data length 7 bits |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { E023 } \\ \text { N033 } \end{array}$ | 0 | Stop bit length 1 bit |  |
|  | 1 (initial value) | Stop bit length 2 bit |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ |  | Stop bit length | Data length |
|  | 0 | 1 bit | 8 bits |
|  | 1 (initial value) | 2 bits |  |
|  | 10 | 1 bit | 7 bits |
|  | 11 | 2 bits |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Without parity check |  |
|  | 1 | With odd parity check |  |
|  | 2 (initial value) | With even parity check |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 10 | Set the permissible number of retries for unsuccessful data reception. If the number of consecutive errors exceeds the permissible value, the inverter will trip. |  |
|  | 9999 | If a communication error occurs, the inverter will not trip. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | No PU connector communication (Pr.122) Communication is available using the RS-485 terminals, but the inverter trips in the NET operation mode. (Pr.336) |  |
|  | 0.1 to 999.8 s | Set the interval of the communication check (signal loss detection) time. If a no-communication state persists for longer than the permissible time, the inverter will trip. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | No communication check (signal loss detection) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 337 \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 150 ms | Set the waiting time between data transmission to the inverter and the response. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Set with communication data. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 341 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Without CR/LF |  |
|  | 1 (initial value) | With CR |  |
|  | 2 | With CR/LF |  |

*1 When communication is made from the RS-485 terminal using the MODBUS RTU protocol, the setting range in parentheses is applied to Pr. 331.
*2 Values in parentheses are added to the Pr. 332 setting range

- Operation selection at a communication error (Pr.502, Pr.779)
You can select the inverter's operation when a communication error occurs during communication other than the one through the PU connector. The operation is active under the Network operation mode.

| Pr. | Setting range | At fault occurrence | At fault removal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Coasts to stop E.SER display *1 ALM signal output | Stays stopped (E.SER display *1) |
|  | 1 | Deceleration stop E.SER display after stop *1 ALM signal output after stop | Stays stopped (E.SER display *1) |
|  | 2 | Deceleration stop E.SER display after stop *1 | Automatic restart |
|  | 3 | Operation continued at the set frequency of Pr. 779 Normal indication | Normal operation |
|  | 4 | Operation continued at the set frequency of Pr. 779 "CF" indication |  |
| 779 | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the frequency to be run at a communication error occurrence. |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | The motor runs at the frequency used before the communication error. |  |

*1 The "E.EHR" indication appears during Ethernet communication (for the FR-A800-E only). If in communication by the communication option, E.OP1 is displayed.

- MODBUS RTU communication specification (Pr.343, Pr.539, Pr.549)
The MODBUS RTU protocol is valid only in communication from the RS-485 terminals. (The setting is not available for the FR-A800-E.)

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N033 | 0 | Stop bit length 1 bit | Valid when Pr.N034(Pr.334) = "0" |
|  | 1 (initial value) | Stop bit length 2 bits |  |
| 333 | 0 | Stop bit length 1 bit | Valid when Pr. 334 = "0" |
|  | 1 (initial value) | Stop bit length 2 bits |  |
|  | 10 | Stop bit length 1 bit |  |
|  | 11 | Stop bit length 2 bits |  |
| 334 | 0 | Without parity check <br> The stop bit length is selectable between 1 bit and 2 bits (according to Pr.333). |  |
|  | 1 | With parity check at odd numbers Stop bit length 1 bit |  |
|  | 2 (initial value) | With parity check at even numbers Stop bit length 1 bit |  |
| 343 | - | Displays the communication error count during MODBUS RTU communication. Read-only. |  |
| 539 | 0 | MODBUS RTU communication, but the inverter trips in the NET operation mode. |  |
|  | 0.1 to 999.8 s | Set the interval of the communication check (signal loss detection) time. (the same specifications as Pr.122) |  |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | No communication check (signal loss detection) |  |
| 549 | 0 (initial value) | Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link) |  |
|  | 1 | MODBUS RTU protocol |  |

- Initial settings and specifications of Ethernet communication (FR-A800-E)
Use the following parameters to perform required settings for Ethernet communication between the inverter and other devices.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1434 | 0 to 255 | Enter the IP address of the inverter to be connected to Ethernet. |  |
| 1435 |  |  |  |
| 1436 |  |  |  |
| 1437 |  |  |  |
| 1438 | 0 to 255 | Enter the subnet mask of the network to which the inverter belongs. |  |
| 1439 |  |  |  |
| 1440 |  |  |  |
| 1441 |  |  |  |
| 1427 | 502, <br> 5000 to 5002, <br> 5006 to 5008, <br> 5010 to 5013, <br> 9999, 45237 | Set the application, protocol, etc. |  |
| 1428 |  |  |  |
| 1429 |  |  |  |
| 1426 | 0 to 4 | Set the communication speed and the communication mode (full-duplex/half-duplex). |  |
| 1455 | 1 to 7200 s | When no response is returned for an alive check message (KeepAlive ACK) for the time (s) set in Pr. 1455 multiplied by 4 elapsed, the connection will be forced to be closed. |  |
| 1431 | 0 (initial value) | Signal loss detection disabled. | Set the availability of the signal loss detection and select the action when Ethernet communication is interrupted by physical factors. |
|  | 1 | A warning (EHR) is output for a signal loss. |  |
|  | 2 | A warning (EHR) and the Alarm (LF) signal are output for a signal loss. |  |
|  | 3 | A protective function (E.EHR) is activated for a signal loss. |  |
|  | 0 | Ethernet communication is available, but the inverter trips in the NET operation mode. |  |
| 1432 | 0.1 to 999.8 s | Set the interval of the communication check (signal loss detection) time for all devices with IP addresses in the range specified for Ethernet command source selection (Pr. 1449 to Pr.1454). If a no-communication state persists for the permissible time or longer, the inverter will trip. |  |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | No communication check (signal loss detection) |  |
| 1424 | 1 to 239 | Enter the network number. |  |
| 1425 | 1 to 120 | Enter the station number. |  |
| 1442 | 0 to 255 | Set the range of connectable IP addresses for the network devices. <br> (When Pr. 1442 to Pr. 1445 = "0 (initial value)", the function is invalid.) |  |
| 1443 |  |  |  |  |
| 1444 |  |  |  |  |
| 1445 |  |  |  |  |
| 1446 | 0 to 255, 9999 |  |  |  |
| 1447 |  |  |  |  |
| 1448 |  |  |  |  |
| 1449 | 0 to 255 | Set the range of IP addresses to limit the network devices that can be used as a command source during Ethernet communication (with Modbus/TCP protocol). <br> When Pr. 1449 to Pr. 1452 = "0 (initial value)", no IP address is specified for command source selection via Ethernet. In this case, operation commands cannot be sent via Ethernet with Modbus/TCP protocol. <br> When four or more clients attempt a connection to the inverter during Modbus/TCP protocol communication, the connection attempted from outside of the IP address range set for Ethernet command source selection may be forced to be closed. |  |
| 1450 |  |  |  |  |
| 1451 |  |  |  |  |
| 1452 |  |  |  |  |
| 1453 | 0 to 255, 9999 |  |  |  |
| 1454 |  |  |  |  |

- CC-Link IE Field Network function setting (FR-A800-GF)
Use the following parameters to perform required settings for CCLink IE Field Network communication between the inverter and other stations. (Pr.349, Pr.500, and Pr. 501 can be set only when the FR-A800-GF inverter is used or when a compatible plug-in option is installed to the FR-A800 inverter.)

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 3 4}$ | 0 to 255 | Set the inverter network number. |
| $\mathbf{4 3 5}$ | 0 to 255 | Set the inverter station number. |
| $\mathbf{5 4 1}$ | 0 (initial value) | Frequency command without sign |
|  | 1 | Frequency command with sign |

Changing and adjusting (calibrating) the frequency (speed) and torque/magnetic flux using analog input

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 125 \\ (903) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T202 } \\ & \text { T022 } \end{aligned}$ | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency | $\begin{array}{\|l} 126 \\ (9005) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T402 } \\ & \text { T042 } \end{aligned}$ | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \mathbf{C 2} \\ (902) \end{array}$ | T200 | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { C3 } \\ (902) \end{array}$ | T201 | Terminal 2 frequency setting bias |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{C4} \\ (903) \end{array}$ | T203 | Terminal 2 frequency setting gain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5 } \\ & (904) \end{aligned}$ | T400 | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { C6 } \\ \text { (904) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | T401 | Terminal 4 frequency setting bias | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { C7 } \\ (905) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | T403 | Terminal 4 frequency setting gain |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { C12 } \\ (917) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | T100 | Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { C13 } \\ & (917) \end{aligned}\right.$ | T101 | Terminal 1 bias (speed) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { C14 } \\ \text { (918) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | T102 | Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { C15 } \\ \text { (918) } \end{array}$ | T103 | Terminal 1 gain (speed) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { C16 } \\ (919) \end{array}$ | T110 | Terminal 1 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C17 } \\ & \text { (919) } \end{aligned}$ | T111 | Terminal 1 bias (torque/magnetic flux) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { C18 } \\ (920) \end{array}$ | T112 | Terminal 1 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { C19 } \\ & (920) \end{aligned}\right.$ | T113 | Terminal 1 gain (torque/magnetic flux) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { C38 } \\ \text { (932) } \end{array}$ | T410 | Terminal 4 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { C39 } \\ \text { (932) } \end{array}$ | T411 | Terminal 4 bias (torque/magnetic flux) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{C} 40 \\ (933) \end{array}$ | T412 | Terminal 4 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C41 } \\ & (933) \end{aligned}$ | T413 | Terminal 4 gain (torque/magnetic flux) |
| 241 | M043 | Analog input display unit switchover |  |  |  |

The degree (slope) of the output frequency (speed, torque/magnetic flux) to the frequency/torque setting signal ( 0 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC or 4 to 20 mA ) is selectable to a desired amount.

- To change the frequency (speed) for the maximum analog input (Pr.125, Pr.126, C14 (Pr.918))
To change only the frequency setting (gain) for the maximum analog input voltage (current), set Pr. 125 (Pr.126, C14 (Pr. 918 )).
(Other calibration parameter settings do not need to be changed.)
- To change the torque/magnetic flux for the maximum analog input (C18 (Pr.920), C40 (Pr.933))
To change only the torque/magnetic flux command of the maximum analog input voltage (current), set to C18 (Pr.920), C40 (Pr.933). (Other calibration parameter settings do not need to be changed.)
- Calibration of analog input bias and gain (C2 (Pr.902) to C7 (Pr.905), C16 (Pr.919) to C19 (Pr.920), C38 (Pr.932) to C41 (Pr.933))
The "bias" and "gain" functions are used to adjust the relationship between the output frequency (torque/magnetic flux) and the setting input signal, such as 0 to 5 V DC/0 to 10 V DC or 4 to 20 mA DC , entered from outside to set the output frequency (torque/ magnetic flux).



Calibration example of terminal 4

- Analog input display unit changing (Pr.241)

The analog input display unit ( $\% / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ ) for analog input bias and gain calibration can be changed.

## PID control, Dancer control

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 127 | A612 | PID control automatic switchover frequency | 128 | A610 | PID action selection |
| 129 | A613 | PID proportional band | 130 | A614 | PID integral time |
| 131 | A601 | PID upper limit | 132 | A602 | PID lower limit |
| 133 | A611 | PID action set point | 134 | A615 | PID differential time |
| 553 | A603 | PID deviation limit | 554 | A604 | PID signal operation selection |
| 575 | A621 | Output interruption detection time | 576 | A622 | Output interruption detection level |
| 577 | A623 | Output interruption cancel level | 609 | A624 | PID set point/ deviation input selection |
| 610 | A625 | PID measured value input selection | 753 | A650 | Second PID action selection |
| 754 | A652 | Second PID control automatic switchover frequency | 755 | A651 | Second PID action set point |
| 756 | A653 | Second PID proportional band | 757 | A654 | Second PID integral time |
| 758 | A655 | Second PID differential time | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { C42 } \\ (934) \end{array}$ | A630 | PID display bias coefficient |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { C43 } \\ (934) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | A631 | PID display bias analog value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C44 } \\ & (935) \end{aligned}$ | A632 | PID display gain coefficient |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { C45 } \\ (935) \end{array}$ | A633 | PID display gain analog value | 1015 | A607 | Integral stop selection at limited frequency |
| 1140 | A664 | Second PID set point/ deviation input selection | 1141 | A665 | Second PID measured value input selection |
| 1142 | A640 | Second PID unit selection | 1143 | A641 | Second PID upper limit |
| 1144 | A642 | Second PID lower limit | 1145 | A643 | Second PID deviation limit |
| 1146 | A644 | Second PID signal operation selection | 1147 | A661 | Second output interruption detection time |
| 1148 | A662 | Second output interruption detection level | 1149 | A663 | Second output interruption cancel level |
| 759 | A600 | PID unit selection | 1134 | A605 | PID upper limit manipulated value |
| 1135 | A606 | PID lower limit manipulated value | 1136 | A670 | Second PID display bias coefficient |
| 1137 | A671 | Second PID display bias analog value | 1138 | A672 | Second PID display gain coefficient |
| 1139 | A673 | Second PID display gain analog value | 44 | F020 | Second acceleration/ deceleration time |
| 45 | F021 | Second deceleration time |  |  |  |

## - PID control

Process control such as control of the flow rate, air volume or pressure, is possible via the inverter.
When the parameter unit (FR-PU07) is used, the display unit of parameters and monitored items related to PID control can be changed to various units.
A feedback system can be configured and PID control can be performed using the terminal 2 input signal or parameter setting value as the set point, and the terminal 4 input signal as the feedback value.

- Pr. $128=$ "10, 11" (deviation value signal input)

- Pr. 128 = "20, 21" (measured value input)


When the second PID function is set, two sets of PID functions can be switched for use. The second PID function is enabled by turning ON the RT signal.

## - Dancer control

Dancer control is performed by setting "40 to 43" in Pr. 128 PID action selection. The main speed command is the speed command for each operation mode (External, PU and communication). PID control is performed by the dancer roll position detection signal, and the control result is added to the main speed command. For the main speed acceleration/ deceleration time, set the acceleration time to Pr. 44 Second acceleration/deceleration time and the deceleration time to Pr. 45 Second deceleration time.


| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 135 | A000 | Electronic bypass <br> sequence selection | 136 | A001 | MC switchover <br> interlock time |
| 137 | A002 | Start waiting time | 138 | A003 | Bypass selection at a <br> fault |
| 139 | A004 | Automatic switchover <br> frequency from inverter <br> to bypass operation | 159 | A005 | Automatic switchover <br> frequency range from <br> bypass to inverter <br> operation |
| 57 | A702 | Restart coasting time | 58 | A703 | Restart cushion time |

The inverter contains complicated sequence circuits for switching between the commercial power supply operation and inverter operation. Therefore, interlock operation of the magnetic contactor for switching can be easily performed by simply inputting start, stop, and automatic switching selection signals.
The commercial power supply operation is not available with Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motors (SF-V5RU).

| Pr.135 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Without electronic bypass sequence |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | With electronic bypass sequence |

Sink logic, Pr. 185 = "7", Pr. 192 = "17", Pr. 193 = "18", Pr. 194 = "19"


Electronic bypass sequence connection diagram (standard model)
*1 Be careful of the capacity of the sequence output terminals.
*2 When connecting a DC power supply, insert a protective diode.
*3 The applied terminals differ by the settings of Pr. 180 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection).

Pr. 140 to $143 \geqslant$ Refer to the page on Pr. 29.
Pr. 144 $\square$ Refer to the page on Pr. 37.

## PU display language selection



The display language of the parameter unit (FR-PU07) can be selected.

| Pr.145 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Japanese |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | English |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | German |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | French |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Spanish |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Italian |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Swedish |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Finnish |

## Output current detection (Y12 signal) and zero current detection (Y13 signal)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 150 | M460 | Output current <br> detection level | 151 | M461 | Output current detection <br> signal delay time |
| 152 | M462 | Zero current <br> detection level | 153 | M463 | Zero current <br> detection time |
| 166 | M433 | Output current detection <br> signal retention time | 167 | M464 | Output current detection <br> operation selection |

The output current during inverter running can be detected and output to the output terminal.

- Output current detection
(Y12 signal, Pr.150, Pr.151, Pr.166, Pr.167)
- The output current detection function can be used for purposes such as overtorque detection.
- If the output during inverter running is the Pr. 150 setting or higher for the time set in Pr. 151 or longer, the output current detection signal (Y12) is output from the inverter's open collector or relay output terminal.

- Zero current detection (Y13 signal, Pr.152, Pr.153, Pr.167) If the output during inverter running is the Pr. 152 setting or lower for the time set in Pr. 153 or longer, the zero current detection signal (Y13) is output from the inverter's open collector or relay output terminal.

- Output current detection operation selection (Pr.167)

| Pr.167 setting | Y12 signal-ON | Y13 signal-ON |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Continuous operation | Continuous operation |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | E.CDO | Continuous operation |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Continuous operation | E.CDO |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | E.CDO | E.CDO |

Refer to the page on Pr. 22.

## Selecting operating conditions of the second function signal (RT) and the third function signal ( X 9 )

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 155 | T730 | RT signal function <br> validity condition <br> selection |

The second (third) function can be selected by the RT (X9) signal. Operating conditions (validity conditions) for the second (third) function can also be set.

| Pr. 155 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | The second (third) function is immediately <br> enabled with ON of the RT (X9) signal. |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | The second (third) function will be enabled while the RT <br> signal is ON and while running at a constant speed. <br> (Disabled while accelerating or decelerating) |

- Items that can be set as the second function and third function (When the RT (X9) signal is ON, the following second (third) functions are selected at the same time. )

| Function | First function Parameter number | Second function Parameter number | Third function Parameter number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque boost | Pr. 0 | Pr. 46 | Pr. 112 |
| Base frequency | Pr. 3 | Pr. 47 | Pr. 113 |
| Acceleration time | Pr. 7 | Pr. 44 | Pr. 110 |
| Deceleration time | Pr. 8 | Pr.44, Pr. 45 | Pr.110, Pr. 111 |
| Electronic thermal O/L relay | Pr. 9 | Pr. 51 | *2 |
| Free thermal | Pr. 600 to Pr. 604 | Pr. 692 to Pr. 696 | *2 |
| Stall prevention | Pr. 22 | Pr.48, Pr. 49 | Pr.114, Pr. 115 |
| Applied motor *1 | Pr. 71 | Pr. 450 | *2 |
| Motor constant *1 | Pr. 80 to Pr.84, Pr. 89 to Pr. 94 , Pr.298, Pr.702, Pr.706, Pr.707, Pr.711, Pr.712, Pr.717, Pr.721, Pr.724, Pr.725, Pr. 859 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 453 \text { to Pr. } 457 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 560 \text { Pr. } 569 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 458 \text { to Pr. } 462 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 738 \text { to Pr. } 747 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 860 \end{aligned}$ | *2 |
| Offline auto tuning *1 | Pr. 96 | Pr. 463 | *2 |
| Online auto tuning *1 | Pr. 95 | Pr. 574 | *2 |
| PID control | Pr. 127 to Pr. 134 | Pr. 753 to Pr. 758 | *2 |
| PID pre-charge function | Pr. 760 to Pr. 764 | Pr. 765 to Pr. 769 | *2 |
| Brake sequence *1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 278 \text { to Pr. } 285, \\ & \text { Pr. } 639, \text { Pr. } 640 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 641 \text { to Pr. } 648 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 650, \text { Pr. } 651 \end{aligned}$ | *2 |
| Droop | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr. } 286 \text { to Pr. } 288, \\ & \text { Pr. } 994, \text { Pr. } 995 \end{aligned}$ | Pr. 679 to Pr. 683 | *2 |
| Low-speed range torque characteristic selection *1 | Pr. 788 | Pr. 747 | *2 |
| Motor control method *1 | Pr. 800 | Pr. 451 | *2 |
| Speed control gain | Pr.820, Pr. 821 | Pr.830, Pr. 831 | *2 |
| Analog input filter | Pr.822, Pr. 826 | Pr.832, Pr. 836 | *2 |
| Speed detection filter | Pr. 823 | Pr. 833 | *2 |
| Torque control gain | Pr.824, Pr. 825 | Pr.834, Pr. 835 | *2 |
| Torque detection filter | Pr. 827 | Pr. 837 | *2 |

*1 The function can be changed by switching the RT signal ON/OFF while the inverter is stopped. If a signal is switched during operation, the operation method changes after the inverter stops.
*2 When the RT signal is OFF, the first function is selected and when it is ON , the second function is selected.

## User group function

Input terminal function assignment

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 160 | E440 | User group read <br> selection | 172 | E441 | User group <br> registered display/ <br> batch clear |
| 173 | E442 | User group <br> registration | 174 | E443 | User group clear |

This function restricts the parameters that are read by the operation panel and parameter unit.
The initial setting displays all parameters.

| Pr.160 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{0}$ <br> (initial value) | Displays all parameters. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Displays parameters registered in the user group. |
| $\mathbf{9 9 9 9}$ | Displays only the simple mode parameters. |

- User group function (Pr.160, Pr. 172 to Pr. 174)

The user group function is a function for displaying only the parameters required for a setting.
A maximum of 16 parameters from any of the parameters can be registered in a user group. When Pr. $160=11$ ", reading/writing is enabled only for the parameters registered in user groups.
(Parameters not registered in user groups can no longer be read.) To register a parameter in a user group, set the parameter number in Pr. 173.
To clear a parameter from a user group, set the parameter number in Pr.174. To batch clear all the registered parameters, set Pr. 172 = "9999".

## Operation panel operation selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 161 | E200 | Frequency setting/ <br> key lock operation <br> selection | 295 | E201 | Frequency change <br> increment amount <br> setting |

## - Setting dial potentiometer mode/key lock operation selection (Pr.161)

The setting dial of the operation panel (FR-DU08) can be used for setting like a potentiometer.
The key operation of the operation panel can be disabled.

| Pr. 161 setting | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | Setting dial frequency setting <br> mode | Key lock mode <br> disabled |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Setting dial potentiometer mode |  |

## Frequency change increment amount setting

 (Pr.295)When setting a frequency using the setting dial on the operation panel (FR-DU08), the frequency change increment is determined by how quickly the setting dial is rotated.


| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 178 | T700 | STF terminal function <br> selection | 179 | T701 | STR terminal <br> function selection |
| 180 | T702 | RL terminal function <br> selection | 181 | T703 | RM terminal function <br> selection |
| 182 | T704 | RH terminal function <br> selection | 183 | T705 | RT terminal function <br> selection |
| 184 | T706 | AU terminal function <br> selection | 185 | T707 | JOG terminal <br> function selection |
| 186 | T708 | CS terminal function <br> selection | 187 | T709 | MRS terminal <br> function selection |
| 188 | T710 | STOP terminal <br> function selection | 189 | T711 | RES terminal <br> function selection |
| 699 | T740 | Input terminal filter |  |  |  |

Use the following parameters to select or change the input terminal functions.
(When Pr. 419 Position command source selection = "2" (simple pulse train position command), terminal JOG is used as a simple position pulse train input terminal, independently of the Pr. 185 setting.)

| Setting | Signal name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | RL | Pr. $59=0$ (initial value) | Low-speed operation command |
|  |  | Pr. 59 \# 0 *1 | Remote setting (setting clear) |
|  |  | Pr. $270=1,3,11,13$ *2 | Stop-on-contact selection 0 |
| 1 | RM | Pr. 59 = 0 (initial value) | Middle-speed operation command |
|  |  | Pr. $59 \neq 0$ *1 | Remote setting (deceleration) |
| 2 | RH | Pr. $59=0$ (initial value) | High-speed operation command |
|  |  | Pr. 59 \# 0 *1 | Remote setting (acceleration) |
| 3 | RT | Second function selection |  |
|  |  | Pr. $270=1,3,11,13$ *2 | Stop-on-contact selection 1 |
| 4 | AU | Terminal 4 input selection |  |
| 5 | JOG | Jog operation selection |  |
| 6 | CS | Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, flying start |  |
|  |  | Electronic bypass function |  |
| 7 | OH | External thermal relay input *3 |  |
| 8 | REX | 15-speed selection (Combination with multi-speeds of RL, RM, and RH) |  |
| 9 | X9 | Third function selection |  |
| 10 | X10 | Inverter run enable signal (FR-HC2/FR-CV/FR-CC2 connection) |  |
| 11 | X11 | FR-HC2/FR-CC2 connection, instantaneous power failure detection |  |
| 12 | X12 | PU operation external interlock |  |
| 13 | X13 | External DC injection brake operation start |  |
| 14 | X14 | PID control valid terminal |  |
| 15 | BRI | Brake opening completion signal |  |
| 16 | X16 | PU/External operation switchover (External operation with X16-ON) |  |
| 17 | X17 | Load pattern selection forward/reverse rotation boost (for constant-torque load with X17-ON) |  |
| 18 | X18 | V/F switchover (V/F control with X18-ON) |  |
| 19 | X19 | Load torque high-speed frequency |  |
| 20 | X20 | S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C switchover |  |
| 22 | X22 | Orientation command (for vector control compatible option)***6 |  |
| 23 | LX | Pre-excitation/servo ON *5 |  |
| 24 | MRS | Output stop |  |
|  |  | Electronic bypass function |  |
| 25 | STOP | Start self-holding selection |  |
| 26 | MC | Control mode switchover |  |


| Setting | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | TL | Torque limit selection |
| 28 | X28 | Start-time tuning start external input |
| 37 | X37 | Traverse function selection |
| 42 | X42 | Torque bias selection 1 |
| 43 | X43 | Torque bias selection 2 |
| 44 | X44 | P/PI control switchover(P control with X44-ON) |
| 45 | BRI2 | Second brake sequence open completion |
| 46 | TRG | Trace trigger input |
| 47 | TRC | Trace sampling start/end |
| 48 | X48 | Power failure stop external |
| 50 | SQ | Sequence start |
| 51 | X51 | Fault clear signal |
| 52 | X52 | Cumulative pulse monitor clear (for vector control compatible option)*6 |
| 53 | X53 | Cumulative pulse monitor clear (control terminal option) (for FR-A8TP)*6 |
| 57 | JOGF | JOG forward rotation command |
| 58 | JOGR | JOG reverse rotation command |
| 59 | CLRN | NET position pulse clear |
| 60 | STF | Forward rotation command (Assignable to the STF terminal (Pr.178) only) |
| 61 | STR | Reverse rotation command (Assignable to the STR terminal (Pr.179) only) |
| 62 | RES | Inverter reset |
| 64 | X64 | During retry |
| 65 | X65 | PU/NET operation switchover (PU operation with X65-ON) |
| 66 | X66 | External/NET operation switchover (NET operation with X66-ON) |
| 67 | X67 | Command source switchover (Command by Pr.338, Pr. 339 enabled with X67-ON) |
| 68 | NP | Simple position pulse train sign |
| 69 | CLR | Simple position droop pulse clear |
| 70 | X70 | DC feeding operation permission*7 |
| 71 | X71 | DC feeding cancel*7 |
| 72 | X72 | PID P control switchover |
| 73 | X73 | Second PID P control switchover |
| 74 | X74 | Magnetic flux decay output shutoff signal |
| 76 | X76 | Proximity dog |
| 77 | X77 | Pre-charge end command |
| 78 | X78 | Second pre-charge end command |
| 79 | X79 | Second PID forward/reverse action switchover |
| 80 | X80 | Second PID control valid terminal |
| 85 | X85 | SSCNET III(/H) communication disabled (for FR-A8NS)*6 |
| 87 | X87 | Sudden stop |
| 88 | X88 | Upper stroke limit (for FR-A8NS)*6 |
| 89 | X89 | Lower stroke limit (for FR-A8NS)*6 |
| 92 | X92 | Emergency stop |
| 93 | X93 | Torque control selection |
| 94 | X94 | Control signal input for main circuit power supply MC |
| 95 | X95 | Converter unit fault input |
| 96 | X96 | Converter unit fault (E.OHT, E.CPU) input |
| 9999 | - | No function |

*1 When Pr. 59 Remote function selection $\neq$ " 0 ", functions of the RL, RM, and RH signals will be changed as in the table.
*2 When Pr. 270 Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection $=" 1,3,11$, or 13 ", functions of the RL and RT signals will be changed as in the table.
*3 The OH signal will operate with the relay contact "open".
*4 When the stop position is to be input externally for orientation control, the FR-A8AX (16-bit digital input) is required
*5 Servo ON is enabled during the position control.
*6 Available when the option is connected.
*7 The setting is available only for standard models and IP55 compatible models.

- Adjusting the response of input terminal (Pr.699)

| Pr. 699 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ to $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ | Set the time to delay the input terminal response. |
| $\mathbf{9 9 9 9}$ (initial value) | No input terminal filter |

## Output terminal function assignment

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 190 | M400 | RUN terminal <br> function selection | 191 | M401 | SU terminal function <br> selection |
| 192 | M402 | IPF terminal function <br> selection | 193 | M403 | OL terminal function <br> selection |
| 194 | M404 | FU terminal function <br> selection | 195 | M405 | ABC1 terminal <br> function selection |
| 196 | M406 | ABC2 terminal <br> function selection | 289 | M431 | Inverter output <br> terminal filter |
| 313 | M410 | DO0 output selection | 314 | M411 | DO1 output selection |
| 315 | M412 | DO2 output selection |  |  |  |

Use the following parameters to change the functions of the open collector output terminals and relay output terminals.
Pr. 313 to Pr. 315 can be set only when the FR-A800-GF is used or a compatible plug-in option is installed.

| Setting |  | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positive logic | Negative logic logic |  |  |
| 0 | 100 | RUN | Inverter running |
| 1 | 101 | SU | Up to frequency*1 |
| 2 | 102 | IPF | Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage*5 |
| 3 | 103 | OL | Overload warning |
| 4 | 104 | FU | Output frequency detection |
| 5 | 105 | FU2 | Second output frequency detection |
| 6 | 106 | FU3 | Third output frequency detection |
| 7 | 107 | RBP | Regenerative brake pre-alarm*4 |
| 8 | 108 | THP | Electronic thermal O/L relay pre-alarm |
| 10 | 110 | PU | PU operation mode |
| 11 | 111 | RY | Inverter operation ready |
| 12 | 112 | Y12 | Output current detection |
| 13 | 113 | Y13 | Zero current detection |
| 14 | 114 | FDN | PID lower limit |
| 15 | 115 | FUP | PID upper limit |
| 16 | 116 | RL | PID forward/reverse rotation output |
| 17 | - | MC1 | Electronic bypass MC1 |
| 18 | - | MC2 | Electronic bypass MC2 |
| 19 | - | MC3 | Electronic bypass MC3 |
| 20 | 120 | BOF | Brake opening request |
| 22 | 122 | BOF2 | Second brake opening request |
| 25 | 125 | FAN | Fan fault output |
| 26 | 126 | FIN | Heatsink overheat pre-alarm |
| 27 | 127 | ORA | Orientation complete (for vector control compatible option)*3 |
| 28 | 128 | ORM | Orientation fault (for vector control compatible option)*3 |
| 30 | 130 | Y30 | Forward rotation output (for vector control compatible option)*3 |
| 31 | 131 | Y31 | Reverse rotation output (for vector control compatible option)*3 |
| 32 | 132 | Y32 | Regenerative status output (for vector control compatible option)*3 |
| 33 | 133 | RY2 | Operation ready 2 |
| 34 | 134 | LS | Low speed detection |
| 35 | 135 | TU | Torque detection |
| 36 | 136 | Y36 | In-position |
| 38 | 138 | MEND | Travel completed |
| 39 | 139 | Y39 | Start time tuning completion |
| 40 | 140 | Y40 | Trace status |
| 41 | 141 | FB | Speed detection |
| 42 | 142 | FB2 | Second speed detection |
| 43 | 143 | FB3 | Third speed detection |
| 44 | 144 | RUN2 | Inverter running 2 |
| 45 | 145 | RUN3 | Inverter running and start command is ON |
| 46 | 146 | Y46 | During deceleration at occurrence of power failure*5 |
| 47 | 147 | PID | During PID control activated |
| 48 | 148 | Y48 | PID deviation limit |
| 49 | 149 | Y49 | During pre-charge operation |
| 50 | 150 | Y50 | During second pre-charge operation |


| Setting |  | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positive logic | Negative logic logic |  |  |
| 51 | 151 | Y51 | Pre-charge time over |
| 52 | 152 | Y52 | Second pre-charge time over |
| 53 | 153 | Y53 | Pre-charge level over |
| 54 | 154 | Y54 | Second pre-charge level over |
| 55 | 155 | Y55 | Motor temperature detection (for FR-A8AZ)*3 |
| 56 | 156 | ZA | Home position return failure |
| 57 | 157 | IPM | During PM sensorless vector control |
| 60 | 160 | FP | Position detection level |
| 61 | 161 | PBSY | During position command operation |
| 63 | 163 | ZPEND | Home position return completed |
| 64 | 164 | Y64 | During retry |
| 67 | 167 | Y67 | Power failure signal |
| 68 | 168 | EV | 24 V external power supply operation |
| 70 | 170 | SLEEP | PID output interruption |
| 79 | 179 | Y79 | Pulse train output of output power |
| 80 | 180 | SAFE | Safety monitor output |
| 84 | 184 | RDY | Position control preparation ready |
| 85 | 185 | Y85 | DC current feeding*5 |
| 86 | 186 | Y86 | Control circuit capacitor life (For Pr. 313 to Pr.322)*6 |
| 87 | 187 | Y87 | Main circuit capacitor life (For Pr. 313 to Pr.322)*5*6 |
| 88 | 188 | Y88 | Cooling fan life (For Pr. 313 to Pr.322)*6 |
| 89 | 189 | Y89 | Inrush current limit circuit life (For Pr. 313 to Pr. 322 ) $* * * 6$ |
| 90 | 190 | Y90 | Life alarm |
| 91 | 191 | Y91 | Fault output 3 (power-OFF signal) |
| 92 | 192 | Y92 | Energy saving average value updated timing |
| 93 | 193 | Y93 | Current average monitor signal |
| 94 | 194 | ALM2 | Fault output 2 |
| 95 | 195 | Y95 | Maintenance timer signal |
| 96 | 196 | REM | Remote output |
| 97 | 197 | ER | Alarm output 2 |
| 98 | 198 | LF | Alarm |
| 99 | 199 | ALM | Fault |
| 200 | 300 | FDN2 | Second PID lower limit |
| 201 | 301 | FUP2 | Second PID upper limit |
| 202 | 302 | RL2 | Second PID forward/reverse rotation output |
| 203 | 303 | PID2 | Second During PID control activated |
| 204 | 304 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLEEP } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | During second PID output shutoff |
| 205 | 305 | Y205 | Second PID deviation limit |
| 206 | 306 | Y206 | Cooling fan operation command signal |
| 207 | 307 | Y207 | Control circuit temperature signal |
| 208 | 308 | PS | PU stopped signal |
| 211 | 311 | LUP | Upper limit warning detection |
| 212 | 312 | LDN | Lower limit warning detection |
| 213 | 313 | Y213 | During load characteristics measurement |
| 9999 |  | - | No function |

*1 Be careful when changing the frequency setting with an analog signal or the setting dial of the operation panel (FR-DU08) because this change speed and the timing of the change speed determined by the acceleration/deceleration time setting may cause the output of the SU (up to frequency) signal to switch repeatedly between ON and OFF. (This repeating does not occur when the acceleration/deceleration time setting is " 0 s ".)
*2 When the power is reset, the fault output 2 signal (ALM2) turns OFF at the same time as the power turns OFF.
*3 Available when the option is connected.
*4 The setting is available only for standard models.
*5 The settting is available only for standard models and IP55 compatible models.
*6 The setting can be used for Pr. 313 to Pr. 322 for the FR-A800-GF or when an option (FR-A8AY, FR-A8AR, FR-A8NC, or FRA8NCE) is installed. For the corresponding parameters of each option, refer to the Instruction Manual of the option.

- Adjusting the output terminal response level (Pr.289)

| Pr. 289 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ to $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ | Set the time delay for the output terminal <br> response. |
| $\mathbf{9 9 9 9}$ <br> (initial value) | No output terminal filter. |

Pr. 232 to $239>$ Refer to the page on Pr. 4.
Pr. 240
Pr. 241
Refer to the page on Pr. 72.
Pr. 242, 243
Refer to the page on Pr. 125.
Refer to the page on Pr. 73.

## Cooling fan operation selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 244 | H100 | Cooling fan <br> operation selection |

A cooling fan is built into the inverter and its operation can be controlled.

| Pr.244 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | A cooling fan operates at power ON. <br> Cooling fan ON/OFF control is invalid. (The cooling <br> fan is always ON at power ON) |
| (initial value) | Cooling fan ON/OFF control is valid. <br> The fan is always ON while the inverter is running. <br> During a stop, the inverter status is monitored and the <br> fan switches ON/OFF according to the temperature. |
| $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ to 105 | Cooling fan ON/OFF control is valid. <br> Set the cooling fan stop waiting time within 1 to 5 s. <br> The waiting time is the Pr.244 setting minus 100. |

## Slip compensation V/F

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 245 | G203 | Rated slip | 246 | G204 | Slip compensation <br> time constant |
| 247 | G205 | Constant-power <br> range slip <br> compensation <br> selection |  |  |  |

Motor slip is estimated from the inverter output current and the rotation of the motor is maintained as a constant.

## Self power management VIF Magneticflux PPIM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 248 | A006 | Self power <br> management <br> selection | 254 | A007 | Main circuit power <br> OFF waiting time |
| 137 | A002 | Start waiting time | 30 | E300 | Regenerative <br> function selection |

By turning ON the magnetic contactor (MC) on the input side before the motor is started and turning OFF the MC after the motor is stopped, supplying power to the main circuit is stopped, reducing the standby power.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 248 | 0 (initial value) | Self power management function disabled |
|  | 1 | Self power management function enabled (main <br> circuit OFF at protective function activation) |
|  | 2 | Self power management function enabled (main <br> circuit OFF at protective function activation due <br> to a circuit failure) |
|  | 0 to 100 s | Set a time period that is a little longer than the <br> time period from the ON signal input to the <br> actual pick-up operation of MC1 (0.3 to 0.5 s). |
| $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ to 3600 s | Set the waiting time until the main circuit power <br> supply is turned OFF after the motor is stopped. |  |
|  | 9999 | The main circuit power supply is turned OFF <br> only when the protective function selected by <br> Pr.248 is activated. |


| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 100,101 | Power supply to the inverter: AC (terminals R, S, <br> and T) <br> When power is supplied only to the control <br> circuit, and then switched to be supplied to both <br> the control and main circuits, inverter reset is not <br> performed. |
|  | 0 to 2,10, 11, 20, <br> $21,102,110$, <br> $111,120,121$ | For other settings, refer to page 109. |

## Earth (ground) fault detection at start

 VIF Magneticffiux| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 249 | H101 | Earth (ground) fault <br> detection at start |

Select whether to enable/disable earth (ground) fault detection at start. When enabled, earth (ground) fault detection is performed immediately after a start signal is input to the inverter.

| Pr.249 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Without the earth (ground) fault detection at start |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | With the earth (ground) fault detection at start |

- If a ground fault is detected at start while Pr. $249=11$ ", the output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent (E.GF) is displayed and the outputs are shut off.


## Motor stop method/start signal selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | G106 | Stop selection |

Select the stopping method (deceleration stop or casting) at turnOFF of the start signal.
Use this function to stop a motor with a mechanical brake at turnOFF of the start signal.
The start signal (STF/STR) operation can also be selected.

| Pr. 250 Setting | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Start signal (STF/STR) | Stop operation |
| 0 to 100 s | STF signal: Forward rotation start <br> STR signal: Reverse rotation start | It will coast to stop after set time when the start signal is turned OFF. |
| 1000 s to 1100 s | STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/ reverse rotation signal | It will coast to stop after (Pr.250-1000) s when the start signal is turned OFF. |
| 9999 | STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start | It will perform deceleration stop when the start signal is |
| 8888 | STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/ reverse rotation signal | turned OFF. |

When Pr. 250 is "9999 (initial value) or 8888"


When Pr. 250 is other than "9999 (initial value) or 8888"


## I/O phase loss protection selection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 251 | H200 | Output phase loss <br> protection selection | 872 | H201 | Input phase loss <br> protection selection |

The output phase loss protective function, which stops the inverter output if one of the three phases ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) on the inverter's output side (load side) is lost, can be disabled.
The input phase loss protective function on the inverter's input side ( $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ ) can be enabled.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 1}$ | 0 | Without output phase loss protection |
|  | 1 (initial value) | With output phase loss protection |
| $\mathbf{8 7 2}$ | 0 (initial value) | Without input phase loss protection |
|  | 1 | With input phase loss protection |

Pr. 252, $253 \geqslant$ Refer to the page on Pr. 73.

## Displaying the life of the inverter parts

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 255 | E700 | Life alarm status <br> display | 256 | E701 | Inrush current limit <br> circuit life display |
| 257 | E702 | Control circuit <br> capacitor life display | 258 | E703 | Main circuit capacitor <br> life display |
| 259 | E704 | Main circuit capacitor <br> life measuring |  |  |  |

The degree of deterioration of the main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, inrush current limit circuit, cooling fan, and internal fan alarm*1 can be diagnosed on the monitor.
When a part approaches the end of its life, an alarm can be output by self diagnosis to prevent a fault.
(Note that the life diagnosis of this function should be used as a guideline only, because with the exception of the main circuit capacitor, the life values are theoretical calculations.)

| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ | (0 to 31) | Displays whether or not the parts of the control <br> circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling <br> fan, Internal fan alarm $* 1$, and inrush current limit <br> circuit have reached the life alarm output level. <br> Read-only. |
| $\mathbf{2 5 6 * 2}$ | $(0$ to 100\%) | Displays the deterioration degree of the inrush <br> current limit circuit. Read-only. |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7}$ | (0 to 100\%) | Displays the deterioration degree of the control <br> circuit capacitor. Read-only. |
| $\mathbf{2 5 8 * 2}$ | (0 to 100\%) | Displays the deterioration degree of the main <br> circuit capacitor. Read-only. <br> The value measured by Pr.259 is displayed. |
| $\mathbf{2 5 9 * 2}$ | Th, 1 <br> (2,3, 8, 9) | Setting "1" and turning the power supply OFF <br> starts the measurement of the main circuit <br> capacitor life. <br> If the setting value of Pr.259 becomes "3" after <br> turning the power supply ON again, it means <br> that the measurement is completed. The <br> deterioration degree is read to Pr.258. |

*1 The internal fan is only available for the IP55 compatible model.
*2 Not compatible with the separated converter type.

## Power failure time deceleration stop function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 261 | A730 | Power failure stop <br> selection | 262 | A731 | Subtracted frequency <br> at deceleration start |
| 263 | A732 | Subtraction starting <br> frequency | 264 | A733 | Power-failure <br> deceleration time 1 |
| 265 | A734 | Power-failure <br> deceleration time 2 | 266 | A735 | Power failure <br> deceleration time <br> switchover frequency |
| 294 | A785 | UV avoidance <br> voltage gain | 606 | T722 | Power failure stop <br> external signal input <br> selection |
| 668 | T786 | Power failure stop <br> frequency gain |  |  |  |

At instantaneous power failure or undervoltage, the motor can be decelerated to a stop or decelerated once and re-accelerated to the set frequency.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261 | 0 (initial value) | Power failure time deceleration stop function disabled |
|  | 1, 2, 11, 12, 21, 22 | Power failure time deceleration stop function enabled <br> Select action at an undervoltage or when a power failure occurs. |
| 262 | 0 to 20 Hz | Normally, the motor runs at the initial value as it is. However, adjust to suit the size of the load specification (moment of inertia, torque). |
| 263 | 0 to 590 Hz | When output frequency $\geq$ Pr. 263 <br> Deceleration from (output frequency - Pr.262) <br> When output frequency < Pr. 263 <br> Deceleration from output frequency |
|  | 9999 | Deceleration from (output frequency - Pr.262) |
| 264 | 0 to 3600 s | Set the slope applicable from the deceleration start to the Pr. 266 set frequency. |
| 265 | 0 to 3600 s | Set the slope applicable for the frequency range starting at Pr. 266 and downward. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Same as Pr.264. |
| 266 | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the frequency at which the slope during deceleration switches from the Pr. 264 setting to the Pr. 265 setting. |
| 294 | 0 to 200\% | Adjust the response level at UV avoidance operation. Setting a large value improves the response to changes in the bus voltage. If the inertia is high, the amount of regeneration is too large. Set a smaller value. |
| 606 | 0 | Normally open input (NO contact input specification) |
|  | 1 (initial value) | Normally closed input (NC contact input specification) |
| 668 | 0 to 200\% | Adjust the response level for the operation where the deceleration time is automatically adjusted. |



- Set Pr. 261 to select the action at an undervoltage and power failure.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 261 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Action at undervoltage and power failure | Power restoration during deceleration at occurrence of power failure | Deceleration stop time | Undervoltage avoidance function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Coasts to stop | Coasts to stop | - | - |
| 1 | Deceleration stop | Deceleration stop | According to <br> Pr. 262 to <br> Pr. 266 setting | Not used |
| 2 |  | Re-acceleration |  | Not used |
| 11 |  | Deceleration stop |  | With |
| 12 |  | Re-acceleration |  | With |
| 21 |  | Deceleration stop | Automatic adjustment of deceleration time | Not used |
| 22 |  | Re-acceleration |  | Not used |

- Power failure stop function (Pr. $261=" 1,11,21 ")$ Even if power is restored during deceleration triggered by a power failure, deceleration stop is continued after which the inverter stays stopped. To restart operation, turn the start signal OFF then ON again.

- Continuous operation function at instantaneous power failure (Pr. 261 = "2, 12, 22")
The motor re-accelerates to the set frequency if the power restores during deceleration at occurrence of power failure. Combining with the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function enables a power failure time deceleration stop and re-acceleration at a power restoration.
If the power is restored after stoppage by a power failure, a restart operation is performed when automatic restart after instantaneous power failure ( $\operatorname{Pr} .57 \neq$ "9999") is selected.


- Automatic adjustment of deceleration time (Pr. $261=$ "21, 22"


## Pr.294, Pr. 668

When "21, 22" is set in Pr.261, the deceleration time is automatically adjusted to keep (DC bus) voltage constant in the converter when the motor decelerates to a stop at a power failure. Setting of Pr. 262 to Pr. 266 is not required.
Use Pr. 668 Power failure stop frequency gain to adjust the response level during deceleration time auto adjustment. Increasing the setting improves the response level to the bus voltage fluctuations, but the output frequency may be unstable. If setting Pr. 294 UV avoidance voltage gain lower also does not suppress the vibration, set Pr. 668 lower.


Pr. 267

Refer to the page on Pr. 73.
Refer to the page on Pr. 52.
Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.

## Load torque high-speed frequency control

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 270 | A200 | Stop-on contact/load <br> torque high-speed <br> frequency control <br> selection | 271 | A201 | High-speed setting <br> maximum current |
| 272 | A202 | Middle-speed setting <br> minimum current | 273 | A203 | Current averaging <br> range |
| 274 | A204 | Current averaging <br> filter time constant | 4 | D301 | Multi-speed setting <br> (high speed) |
| 5 | D302 | Multi-speed setting <br> (middle speed) |  |  |  |

This function is designed to increase speed automatically under light load, for example to minimize the incoming/outgoing time in a multistory parking lot.
The load size during power driving is estimated by detecting average currents at set timings after a start. When the load is light, the frequency is increased from the originally-set frequency. (During regeneration load operation, the frequency is not increased.)

| Pr.270 setting | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | Normal operation |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Stop-on-contact control |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Load torque high-speed frequency control |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Stop-on-contact + load torque high-speed frequency <br> control |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Stop-on-contact control |  | | E.OLT detection invalid |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | | Stop-on-contact + load torque |
| :--- |
| under stop-on contact |
| control |

- Set such items as the current and averaging range for load torque high-speed frequency control selected by setting Pr. $270=$ "2 or 3".
When the load torque high-speed frequency selection (X19) signal is ON, the inverter automatically adjusts the maximum frequency in the range between the Pr. 4 Multi-speed setting (high speed) and Pr. 5 Multi-speed setting (middle speed) setting in accordance with the average current while the motor is accelerating from a frequency that is half of the Pr. 5 setting to the Pr. 5 setting as shown in the figure below.


| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the higher-speed frequency. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the lower-speed frequency. |
| $\mathbf{2 7 1}$ | 0 to $400 \%$ | Set the upper and lower limits of the current at |
| high and middle speeds. |  |  |.

Stop-on-contact control Magneticflux Sensorless

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 270 | A200 | Stop-on contact/load <br> torque high-speed <br> frequency control <br> selection | 275 | A205 | Stop-on contact <br> excitation current <br> low-speed <br> multiplying factor |
| 276 | A206 | PWM carrier <br> frequency at stop-on <br> contact | 22 | H500 | Stall prevention <br> operation level |
| 6 | D303 | Multi-speed setting <br> (low speed) | 48 | H600 | Second stall <br> prevention operation <br> level |

To ensure accurate positioning at the upper limit, etc. of a lift, stop-on-contact control causes the mechanical brake to close while the motor creates a holding torque to keep the load in contact with a mechanical stopper, etc.
This function suppresses vibration that is likely to occur when the load is stopped upon contact in lift applications, thereby ensuring reliable and highly accurate positioning stop.

| Pr.270 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{0} \\ \text { (initial value) }\end{array}$ | Normal operation |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Stop-on-contact control |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Load torque high-speed frequency control |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Stop-on-contact + load torque high-speed } \\ \text { frequency control }\end{array}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Stop-on-contact control |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Stop-on-contact + load } \\ \text { torque high-speed frequency } \\ \text { control }\end{array}$ | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}E.OLT invalid <br>

under stop-on- <br>

contact control\end{array}\right\}\)|  |
| :--- |

- Select either Real sensorless vector control (speed control) or Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
When both the RT and RL signals are switched ON, the inverter enters the stop-oncontact control, and operation is performed at the frequency set in Pr. 6 Multi-speed setting (low speed) independently of the preceding speed.


Goes into stop-on-contact control mode when both RL and RT switch on.
RL and RT may be switch. RL and RT may be switched on in any order with any time difference
(b): Deceleration time(Pr.8)
(c): Second deceleration time(Pr.44/Pr.45)

| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the output frequency for stop-on-contact control. <br> Set the frequency as low as possible (about 2 Hz ). If <br> a frequency higher than 30 Hz is set, it operates with <br> 30 <br> When performing stop-on-contact control during <br> encoder feedback control, encoder feedback control <br> is invalid due to a transition to the stop-on-contact <br> control mode. |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 0 to $400 \%$ | Set the stall prevention operation level for stop-on- <br> contact control used under Advanced magnetic flux <br> vector control. <br> The smaller value set in either Pr.22 or Pr.48 has <br> priority. The torque limit level uses the Pr.22 setting <br> for Real sensorless vector control. |
| $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 0 to $400 \%$ | Normally set this parameter within the range of <br> 130\% to 180\%. <br> Set the force (holding torque) for stop-on-contact <br> control. |
| $\mathbf{2 7 5}$ | 50 to 300\% |  |


| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 7 6}$ | 0 to $9 * 1$ | Set a PWM carrier frequency for stop-on-contact <br> control. <br> For Real sensorless vector control, the carrier <br> frequency is always 2 kHz when the setting value is <br> 0 to 5 and always 6 kHz when the setting value is 6 <br> to 9. (Valid at the output frequency of 3 Hz or less.) |
|  | 0 to 42 | 9999 <br> (initial value) |
|  | As set in Pr.72 PWM frequency selection. |  |

*1 The setting range of FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower
*2 The setting range of FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher

## Brake sequence function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 278 | A100 | Brake opening <br> frequency | 279 | A101 | Brake opening <br> current |
| 280 | A102 | Brake opening <br> current detection <br> time | 281 | A103 | Brake operation time <br> at start |
| 282 | A104 | Brake operation <br> frequency | 283 | A105 | Brake operation time <br> at stop |
| 284 | A106 | Deceleration <br> detection function <br> selection | 285 | A107 | Overspeed detection <br> frequency |
| 292 | F500 | Automatic <br> acceleration/ <br> deceleration | 639 | A108 | Brake opening <br> current selection |
| 640 | A109 | Brake operation <br> frequency selection | 641 | A130 | Second brake <br> sequence operation <br> selection |
| 642 | A120 | Second brake <br> opening frequency | 643 | A121 | Second brake <br> opening current |
| 644 | A122 | Second brake <br> opening current <br> detection time | 645 | A123 | Second brake <br> operation time at <br> start |
| 651 | A129 | A124 <br> Seperation frequency <br> selection | Second brake <br> operation frequency | 647 | A125 |

This function outputs operation timing signals of the mechanical brake from the inverter, such as for lift applications.
This function is useful in preventing load slippage at a start due to poor mechanical brake timing and overcurrent alarm in stop status and enable secure operation.
<Operation example>

- At start

When the start signal is input to the inverter, the inverter starts running, and when the output frequency reaches the frequency set in Pr. 278 and the output current or the motor torque is equal to or greater than the Pr. 279 setting, the brake opening request signal (BOF) is output after the time set in Pr.280. The brake opening completion signal (BRI) is input, and the output frequency is increased to the set speed after the set time in Pr. 281.

- Deceleration time

When the inverter decelerates to the frequency set in Pr.282, the inverter turns OFF the BOF signal and decelerates further to the frequency set in Pr.278. After electromagnetic brake operation completes and the inverter recognizes the turn OFF of the BRI signal, the inverter holds the frequency set in Pr. 283 for the time set in Pr.283. And after the time set in Pr. 283 passes, the inverter decelerates again. *1 The inverter outputs is shut off when the frequency reaches Pr. 13 Starting frequency setting or 0.5 Hz , whichever is lower.
*1 When Pr. $292=$ " 8 " (without mechanical brake opening completion signal input), the time starts when the brake opening completion signal is output.

When Pr. 292 = "7" (with brake opening completion signal input)


When Pr. 292 = "8" (without brake opening completion signal input)


- Turning ON the RT signal enables the second brake sequence function.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 278 | 0 to 30 Hz | Set the rated slip frequency of the motor + approx. 1.0 Hz . <br> This can be set only when Pr. $278 \leq$ Pr. 282. |
| 279 | 0 to 400\% | If the setting is too low, dropping of the load is more likely to occur at a start, and generally, it is set between 50 and $90 \%$. <br> The inverter rated current is regarded as 100\%. |
| 280 | 0 to 2 s | Generally set between 0.1 and 0.3 s . |
| 281 | 0 to 5 s | Pr. 292 = 7: Set the mechanical delay time until braking eases. <br> Pr. 292 = 8: Set the mechanical delay time until braking eases + approx. 0.1 to 0.2 s . |
| 282 | 0 to 30 Hz | Frequency that turns OFF the brake opening request signal (BOF) and operates the electromagnetic brake. Generally, set the setting value of Pr. $278+3$ to 4 Hz . <br> This can be set only when Pr. $282 \geq$ Pr. 278. |
| 283 | 0 to 5 s | Pr. 292 = 7: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake closes +0.1 s . <br> Pr. 292 = 8: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake closes + approx. 0.2 to 0.3 s . |
|  | $0$ <br> (initial value) | The deceleration detection function disabled. |
| 284 | 1 | The protective function activates when the deceleration speed of the deceleration operation is not normal. |
| 285 *2 | 0 to 30 Hz | The brake sequence fault (E.MB1) activates when the difference between the detection frequency and output frequency is equal to or greater than the setting value under encoder feedback control. |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Overspeed detection disabled. |
| 292 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,3,5 \text { to } 8, \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | Setting this parameter to "7, 8" enables the brake sequence function. |
| 639 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Brake opening by output current |
|  | 1 | Brake opening by motor torque |
| 640 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | Brake closing operation by frequency command |
|  | 1 | Brake closing operation by the actual motor rotation speed (estimated value) |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Normal operation when the RT signal is ON |
| 641 | 7 | Second brake sequence 1 when the RT signal is ON |
|  | 8 | Second brake sequence 2 when the RT signal is ON |
|  | 9999 | First brake sequence 1 is valid when the RT signal is ON |
| *2 The speed deviation excess detection frequency is used when vector control is performed. |  |  |

## Avoiding motor overrunning Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 285 | H416 | Speed deviation <br> excess detection <br> frequency | 853 | H417 | Speed deviation time |
| 873 | H415 | Speed limit |  |  |  |

- Speed deviation excess detection (Pr.285, Pr.853)

When the difference (absolute value) between the speed command value and actual rotation speed in speed control under vector control is equal to or higher than the setting value in Pr. 285 Speed deviation excess detection frequency for a continuous time equal to or longer than the setting value in Pr. 853 Speed deviation time, Speed deviation excess detection (E.OSD) activates to shut off the inverter output.


- Speed limit (Pr.873)

This function prevents overrunning even when the setting value for the number of encoder pulses and the value of the actual number of pulses are different. When the setting value for the number of encoder pulses is lower than the actual number of pulses, because the motor may increase speed, the output frequency is limited with the frequency of (set frequency + Pr.873).

## Droop control

Magneticflux Sensorless Vector PMM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 286 | G400 | Droop gain | 287 | G401 | Droop filter time <br> constant |
| 288 | G402 | Droop function <br> activation selection | 679 | G420 | Second droop gain |
| 680 | G421 | Second droop filter <br> time constant | 681 | G422 | Second droop <br> function activation <br> selection |
| 682 | G423 | Second droop break <br> point gain | 683 | G424 | Second droop break <br> point torque |
| 994 | G403 | Droop break point <br> gain | 995 | G404 | Droop break point <br> torque |

This is a function to give droop characteristics to the speed by balancing the load in proportion with the load torque.
This is effective when balancing the load when using multiple inverters.

| Pr. | Setting <br> range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 8 6}$ | 0 <br> (initial value) | Droop control disabled |
|  | 0.1 to $100 \%$ | Set the droop amount at the rated torque as \% value <br> of the rated motor frequency. |
| $\mathbf{2 8 7}$ | 0 to 1 s | Set the filter time constant to apply to the current for <br> torque. |


| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 288 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Without droop control during acceleration/ deceleration (With 0 limit) | Rated motor frequency is the droop compensation reference. |
|  | 1 *1 | Constantly droop control during operation (With 0 limit) |  |
|  | 2 *1 | Constantly droop control during operation (Without 0 limit) |  |
|  | 10 * | Without droop control during acceleration/ deceleration (With 0 limit) | Motor speed is the droop compensation reference. |
|  | 11 *1 | Constantly droop control during operation (With 0 limit) |  |
| 994 | 0.1 to 100\% | Set the droop amount to be changed as \% value of the rated motor frequency. |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | No function |  |
| 995 | 0.1 to 100\% | Set the torque when the droop amount is to be changed. |  |

*1 Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the operation is the same with setting the parameter to " 0 ".
Droop contro
Droop control is enabled for Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, vector control, and PM sensorless vector control when Pr. 286 is not " 0 ".
The upper limit of the droop compensation frequency is 120 Hz

- Turning ON the RT signal enables the second droop control.



## Pulse train input/output

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 291 | D100 | Pulse train I/O <br> selection | $384 \quad$ D101 | Input pulse division <br> scaling factor |  |
| $\mathbf{3 8 5}$ | D110 | Frequency for zero <br> input pulse | 386 | D111 | Frequency for <br> maximum input pulse |

A pulse train input to terminal JOG can be used to set the inverter's speed command.
The pulse train can be output from terminal FM by the open collector output system.
Speed synchronized operation of an inverter can be performed by using the pulse train input/output together with terminal JOG.

| Pr.291 setting | Input (Terminal JOG) | Output (Terminal FM) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 (initial value) | JOG signal $* 2$ | FM output $* 3$ |
| 1 | Pulse train input | FM output $* 3$ |
| $10 * 3$ | JOG signal $* 2$ | Pulse train output (50\% duty) |
| $11 * 3$ | Pulse train input |  |
| $20 * 3$ | JOG signal $* 2$ | Pulse train output (ON width <br> fixed) $* 1$ |
| $21 * 3$ | Pulse train input |  |
| $100 * 3$ |  |  |

*1 Regardless of the Pr. 54 setting, the signal input as a pulse train is output as it is.
*2 The function is assigned in Pr .185 JOG terminal function selection
*3 Only the FM type inverters support the pulse train output.

- Changing the frequency at pulse train input (Pr.385, Pr.386)

*4 Limit value = (Pr. 386 - Pr. 385) $1.1+$ Pr. 385
- How to calculate the input pulse division scaling factor (Pr.384)

Maximum number of pulses (pulse/s) $=$ Pr. $384 \times 400$
Allowable maximum number of pulses $=100 \mathrm{k}$ pulses/s)

- If Pr. 419 Position command source selection = "2" (simple pulse train position command) is set, terminal JOG is used for the simple position pulse train input regardless of the Pr. 291 Pulse train I/O selection setting.



## Password function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 296 | E410 | Password lock level | 297 | E411 | Password lock/ <br> unlock |

Registering a 4-digit password can restrict parameter reading/ writing.

- Level of reading/writing restriction by PU/NET mode operation command can be selected by Pr.296.

| Pr. 296 setting | PU mode operation command |  | NET mode operation command |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RS}-485 \\ \text { terminals } \end{gathered}$ |  | Communication option |  |
|  | Read | Write | Read | Write | Read | Write |
| $\begin{gathered} 9999 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0, 100 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 1,101 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 2, 102 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3, 103 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 4, 104 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 5,105 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 6, 106 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| 99, 199 | Only the parameters registered in the user group can be read/written. (For the parameters not registered in the user group, the same restriction level as "4, 104" applies.) |  |  |  |  |  |

O: Enabled, $\times$ : Disabled

| Pr. 297 <br> setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1000 to 9998 | Register a 4-digit password.*1 |
| $(0$ to 5$) * 2$ | Displays password unlock error count. (Reading only) <br> (Valid when Pr.296 = "100 to 106") |
| 9999 <br> (initial value) | No password lock |
| If the password is forgotten, it can be unlocked with all parameter <br> clear, but doing so will also clear the other parameters. |  |
| $\qquad 2$When Pr.297 = "0, 9999", writing is always enabled, but setting is <br> disabled. (The display cannot be changed.) |  |

Refer to the page on Pr. 81.

Pr. 331 to 337
Refer to the page on Pr. 57.
Refer to the page on Pr. 117.

Start command source and frequency command source during communication operation

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 338 | D010 | Communication <br> operation command <br> source | 339 | D011 | Communication <br> speed command <br> source |
| 550 | D012 | NET mode operation <br> sommand source <br> selection | 551 | D013 | PU mode operation <br> command source <br> selection |

The operation and speed commands from an external device can be enabled during Network operation. The operation command source in the PU operation mode can also be selected.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 338 | 0 (initial value) | Start command source is communication. |
|  | 1 | Start command source is external. |
| 339 | 0 (initial value) | Frequency command source is communication. |
|  | 1 | Frequency command source is external. |
|  | 2 | Frequency command source is external. (When there is no external input, the frequency command via communication is valid, and the frequency command from terminal 2 is invalid.) |
| 550 | 0 | The communication option is the command source when in the NET operation mode. |
|  | 1*1 | The RS-485 terminals are the command source when in the NET operation mode. |
|  | 5*2 | The Ethernet connector is the command source when in the NET operation mode. |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | Communication option is recognized automatically. <br> Normally, the RS-485 terminals*3 are the command source. When the communication option is mounted, the communication option is the command source. |
| 551 | 1*1 | The RS-485 terminals are the command source when in the PU operation mode. |
|  | 2 | The PU connector is the command source when in the PU operation mode. |
|  | 3 | The USB connector is the command source when in the PU operation mode. |
|  | 5*2 | The Ethernet connector is the command source when in the PU operation mode. |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | USB automatic recognition. <br> Normally, the PU connector is the command source. When the USB is connected, the USB connector is the command source. |
| *1 The setting is not used for the FR-A800-E. <br> *2 The setting is available for the FR-A800-E only. <br> *3 Ethernet connector for the FR-A800-E |  |  |

Pr. $340 \geqslant$ Refer to the page on Pr. 79 .
Refer to the page on Pr. 117.

## Orientation control <br> VIF Magneticflux Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350 | A510 | Stop position command selection | 351 | A526 | Orientation speed |
| 352 | A527 | Creep speed | 353 | A528 | Creep switchover position |
| 354 | A529 | Position loop switchover position | 355 | A530 | DC injection brake start position |
| 356 | A531 | Internal stop position command | 357 | A532 | Orientation inposition zone |
| 358 | A533 | Servo torque selection | 359 | C141 | Encoder rotation direction |
| 360 | A511 | 16-bit data selection | 361 | A512 | Position shift |
| 362 | A520 | Orientation position loop gain | 363 | A521 | Completion signal output delay time |
| 364 | A522 | Encoder stop check time | 365 | A523 | Orientation limit |
| 366 | A524 | Recheck time | 369 | C140 | Number of encoder pulses |
| 393 | A525 | Orientation selection | 394 | A540 | Number of machine side gear teeth |
| 395 | A541 | Number of motor side gear teeth | 396 | A542 | Orientation speed gain ( P term) |
| 397 | A543 | Orientation speed integral time | 398 | A544 | Orientation speed gain ( D term) |
| 399 | A545 | Orientation deceleration ratio | 829 | A546 | Number of machine end encoder pulses |
| 851 | C240 | Control terminal option-Number of encoder pulses | 852 | C241 | Control terminal option-Encoder rotation direction |
| 862 | C242 | Encoder option selection |  |  |  |

The inverter can adjust the stop position (Orientation control) using an encoder attached to a place such as the main shaft of the machine.
An orientation control compatible option is required.

- Internal stop position command

When " 0 " is set in Pr. 350 Stop position command selection, the internal position command mode is activated.
In the internal position command mode, the setting value of Pr. 356 Internal stop position command is used as the stop position.

- Internal stop position command

When Pr. 350 Stop position command selection is set to "1" and the FR-A8AX is used, 16-bit data (binary input) is used to give the stop position.

- Operation timing chart

- Using the FR-A8TP (motor end) together with the plug-in option FR-A8AP/FR-A8AL/FR-A8APR (machine end) enables machine end orientation control.
Setting Pr. 862 = "1" enables machine end orientation.
When only the FR-A8AL is used, machine end orientation control is enabled by setting the number of machine end encoder pulses in Pr. 829.

Encoder feedback control
V/F Magneticflix

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 359 | C141 | Encoder rotation <br> direction | 367 | G240 | Speed feedback <br> range |
| 368 | G241 | Feedback gain | 369 | C140 | Number of encoder <br> pulses |
| 144 | M002 | Speed setting <br> switchover | 285 | A107 | Overspeed detection <br> frequency |
| 851 | C240 | Control terminal <br> option-Number of <br> encoder pulses | 852 | C241 | Control terminal <br> option-Encoder <br> rotation direction |

By detecting the rotation speed of the motor with the encoder and feeding it back to the inverter, output frequency of the inverter is controlled to keep the speed of the motor constant even for the load change.
A vector control compatible option is required.

- Using Pr. 359 Encoder rotation direction and Pr. 369 Number of encoder pulses, set the rotation direction and the number of pulses for the encoder.
- When a value other than "9999" is set in Pr. 367 Speed feedback range, encoder feedback control is valid.
Using the set point (frequency at which stable speed operation is performed) as reference, set the higher and lower setting range. Normally, set the frequency converted from the slip amount (r/ min ) of the rated motor speed (rated load). If the setting is too large, response becomes slow.

- Set Pr. 368 Feedback gain when the rotation is unstable or response is slow.

| Pr. $\mathbf{3 6 8}$ setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Pr. $368>1$ | Response will become faster but it may cause <br> overcurrent or become unstable. |
| $1>$ Pr. 368 | Response will become slower but it will become more <br> stable. |

## Motor overspeeding detection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 374 | H800 | Overspeed detection <br> level |

If the motor rotation speed exceeds the speed set in Pr. 374 during encoder feedback control, Real sensorless vector control, vector control or PM sensorless vector control, Overspeed occurrence (E.OS) occurs, the inverter output is shut off.


Signal loss detection of encoder signals
VIF Magneticfliux Vector


If encoder signals are disconnected during encoder feedback control, orientation control or vector control, Signal loss detection (E.ECT) is turned ON to shut off the inverter output.

Pr. 380 to 383
Refer to the page on Pr. 29.
Pr. 384 to 386
Refer to the page on Pr. 291.
Pr. 393 to 399
Refer to the page on Pr. 350.

## PLC function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 414 | A800 | PLC function <br> operation selection | 415 | A801 | Inverter operation <br> lock mode setting |
| 416 | A802 | Pre-scale function <br> selection | 417 | A803 | Pre-scale setting <br> value |
| 498 | A804 | PLC function flash <br> memory clear | 1150 <br> to <br> to | A810 <br> to | User parameters 1 <br> to <br> User parameters 50 |

The inverter can be run in accordance with a sequence program. In accordance with the machine specifications, a user can set various operation patterns: inverter movements at signal inputs, signal outputs at particular inverter statuses, and monitor outputs, etc.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 414 | 0 (initial value) | PLC function disabled |  |  |
|  | 1 | PLC function enabled | The SQ signal is enabled by input from a command source (external input terminal / communication). |  |
|  | 2 |  | The SQ signal is enabled by input from an external input terminal. |  |
| 415 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | The inverter start command is enabled regardless of the operating status of the sequence program. |  |  |
| 415 | 1 | The inverter start command is enabled only while the sequence program is running. |  |  |
| 416 | 0 to 5 | Unit scale factor 0 : No function <br> 1: $\times 1$ <br> 2: $\times 0.1$ <br> 3: $x 0.01$ <br> 4: $\times 0.001$ <br> 5: $x 0.0001$ | When the pulse train is input from terminal JOG, the number of sampled pulses can be converted. <br> The result of conversion is stored to SD1236. <br> "Number of sampled pulses" = "input pulse value per count cycle" x "prescale setting value (Pr.417)" x "unit scale factor (Pr.416)" |  |
| 417 | 0 to 3267 | Pre-scale setting value |  |  |
| 498 | 0 to 9999 | 0 : Clears the flash memory fault display (no operation after writing while the flash memory is in normal operation). |  | Write |
|  |  | 9696: Clears the flash memory (no operation Write after writing during flash memory fault). |  |  |
|  |  | Other than 0 and 9696: Outside of the setting range |  |  |
|  |  | 0: Normal display |  | Read |
|  |  | 1: The flash memory has not been cleared because the PLC function is enabled. |  |  |
|  |  | 9696: During flash memory clearing operation or flash memory fault |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1150 \\ \text { to } \\ 1199 \end{gathered}$ | 0 to 65535 | Desired values can Because devices function can be Pr. 1150 to Pr. 11 program. The re sequence progra Pr. 1199. | be set. <br> D206 to D255 used by the PL utually accessed, the values s 9 can be used by the sequenc ult of performing calculation by $m$ can also be monitored by Pr | to $1150 \text { to }$ |

- Switch the execution key (RUN/STOP) of the sequence program by turning the SQ signal ON/OFF. The sequence program can be executed by turning the SQ signal ON. To input the SQ signal, set "50" in any of Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection) to assign the function to a terminal.
- To write to the sequence program, use FR Configurator2 on a personal computer that is connected to the inverter via RS-485 communication.
- This function copies the PLC function project data to a USB memory device.
The PLC function project data copied in the USB memory device can be copied to other inverters. This function is useful in backing up the parameter setting and for allowing multiple inverters to operate by the same sequence programs.


## Simple positioning function by parameters Vector PIM

| Pr | GROUP | Name | Pr | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 419 | B000 | Position command source selection | 464 | B020 | Digital position control sudden stop deceleration time |
| 465 | B021 | First target position lower 4 digits | 466 | B022 | First target position upper 4 digits |
| 467 | B023 | Second target position lower 4 digits | 468 | B024 | Second target position upper 4 digits |
| 469 | B025 | Third target position lower 4 digits | 470 | B026 | Third target position upper 4 digits |
| 471 | B027 | Fourth target position lower 4 digits | 472 | B028 | Fourth target position upper 4 digits |
| 473 | B029 | Fifth target position lower 4 digits | 474 | B030 | Fifth target position upper 4 digits |
| 475 | B031 | Sixth target position lower 4 digits | 476 | B032 | Sixth target position upper 4 digits |
| 477 | B033 | Seventh target position lower 4 digits | 478 | B034 | Seventh target position upper 4 digits |
| 479 | B035 | Eighth target position lower 4 digits | 480 | B036 | Eighth target position upper 4 digits |
| 481 | B037 | Ninth target position lower 4 digits | 482 | B038 | Ninth target position upper 4 digits |
| 483 | B039 | Tenth target position lower 4 digits | 484 | B040 | Tenth target position upper 4 digits |
| 485 | B041 | Eleventh target position lower 4 digits | 486 | B042 | Eleventh target position upper 4 digits |
| 487 | B043 | Twelfth target position lower 4 digits | 488 | B044 | Twelfth target position upper 4 digits |
| 489 | B045 | Thirteenth target position lower 4 digits | 490 | B046 | Thirteenth target position upper 4 digits |
| 491 | B047 | Fourteenth target position lower 4 digits | 492 | B048 | Fourteenth target position upper 4 digits |
| 493 | B049 | Fifteenth target position lower 4 digits | 494 | B050 | Fifteenth target position upper 4 digits |
| 1221 | B101 | Start command edge detection selection | 1222 | B120 | First positioning acceleration time |
| 1223 | B121 | First positioning deceleration time | 1224 | B122 | First positioning dwell time |
| 1225 | B123 | First positioning subfunction | 1226 | B124 | Second positioning acceleration time |
| 1227 | B125 | Second positioning deceleration time | 1228 | B126 | Second positioning dwell time |
| 1229 | B127 | Second positioning subfunction | 1230 | B128 | Third positioning acceleration time |
| 1231 | B129 | Third positioning deceleration time | 1232 | B130 | Third positioning dwell time |
| 1233 | B131 | Third positioning subfunction | 1234 | B132 | Fourth positioning acceleration time |
| 1235 | B133 | Fourth positioning deceleration time | 1236 | B134 | Fourth positioning dwell time |
| 1237 | B135 | Fourth positioning subfunction | 1238 | B136 | Fifth positioning acceleration time |
| 1239 | B137 | Fifth positioning deceleration time | 1240 | B138 | Fifth positioning dwell time |
| 1241 | B139 | Fifth positioning subfunction | 1242 | B140 | Sixth positioning acceleration time |
| 1243 | B141 | Sixth positioning deceleration time | 1244 | B142 | Sixth positioning dwell time |
| 1245 | B143 | Sixth positioning subfunction | 1246 | B144 | Seventh positioning acceleration time |
| 1247 | B145 | Seventh positioning deceleration time | 1248 | B146 | Seventh positioning dwell time |


| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1249 | B147 | Seventh positioning subfunction | 1250 | B148 | Eighth positioning acceleration time |
| 1251 | B149 | Eighth positioning deceleration time | 1252 | B150 | Eighth positioning dwell time |
| 1253 | B151 | Eighth positioning subfunction | 1254 | B152 | Ninth positioning acceleration time |
| 1255 | B153 | Ninth positioning deceleration time | 1256 | B154 | Ninth positioning dwell time |
| 1257 | B155 | Ninth positioning subfunction | 1258 | B156 | Tenth positioning acceleration time |
| 1259 | B157 | Tenth positioning deceleration time | 1260 | B158 | Tenth positioning dwell time |
| 1261 | B159 | Tenth positioning subfunction | 1262 | B160 | Eleventh positioning acceleration time |
| 1263 | B161 | Eleventh positioning deceleration time | 1264 | B162 | Eleventh positioning dwell time |
| 1265 | B163 | Eleventh positioning subfunction | 1266 | B164 | Twelfth positioning acceleration time |
| 1267 | B165 | Twelfth positioning deceleration time | 1268 | B166 | Twelfth positioning dwell time |
| 1269 | B167 | Twelfth positioning subfunction | 1270 | B168 | Thirteenth positioning acceleration time |
| 1271 | B169 | Thirteenth positioning deceleration time | 1272 | B170 | Thirteenth positioning dwell time |
| 1273 | B171 | Thirteenth positioning sub-function | 1274 | B172 | Fourteenth positioning acceleration time |
| 1275 | B173 | Fourteenth positioning deceleration time | 1276 | B174 | Fourteenth positioning dwell time |
| 1277 | B175 | Fourteenth positioning sub-function | 1278 | B176 | Fifteenth positioning acceleration time |
| 1279 | B177 | Fifteenth positioning deceleration time | 1280 | B178 | Fifteenth positioning dwell time |
| 1281 | B179 | Fifteenth positioning subfunction | 1282 | B180 | Home position return method selection |
| 1283 | B181 | Home position return speed | 1284 | B182 | Home position return creep speed |
| 1285 | B183 | Home position shift amount lower 4 digits | 1286 | B184 | Home position shift amount upper 4 digits |
| 1287 | B185 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON lower 4 digits | 1288 | B186 | Travel distance after proximity dog ON upper 4 digits |
| 1289 | B187 | Home position return stopper torque | 1290 | B188 | Home position return stopper waiting time |
| 1292 | B190 | Position control terminal input selection | 1293 | B191 | Roll feeding mode selection |

Set positioning parameters such as the number of pulses (position) and acceleration/deceleration time in advance to create a point table (point table method). Positioning operation is performed by selecting the point table.

- Positioning operation by point tables, example 1 (automatic continuous positioning operation)
The figure below shows an operation example when the following settings are made for point tables.

| Point <br> table | Target <br> position |  | Maximum <br> sped <br> (Hz) | Acceleration <br> time <br> (s) | Deceleration <br> time <br> (s) | Dwell <br> time <br> (ms) | Auxiliary <br> function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 100 | 0 | 60 | 5 | 5 | 1000 | 1 <br> (absolute <br> position, <br> continuous) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 50 | 0 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 10 <br> (increment <br> al position, <br> individual) |

- Selecting the home position return method (Pr. 1282 to Pr.1288)

| Pr. 1282 Setting | Home position return method | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Dog type *1 <br> Vector | Deceleration starts when the proximity dog signal is turned ON. For the home position after turn OFF of the proximity dog signal, the position specified by the first Z-phase signal or the position of the first Z-phase signal shifted by the home position shift amount (Pr.1285, Pr.1286) is used. |
| 1 | Count type *1 <br> Vector | Deceleration starts when the proximity dog signal is turned ON. After the proximity dog, the motor travels the specified travel distance (Pr.1287, Pr.1288). Then, it uses the position specified by the the first Z-phase signal or position of the Z-phase signal shifted by the home position shift amount (Pr.1285, Pr.1286). |
| 2 | Data set type <br> Vector <br> PM | The position at which the start signal is input is used as the home position. |
| 3 | Stopper type <br> Vector <br> PM | A workpiece is pressed to a mechanical stopper, and the position where it is stopped is set as the home position. <br> Pressing is confirmed when the estimated speed value has fallen blow Pr. 865 Low speed detection for 0.5 s during activation of the torque limit operation. (While the stopper-type home position is performed, Pr. 1289 Home position return stopper torque is applied.) After Pr. 1290 Home position return stopper waiting time has passed after pressing is confirmed, the home position is shifted by the home position shift amount (Pr. 1285 and Pr.1286). After a position command is created and the absolute value of the droop pulse (after electronic gear) falls below the in-position width, the home position return is completed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \text { (initial } \\ & \text { value) } \end{aligned}$ | Ignoring the home position (Servo ON position as the home position) <br> Vector <br> PM | The serve ON position is used as the home position. |
| 5 | Dog type back end reference <br> Vector <br> PM | Deceleration starts at the front end of the proximity dog. After the back end is passed, the position is shifted by the post-dog travel distance and home position shift amount. The position after the shifts is set as the home position. <br> Set pulses required for deceleration from the creep speed or more as the total of the postdog travel distance and home position shift amount. |
| 6 | Count type front end reference <br> Vector <br> PM | Deceleration starts at the front end of the proximity dog, and the position is shifted by the postdog travel distance and home position shift distance. The position after the shifts is set as the home position. <br> Set pulses required for changing the speed from the home position speed to the creep speed or more as the total of the post-dog travel distance and home position shift amount. |

*1 If it is set under PM sensorless vector control, Home position return parameter setting error (HP3) occurs.

| Position control by pulse train input |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vector PM |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| 419 | B000 | Position command source selection | 428 | B009 | Command pulse selection |
| 429 | B010 | Clear signal selection | 430 | B011 | Pulse monitor selection |
| 635 | M610 | Cumulative pulse clear signal selection | 636 | M611 | Cumulative pulse division scaling factor |
| 637 | M612 | Control terminal option-Cumulative pulse division scaling factor | 638 | M613 | Cumulative pulse storage |


\section*{Electronic gear setting under position <br> control Vector PM <br> | Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 420 | B001 | Command pulse <br> scaling factor <br> numerator (electronic <br> gear numerator) | 421 | B002 | Command pulse <br> multiplication <br> denominator(electronic <br> gear denominator) |
| 424 | B005 | Position command <br> acceleration/ <br> deceleration time <br> constant |  |  |  |}

Set the gear ratio between the machine gear and motor gear.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | 0 to 32767 | Set the electronic gear. <br> Pr. $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ is the numerator and Pr. 421 is the <br> denominator. |
| $\mathbf{4 2 1}$ | 0 the rotation is not smooth because |  |
| $\mathbf{4 2 4}$ | 0 to 50 s | Use it when the <br> the electronic gear ratio is large (10 times or <br> larger) and the rotation speed is slow. |

## Position control gain adjustment

Vector PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 422 | B003 | Position control gain | 423 | B004 | Position feed forward <br> gain |
| 425 | B006 | Position feed forward <br> command filter | 446 | B012 | Model position <br> control gain |
| 1298 | B013 | Second position <br> control gain |  |  |  |

- Adjust Pr. 422 when any of such phenomena as unusual vibration, noise and overcurrent of the motor/machine occurs. Increasing the setting improves traceability for the position command and also improves servo rigidity at a stop, but oppositely makes an overshoot and vibration more liable to occur
- The function of Pr. 423 is to cancel a delay caused by the droop pulses in the deviation counter.
- The first delay filter for the feed forward command can be input in Pr. 425.
- Use Pr. 446 to set the gain for the model position controller.
- Turning ON the RT signal enables the second position loop gain.
- Select the command pulse train with Pr. 428.
- If the Pre-excitation/servo ON (LX) signal is turned ON, output shutoff is canceled and the Position control preparation ready (RDY) signal is turned ON after 0.1 s . Turning ON STF (forward rotation stroke end signal) or STR (reverse rotation stroke end signal) rotates the motor according to the command pulse. If the forward (reverse) rotation stroke end signal is turned OFF, the motor does not rotate in the corresponding direction.


Position adjustment parameter
Vector PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 426 | B007 | In-position width | 427 | B008 | Excessive level error |
| 1294 | B192 | Position detection <br> lower 4 digits | 1295 | B193 | Position detection <br> upper 4 digits |
| 1296 | B194 | Position detection <br> selection | 1297 | B195 | Position detection <br> hysteresis width |

- If the number of droop pulses is equal to or smaller than the Pr. 426 setting value, the In-position (Y36) signal turns ON.
- If the number of droop pulses exceeds the Pr. 427 setting, a position error is detected, Excessive position fault (E.OD) is activated and the inverter output is shut off.
- If the current position (before the electronic gear) exceeds the detected position (Pr. 1294 + Pr.1295), the Position detected signal (FP) turns ON.
- Use Pr. 1296 Position detection selection to determine whether to detect a position in the positive position range or in the negative position range.


Refer to the page on Pr. 419.
Pr. 446
Refer to the page on Pr. 422.
Pr. 450
Pr. 451
Refer to the page on Pr. 71.

Pr. 453, 454
Refer to the page on Pr. 80.

Pr. 455 to 463
Refer to the page on Pr. 80.

## Remote output function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 495 | M500 | Remote output <br> selection | 496 | M501 | Remote output data 1 |
| 497 | M502 | Remote output data 2 |  |  |  |

The inverter output signals can be turned ON/OFF instead of the remote output terminals of a programmable controller.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 495 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Remote output data is cleared when the power supply is turned OFF. | Remote output data is cleared during an inverter reset. |
|  | 1 | Remote output data is retained when the power supply is turned OFF. |  |
|  | 10 | Remote output data is cleared when the power supply is turned OFF. | Remote output data is retained during an inverter reset. |
|  | 11 | Remote output data is retained when the power supply is turned OFF. |  |
| 496 | 0 to 4095 | Refer to the diagram below. (Even if Pr. 77 Parameter write selection is set to " 0 (initial value)", the setting value can be changed regardless whether the inverter is running or not or of the operation mode.) |  |
| 497 | 0 to 4095 |  |  |  |

<Remote output data>
Pr. 496


Pr. 497

*1 Any value.
*2 Y0 to Y6 are available when the extension output option (FRA8AY) is installed.
*3 RA1 to RA3 are available hen the relay output option (FR-A8AR) is installed.

Maintenance timer warning

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 503 | E710 | Maintenance timer 1 | 504 | E711 | Maintenance timer 1 <br> warning output set time |
| 686 | E712 | Maintenance timer 2 | 687 | E713 | Maintenance timer 2 <br> warning output set time |
| 688 | E714 | Maintenance timer 3 | 689 | E715 | Maintenance timer 3 <br> warning output set time |

The maintenance timer output signal (Y95) is output when the inverter's cumulative energization time reaches the time period set with the parameter. MT1, MT2 or MT3 is displayed on the operation panel (FR-DU08).
This can be used as a guideline for the maintenance time of peripheral devices.


Operation example of the maintenance timer 1 (Pr.503, Pr.504) (with both MT2 and MT3 OFF)

- The cumulative energization time of the inverter is stored in the EEPROM every hour and displayed in Pr. 503 (Pr.686, Pr.688) in 100 h increments. Pr. 503 (Pr.686, Pr.688) is clamped at 9998 (999800 h).


## Pr. 516 to 519 Refer to the page on Pr. 29.

## Output stop function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 522 | G105 | Output stop <br> frequency |

The motor coasts to a stop (inverter output shutoff) when inverter output frequency falls to Pr. $\mathbf{5 2 2}$ setting or lower.

| Pr. 522 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 to 590 Hz | Set the frequency to start coasting to a stop (output shutoff). |
| 9999 <br> (initial value) | No function |

- When both of the frequency setting signal and output frequency falls to the frequency set in Pr. 522 or lower, the inverter stops the output and the motor coasts to a stop.

*1 The output frequency before the slip compensation is compared with the Pr. 522 setting.
- At a stop condition, the motor starts running when the frequency setting signal exceeds Pr. $522+2 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The motor is accelerated at the Pr. 13 Starting frequency ( 0.01 Hz under IPM motor control) at the start.


## USB device communication

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 547 | N040 | USB communication <br> station number | 548 | N041 | USB communication <br> check time interval |

Setup of the inverter can be easily performed with FR Configurator2 through the USB communication.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 4 7}$ | 0 to 31 | Inverter station number specification |
| 548 | 0 | USB communication is possible, however the <br> inverter will trip (E.USB) when the mode <br> changes to the PU operation mode. |
|  | 0.1 to 999.8 | Set the communication check time interval. <br> If a no-communication state persists for <br> longer than the permissible time, the inverter <br> will trip (E.USB). |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | No communication check |

Refer to the page on Pr. 117.
Pr. 550, 551
Refer to the page on Pr. 338.
Pr. 552
Refer to the page on Pr. 31.
Pr. 553, 554
Refer to the page on Pr. 127.

## Current average value monitor signal



The output current average value during constant-speed operation and the maintenance timer value are output to the current average value monitor signal (Y93) as a pulse.
The output pulse width can be used in a device such as the I/O module of a programmable controller as a guideline for the maintenance time for mechanical wear, belt stretching, or deterioration of devices with age.
The pulse is repeatedly output during constant-speed operation in cycles of 20 s to the Current average monitor signal (Y93).


## Multiple rating setting

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 570 | E301 | Multiple rating <br> setting |

Four rating types of different rated current and permissible load can be selected. The optimal inverter rating can be chosen in accordance with the application, enabling equipment size to be reduced.

| Pr.570 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0} * 1$ | SLD rating <br> $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) <br> Surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | LD rating <br> $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) <br> Surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | ND rating <br> $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) <br> Surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| (initial value) |  |
| $\mathbf{3} * 1$ | HD rating <br> $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) <br> Surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Pr. $571>$ Refer to the page on Pr. 13.

## Checking of current input on analog input terminal

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 573 | A680 | 4 mA input check selection | 777 | A681 | 4 mA input check operation frequency |
|  | T052 |  |  | T053 |  |
| 778 | A682 | 4 mA input check filter |  |  |  |
|  | T054 |  |  |  |  |  |

When current is input to the analog input terminal 2 and terminal 4, operation when the current input has gone below the specified level (loss of analog current input) can be selected. It is possible to continue the operation even when the analog current input is lost.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 547 | 1 | Continues the operation with output frequency <br> before the current input loss. |
|  | 2 | When the current input loss is detected, 4 mA <br> input fault (E.LCI) is activated. |
|  | 3 | Decelerates to stop when the current input <br> loss is detected. After it is stopped, 4 mA input <br> fault (E.LCI) is activated. |
|  | Continues operation with the Pr. 777 setting. <br> (initial value) | No current input check |
|  | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the running frequency for current input <br> loss. (Valid when Pr.573 = "4") |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | No current input check when Pr.573 = "4" |
| $\mathbf{7 7 8}$ | 0 to 10 s | Set the current input loss detection time. |

Refer to the page on Pr.9.
Refer to the page on Pr. 82.
Refer to the page on Pr. 52.
Refer to the page on Pr. 80.

## Traverse function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 592 | A300 | Traverse function <br> selection | 593 | A301 | Maximum amplitude <br> amount |
| 594 | A302 | Amplitude compensation <br> amount during deceleration | 595 | A303 | Amplitude compensation <br> amount during acceleration |
| 596 | A304 | Amplitude <br> acceleration time | 597 | A305 | Amplitude <br> deceleration time |

The traverse operation, which oscillates the frequency at a constant cycle, is available.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 592 | 0 | Traverse function invalid |
|  | 1 | Traverse function valid only in External operation mode |
|  | 2 | Traverse function valid regardless of the operation mode |
| 593 | 0 to 25\% | Level of amplitude during traverse operation |
| 594 | 0 to 50\% | Compensation amount during amplitude inversion (from acceleration to deceleration) |
| 595 | 0 to 50\% | Compensation amount during amplitude inversion (from deceleration to acceleration) |
| 596 | 0.1 to 3600 s | Time period of acceleration during traverse operation |
| 597 | 0.1 to 3600 s | Time period of deceleration during traverse operation |



## Varying the activation level of the undervoltage protective function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 598 | H102 | Undervoltage level |

If the undervoltage protection (E.UVT) is activated due to unstable voltage in the power supply, the undervoltage level (DC bus voltage value) can be changed.

| Pr. $\mathbf{5 9 8}$ setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ to $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ VDC $* 1$ |  | Set the DC voltage value at which E.UVT occurs.

## Pr. 599

Refer to the page on Pr. 30.
Pr. 600 to 604
Refer to the page on Pr. 9.
Pr. 609, 610
Refer to the page on Pr. 127.
Pr. 611
Refer to the page on Pr. 57.
Pr. 639 to 648, 650, 651
Refer to the page on Pr. 278.

Speed smoothing control V/F

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 653 | G410 | Speed smoothing <br> control | $654 \quad$ G411 | Speed smoothing <br> cutoff frequency |  |

The vibration (resonance) of the machine during motor operation can be suppressed.

- Set Pr. 653 to 100\%, and check if the vibration is suppressed. If the vibration is not suppressed, raise the setting value of Pr. 653 gradually to minimize the vibration.
- When the vibrational frequency due to the mechanical resonance (fluctuation of torque, speed, and converter output voltage) is known using a tester and such, set $1 / 2$ to 1 times of the vibrational frequency to Pr.654. (Setting vibrational frequency range can suppress the vibration better.)



## Analog remote output function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 655 | M530 | Analog remote <br> output selection | 656 | M531 | Analog remote <br> output 1 |
| 657 | M532 | Analog remote <br> output 2 | 658 | M533 | Analog remote <br> output 3 |
| 659 | M534 | Analog remote <br> output 4 |  |  |  |

An analog value can be output from the analog output terminal.

| Pr. $\mathbf{6 5 5}$ <br> setting | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | Remote output data is <br> cleared when the power <br> supply is turned OFF. | Remote output data is <br> cleared during an <br> inverter reset. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Remote output data is <br> retained when the power <br> supply is turned OFF. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Remote output data is <br> cleared when the power <br> supply is turned OFF. | Remote output data is <br> retained during an |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Remote output data is <br> retained when the power <br> inverter reset. |  |

Terminals FM/CA, AM and the analog output terminal of the option FR-A8AY can output the values set in Pr. 656 to Pr. 659 (Analog remote output).
When Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection $=" 87,88,89$, or 90 " (remote output), the FM type inverter can output a pulse train from terminal FM.


When Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection = "87, 88, 89, or 90" (remote output), the CA type inverter can output any analog current from terminal CA.


When Pr. 158 AM terminal function selection $=$ " $87,88,89$, or $90 "$, an analog voltage can be output from terminal AM.


Terminal AM

Increased magnetic excitation deceleration
V/F Magneticflux Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Increase the loss in the motor by increasing the magnetic flux at the time of deceleration. Deceleration time can be reduced by suppressing the stall prevention (overvoltage) (oL).
It will make possible to reduce the deceleration time without a brake resistor. (Usage can be reduced if a brake resistor is used.)

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 660 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{array}$ | Without increased magnetic excitation deceleration |
|  | 1 | With increased magnetic excitation deceleration |
| 661 | 0 to 40\% | Set the increase of magnetic excitation. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9999 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Magnetic excitation increase rate $10 \%$ under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control |
|  |  | Magnetic excitation increase rate 0\% under Real sensorless vector control and vector control |
| 662 | 0 to 300\% | The increased magnetic excitation rate is automatically lowered when the output current exceeds the setting value at the time of increased magnetic excitation deceleration. |

- Setting of increased magnetic excitation rate (Pr.660, Pr.661) When the DC bus voltage exceeds the increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation level during the deceleration, excitation is increased in accordance with the setting value in Pr. 661.

| Inverter | Increased magnetic excitation <br> deceleration operation level |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{V}$ class | 340 V |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ V class | 680 V |
| With $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{~ V}$ input | 740 V |

## Surrounding air temperature change monitoring



Turn ON/OFF the control circuit temperature signal (Y207) according to the result of comparison between the Pr. 663 setting and the monitored value of the control circuit temperature.

## SF-PR slip amount adjustment mode

 V/F| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 7 3}$ | G060 | SF-PR slip amount <br> adjustment operation <br> selection | 674 | G061 | SF-PR slip amount <br> adjustment gain |

As compared to our conventional SF-JR motor, the slip amount is small for the high-performance energy-saving SF-PR motor. When replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, the slip amount is reduced and the rotations per minute increases. Therefore, when the SF-PR is used with the same frequency setting as that of the SF-JR, power consumption may increase as compared to the SF-JR.
By setting the slip amount adjustment mode, the frequency command can be adjusted to keep the rotations per minute of the SF-PR equivalent to those of the SF-JR for power consumption reduction.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 7 3}$ | $2,4,6$ | Set the number of SF-PR motor poles. |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) | Slip amount adjustment mode invalid |
|  | 0 to $500 \%$ | Setting is available for fine adjustment of the slip <br> amount. <br> Tor reduce the rotations per minute, set a larger <br> value. To increase the rotations per minute, set a <br> smaller value. |

Pr. 679 to 683
Refer to the page on Pr. 286.
Pr. 684
Refer to the page on Pr. 82.
Pr. 686 to 689
Refer to the page on Pr. 503.

## Deceleration check Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 690 | H881 | Deceleration check time |

When performing a deceleration stop on the motor, accidental acceleration can cause the inverter to trip.
This can prevent a malfunction due to an incorrect encoder pulse setting, when the motor has stopped.

| Pr. 690 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{3 6 0 0}$ s | Set the time required to shut off output due to <br> deceleration check after the start signal is OFF. |
| $\mathbf{9 9 9 9}$ | No deceleration check |



Pr. 692 to 696
Refer to the page on Pr.9.
Pr. 699 Refer to the page on Pr. 178.
Pr. 702, 706, 707, 711, 712, 717, 721, 724, 725, 738 to 746

$$
\text { Refer to the page on Pr. } 82 .
$$

Pr. 747

## Refer to the page on Pr. 788.

Pr. 753 to 759
Refer to the page on Pr. 127.

## PID pre-charge function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 760 | A616 | Pre-charge fault <br> selection | 761 | A617 | Pre-charge ending <br> level |
| 762 | A618 | Pre-charge ending <br> time | 763 | A619 | Pre-charge upper <br> detection level |
| 764 | A620 | Pre-charge time limit | 765 | A656 | Second pre-charge <br> fault selection |
| 766 | A657 | Second pre-charge <br> ending level | 767 | A658 | Second pre-charge <br> ending time |
| 768 | A659 | Second pre-charge <br> upper detection level | 769 | A660 | Second pre-charge <br> time limit |

This function is to drive the motor at a certain speed before starting PID control. This function is useful for a pump with a long hose. Without this function, PID control would start before the pump is filled with water, and proper control would not be performed.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 760 | 0 (initial value) | Fault indication with output shutoff immediately after a pre-charge fault occurs. |
|  | 1 | Fault indication with deceleration stop after a pre-charge fault occurs. |
| 761 | 0 to 100\% | Set the measurement level to end the precharge operation. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Without pre-charge ending level |
| 762 | 0 to 3600 s | Set the time to end the pre-charge operation. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Without pre-charge ending time |
| 763 | 0 to 100\% | Set the upper limit for the pre-charged amount. A pre-charge fault occurs when the measured value exceeds the setting during pre-charging. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Without pre-charge upper limit level |
| 764 | 0 to 3600 s | Set the time limit for the pre-charge operation. A pre-charge fault occurs when the pre-charge time exceeds the setting. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Without pre-charge time limit |

- Example of pre-charge operation When the measured amount reaches the pre-charge ending level (Pr. 761 Pre-charge ending level $\neq$ "9999")The pre-charge operation ends when the measured value reaches the Pr. 761 setting or higher, then the PID control is performed.

- Turning ON the RT signal enables the second pre-charge function.

Pr. 774 to $776>$ Refer to the page on Pr. 52.
Pr. 779 Refer to the page on Pr.117.

## Low-speed range torque characteristics

 selection PM| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 788 | G250 | Low speed range <br> torque characteristic <br> selection | 747 | G350 | Second motor low- <br> speed range torque <br> characteristic <br> selection |

The torque characteristics in a low-speed range under PM sensorless vector control can be changed.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 788 | 0 | Disables the low-speed range torque characteristic <br> (current synchronization operation). |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) $* 1$ | Enables the low-speed range torque characteristic <br> (high frequency superposition control) |
| 0 | 0 | Disables the low-speed range torque characteristic <br> (current synchronization operation) while the RT <br> signal is ON. |
|  | 9999 <br> (initial value) $* 1$ | Enables the low-speed range torque characteristic <br> (high frequency superposition control) while the RT <br> signal is ON. |

*1 The low-speed range high-torque characteristic (current synchronization operation) is disabled for PM motors other than MM-CF, even if "9999" is set.

- Use Pr. 747 to switch the torque characteristic according to the application or to switch among motors connected to one inverter.


## Pr. 791,792 <br> Refer to the page on Pr.7.

## Pulse train output of output power (Y79 signal)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 799 | M520 | Pulse increment <br> setting for output <br> power |

After power ON or inverter reset, output signal (Y79 signal) is output in pulses every time accumulated output power, which is counted after the Pr. 799 Pulse increment setting for output power is set, reaches the specified value (or its integral multiples).

| Pr. 799 setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{~ k W h}$, <br> $\mathbf{1 k W h}(\mathrm{initial}$ value), <br> $\mathbf{1 0 ~ k W h , 1 0 0 ~ k W h , ~}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathrm{kWh}$ | Pulse train output of output power (Y79) is output in <br> pulses at every output power (kWh) that is specified. |

- The inverter continues to count the output power at retry function or when automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function works without power OFF of output power (power failure that is too short to cause an inverter reset), and it does not reset the count.
- If power failure occurs, output power is counted from 0 kWh again.
- Assign pulse output of output power (Y79: setting value 79 (positive logic), 179 (negative logic)) to any of Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (Output terminal function selection).


Refer to the page on Pr. 80.
Pr. 802
Refer to the page on Pr. 10.

## Torque command source selection

## Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 803 | G210 | Constant output range torque <br> characteristic selection | 804 | D400 | Torque command <br> source selection |
| 805 | D401 | Torque command <br> value (RAM) | 806 | D402 | Torque command value <br> (RAM, EEPROM) |
| 1114 | D403 | Torque command <br> reverse selection | 432 | D120 | Pulse train torque <br> command bias |
| 433 | D121 | Pulse train torque <br> command gain |  |  |  |

For torque control, the torque command source can be selected.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 803 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { (initial value), } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Constant motor output command | In the torque command setting, select torque command for the constant output area. |
|  | 1, 11 | Constant torque command |  |
| 804 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \text { (initial value) } \end{aligned}$ | Torque command based on the analog input to terminal 1 |  |
|  | 1 | Torque command by the parameters Setting value of Pr. 805 or Pr. 806 (-400\% to 400\%) |  |
|  | 2 | Torque command by the pulse train input (FRA8AL) |  |
|  | 3 | Torque command via CC-Link communication (FR-A8NC/FR-A8NCE/FR-A800-GF) <br> Torque command via PROFIBUS-DP communication (FR-A8NP) |  |
|  | 4 | Digital input from the option (FR-A8AX) |  |
|  | 5 | Torque command via CC-Link communication (FR-A8NC/FR-A8NCE/FR-A800-GF) <br> Torque command via PROFIBUS-DP communication (FR-A8NP) |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 805 | 600 to 1400\% | Torque command values can be set by setting Pr. 805 (RAM) and Pr. 806 (RAM, EEPROM). (Communication options can also be used for the setting.) <br> In this case, set an appropriate value for the speed limit value to prevent overspeed. |  |
| 806 | 600 to $1400 \%$ |  |  |  |

- Torque command based on the analog input to terminal 1 The following figure shows the torque command based on the analog input to terminal 1 according to C16, C17 (Pr.919), C18, and C19 (Pr. 920 ).

- Torque command by the parameters

The following diagram shows relation between the Pr. 805 or Pr. 806 setting and the actual torque command value. The torque command is shown by offset from $1000 \%$ that is regarded as $0 \%$.


- The Pr. 1114 setting determines whether or not the torque command polarity is reversed when the reverse rotation command (STR) is turned ON.

| Pr. 1114 setting | Torque command polarity (sign) when the STR signal <br> is ON |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Not reversed |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (initial value) | Reversed |

Speed limit under torque control
Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 807 | H410 | Speed limit selection | 808 | H411 | Forward rotation <br> speed limit/speed <br> limit |
| 809 | H412 | Reverse rotation <br> speed limit/reverse- <br> side speed limit | 1113 | H414 | Speed limit method <br> selection |

When the inverter is operating under torque control, motor overspeeding may occur if the load torque drops to a value less than the torque command value. Set the speed limit value to prevent such overspeeding.

- The speed limit control method can be selected using Pr. 1113.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr. } 807 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Speed limit control system | Speed limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9999 | Mode 1 (speed control by analog input) | Forward rotation speed limit <br> Pr. 807 = "0": Speed command under speed control <br> Pr. 807 = "1": Pr. 808 setting value <br> Pr. 807 = "2": Analog input at 0 to 10 V input (to terminal 1). <br> Pr. 1 setting value at -10 to 0 V input (to terminal 1). <br> Reverse rotation speed limit <br> Pr. 807 = "0": Speed command under speed control <br> Pr. 807 = "1": Pr. 809 setting value. If Pr. 809 = "9999", the Pr. 808 setting value applies. <br> Pr. $807=$ "2": Analog input at 0 to 10 V input (to terminal 1). <br> Analog input at -10 to 0 V input (to terminal 1). |
| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { (initial value) } \end{gathered}$ | Mode 2 (normal setting) | Speed limit <br> Pr. 807 = "0, 2": Speed command under speed control Pr. 807 = "1": Pr. 808 setting value <br> Inverted side speed limit Pr. 809 setting value |
| 1 | Mode 3 (winding/ unwinding by a positive torque command) |  |
| 2 | Mode 4 (winding/ unwinding by a negative torque command) |  |
| 10 | Switchover by external terminals | X93 signal OFF: Speed limit by the speed limit mode 3 <br> X93 signal ON: Speed limit by the speed limit mode 4 |

[^3]Refer to the page on Pr. 37.

Easy gain tuning selection
Sensorless Vector PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 818 | C112 | Easy gain tuning <br> response level setting | 819 | C113 | Easy gain tuning <br> selection |

The load inertia ratio (load moment of inertia) for the motor is calculated in real time from the torque command and rotation speed during motor driving by the vector control. Gains for each control (Pr.422, Pr.820, Pr.821, and Pr.828) are set automatically from this load inertia ratio and the setting value for the response level (Pr.818). Under Real sensorless vector control or PM sensorless vector control, enter the load inertia ratio manually.
The work required for gain adjustment is reduced.

- Set the response level in Pr. 818 to calculate each gain from the load inertia ratio.
- The Pr. 819 setting enables/disables the easy gain tuning.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 1 8}$ | 1 to 15 | $1:$ Slow response <br> $\downarrow$ <br> $15: ~ F a s t ~ r e s p o n s e ~$ |
|  | 0 (initial value) | No easy gain tuning |
|  | 1 | Gain is calculated with load calculation. <br> (This function is valid under vector control.) |
|  | 2 | Gain is calculated with load (Pr.880) manual input. |

## Proportional gain setting for speed loop Sensorless Vector PMM.

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 820 | G211 | Speed control P gain 1 | 830 | G311 | Speed control P gain 2 |
| 1116 | G206 | Constant output range <br> speed control P gain <br> compensation | 1117 | G261 | Speed control P gain 1 <br> (per-unit system) |
| 1118 | G361 | Speed control P gain 2 <br> (per-unit system) | 1121 | G260 | Per-unit speed control <br> reference frequency |

Set the proportional gain for speed loop. (Setting this parameter higher improves the speed response and reduces the speed fluctuation caused by external disturbance. However, too large setting causes vibration or noise.)

- The setting range of Pr. 820 Speed control P gain 1 and Pr. 830 Speed control $P$ gain 2 is 0 to $1000 \%$. The initial value of $\operatorname{Pr} .820$ is $60 \%$.
- A speed loop proportional gain can be set in the per-unit system using Pr.1117, Pr.1118, and Pr. 1121.
- As the speed control response level is decreased in the constant output range (at the rated speed or more) due to the weak field magnet, the speed control $P$ gain is compensated in Pr.1116.


## Integral time setting for speed control Sensorless Vector CPM.

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 821 | G212 | Speed control integral <br> time 1 | 831 | G312 | Speed control integral <br> time 2 |
| 1115 | G218 | Speed control integral <br> term clear time |  |  |  |

Set the integral compensation time for speed loop.
Setting this parameter lower shortens the return time to the original speed when the speed fluctuates due to external disturbance.
However, too small setting causes overshoot.
Setting this parameter higher improves the level of safety. However, large setting prolongs the return time (response time) and may cause undershoot. Turning the X 44 signal ON stops the seed loop integral calculation and clears the integral term in accordance with the Pr. 1115 setting.

## Speed detection filter function

Sensorless Vector PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 3}$ | G215 | Speed detection filter 1 | 833 | G315 | Speed detection filter 2 |

Set the time constant of primary delay filter for speed feedback signal.
Speed loop response is reduced. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, use the initial value as it is.
If there is speed ripple due to high frequency disturbance, set a time constant.
Speed is oppositely destabilized if the setting value is too large.

## Proportional gain setting for current <br> loop Sensorless Vector PMM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 4}$ | G213 | Torque control P gain 1 <br> (current loop <br> proportional gain) | 834 | G313 | Torque control P gain 2 |

Set the proportional gain under torque control.
If the setting value is large, changes in the current command can be followed well and current fluctuation relative to external disturbance is smaller. If the setting value is however too large, it becomes unstable and high frequency torque pulse is produced.
The setting range of Pr. 824 Torque control $P$ gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) and Pr. 834 Torque control $\mathbf{P}$ gain 2 is 0 to $500 \%$. The initial value of Pr. 824 is $100 \%$.
For ordinary adjustment, try to set within the range of 50 to $200 \%$.

## Current control integral time setting Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 5}$ | G214 | Torque control <br> integral time 1 (current <br> loop integral time) | 835 | G314 | Torque control <br> integral time 2 |

Set the current loop integral compensation time under torque control.
Setting this parameter smaller increases torque response. However, too small setting may destabilize current.
If the setting value is small, it produces current fluctuation toward disturbance, decreasing time until it returns to the original current value.


Refer to the page on Pr. 74.


Set the time constant of primary delay filter for torque feedback signal.
Current loop response is reduced. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, use the initial value as it is.

## Speed feed forward control and model adaptive speed control <br> Sensorless Vector PPM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 828 | G224 | Model speed control <br> gain | 877 | G220 | Speed feed forward <br> control/model adaptive <br> speed control selection |
| 878 | G221 | Speed feed forward <br> filter | 879 | G222 | Speed feed forward <br> torque limit |
| 880 | C114 | Load inertia ratio | 881 | G223 | Speed feed forward <br> gain |
| 1119 | G262 | Model speed control <br> gain (per-unit <br> system) | 1121 | G260 | Per-unit speed <br> control reference <br> frequency |

Speed feed forward control or model adaptive speed control can be selected using parameter settings.
Under speed feed forward control, the motor trackability for speed command changes can be improved.
Under model adaptive speed control, the speed trackability and the response level to motor external disturbance torque can be adjusted individually.

| Pr. 877 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial value) | Perform normal speed control. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Perform speed feed forward control. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Model adaptive speed control becomes valid. |

- Speed feed forward control

When the load inertia ratio is set in Pr.880, the required torque for the set inertia is calculated according to the acceleration and deceleration commands, and the torque is generated quickly. When the inertia ratio is to be estimated by easy gain tuning, the estimated inertia ratio is stored as the setting value of Pr.880. The speed feed forward is calculated based on this setting value. When the speed feed forward gain is $100 \%$, the calculation result for speed feed forward is applied as is.
If the speed command changes suddenly, the torque is increased by the speed feed forward calculation. The maximum limit for the speed feed forward torque is set in Pr. 879.
The speed feed forward result can also be lessened with a primary delay filter in Pr. 878.

- Model adaptive speed control The model speed of the motor is calculated, and the feedback is applied to the speed controller on the model side. Also, this model speed is set as the command of the actual speed controller. The inertia ratio of Pr. 880 is used when the speed controller on the model side calculates the torque current command value. When the inertia ratio is to be estimated by easy gain tuning, the setting value of Pr. 880 is overwritten by the estimated inertia ratio. The torque current command value is calculated based on this setting value. The torque current command of the speed controller on the model side is added to the output of the actual speed controller, and set as the input of the iq current control.
Pr. 828 is used for the speed control on the model side ( P control), and first gain Pr. 820 is used for the actual speed controller. The model adaptive speed control is enabled for the first motor. Even if the driven motor is switched to the second motor while Pr. 877 = "2", the second motor is operated as Pr. $877=$ "0".
- The model adaptive speed control gain can be set in the per-unit system using Pr. 1119 and Pr. 1121.



## Torque bias Sensorless Vector

Excitation ratio Sensorless Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 840 | G230 | Torque bias selection | 841 | G231 | Torque bias 1 |
| 842 | G232 | Torque bias 2 | 843 | G233 | Torque bias 3 |
| 844 | G234 | Torque bias filter | 845 | G235 | Torque bias <br> operation time |
| 846 | G236 | Torque bias balance <br> compensation | 847 | G237 | Fall-time torque bias <br> terminal 1 bias |
| 848 | G238 | Fall-time torque bias <br> terminal 1 gain |  |  |  |

The torque bias function can be used to make the starting torque start-up faster. At this time, the motor starting torque can be adjusted with a contact signal or analog signal.

| Pr. 840 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Set the torque bias amount using contact signals (X42, <br> X43) in Pr.841 to Pr.843. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Set the torque bias amount using terminal 1 in any of C16 <br> to C19. (When the squirrel cage rises during forward <br> motor rotation.) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Set the torque bias amount using terminal 1 in any of C16 <br> to C19. (When the squirrel cage rises during reverse <br> motor rotation.) |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | The torque bias amount using terminal 1 can be set <br> automatically in C16 to C19 and Pr.846 according to the <br> load. |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | For details of the torque bias command via PROFIBUS <br> communication (FR-A8NP), refer to the Instruction <br> Manual of the FR-A8NP (option). |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | M999 <br> (initial value) |

- Pr. 841 Torque bias 1, Pr. 842 Torque bias 2, and Pr. 843 Torque bias 3
The rated torque of $100 \%$ equals to the torque bias setting value of $1000 \%$, which is the central value of the torque. When the setting value is $1000 \%$, the bias value is " 0 ".
- Pr. 844 Torque bias filter

The torque start-up can be made slower. The torque start-up operation at this time is the time constant of the primary delay filter.

- Pr. 845 Torque bias operation time

Set the time for continuing the output torque simply by using the command value for the torque bias.

- Pr. 846 Torque bias balance compensation

Set the voltage of the torque bias analog input value that is input to terminal 1 to compensate the balance of the torque bias amount.

- Pr. 847 Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 bias, Pr. 848 Fall-time torque bias terminal 1 gain
Set the torque bias amount of when the cage is descended.


| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 854 | G217 | Excitation ratio |

The excitation ratio can be lowered to enhance efficiency for light loads. (Motor magnetic noise can be reduced.)
When excitation ratio is reduced, output torque startup is less responsive.


Pr. 855
Refer to the page on Pr. 376.

## Analog input terminal (terminal 1, 4) function assignment

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 858 | T040 | Terminal 4 function <br> assignment | $868 \quad$ T010 | Terminal 1 function <br> assignment |  |

The analog input terminal 1 and terminal 4 functions are set and changeable with parameters.

| Pr. | Setting range | V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control | Real sensorless vector control, PM sensorless vector control, vector control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Speed control | Torque control | Position control |
| 868 | 0 <br> (initial value) | Frequency setting auxiliary | Speed setting auxiliary | Speed limit assistance | - |
|  | 1 | - | Magnetic flux command *1 | Magnetic flux command * | Magnetic flux command *1 |
|  | 2 | - | Regenerative driving torque limit (Pr. $810=1$ ) | - | Regenerative driving torque limit (Pr. $810=1$ ) |
|  | 3 | - | - | Torque command $(\text { Pr. } 804=0)$ | - |
|  | 4 | Stall <br> prevention operation level input | Torque limit (Pr. $810=1$ ) | Torque command (Pr. $804=0$ ) | Torque limit $(\operatorname{Pr} .810=1)$ |
|  | 5 | - | - | Forward/ reverse rotation speed limit (Pr. 807 = 2) | - |
|  | 6 | - | Torque bias input $\begin{aligned} & (\text { Pr. } 840=1, \\ & 2,3) \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 9999 | - | - | - | - |
| 858 | 0 (initial value) | Frequency command (AU signal-ON) | Speed command (AU signal-ON) | Speed limit (AU signal-ON) | - |
|  | 1 | - | Magnetic flux command *1 | Magnetic flux command * | Magnetic flux command *1 |
|  | 4 | Stall prevention operation level input | Torque limit (Pr. $810=1$ ) | - | Torque limit $(\operatorname{Pr} .810=1)$ |
|  | 9999 | - | - | - | - |

$* 1$ This function is valid under vector control.
: No function

## Encoder pulse dividing output Vector

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 413 | M601 | Encoder pulse <br> division ratio | 863 | M600 | Control terminal <br> option-Encoder <br> pulse division ratio |

When the FR-A8AL or FR-A8TP is used, the encoder pulse at the motor end can be divided in division ratio set in Pr. 413 (for the FRA8AL) or Pr. 863 (for the FR-A8TP) for the signal output.
Use this parameter to make the response of the machine to be input slower, etc.

## Output torque detection

Magneticflux Sensorless Vector PM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 864 | M470 | Torque detection |

A signal is output when the motor torque is higher than the setting of Pr. 864.
This function can be used for electromagnetic brake operation, open signal, etc.

The Torque detection (TU) signal turns ON when the output torque reaches the detection torque value set in Pr. 864 or higher. The Torque detection (TU)
 signal turns OFF when the output torque drops lower than the detection torque value.


## Fault definition

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 875 | H030 | Fault definition |

Fault output can be done after deceleration stop when motor thermal protection is activated.


| Pr.875 <br> setting | Operation | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial <br> value) | Normal <br> operation | The output of the inverter is shut off immediately <br> if any fault occurs. At this time, the alarm output <br> 2 signal (ER) and a fault signal are output. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Fault <br> definition activation of the external thermal relay |  |
| (E.OHT), motor load (electronic thermal O/L |  |  |
| relay) (E.THM) and PTC thermistor (PTC) |  |  |
| protective functions, the alarm output 2 (ER) |  |  |
| signalis is displayed, and the motor decelerates |  |  |
| to stop. After it stops, a fault signal is output. |  |  |
| During fault occurrence aside from the E.OHT, |  |  |
| E.THM and E.PTC, the output is immediately |  |  |
| shut off, and the fault is outputted. |  |  |
| Under position control, the operation of the |  |  |
| setting value "0" is applied. |  |  |

## Pr. 876

Refer to the page on Pr. 9 .Pr. 877 to 881
Refer to the page on Pr. 828.

## Regeneration avoidance function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 882 | G120 | Regeneration avoidance <br> operation selection | 883 | G121 | Regeneration avoidance <br> operation level |
| 884 | G122 | Regeneration avoidance <br> at deceleration detection <br> sensitivity | 885 | G123 | Regeneration avoidance <br> compensation frequency <br> limit value |
| 886 | G124 | Regeneration avoidance <br> voltage gain | 665 | G125 | Regeneration avoidance <br> frequency gain |

The regenerative status can be avoided by detecting the regenerative status and raising the frequency.

- Continuous operation is possible by increasing the frequency automatically so it will not go into regenerative operation even when the fan is turned forcefully by other fans in the same duct.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 882 | 0 (initial value) | Disables regeneration avoidance function |
|  | 1 | Constantly enables regeneration avoidance function |
|  | 2 | Enables regeneration avoidance function only during constant-speed operation |
| 883 | 300 to 800 V | Set the bus voltage level to operate the regeneration avoidance operation. When the bus voltage level is set low, it will be harder to generate overvoltage error, but actual deceleration time will be longer. Set the setting value higher than power supply voltage $\times \sqrt{2}$. |
| 884 | 0 (initial value) | Disables regeneration avoidance due to bus voltage change rate |
|  | 1 to 5 | Set the sensitivity to detect the bus voltage change rate. <br> Setting value $1 \longrightarrow 5$ <br> Detection sensitivity Low $\longrightarrow$ High |
| 885 | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the limit value for frequency to rise when the regeneration avoidance function operates. |
|  | 9999 | Disables frequency limit |
| 886 | 0 to 200\% | Adjust the response at the time of regeneration avoidance operation. When the setting value is set larger, response against the bus voltage change will improve, but the output frequency may become unstable. If the load inertia of the motor is large, set the setting value of Pr. 886 smaller. When the vibration cannot be stabilized even if the setting value of Pr. 886 is made smaller, set the setting value of Pr. 665 smaller. |
| 665 | 0 to 200\% |  |

## Free parameter

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 888 | E420 | Free parameter 1 | 889 | E421 | Free parameter 2 |

These parameters can be used for any purpose.
Any number within the setting range of 0 to 9999 can be input.
For example, these numbers can be used:

- As a unit number when multiple units are used.
- As a pattern number for each operation application when multiple units are used.
- As the year and month of introduction or inspection.


## Energy saving monitor

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 891 | M023 | Cumulative power <br> monitor digit shifted times | 892 | M200 | Load factor |
| 893 | M201 | Energy saving <br> monitor reference <br> (motor capacity) | 894 | M202 | Control selection <br> during commercial <br> power-supply operation |
| 895 | M203 | Power saving rate <br> reference value | 896 | M204 | Power unit cost |
| 897 | M205 | Power saving <br> monitor average time | 898 | M206 | Power saving cumulative <br> monitor clear |
| 899 | M207 | Operation time rate <br> (estimated value) | 52 | M100 | Operation panel main <br> monitor selection |
| 54 | M300 | FM/CA terminal <br> function selection | 158 | M301 | AM terminal function <br> selection |
| 774 | M101 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 1 | 775 | M102 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 2 |
| 776 | M103 | Operation panel <br> monitor selection 3 | 992 | M104 | Operation panel <br> setting dial push <br> monitor selection |

From the power consumption estimated value during commercial power supply operation, the energy saving effect by use of the inverter can be monitored and output.

- The items that can be monitored on the power saving monitor (Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr.158, Pr. 774 to Pr.776, Pr. 992 = "50") are indicated below.
(Only Power saving and Average power saving can be set to Pr. 54 (terminal FM, terminal CA) and Pr. 158 (terminal AM).)

| Energy saving monitored item | Description and formula | Increment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power saving | The difference between the estimated value of the required power during commercial power supply operation and the input power calculated with the inverter. <br> Power supply during commercial power supply operation - input power monitor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & 10.1 \mathrm{~kW} \\ & { }_{* 1} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power saving rate | The power saving ratio with the commercial power supply operation as $100 \%$. $\frac{\text { Power saving }}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Power during commercial } \\ \text { power supply operation } \end{array}} \times 100$ | 0.1\% |
|  | The power saving ratio with Pr. 893 as $100 \%$. $\frac{\text { Power saving }}{\text { Pr. } 893} \times 100$ |  |
| Average power saving | The average power saving per hour during a predetermined time (Pr.897). $\frac{\Sigma(\text { Power saving } \times \Delta t)}{\text { Pr. } 897}$ | 0.01 kWh <br> 10.1 kWh <br> *1 |
| Average power saving rate | The average power saving ratio with the commercial power supply operation as $100 \%$. $\frac{\Sigma(\text { Power saving rate } \times \Delta t)}{\text { Pr. } 897} \times 100$ | 0.1\% |
|  | The average power saving ratio with Pr. 893 as 100\%. $\frac{\text { Average power saving }}{\text { Pr. } 893} \times 100$ |  |
| Average power cost savings | The average power saving in terms of cost. Average power saving $\times$ Pr. 896 | ${ }_{* 1}^{0.01 / 0.1}$ |

- The items that can be monitored on the cumulative energy saving monitor (Pr.52, Pr. 774 to Pr.776, Pr. 992 = " 51 ") are indicated below. (The monitor value of the cumulative monitor can be shifted to the right with Pr. 891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times.)

| Energy saving monitored item | Description and formula | Increment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power saving amount | The cumulative power saving is added up per hour. $\Sigma$ (Power saving rate $\times \Delta \mathrm{t}$ ) | $0.01 \mathrm{kWh} * 1$ |
|  |  | $0.1 \mathrm{kWh} * 2$ |
| Power cost saving | The power saving amount in terms of cost. Power saving $\times$ Pr. 896 | 0.01 *1 |
|  |  | 0.1 *2 |
| Annual power saving amount | Estimated value of annual power saving amount.$\frac{\text { Power saving amount }}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Operation time during power } \\ \text { saving accumulation } \end{array}} \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{\text { Pr. } 899}{100}$ | 0.01 kWh *1 |
|  |  | 0.1 kWh *2 |
| Annual power cost savings | Annual power saving amount in terms of cost. Annual power saving amount $\times$ Pr. 896 | 0.01 *1 |
|  |  | 0.1 *2 |

*1 Increment for the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower
*2 Increment for the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher

## Adjusting terminal FM/CA and terminal AM (calibration)

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{C 0} \\ \mathbf{( 9 0 0 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | M310 | FM terminal calibration | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1 } \\ & \text { (901) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | M320 | AM terminal calibration |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathbf{C 8} \\ \mathbf{( 9 3 0 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | M330 | Current output bias signal | $\begin{aligned} & C 9 \\ & (930) \end{aligned}$ | M331 | Current output bias current |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { C10 } \\ \text { (931) } \end{array}$ | M332 | Current output gain signal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C11 } \\ & \text { (931) } \end{aligned}$ | M333 | Current output gain current |
| 867 | M321 | AM output filter | 869 | M334 | Current output filter |

By using the operation panel or parameter unit, terminals FM, CA and AM can be calibrated to the full scale.

- Terminal FM calibration (C0 (Pr.900))

Terminal FM is preset to output pulses. By setting the calibration parameter C0 (Pr.900), the meter connected to the inverter can be calibrated by parameter setting without use of a calibration resistor.
Using the pulse train output of terminal FM, a digital display can be provided to connect a digital counter. The monitor value is 1440 pulses/s output at the full-scale value of Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection.

*1 Not needed when the operation panel (FR-DU08) or parameter unit (FR-PU07) is used for calibration.
Use a calibration resistor when the indicator (frequency meter) needs to be calibrated by a neighboring device because the indicator is located far from the inverter.
However, the frequency meter needle may not deflect to full-scale if the calibration resistor is connected. In this case, calibrate additionally with the operation panel or parameter unit.
Calibration with Pr. 900 cannot be done when terminal FM is set to open collector output with Pr. 291 Pulse train I/O selection.

- Calibration of terminal AM (C1 (Pr.901))

Terminal AM is initially set to provide a 10 VDC output in the fullscale state of the corresponding monitor item. Calibration parameter C1 (Pr.901) allows the output voltage ratio (gains) to be adjusted according to the meter scale. Note that the maximum output voltage is 10 VDC.

- Using Pr.867, the output voltage response of terminal AM can be adjusted in the range of 0 to 5 s .
- Terminal CA calibration (C0 (Pr.900), C8 (Pr.930) to C11 (Pr.931))

Terminal CA is initially set to provide a 20 mADC output in the fullscale state of the corresponding monitor item. Calibration parameter C0 (Pr.900) allows the output current ratio (gains) to be adjusted according to the meter scale. Note that the maximum output current is 20 mA DC .

- Set a value at the minimum current output in the calibration parameters C8 (Pr.930) and C9 (Pr.930). Calibration parameter C10 (Pr.931) and C11 (Pr.931) are used to set a value at the maximum current output.
- Using Pr.869, the output current response of terminal CA can be adjusted in the range of 0 to 5 s .

Pr.C2 (902) to C7 (905), C12 (917) to C19 (920), C38 (932) to C41 (933)
Refer to the page on Pr. 125.
Pr.c8 (930) to C11 (931) $>$ Refer to the page on Pr.C0 (900).
Pr.C42 (934) to C45 (935) $>$ Refer to the page on Pr. 127.

## Using the power supply exceeding 480 V

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 977 | E302 | Input voltage mode <br> selection |

To input a voltage between 480 V and 500 V to the 400 V class inverter, change the voltage protection level.

| Pr. 977 setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ <br> (initial value) | 400 V class voltage protection level |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 500 V class voltage protection level |

## Parameter clear, parameter copy, and initial value change list

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ Name | ( |
| :--- |

- Set Pr.CLR Parameter clear $=$ " 1 " to initialize all parameters. (Calibration parameters are not cleared.)*1
- Set ALL.CL All parameter clear = "1" to initialize all parameters.*1
- Set Err.CL Fault history clear = "1" to clear the faults history.
- Use Pr.CPY to copy the parameter setting to multiple inverters.

| Pr. CPY setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0.--- | Cancel |
| 1.RD | Copy the source parameters to the operation panel. |
| 2.WR | Write the parameters copied to the operation panel to <br> the destination inverter. |
| 3.VFY | Verify parameters in the inverter and operation panel. |

If the parameter setting is copied from the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower to the FR-A82003800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, or from the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-
02160(75K) or higher to the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and
FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, the warning appears on the operation panel.
After setting the parameters that have the different setting range, set Pr. 989 as follows.

| Pr. 989 setting | Operation |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10 | Cancels the warning of FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and <br> FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower. |
| 100 | Cancels the warning of FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher <br> and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher. |

To display only the numbers of the parameters that have been changed from their initial values, use Pr.CHG Initial value change list.

[^4] not cleared.

Buzzer control of the operation panel

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 990 | E104 | PU buzzer control |

The buzzer can be set to "beep" when the keys of the operation panel (FR-DU08) and parameter unit (FR-PU07) are operated.

| Pr. 990 setting |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Without buzzer |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Description |
| (initial value) | With buzzer |

## PU contrast adjustment

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 991 | E105 | PU contrast <br> adjustment |

Contrast adjustment of the LCD of the LCD operation panel (FRLU08) and the parameter unit (FR-PU07) can be performed. Decreasing the setting value makes the contrast lighter.

| Pr. 991 setting |  | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 to 63 | $0:$ Light |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | $63:$ Dark |  |

Pr. 992
Refer to the page on Pr. 52.
Pr.994, 995
Refer to the page on Pr. 286.

## Fault initiation function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 997 | H103 | Fault initiation |

A fault (protective function) is initiated by setting the parameter. This function can be used to check how the system operates at activation of a protective function. The read value is always "9999". Even if "9999" is set, the protective function is not activated.

- Faults that can be written with Pr. 997 Fault initiation

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr. } 997 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Fault | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr. } 997 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | E.OC1 | 164 | E. 16 |
| 17 | E.OC2 | 165 | E. 17 |
| 18 | E.OC3 | 165 | E. 18 |
| 32 | E.OV1 | 165 | E. 19 |
| 33 | E.OV2 | 165 | E. 20 |
| 34 | E.OV3 | 176 | E.PE |
| 48 | E.THT | 177 | E.PUE |
| 49 | E.THM | 178 | E.RET |
| 64 | E.FIN | 179 | E.PE2 |
| 80 | E.IPF | 192 | E.CPU |
| 81 | E.UVT | 193 | E.CTE |
| 82 | E.ILF | 194 | E.P24 |
| 96 | E.OLT | 196 | E.CDO |
| 97 | E.SOT | 197 | E.IOH |
| 98 | E.LUP | 198 | E.SER |
| 99 | E.LDN | 199 | E.AIE |
| 112 | E.BE | 200 | E.USB |
| 128 | E.GF | 201 | E.SAF |
| 129 | E.LF | 208 | E.OS |
| 144 | E.OHT | 209 | E.OSD |
| 145 | E.PTC | 210 | E.ECT |
| 160 | E.OPT | 211 | E.OD |
| 161 | E.OP1 | 213 | E.MB1 |


| Pr.997 <br> setting | Fault |
| :--- | :--- |
| 214 | E.MB2 |
| 215 | E.MB3 |
| 216 | E.MB4 |
| 217 | E.MB5 |
| 218 | E.MB6 |
| 219 | E.MB7 |
| 220 | E.EP |
| 222 | E.MP |
| 225 | E.IAH $* 1$ |
| 228 | E.LCI |
| 229 | E.PCH |
| 230 | E.PID |
| 231 | E.EHR |
| 241 | E. 1 |
| 242 | E.2 |
| 243 | E. 3 |
| 245 | E. 5 |
| 246 | E. 6 |
| 247 | E. 7 |
| 251 | E. 11 |
| 253 | E. 13 |

Pr. 998 and IPM $\quad>$ Refer to the page 214.

## Automatic parameter setting

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Name |
| :--- |
| 999 |$\quad$ E431 | Automatic parameter |
| :--- |
| setting |$\quad$ AUTO | Automatic parameter |
| :--- |
| setting |$|$

Parameter settings are changed as a batch. Those include communication parameter settings for the Mitsubishi's human machine interface (GOT) connection and the parameter setting for the rated frequency settings of $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Multiple parameters are changed automatically. Users do not have to consider each parameter number. (Automatic parameter setting mode)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 999 \\ & \text { setting } \end{aligned}$ | Description |  | Operation in the automatic parameter setting mode (F\|! ! ! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 9999 \\ \text { (initial } \\ \text { value) } \end{gathered}$ | No action |  | - |
| 1 | Sets the standard monitor indicator setting of PID control. |  | "AUTO" $\rightarrow$ "PID" $\rightarrow$ Write "1" |
| 2 | Automatically sets the monitor indicator for PID control. |  | "AUTO" $\rightarrow$ "PID" $\rightarrow$ Write "2" |
| 10 | Automatically sets the communication parameters for the GOT connection with a PU connector (FREQROL 500/700/ 800, SENSORLESS SERVO) |  | "AUTO" $\rightarrow$ "GOT" $\rightarrow$ Write "1" |
| 11 | Automatically sets the communication parameters for the GOT connection with RS485 terminals (FREQROL 500/ 700/800, SENSORLESS SERVO) |  | - |
| 12 | Automatically sets the communication parameters for the GOT connection with a PU connector (FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)) |  | "AUTO" $\rightarrow$ "GOT" $\rightarrow$ Write "2" |
| 13 | Automatically sets the communication parameters for the GOT connection with RS485 terminals (FREQROL 800 (Automatic Negotiation)) |  | - |
| 20 | 50 Hz rated frequency | Sets the related parameters of the rated frequency according to the power supply frequency | "AUTO" $\rightarrow$ "F50" $\rightarrow$ Write "1" |
| 21 | 60 Hz rated frequency |  | - |

## Direct setting

| Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1000 | E108 | Direct setting <br> selection |

The PID set point setting screen (direct setting screen) can be displayed first on the LCD operation panel according to the parameter setting.

| Pr.1000 <br> setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ (initial <br> value) | Displays the frequency setting screen. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Displays the direct setting screen (for set point setting). |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Displays the direct setting screen (for set point setting) and <br> the frequency setting screen. |

Refer to the page on Pr. 82.

Notch filter Sensorless Vector PMM

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Name

The response level of speed control in the resonance frequency band of mechanical systems can be lowered to avoid mechanical resonance.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 3}$ | 0 (initial value) | No notch filter |
|  | 8 to 1250 Hz | Set the frequency for the center of gain <br> attenuation. |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 4}$ | 0 to 3 | 0 (Deep) $\rightarrow 3$ (Shallow) |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 5}$ | 0 to 3 | 0 (Narrow) $\rightarrow 3$ (Wide) |



## Simple clock function

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Name

The time can be set. The time can only be updated while the inverter power is ON.

| Pr. | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1006 | Set the year (A.D.). <br> Initial value: 2000 |
| 1007 | Set the month and day. <br> 1000 and 100 digits: January to December <br> 10 and 1 digits: 1 to end of month (28, 29, 30 or 31) <br> For December 31, set "1231". <br> Initial value: 101 (January 1) |
| 1008 | Set the hour and minute using the 24-hour clock. <br> 1000 and 100 digits: 0 to 23 hours <br> 10 and 1 digits: 0 to 59 minutes <br> For 23:59, set "2359". <br> Initial value: 0 (00:00) |

- When the year, month, day, time and minute are set in the parameters, the inverter counts the date and time. The date and time can be checked by reading the parameters.
- Because the date and time are cleared after turning OFF the control circuit power supply, the clock function must be reset after turning ON the power supply. Use a separate power supply, such as an external 24 V power supply, for the control circuit of the simple clock function, and supply power continuously to this control circuit.
By using the real-time clock function with the FR-LU08, it is not necessary to set the time again even when the power supply is turned OFF.
- The set clock is also used for functions such as faults history.

Pr. 1018
Refer to the page on Pr. 52.

## Trace function

| Pr． | GROUP | Name | Pr． | GROUP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1020 | A900 | Trace operation <br> selection | 1021 | A901 | Trace mode selection |
| 1022 | A902 | Sampling cycle | 1023 | A903 | Number of analog <br> channels |
| 1024 | A904 | Sampling auto start | 1025 | A905 | Trigger mode <br> selection |
| 1026 | A906 | Number of sampling <br> before trigger | 1027 | A910 | Analog source <br> selection（1ch） |
| 1028 | A911 | Analog source <br> selection（2ch） | 1029 | A912 | Analog source <br> selection（3ch） |
| 1030 | A913 | Analog source <br> selection（4ch） | 1031 | A914 | Analog source <br> selection（5ch） |
| 1032 | A915 | Analog source <br> selection（6ch） | 1033 | A916 | Analog source <br> selection（7ch） |
| 1034 | A917 | Analog source <br> selection（8ch） | 1035 | A918 | Analog trigger <br> channel |
| 1036 | A919 | Analog trigger <br> operation selection | 1037 | A920 | Analog trigger level |
| 1038 | A930 | Digital source <br> selection（1ch） | 1039 | A931 | Digital source <br> selection（2ch） |
| 1040 | A932 | Digital source <br> selection（3ch） | 1041 | A933 | Digital source <br> selection（4ch） |
| 1042 | A934 | Digital source <br> selection（5ch） | 1043 | A935 | Digital source <br> selection（6ch） |
| 1044 | A936 | Digital source <br> selection（7ch） | 1045 | A937 | Digital source <br> selection（8ch） |
| 1046 | A938 | Digital trigger <br> channel | 1047 | A939 | Digital trigger <br> operation selection |

The operating status of the inverter can be traced and saved on a USB memory device．
Saved data can be monitored by FR Configurator2，and the status of the inverter can be analyzed．
－This function samples the status（analog monitor and digital monitor） of the inverter，traces the sampling data when a trigger（trace start condition）is generated，and saves the resulting trace data．
－Start of sampling and copying of data（Pr．1020，Pr．1024） Set the trace operation．The trace operation is set by one of two ways，by setting Pr． 1020 Trace operation selection and by setting in the trace mode on the operation panel．
To automatically start sampling when the power supply is turned ON or at a recovery after an inverter reset，set＂1＂to Pr． 1024
Sampling auto start.

| Pr． 1020 setting | Setting by trace mode | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 （initial value） | ［ | Sampling standby |
| 1 |  | Sampling start |
| 2 | 或厂穴感 | Forced trigger（sampling stop） |
| 3 |  | Sampling stop |
| 4 | －fred | Data transmission |

## Turning OFF the operation panel display

| Pr． | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1048 | E106 | Display－off waiting <br> time |

Monitor indicators can be turned OFF while the operation panel（FR－ DU08）is not used．

| Pr．1048 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$（initial value） | The display is always ON． |
| $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ | Set the waiting time to turn off <br> the monitor display after the <br> operation panel becomes idle． | DU8）is not used

## Resetting USB host errors

| Pr． | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1049 | E110 | USB host reset |

When a USB device is connected to the USB connector（connector A），the USB host error can be canceled without performing an inverter reset．

| Pr．1049 setting | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$（initial value） | Read only |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Resets the USB host． |

## Anti－sway control

| Pr． | GROUP | Name | Pr． | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1072 | A310 | DC brake judgment <br> time for anti－sway <br> control operation | 1073 | A311 | Anti－sway control <br> operation selection |
| 1074 | A312 | Anti－sway control <br> frequency | 1075 | A313 | Anti－sway control <br> depth |
| 1076 | A314 | Anti－sway control <br> width | 1077 | A315 | Rope length |
| 1078 | A316 | Trolley weight | 1079 | A317 | Load weight |

Swinging of crane－lifted load is suppressed on the crane running axis．

| Pr． | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 2}$ | 0 to 10 s | Set the waiting time to start the DC injection <br> brake（zero speed control，servo lock）after the <br> output frequency reaches the Pr．10 DC <br> injection brake operation frequency or <br> lower． |
|  | 0 （initial value） | Anti－sway control disabled |
|  | 10 to 1250 Hz | Anti－sway control enabled |
|  | 0.05 to 2 Hz | Sets the vibration frequency of the load． |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 5}$ | 0 to 3 | A vibration frequency is estimated based on <br> the Pr．1077 to Pr．1079 settings，and anti－ <br> sway control is performed． |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 6}$ | 0 to 3 | 0 （Deep）$\rightarrow 3$（Shallow） |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 7}$ | 0.1 to 50 m | 0 （Narrow）$\rightarrow 3$（Wide） |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 8}$ | 1 to 50000 kg | Set the rope length of the crane． |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 9}$ | 1 to 50000 kg | Set the weight of the trolley． |

## Emergency stop function

| Pr． | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1103 | F040 | Deceleration time at <br> emergency stop |

At a failure in the host controller，the motor can be decelerated to a stop using an input via an external terminal．
At turn－ON of the emergency stop signal（X92），the motor is decelerated in the deceleration time of Pr． 1103 in accordance with the torque limit set in Pr．815．


## Start count monitor

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1410 | A170 | Starting times lower <br> 4 digits | 1411 | A171 | Starting times upper <br> 4 digits |

- The inverter starting times can be counted.
- Confirming the starting times can be used to determine the timing of the maintenance, or can be used as a reference for system inspection or parts replacement.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 1 0}$ | 0 to 9999 | Displays the lower four digits of the number <br> of the inverter starting times. |
| $\mathbf{1 4 1 1}$ | 0 to 9999 | Displays the upper four digits of the number <br> of the inverter starting times. |

- Every start signal input (the RUN signal ON) while the inverter output is stopped is counted as the inverter starting time. (Starting during pre-excitation is also counted.)


Load characteristics fault detection

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1480 | H520 | Load characteristics <br> measurement mode | 1481 | H521 | Load characteristics <br> load reference 1 |
| 1482 | H522 | Load characteristics <br> load reference 2 | 1483 | H523 | Load characteristics <br> load reference 3 |
| 1484 | H524 | Load characteristics <br> load reference 4 | 1485 | H525 | Load characteristics <br> load reference 5 |
| 1486 | H526 | Load characteristics <br> maximum frequency | 1487 | H527 | Load characteristics <br> minimum frequency |
| 1488 | H531 | Upper limit warning <br> detection width | 1489 | H532 | Lower limit warning <br> detection width |
| 1490 | H533 | Upper limit fault <br> detection width | 1491 | H534 | Lower limit fault <br> detection width |
| 1492 | H535 | Load status <br> detection signal <br> delay time / load <br> reference <br> measurement waiting <br> time |  |  |  |

This function is used to monitor whether the load is operating in normal condition by storing the speed/torque relationship in the inverter to detect mechanical faults or for maintenance. When the load operating condition deviates from the normal range, the protective function is activated or the warning is output to protect the inverter or the motor.

| Pr. | Setting range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1480 | 0 (initial value) | Load characteristics measurement is normally completed. |
|  | 1 | Load characteristics measurement mode is started. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2,3,4,5,81, \\ & 82,83,84,85 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | The load characteristics measurement status is displayed. (Read-only) |
| 1481 | 0 to $400 \%$ | Set the reference value of normal load characteristics. <br> 8888: The present load status is written as reference status. <br> 9999: The load reference is invalid. |
| 1482 |  |  |
| 1483 |  |  |
| 1484 |  |  |
| 1485 |  |  |
| 1486 | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the maximum frequency of the load characteristics fault detection range. |
| 1487 | 0 to 590 Hz | Set the minimum frequency of the load characteristics fault detection range. |
| 1488 | 0 to 400\% | Set the detection width when the upper limit load fault warning is output. |
|  | 9999 | Function disabled |
| 1489 | 0 to 400\% | Set the detection width when the lower limit load fault warning is output. |
|  | 9999 | Function disabled |
| 1490 | 0 to 400\% | Set the detection width when output is shut off when the upper limit load fault occurs. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Function disabled |
| 1491 | 0 to 400\% | Set the detection width when output is shut off when the lower limit load fault occurs. |
|  | 9999 (initial value) | Function disabled |
| 1492 | 0 to 60 s | Set the waiting time after the load fault is detected until warning output or output shutoff. In the load characteristics measurement mode, set the waiting time after the load measurement frequency is reached until the load reference is set. |



To perform energy-saving operation for an application such as a fan or pump
To perform energy-saving operation for an application such as a fan or pump, set the parameters as follows.

- Load pattern selection (Pr.14) W/F

Optimal output characteristics (V/F characteristics) can be selected for application or load characteristics.

- Set "1" (for variable-torque load) in Pr. 14 Load pattern selection.
- The output voltage will change in square curve against the output frequency at the base frequency or lower.
- Set this parameter when driving a load with load torque change proportionally against the square of the rotation speed, such as a fan or pump.
- Energy saving control (Pr.60)

Inverter will perform energy saving control automatically even when the detailed parameter settings are made.
It is appropriate for an application such as a fan or pump.

## - Set Pr. 60 Energy saving control selection = "9"

 (Optimum excitation control mode).- The Optimum excitation control is a control method to decide the output voltage by controlling the excitation current so the efficiency of the motor is maximized.
- The energy saving effect cannot be expected when the motor capacity is extremely smaller than the inverter capacity, or when multiple motors are connected to one inverter.



## Protective Functions

## The list of inverter protective functions

When the inverter detects a fault，depending on the nature of the fault，the operation panel displays an error message or warning，or a protective function is activated to trip the inverter．

|  | Name | Description | Operation panel indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Faults history | The operation panel stores the fault indications which appears when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past eight faults． | E－－－－－ |
|  | Operation panel lock | Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock． | $1+111$ |
|  | Password locked | Appears when a password restricted parameter is read／written． |  |
|  | Parameter write error | Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing． |  |
|  | Copy operation error | Appears when an error occurred during parameter copying． |  |
|  | Error | Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and inverter can not make normal communication． | Err． |
|  | Stall prevention （overcurrent） | Appears during overcurrent stall prevention． | T11 |
|  | Stall prevention （overvoltage） | Appears during overvoltage stall prevention．Appears while the regeneration avoidance function is activated． | 回 |
|  | Regenerative brake pre－ alarm＊8 | Appears if the regenerative brake duty reaches or exceeds $85 \%$ of the Pr． 70 Special regenerative brake duty value．If the regenerative brake duty reaches $100 \%$ ，a regenerative overvoltage（ $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{OV}[]$ ） occurs．（Standard models only） | 际而 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Electronic thermal relay } \\ \text { function pre-alarm } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Appears when the electronic thermal O／L relay has reached $85 \%$ of the specified value． | 15 |
|  | PU stop | Appears if $\underbrace{\text { STOP }}$ | 陙号 |
|  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Speed limit indication } \\ \text {（output during speed limit）}\end{gathered}$ | Appears if the speed limit level is exceeded during torque control． | に建 |
|  | Continuous operation during communication fault | Appears when the operation continues while an error is occurring in the communication line or communication option（when Pr． $502=$＂ 4 ＂）． | FF |
|  | Parameter copy | Appears when parameter copy is performed between inverters FR－A820－03160（55K）or lower，FR－ A840－01800（55K）or lower，FR－A820－03800（75K）or higher and FR－A840－02160（75K）or higher | Fror |
|  | Safety stop | Appears when safety stop function is activated（during output shutoff）． | E， |
|  | Maintenance signal output 1 to 3 ＊8 | Appears when the inverter＇s cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value． | Mil itolil zi |
|  | USB host error | Appears when an excessive current flows into the USB A connector． | 11F－ |
|  | Home position return error | Appears when an error occurs during the home position return operation under position control． | 1－M｜F－ito |
|  | 24 V external power supply operation | Flickers when the main circuit power supply is off and the 24 V external power supply is being input． | E10＇ |
|  | Load fault warning＊8 | Appears when the load is deviated from the upper or lower limit of the warning detection range． | －EiF |
|  | Ethernet communication | Appears when Ethernet communication is interrupted by physical factors．（This function is intended for the FR－A800－E only．） | EHF |
|  | Fan alarm | Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased． | F介 |
|  | Internal fan alarm | Appears when the internal fan fails，or at a reference replacement time．（IP55 compatible models only） | FM， |
| $\stackrel{n}{2}$ <br> $\stackrel{+}{3}$ <br> $\stackrel{\pi}{\sim}$ | Overcurrent trip during acceleration | Appears when an overcurrent occurred during acceleration． | E．Fil |
|  | Overcurrent trip during constant speed | Appears when an overcurrent occurred during constant speed operation． | E．Fila |
|  | Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop | Appears when an overcurrent occurred during deceleration and at a stop． | Flila |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration | Appears when an overvoltage occurred during acceleration． | E．Fil！ |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed | Appears when an overvoltage occurred during constant speed operation． | E．Fll E |
|  | Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop | Appears when an overvoltage occurred during deceleration and at a stop． | E．Fil！ |
|  | Inverter overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 | Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection was activated． | EFF｜i |
|  | Motor overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 | Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection was activated． | E．F｜M｜ |
|  | Heatsink overheat | Appears when the heatsink overheated． | $E F \mid$ 隹 |
|  | Instantaneous power failure | Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurred at an input power supply．（Standard models and IP55 compatible models only） | E． I F $^{\text {F }}$ |
|  | Undervoltage | Appears when the main circuit DC voltage became low．（Standard models and IP55 compatible models only） | E．Lllif |
|  | Input phase loss＊8 | Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter input side opened．（Standard models and IP55 compatible models only） | E1 1 F |
|  | Stall prevention stop | Appears 3 s after the output frequency is reduced to the reference value by the stall prevention（torque limit）operation． | E．Fil |
|  | Loss of synchronism detection | The inverter trips when the motor operation is not synchronized．（This function is only available under PM sensorless vector control．） | E．Era |



| Name |  |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Opposite rotation <br> deceleration fault $* 8$ | The speed may not decelerate during low speed operation if the rotation direction of the speed <br> indication <br> command and the estimated speed differ when the rotation is changing from forward to reverse or <br> from reverse to forward under real sensorless vector control. At this time, the inverter output is <br> stopped if the rotation direction will not change, causing overload. |  |

*1 Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal O/L relay function.
*2 The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output is not shut off.
*3 Warnings are messages given before faults occur. The inverter output is not shut off.
*4 Alarm warn the operator of failures with output signals. The inverter output is not shut off.
*5 When faults occur, the protective functions are activated to shut off the inverter output and output the alarms.
*6 The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection).
*7 Appears when a vector control compatible option is installed. (The protective function may or may not be available depending on the type of the connected communication option.)

* 8 This protective function is not available in the initial status.


## The list of converter unit protective functions

When the converter unit detects a fault, depending on the nature of the fault, the operation panel displays an error message or warning, or a protective function is activated to trip the inverter.

| Name |  | Description | Operation panel indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Faults history | The operation panel stores the fault indications which appears when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past eight faults. | E----- |
|  | Operation panel lock | Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock. | F\|1|| |
|  | Password locked | Appears when a password restricted parameter is read/written. |  |
|  | Parameter write error | Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing. | $E \mathrm{Er} 1$ |
|  | Copy operation error | Appears when an error occurred during parameter copying. |  |
|  | Error | Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and converter unit can not make normal communication. | Err. |
|  | Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm function pre-alarm | Appears when the electronic thermal O/L relay has reached $85 \%$ of the specified value. | F1-1 |
|  | Maintenance signal output 1 to 3 *7 | Appears when the converter unit's cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value. |  |
|  | 24 V external power supply operation | Flickers when the main circuit power supply is off and the 24 V external power supply is being input. | E\% |
|  | Fan alarm | Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased. | F介 |
|  | Overvoltage trip | Appears when the converter unit's internal main circuit DC voltage exceeds the specified value. | E. Tl\|, |
|  | Converter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) *1 | Appears when the electronic thermal $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}$ relay of the converter unit diode module is activated. | E. Frat |
|  | Heatsink overheat | Appears when the heatsink overheated. | E.Fi A |
|  | Instantaneous power failure | Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurred at an input power supply. | E. |
|  | Undervoltage | Appears when power supply voltage of the converter unit is set at a low level. | E. $1111 \%$ |
|  | Input phase loss *7 | Appears if one of the three phases on the converter unit input side opened. | E. 1 1F |
|  | External thermal relay operation *6 | Appears when the external thermal relay connected to terminal OH is activated. | E. |
|  | Parameter storage device fault | Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (control board) | E. FE |
|  | PU disconnection | Appears when a communication error between the PU and inverter occurred, the communication interval exceeded the permissible time during the RS-485 communication with the PU connecter, or communication errors exceeded the number of retries during the RS-485 communication. | E.FNE |
|  | Retry count excess *7 | Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries. | E. FEF |
|  | Parameter storage device fault | Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (main circuit board) | E.FEE |
|  | CPU fault | Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred. | E. EF Fin |
|  | Operation panel power supply short circuit | Appears when the RS-485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted. | FFE |
|  | 24 VDC power fault | When the 24 VDC power output via terminal PC is shorted, or when the external 24 VDC power supplied to terminal +24 is not enough, this function shuts off the power output. | E. F- F- |
|  | Inrush current limit circuit fault | Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated. | E. 1 Tl\|l| |
|  | Communication fault (inverter) | Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS-485 communication with the RS-485 terminals. | E. EFE |
|  | Internal circuit fault | Appears when an internal circuit error occurred. | E. F\|EIT |
|  |  |  | E. 1 ヨ |
|  | Option fault | The inverter trips if a plug-in option is disconnected while the converter unit power is ON. | E. 1 |

*1 Resetting the converter unit initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal O/L relay function.
*2 The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output is not shut off.
*3 Warnings are messages given before faults occur. The inverter output is not shut off.
*4 Alarm warn the operator of failures with output signals. The inverter output is not shut off.
*5 When faults occur, the protective functions are activated to shut off the inverter output and output the alarms
*6 The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in Pr.178, Pr.180, Pr. 187 or Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection).
$* 7$ This protective function is not available in the initial status.

## Option and Peripheral Devices

## Option List

By fitting the following options to the inverter, the inverter is provided with more functions.
Three plug-in options can be fitted at a time. Two or more of the same options cannot be fitted, and only one communication option can be fitted at a time. (Two options (except for communication options) can be fitted to the FR-A800-GF at a time.)

| Name |  |  | Type | Applications, Specifications, etc. | Applicable Inverter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vector control |  | FR-A8AP FR-A8AL | Vector control can be performed for encoder-equipped motors (induction motors). | Shared among all models |
|  |  |  | FR-A8APR | Vector control can be performed for resolver-equipped motors (induction/PM motors). |  |
|  | Orientation control Encoder feedback control |  | FR-A8AP FR-A8APR FR-A8AL | The main spindle can be stopped at a specified position (orientation) in combination with an encoder. The motor speed is sent back and the speed is maintained constant. |  |
|  |  | Position control | FR-A8AL | The external pulse train input enables position control. Connection with the positioning module of a programmable controller is also available. |  |
|  | Enc | coder pulse dividing output |  | The encoder pulse can be divided for the signal output. |  |
|  |  | 16-bit digital input | FR-A8AX | This input interface sets the high frequency accuracy of the inverter using an external BCD or binary digital signal. <br> - BCD code 3 digits / 4 digits <br> - Binary 12 bits / 16 bits |  |
|  | Digital output Extension analog output |  | FR-A8AY | Output signals provided with the inverter as standard are selected to output from the open collector. |  |
|  |  |  | This option adds 2 different signals that can be monitored such as the output frequency and output voltage. 20 mADC or 10 VDC meter can be connected. |  |
|  |  | Relay output |  | FR-A8AR |  | Output any three output signals available with the inverter as standard from the relay contact terminals. |
|  | Bipolar analog output High resolution analog input Motor thermistor interface |  | FR-A8AZ | This option adds different signals that can be monitored such as the motor torque and torque command by the $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Highly accurate operation is achieved by using high-resolution analog input (16 bits). <br> Thermistor-equipped motors can detect the motor temperature, and the temperature feedback is used to reduce the fluctuation of output torque. |  |
|  | 든응000000 | CC-Link communication | FR-A8NC | This option allows the inverter to be operated or monitored or the parameter setting to be changed from a computer or programmable controller. |  |
|  |  | CC-Link IE Field Network communication | FR-A8NCE |  |  |
|  |  | DeviceNet communication | FR-A8ND |  |  |
|  |  | PROFIBUS-DP communication | FR-A8NP |  |  |
|  |  | SSCNET III(/H) communication | FR-A8NS |  |  |
|  |  | FL remote communication | FR-A8NF |  |  |
|  |  | Screw terminal block | FR-A8TR | The screw type control circuit terminal block enables wiring using round crimping terminals. |  |
|  | Vector control terminal block |  | FR-A8TP | The control circuit terminal block equipped with the encoder power supply ( 24 VDC output) enables orientation control, encoder feedback control, vector control, encoder pulse division output with encoder-equipped motors (induction motors). (The 24 VDC power supply can be used for the encoder of the SFV5RU.) | Shared among all models |
|  |  | Liquid crystal display operation panel | FR-LU08 | Graphical operation panel with liquid crystal display *3 | Shared among all models |
|  |  | Parameter unit | FR-PU07 | Interactive parameter unit with LCD display |  |
|  |  | Parameter unit with battery pack | FR-PU07BB(-L) *4 | Enables parameter setting without supplying power to the inverter. |  |
|  |  | arameter unit connection cable | FR-CB20[] | Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit [] indicates a cable length. $(1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m})$ |  |
|  |  | USB cable | MR-J3USBCBL3M Cable length: 3 m |  Personal computer <br> Amplifier connector <br> Mini B connector (5-pin) <br> A connector  |  |
|  |  | peration panel connection connector | FR-ADP | Connector to connect the operation panel (FR-DU08) and connection cable |  |
|  |  | Encoder cable Mitsubishi vector control dicated motor (SF-V5RU) | FR-V7CBL[] | Connection cable for the inverter and encoder for Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU). [] indicates a cable length. ( $5 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 30 \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |
|  |  | ntrol circuit terminal block ercompatibility attachment | FR-A8TAT | An attachment for installing the control circuit terminal block of the FR-A700/A500 series to that of the FR-A800 series |  |
|  | Panel through attachment |  | FR-A8CN | The heatsink of the inverter can be protruded outside the enclosure. For the enclosure cut dimensions, refer to page 41. | FR-A820-00105(1.5K) to FR-A820-04750(90K) FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to FR-A840-03610(132K) According to capacities |


| Name |  |  | Type | Applications, Specifications, etc. | Applicable Inverter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Intercompatibility attachment |  | FR-AAT | Attachment for replacing with the A800 series using the installation holes of the FR-A700/A500/A200E series. | According to capacities |
|  |  |  | FR-A5AT |  |  |
|  | AC reactor |  | FR-HAL | For harmonic current reduction and inverter input power factor improvement |  |
|  | DC reactor |  | FR-HEL |  |  |
|  | Line noise filter |  | FR-BSF01 | For line noise reduction | Shared among all models |
|  |  |  | FR-BLF |  |  |
|  | High-duty brake resistor |  | FR-ABR | The regenerative braking capability can be improved (permissible duty $10 \% / 6 \% E D$ ). | FR-A820-01250(22K) or lower, FR-A840-00620(22K) or lower *1 |
|  | Brake unitResistor unit |  | FR-BU2 | For increasing the braking capability of the inverter (for highinertia load or negative load) <br> Brake unit and resistor unit are used in combination | According to capacities |
|  |  |  | FR-BR |  | FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower, FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower *1 |
|  |  |  | MT-BR5 |  | FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher *1 |
|  | Power regeneration common converter <br> Stand-alone reactor dedicated for the FR-CV |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-CV/ } \\ & \text { FR-CVL } \end{aligned}$ | Unit which can return motor-generated braking energy back to the power supply in common converter system | FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower, FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower *1 |
|  | Power regeneration converter |  | MT- RC | Energy saving type high performance brake unit which can regenerate the braking energy generated by the motor to the power supply. | FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher *1 |
|  | High power factor converter |  | FR-HC2 | The high power factor converter switches the converter section on/off to reshape an input current waveform into a sine wave, greatly suppressing harmonics. (Used in combination with the standard accessory.) | According to capacities |
|  | Surge voltage suppression filter |  | FR-ASF | Filter for suppressing surge voltage on motor | FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower *1 |
|  |  |  | FR-BMF |  | FR-A840-00170(5.5K) to FR-A840-00930(37K) *2 According to capacities |
|  | Sine wave filter | Reactor | MT- BSL (-HC) | Reduce the motor noise during inverter driving Use in combination with a reactor and a capacitor | FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher *1 According to capacities |
|  |  | Capacitor | MT- BSC |  |  |
|  | Manual controller |  | FR-AX | For independent operation. With frequency meter, frequency potentiometer and start switch. | Shared among all models |
|  | DC tach. follower |  | FR-AL | For synchronous operation (1VA) by external signal (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V DC) *2 |  |
|  | Three speed selector |  | FR-AT | For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA) *2 |  |
|  | Motorized speed setter |  | FR-FK | For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA) *2 |  |
|  | Ratio setter |  | FR-FH | For ratio operation. Allows ratios to be set to five inverters. (3VA) *2 |  |
|  | Speed detector |  | FR-FP | For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (2VA) *2 |  |
|  | Master controller |  | FR-FG | Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters. *2 |  |
|  | Soft starter |  | FR-FC | For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA) *2 |  |
|  | Deviation detector |  | FR-FD | For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation sensor or synchro (5VA) *2 |  |
|  | Preamplifier |  | FR-FA | Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA) *2 |  |
|  | Pilot generator |  | QVAH-10 | For tracking operation. 70V/35VAC 500 Hz (at 2500r/min) |  |
|  | Deviation sensor |  | YVGC-500W-NS | For continuous speed control operation (mechanical deviation detection) Output 90VAC/ $90^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | Frequency setting potentiometer |  | WA2W 1 k ת | For frequency setting. Wire-wound $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ type B characteristic |  |
|  | Analog frequency meter $(64 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  | YM206NRI 1mA | Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 130 Hz ). Moving-coil type DC ammeter |  |
|  | Calibration resistor |  | RV24YN 10k $\Omega$ | For frequency meter calibration. Carbon film type B characteristic |  |
|  | FR Configurator2 (Inverter setup software) |  | SW1DND-FRC2-E | Supports an inverter startup to maintenance. |  |

*1 Applicable inverters for the ND rating. For the SLD, LD, and HD ratings, different inverters are used depending on the applicable motor capacity.
*2 Rated power consumption. The power supply specifications of the FR series manual controllers and speed controllers are 200VAC 50Hz, 200V/220VAC 60 Hz , and 115VAC 60Hz.
*3 The battery (CR1216: a diameter of 12 mm , a hight of 16 mm ) is not bundled.
*4 To use a parameter unit with battery pack (FR-PU07BB) outside Japan, order a "FR-PU07BB-L" (parameter unit type indicated on the package has L at the end). Since batteries may conflict with laws in countries to be used (new EU Directive on batteries and accumulators, etc.), batteries are not enclosed with an FR-PU07BB.

- Control terminal option

| Name (model) | Specification and structure |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Replace the standard control circuit terminal block with this option. <br> - Terminal layout |
| Screw terminal block FR-A8TR | - Restrictions for the FR-A8TR <br> As compared with the standard control circuit terminal block, the FR-A8TR has the following restrictions. <br> (a) When the plug-in option FR-A8NC, FR-A8NCE, or FR-A8NS is used, terminals +24, 10E, 4, STOP, and AU of the FRA8TR cannot be used. <br> (b) Because the height is restricted, two wires cannot be wired to upper-row terminals (except for terminals A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, and C2) and middle-row terminals on the terminal block. <br> (c) The safety stop function is not available. <br> (d) For the connection to terminal 1, use a screwdriver with a diameter of 4 mm or less. To avoid contact with the front |
|  |  |



| Name (model) | Specification and structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vector control terminal block FR-A8TP | [Output signal] |  |  |  |
|  |  | Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Terminal function description |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { DO1 to } \\ \text { DO3 } \end{array}$ | Digital output terminal 1 to 3 | The function can be assigned to an output terminal by the output terminal function selection (Pr. 190 to Pr.192). |
|  |  | SE | Open collector output common | Common terminal for terminals DO1, DO2, DO3. Isolated from terminals SD and 5. |
|  |  | FPA5 | Control terminal option / Encoder Aphase output terminal | Outputs A-, B- and Z-phase (home position and mark pulse) signals from the encoder. The A- and B-phase signals can be divided by the ratio ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ ) and output. $\mathrm{n}=1$ to 32767 (an integer) <br> Use Pr. 863 Control terminal option-Encoder pulse division ratio for division. Common terminal is terminal SD. |
|  |  | FPB5 | Control terminal option / Encoder Bphase output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPZ5 | Control terminal option / Encoder Zphase output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPA4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential A-phase output terminal | Outputs A-, B- and Z-phase (home position and mark pulse) signals from the encoder. The A- and B-phase signals can be divided by the ratio ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ ) and output. <br> $\mathrm{n}=1$ to 32767 (an integer) <br> Use Pr. 863 Control terminal option-Encoder pulse division ratio for division. |
|  |  | FPAR4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential A-phase inverse signal output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPB4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential B-phase output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPBR4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential B-phase inverse signal output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPZ4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential Z-phase output terminal |  |
|  |  | FPZR4 | Control terminal option / Encoder differential Z-phase inverse signal output terminal |  |
|  |  | PG24 | Encoder power supply terminal (positive side) | Used for the 24 VDC power supply for an encoder. <br> If used, connect this terminal to terminal PG, and this will supply power from terminal PG to the encoder. |

- Stand-alone option



| Name (model) | Specification and structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC reactor (for power supply coordination) FR-HEL-(H)[]K | Improves the power factor and reduces the harmonic current at the input side. <br> Make sure to install this option for the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher. Also install this option when using a motor of 75 kW or higher capacity. (The IP55 compatible model has a built-in DC reactor.) <br> - Selection method <br> Select a DC reactor according to the applied motor capacity. (Select it according to the motor capacity even if the capacity is smaller than the inverter capacity.) (Refer to page 197.) <br> - Connection diagram <br> Connect a DC reactor to the inverter terminals P1 and P. For the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, the jumper across terminals P 1 and P must be removed. (If the jumper is left attached, no power factor improvement can be obtained.) <br> The connection cable between the reactor and the inverter should be as short as possible ( 5 m or less). <br> - Outline dimension (Unit: mm) <br> FR-HEL-0.4K to 2.2 K FR-HEL-H0.4K <br> FR-HEL-3.7K to 55K FR-HEL-H0.75K to H55K <br> FR-HEL-75K to 110 K <br> FR-HEL-H75K to H355K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | W | W1 | W1 | D | D1 | d | Mass (kg) | Model | W | W1 | W1 | D | D1 | d | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Mass } \\ \text { (kg) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 0.4K | 70 | 60 | 71 | 61 |  | M4 | 0.4 | H0.4K | 90 | 75 | 78 | 60 |  | M5 | 0.6 |
|  | 0.75K | 85 | 74 | 81 | 61 |  | M4 | 0.5 | H0.75K | 66 | 50 | 100 | 70 | 48 | M4 | 0.8 |
|  | 1.5K | 85 | 74 | 81 | 70 | - | M4 | 0.8 | H1.5K | 66 | 50 | 100 | 80 | 54 | M4 | 1 |
|  | 2.2K | 85 | 74 | 81 | 70 |  | M4 | 0.9 | H2.2K | 76 | 50 | 110 | 80 | 54 | M4 | 1.3 |
|  | 3.7K | 77 | 55 | 92 | 82 | 57 | M4 | 1.5 | H3.7K | 86 | 55 | 120 | 95 | 69 | M4 | 2.3 |
|  | 5.5K | 77 | 55 | 92 | 92 | 67 | M4 | 1.9 | H5.5K | 96 | 60 | 128 | 100 | 75 | M5 | 3 |
|  | 7.5K | 86 | 60 | 113 | 98 | 72 | M4 | 2.5 | H7.5K | 96 | 60 | 128 | 105 | 80 | M5 | 3.5 |
|  | 11K | 105 | 64 | 133 | 112 | 79 | M6 | 3.3 | H11K | 105 | 75 | 137 | 110 | 85 | M5 | 4.5 |
|  | $>\quad 15 \mathrm{~K}$ | 105 | 64 | 133 | 115 | 84 | M6 | 4.1 | H15K | 105 | 75 | 152 | 125 | 95 | M5 | 5 |
|  | $$ | 105 | 64 | 93 | 165 | 94 | M6 | 4.7 | H18.5K | 114 | 75 | 162 | 120 | 80 | M5 | 5 |
|  | ${ }^{*}$\% <br>  | 105 | 64 | 93 | 175 | 104 | M6 | 4.7 | H22K | 133 | 90 | 178 | 120 | 75 | M5 | 6 |
|  | 30K | 114 | 72 | 100 | 200 | 101 | M6 | 7.8 > | H30K | 133 | 90 | 178 | 120 | 80 | M5 | 6.5 |
|  | 37K | 133 | 86 | 117 | 195 | 98 | M6 | 10 > | H37K | 133 | 90 | 187 | 155 | 100 | M5 | 8.5 |
|  | 45K | 133 | 86 | 117 | 205 | 108 | M6 | 11 \% | H45K | 133 | 90 | 187 | 170 | 110 | M5 | 10 |
|  | 55K | 153 | 126 | 132 | 209 | 122 | M6 | 12.6 | H55K | 152 | 105 | 206 | 170 | 106 | M6 | 11.5 |
|  | 75K | 150 | 130 | 190 | 340 | 310 | M6 | 17 | H75K | 140 | 120 | 185 | 320 | 295 | M6 | 16 |
|  | 90K | 150 | 130 | 200 | 340 | 310 | M6 | 19 | H90K | 150 | 130 | 190 | 340 | 310 | M6 | 20 |
|  | 110K | 175 | 150 | 200 | 400 |  |  | 20 | H110K | 150 | 130 | 195 | 340 | 310 | M6 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H132K | 175 | 150 | 200 | 405 | 370 | M8 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H160K | 175 | 150 | 205 | 405 | 370 | M8 | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H185K | 175 | 150 | 240 | 405 | 370 | M8 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H220K | 175 | 150 | 240 | 405 | 370 | M8 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H250K | 190 | 165 | 250 | 440 | 400 | M8 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H280K | 190 | 165 | 255 | 440 | 400 | M8 | 38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H315K | 210 | 185 | 250 | 495 | 450 | M10 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H355K | 210 | 185 | 250 | 495 | 450 | M10 | 46 |
|  | (a) The size of the cables used should be equal to or larger than that of the power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3). (Refer to page 189) <br> (b) Approximately $93 \%$ of the power factor improving effect can be obtained ( $94.4 \%$ when calculated with 1 power factor for the fundamental wave according to the Architectural Standard Specifications (Electrical Installation) (2010 revision) supervised by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan). <br> (c) This is a sample outline dimension drawing. The shape differs by the model. <br> W1 and D1 indicate distances between installation holes. The installation hole size is indicated by d. <br> (d) When installing a DC reactor (FR-HEL), install in the orientation shown below. <br> -(H)55K or lower: Horizontal installation or vertical installation <br> $\cdot(\mathrm{H}) 75 \mathrm{~K}$ or higher: Horizontal installation <br> (e) Keep enough clearance around the reactor because it heats up. <br> (Keep a clearance of minimum 10 cm each on top and bottom and minimum 5 cm each on right and left regardless of the installation orientation.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) The size of the cables used should be equal to or larger than that of the power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3). (Refer to page 189)
for the fund $93 \%$ of the power factor improving effect can be obtained ( $04.4 \%$ when calculated with 1 power factorn) supervised by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan).
(c) This is a sample outline dimension drawing. The shape differs by the model.

W1 and D1 indicate distances between installation holes. The installation hole size is indicated by d .
When instaling a DC reactor (FR-HEL), install in the orientation shown below. -(H)75K or higher: Horizontal installation
) Keep enough clearance around the reactor because it heats up. the installation orientation.)


$\begin{array}{ll}* 5 & \text { The number next to the model name indicates the number of connectable units in parallel. } \\ * 6 & \text { FR-A840-00052(1.5K) or lower capacity inverters cannot be used with brake units. When using brake units with inverters, }\end{array}$ use the FR-A840-00083(2.2K) or higher capacity inverters.

| Name (model) | Specification and structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [FR-BR] <br> The maximum temperature rise of the resistor unit is about $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Therefore, use heat-resistant wires (such as glass wires). \%ED at short-time rating when braking torque is $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model |  |  | Motor capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | kW |  | 5kW |  | kW |  | kW |  | .5kW |  | 2kW | 30kW | 37kW | 45kW | 55kW |
|  | 200 V | FR-BU2-15K | \%ED | 80 |  | 40 |  | 15 |  | 10 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-30K |  | - |  | - |  | 65 |  | 30 |  | 25 |  | 15 |  | 10 | - | - | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-55K |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 90 |  | 60 |  | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 |
|  | 400 V | FR-BU2-H15K | \%ED | 80 |  | 40 |  | 15 |  | 10 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-H30K |  | - |  | - |  | 65 |  | 30 |  | 25 |  | 15 |  | 10 | - | - | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-H55K |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 90 |  | 60 |  | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 |
|  | Braking torque (\%) at $10 \% \mathrm{ED}$ in short-time rating of 15 s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model |  |  |  | Motor capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5.5 kW | W ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ 7.5kW |  |  | W ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ 11kW |  | 15kW |  | 18.5kW |  | 22kW | V 30kW | 37kW | 45kW | 55kW |
|  | 200 V | FR-BU2-15K | Braking torque (\%) |  | 280 | 200 |  |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 80 |  | 70 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-30K |  |  | - | - |  |  | 260 |  | 180 |  | 160 |  | 130 | 100 | 80 | 70 | $100$ |
|  |  | FR-BU2-55K |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 300 |  | 250 | 180 | 150 | 120 |  |
|  | 400 V | FR-BU2-H15K | Braking torque (\%) |  | 280 | 200 |  |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 80 |  | 70 | - | - | - | 100 |
|  |  | FR-BU2-H3OK |  |  | - | - |  |  | 260 |  | 180 |  | 160 |  | 130 | 100 | 80 | 70 | - |
|  |  | FR-BU2-H55K |  |  | - | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 300 |  | 250 | 180 | 150 | 120 | 100 |

Regeneration duty factor (operation frequency) $\% \mathrm{ED}=\frac{\mathrm{tb}}{\mathrm{tc}} \times 100 \quad \mathrm{tb}<15 \mathrm{~s}$ (continuous operation time)

[MT-BR5]

- Be sure to select a well-ventilated place for the installation of the resistor unit. Ventilation is necessary when installing the resistor in a place such as an enclosure, where heat is not well diffused.
- The maximum temperature rise of the resistor unit is about 300deg. When wiring, be careful not to touch the resistor. Also, keep any heat-sensitive component away from the resistor (minimum 40 to 50 cm ).
- The temperature of the resistor unit abnormally increases if the brake unit is operated exceeding the specified duty. Since the resistor unit may result in overheat if the temperature of the brake unit is left unchanged, switch off the inverter.
- A resistor unit is equipped with thermostat (NO contact) for overheat protection. If this protective thermostat activates in normal operation, the deceleration time may be too short. Set the inverter's deceleration time longer.
\%ED at short-time rating when braking torque is $100 \%$

| Number of connectable units*7 |  | Motor capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \text { kW } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \text { kW } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-55K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | 20 | 15 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H75K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | 40 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H220K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H280K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | - | 80 | 65 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 |

Braking torque (\%) in short-time rating of 15 s

| Number of connectable units*7 |  | Motor capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ \text { kW } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \mathrm{~kW} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & k w \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-55K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 70 | 60 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | 150 | 120 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H75K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 100 | 80 | 70 | 55 | 45 | 40 | 35 | - | 25 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 110 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H220K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | - | - | 150 | 150 | 135 | 115 | 100 | 80 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 150 | 140 | 120 | 110 | 100 | 90 | 80 |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { FR-BU2-H280K } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 100 | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 150 | 130 | 115 | 100 |

[^5]







Dedicated cable option
Name (model)


Encoder connector (DDK Ltd.) (reference) (unit: mm)
Straight plug D/MS3106B20-29S

## Cable glands and nuts (IP55 compatible model)

For wiring of the IP55 compatible model, fix the cables using a cable gland and a nut, according to the diameter of the holes of the wiring cover.
For the details such as wiring cover hole diameters and recommended cable glands, refer to the following table.

FR-A846-00023(0.4K) to 00170(5.5K)


FR-A846-00250(7.5K) to 00470(18.5K)


FR-A846-00620(22K) to 01160(45K)



| Inverter capacity | Symbol | Recommended layout example | Hole diameter (mm) | Recommended cable gland (Manufactured by LAPP KABEL) | Recommended nut (Manufactured by LAPP KABEL) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-A846-00023(0.4K) } \\ & \text { to } 00170(5.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | (a) | Control circuit wiring | 20.3 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M20 53112630 *1 SKINTOP MS-M20 53112020 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M20 52103020 |
|  | (b) | AC power input wiring | 32.3 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M32 53112650 *1 SKINTOP MS-M32 BRUSH 53112677 *1 SKINTOP MS-M32 53112040 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M32 52103040 |
|  | (c) | Brake unit connection wiring |  |  |  |
|  | (d) | Inverter output wiring |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FR-A846-00250(7.5K) } \\ \text { to } 00470(18.5 \mathrm{~K}) \end{gathered}$ | (a) | Control circuit wiring | 20.3 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M20 53112630 *1 SKINTOP MS-M20 53112020 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M32 52103020 |
|  | (b) | AC power input wiring | 40.4 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M40 53112660 *1 SKINTOP MS-M40 BRUSH 53112678 *1 SKINTOP MS-M40 53112050 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M40 52103050 |
|  | (c) | Brake unit connection wiring |  |  |  |
|  | (d) | Inverter output wiring |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-A846-00620(22K) } \\ & \text { to } 02600(90 \mathrm{~K}) \end{aligned}$ | (a) | Control circuit wiring | 20.3 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M20 53112630 *1 SKINTOP MS-M20 53112020 | SKINDICHT SM-M20 52103020 |
|  | (b) | AC power input wiring | 63 | SKINTOP MS-M63 BRUSH 53112680 *1 SKINTOP MS-M63 53112070 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M63 52103070 |
|  | (c) | Brake unit connection wiring |  |  |  |
|  | (d) | Inverter output wiring |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FR-A846-03250(110K) } \\ & \text { to } 03610(132 K) \end{aligned}$ | (a) | Control circuit wiring | 20.3 | SKINTOP MS-SC-M20 53112630 *1 SKINTOP MS-M20 53112020 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M20 52103020 |
|  | (b) | AC power input wiring | 63 | SKINTOP MS-M63 BRUSH PLUS 53112681 *1 SKINTOP MS-M63 PLUS 53112080 *2 | SKINDICHT SM-M63 52103070 |
|  | (c) | Brake unit connection wiring |  |  |  |
|  | (d) | Inverter output wiring |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{ll}* 1 & \text { EMC-compliant cable gland } \\ * 2 \quad \text { General-purpose cable gland }\end{array}$

Recommended EMI filter by Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.
The following table indicates the specifications of the EMI filters used with inverters.

| Inverter model FR-A840-[ ] | EMI filter model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SLD | LD | ND | HD |
| 00023(0.4K) | HF3010C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00038(0.75K) |  |  |  |  |
| 00052(1.5K) |  |  |  |  |
| 00083(2.2K) | HF3020C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00126(3.7K) |  |  |  |  |
| 00170(5.5K) | HF3030C-SZA |  | HF3020C-SZA |  |
| 00250(7.5K) | HF3030C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00310(11K) | HF3040C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00380(15K) | HF3050C-SZA |  | HF3040C-SZA |  |
| 00470(18.5K) | HF3060C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00620(22K) | HF3080C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00770(30K) | HF3100C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 00930(37K) | HF3150C-SZA | HF3100C-SZA |  |  |
| 01160(45K) | HF3150C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 01800(55K) | HF3200C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 02160(75K) | HF3250C-SZA |  |  |  |
| 02600(90K) |  |  |  |  |


| Inverter model FR-A840-[ ] | EMI filter model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SLD | LD | ND | HD |
| 03250(110K) | HF3600C-SJB | HF3300C-SJB |  |  |
| 03610(132K) | HF3600C-SJB |  | HF3300C-SJB |  |
| 04320(160K) | HF3600C-SJB |  |  |  |
| 04810(185K) |  |  |  |  |
| 05470(220K) |  |  |  |  |
| 06100(250K) |  |  |  |  |
| 06830(280K) | HF31000C-SJB |  |  |  |


| Inverter model FR-A842-[ ] | EMI filter model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SLD | LD | ND | HD |
| 07700(315K) | HF31000C-SJB |  |  |  |
| 08660(355K) |  |  |  |  |
| 09620(400K) |  |  |  |  |
| 10940(450K) | HF31200C-SJB |  |  |  |
| 12120(500K) | HF31600C-SJB |  |  |  |

- Noise filter wiring example

Install the recommended EMI filter by Soshin Electric Co., Ltd. to the input side of the inverter, as shown below.


## Recommended ferrite core by NEC TOKIN Corporation

The following ferrite core is recommended to be used in combination with the inverter (IP55 compatible model) to support compliance with the shipping classifications
Model: ESD-SR-250

## Low-Voltage Switchgear/Cables

## Mitsubishi Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers WS-V Series

"WS-V Series" is the new circuit breakers that have a lot of superior aspects such as higher breaking capacity, design for easy use, standardization of accessory parts, and compliance to the global standards.

## - Features



- Technologies based on long years of experience are brought together to achieve improved performance
The new circuit breaking technology "Expanded ISTAC" has improved the currentlimiting performance and upgraded the overall breaking capacity. Expansion of the conductor under the stator shortens the contact parting time of the mover as compared to the conventional ISTAC structure.
The current-limiting performance has been improved remarkably. (The maximum peak current value has been reduced by approx. 10\%.)
- Compact design for ease of use

The thermal adjustable circuit breakers and electronic circuit breakers are smaller.


- Types of internal accessories are reduced from 3 types to 1 type Standardization of internal accessories contributes to a reduction of stock and delivery time.



- Lineup of UL 489 listed circuit breakers with 54 mm width "Small Fit" F Style

The compact breakers contribute to a size reduction of machines, and IEC 35 mm rail mounting is standard.


For security and standard compliance of machines, F-type and Vtype operating handles are available for breakers with 54 mm width.

- Lineup of UL 489 listed circuit breakers for 480 V AC "High Performance"

The breaking capacity has been improved to satisfy the request for SCCR upgrading.

NF125-SVU


NF250-HVU

## Mitsubishi Magnetic Motor Starters and Magnetic Contactors MS-T Series

MS-T series is newly released.
The MS-T series is smaller than ever, enabling more compact control panel. The MS-T series is suitable for other Mitsubishi FA equipment. In addition, the MS-T conforms to a variety of global standards, supporting the global use. DC operated SD-T magnetic contactors (13 A frame to 32 A frame) are now available.

## - Features

## - Compact

The width of the 10 A-frame model is as small as 36 mm .
General-purpose magnetic contactor with smallest width*1 in the industry.


The width of MS-T series is reduced by $32 \%$ as compared to the prior MS-N series, enabling a more compact panel.
For selection, refer to page 189.
*1 Based on Mitsubishi Electric research as of February 2015 in the general-purpose magnetic contactor industry for 10 A-frame class.
[Unit: mm]

| Frame size | 11 A | 13 A | 20 A | 25 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS-N series |  |  |  |  |
| New MS-T series |  |  |  |  |


| Frame size | 13 A |  | 18 A | 20 A | 32 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD-N |  |  | None |  | None |
| SD-T (New model) | SD-T12 |  |  |  |  |

- Standardization
- Covers provided as standard equipment Safety improvement is achieved by the standard terminal cover. It is not necessary for the new MS-T series to order a dedicated terminal cover (S-N[]CX) or a retrofit cover (UN-CW, etc.), which is required for the former MS-N series. (Prevention of failure to order)
The number of items in stock can be reduced.
- The standard integrated terminal cover eliminates the need for additional ordering.

- Widened range of operation coil ratings (AC operated model) The widened range reduces the number of operation coil rating types from 14 (MS-N series) to 7 .
The reduced number of the operation coil types enables more simplified customers' ordering process and the faster delivery.
- Customers can select the operation coil more easily.

| (Conventional product) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Coil } \\ \text { dignation } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Rated voltage [ V ] |  |
|  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |
| 12 VAC | 12 | 12 |
| 24 VAC | 24 | 24 |
| 48 VAC | 48 to 50 | 48 to 50 |
| 100 VAC | 100 | 100 to 110 |
| 120 VAC | 110 to 120 | 115 to 120 |
| 127 VAC | 125 to 127 | 127 |
| 200 VAC | 200 | 200 to 22 |
| 220 VAC | 208 to 220 | 220 |
| 230 VAC | 220 to 240 | 230 to 240 |
| 260 VAC | 240 to 260 | 260 to 280 |
| 380 VAC | 346 to 380 | 380 |
| 400 VAC | 380 to 415 | 400 to 440 |
| 440 VAC | 415-440 | 460 to 480 |
| 500 VAC | 500 |  |


*12 VAC type is made on order.

## - Global Standard

- Conforms to various global standards

Not only major global standards such as IEC, JIS, UL, CE, and CCC but also ship standards and other country standards are planned to be certified.

- Conforms to various global standards

| Standard | Applicable Standard |  |  |  |  | Safety Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | International | Japan | Europe |  | China | U.S.A./ Canada |
|  | $\text { \|EC }{ }_{* 2}$ | $J \mid S$ | EN | Certification body | GB | $c\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) \text { us }$ |
|  |  |  | EC Directive |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CC}_{* 3}$ |  |

$\begin{array}{ll}* 2 & \text { The MS-T series also provide safe isolation (mirror contact) specified in the IEC standard. } \\ * 3 & \text { The motor starters are certified under each type name of the magnetic contactors and the thermal overload relays on the condition that the magnetic }\end{array}$ contactors and the thermal overload relays are used in combination.

## Mitsubishi Magnetic Motor Starters and Magnetic Contactors MS-N Series (32 A-Frame Class or Higher)

Environment-friendly Mitsubishi MS-N series ensures safety and conforms to various global standards. Its compact size contributes to space-saving in a machine. The MS-N series is suitable for other Mitsubishi FA equipment and can be used globally.


## - Bifurcated contact adopted to achieve high contact reliability

Features

Contact reliability is greatly improved by combining bifurcated moving contact and stationary contact. This series responds to the various needs such as the application to safety circuit.
(The MS-T series also has bifurcated contacts.)


- Mirror contact (auxiliary contact off at main contact welding)

The MS-N series meets requirements of "Control functions in the event of failure" described in EN 602041 "Electrical equipment of machines", being suitable as interlock circuit contact. The MS-N series is applicable for category 4 safety circuit. We ensure safety for our customers. (The MS-T series also has mirror contacts.)

## - Various option units



Various options including surge absorbers and additional auxiliary contact blocks are available.

## - Motor Circuit Breaker MMP-T Series

Motor circuit protection (against overload / phase loss / short-circuit) is achievable the MMP-T series alone.
The wire-saving, space-saving design enables downsizing of the enclosure.
The MMP-T series can be used in combination with the MS-T series (DC operated model).*1
*1 The connection conductor unit for the DC operated compact model (SD-T) is to be released soon.

## - Features

- What is the motor circuit breaker?

The motor circuit breaker, applicable to the motor circuit, has the functions of a circuit breaker and a thermal overload relay in one unit. The motor circuit breaker provides protection against overload, phase loss, and short circuit.


- Wire saving

Using a connection conductor unit (option) for connecting a motor circuit breaker and a contactor reduces work hours required for wiring.
A connection conductor unit for the high sensitivity contactor (SD-Q) is also available. (Model: UT-MQ12)


- Compliance to major standards support customers' overseas business
- Compliance with major global standards

Not only major international standards such as IEC, JIS, UL, CE, and CCC but also other national standards are certified. This will help our customers expand their business in foreign countries.

| Standard | Applicable Standard |  |  |  |  | Safety Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | International | Japan | Europe |  | China | U.S.A./ Canada |
|  | IEC | JIS | EN | Certification body | GB | c ULus |
|  |  |  | EC Directive |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $C$ |  | (CC) |  |

[^6]
## Selecting the rated sensitivity current for the earth leakage circuit breaker

When using an earth leakage circuit breaker with the inverter circuit, select its rated sensitivity current as follows, independently of the PWM carrier frequency.

- Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression

Rated sensitivity current
$\mid \Delta n \geq 10 \times(\lg 1+\lg n+\lg i+\lg 2+\operatorname{lgm})$

- Standard breaker

Rated sensitivity current
$1 \Delta \mathrm{n} \geq 10 \times\{\lg 1+\lg n+\lg i+3 \times(\lg 2+\operatorname{lgm})\}$
$\lg 1, \lg 2:$ Leakage currents in wire path during commercial power supply operation
Ign: Leakage current of inverter input side noise filter
Igm: Leakage current of motor during commercial power supply operation
Igi: Leakage current of inverter unit

Example of leakage current of cable path per 1 km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit $(200 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$


$$
\text { Cable size }\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)
$$

Example of leakage current per 1 km during
the commercial power supply operation
when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit


Leakage current example of three-phase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation (200 V 60 Hz )


Leakage current example of threephase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation
(Totally-enclosed fan-cooled type motor 400 V 60 Hz )

<Example>

(a) Install the earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
(b) In the $\lambda$ connection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is blunt against a ground fault in the inverter output side. Earthing (Grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes. (NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards)

- Selection example (in the case of the above figure)

|  | Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression | Standard breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current $\lg 1$ (mA) | $\frac{5 \mathrm{~m}}{000 \mathrm{~m}}=0.17$ |  |
| Leakage current Ign (mA) | 0 (without noise filter) |  |
| Leakage current Igi (mA) | 1 (without EMC filter) Refer to the following table for the leakage current of the inverter.*1 |  |
| Leakage current Ig2 (mA) | $33 \times \frac{50 \mathrm{~m}}{1000 \mathrm{~m}}=1.65$ |  |
| Motor leakage current $\operatorname{Igm}(\mathrm{mA})$ | 0.18 |  |
| Total leakage current (mA) | 3.00 | 6.66 |
| Rated sensitivity current (mA) $(\geq \lg \times 10)$ | 30 | 100 |

*1 For whether to use the EMC filter or not, refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).

For " 人" connection, the amount of leakage current is appox.1/3 of the above value.

- Inverter/converter unit leakage current

200 V class (Input power supply conditions: $220 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, power supply unbalance: within $3 \%$ )

| Inverter | FR-A800 <br> (Standard model) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMC filter | ON | OFF |
| Phase <br> earthing <br> (grounding) | 22 | 1 |

400 V class (Input power supply conditions: $440 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, power supply unbalance: within $3 \%$ )

| Inverter/ converter unit | FR-A800(Standard model) |  | FR-A806-C3(IP55 compatible model) |  | FR-A806-C2 <br> (IP55 compatible model) <br> ON $* 1$ | FR-A802(Separated converter type)- | Converter unit FR-CC2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMC filter | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |  |  | ON | OFF |
| Phase earthing (grounding) | 35 | 2 | 35 | 2 | -*2 | 2 | 70 | 2 |
| Earthed-neutral system | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

*1 Do not change the initially set ON (enabled) position of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector in the case of the inverter with a built-in C2 filter. The Class C2 compatibility condition is not satisfied with the EMC filter OFF. (The FR-A846-00250(7.5K)-C2 to FR-A846-00470(18.5K)-C2 are not provided with the EMC filter ON/OFF connector. The EMC filter is always ON.)
*2 The inverter with a built-in C2 filter must be used in the earthed-neutral system.

- Molded case circuit breaker, magnetic contactor, cable gauge
- 280K or lower

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \frac{0}{7} \\ \frac{5}{0} \end{array}$ | Motor output (kW) *1 | Applicable inverter model (ND rating) | Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) *2 or earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (NF, NV type) |  | Input side magnetic contactor *3 |  | Recommended cable gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{\mathbf{2}}$ ) *4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | R/L1, | L2, T/L3 | $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{w}$ |
|  |  |  | Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection |  |  |  | Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection | Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection |  |
|  |  |  | Without | With | Without | With |  | Without | With |
| > | 0.4 | FR-A820-00046(0.4K) | 5 A | 5 A | S-T10 | S-T10 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 0.75 | FR-A820-00077(0.75K) | 10 A | 10 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 1.5 | FR-A820-00105(1.5K) | 15 A | 15 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 2.2 | FR-A820-00167(2.2K) | 20 A | 15 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 3.7 | FR-A820-00250(3.7K) | 30 A | 30 A | S-T21 | S-T10 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | 5.5 | FR-A820-00340(5.5K) | 50 A | 40 A | S-T35 | S-T21 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 7.5 | FR-A820-00490(7.5K) | 60 A | 50 A | S-T35 | S-T35 | 14 | 14 | 8 |
|  | 11 | FR-A820-00630(11K) | 75 A | 75 A | S-T35 | S-T35 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 15 | FR-A820-00770(15K) | 125 A | 100 A | S-T50 | S-T50 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 18.5 | FR-A820-00930(18.5K) | 150 A | 125 A | S-T65 | S-T50 | 38 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 22 | FR-A820-01250(22K) | 175 A | 125 A | S-T100 | S-T65 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
|  | 30 | FR-A820-01540(30K) | 225 A | 150 A | S-T100 | S-T100 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 37 | FR-A820-01870(37K) | 250 A | 200 A | S-N150 | S-N125 | 80 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 45 | FR-A820-02330(45K) | 300 A | 225 A | S-N180 | S-N150 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 55 | FR-A820-03160(55K) | 400 A | 300 A | S-N220 | S-N180 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 75 | FR-A820-03800(75K) | - | 400 A | - | S-N300 | - | 125 | 125 |
|  | 90 | FR-A820-04750(90K) | - | 400 A | - | S-N300 | - | 150 | 150 |
| 务 | 0.4 | FR-A840-00023(0.4K) | 5 A | 5 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 0.75 | FR-A840-00038(0.75K) | 5 A | 5 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 1.5 | FR-A840-00052(1.5K) | 10 A | 10 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 2.2 | FR-A840-00083(2.2K) | 10 A | 10 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 3.7 | FR-A840-00126(3.7K) | 20 A | 15 A | S-T10 | S-T10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 5.5 | FR-A840-00170(5.5K) | 30 A | 20 A | S-T21 | S-T12 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 7.5 | FR-A840-00250(7.5K) | 30 A | 30 A | S-T21 | S-T21 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | 11 | FR-A840-00310(11K) | 50 A | 40 A | S-T21 | S-T21 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 15 | FR-A840-00380(15K) | 60 A | 50 A | S-T35 | S-T21 | 8 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 18.5 | FR-A840-00470(18.5K) | 75 A | 60 A | S-T35 | S-T35 | 14 | 8 | 8 |
|  | 22 | FR-A840-00620(22K) | 100 A | 75 A | S-T35 | S-T35 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 30 | FR-A840-00770(30K) | 125 A | 100 A | S-T50 | S-T50 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 37 | FR-A840-00930(37K) | 150 A | 100 A | S-T65 | S-T50 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 45 | FR-A840-01160(45K) | 175 A | 125 A | S-T100 | S-T65 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
|  | 55 | FR-A840-01800(55K) | 200 A | 150 A | S-T100 | S-T100 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 75 | FR-A840-02160(75K) | - | 200 A | - | S-T100 | - | 60 | 60 |
|  | 90 | FR-A840-02600(90K) | - | 225 A | - | S-N150 | - | 60 | 60 |
|  | 110 | FR-A840-03250(110K) | - | 225 A | - | S-N180 | - | 80 | 80 |
|  | 132 | FR-A840-03610(132K) | - | 350 A | - | S-N220 | - | 100 | 100 |
|  | 150 | FR-A840-04320(160K) | - | 400 A | - | S-N300 | - | 125 | 125 |
|  | 160 | FR-A840-04320(160K) | - | 400 A | - | S-N300 | - | 125 | 125 |
|  | 185 | FR-A840-04810(185K) | - | 400 A | - | S-N300 | - | 150 | 150 |
|  | 220 | FR-A840-05470(220K) | - | 500 A | - | S-N400 | - | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ |
|  | 250 | FR-A840-06100(250K) | - | 600 A | - | S-N600 | - | $2 \times 100$ | $2 \times 100$ |
|  | 280 | FR-A840-06830(280K) | - | 600 A | - | S-N600 | - | $2 \times 125$ | $2 \times 125$ |

*1 Assumes the use of a Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor with the motor capacity of 200 VAC 50 Hz .
*2 Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
Install one MCCB per inverter.
For the use in the United States or Canada, provide the appropriate UL and cUL listed fuse or UL489 molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) that is suitable for branch circuit protection. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup).)
*3 The magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is
500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
If using an MC for emergency stop during motor driving or using it on the motor side during commercial power supply operation, select an MC with the class AC-3 rated current for the rated motor current.
*4 Cables
For the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and the FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (HIV cable ( 600 V grade heat-resistant PVC insulated wire), etc.) It assumes a surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter.
For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and the FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, it is the gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher. (LMFC (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable), etc.) It assumes a surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower and in-enclosure wiring.

## O-NOTE:

- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select an MCCB and a magnetic contactor according to the inverter model, and select cables and reactors according to the motor output.
- When the breaker on the inverter's input side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the trip must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.


## 315K or higher

| Voltage | Motor output (kW) *1 | Applicable inverter model (ND rating) | Applicable converter model | Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) *2 or earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (NF, NV type) | Input-side magnetic contactor *3 | HIV cables, etc. ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) *4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | R/L1, <br> S/L2, <br> T/L3 | P/+, N/- | $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{W}$ |
| 400 V | 315 | FR-A842-07700(315K) | FR-CC2-H315K | 700 A | S-N600 | 2×150 | 2×150 | 2×150 |
|  | 355 | FR-A842-08660(355K) | FR-CC2-H355K | 800 A | S-N600 | $2 \times 200$ | 2×200 | 2×200 |
|  | 400 | FR-A842-09620(400K) | FR-CC2-H400K | 900 A | S-N800 | $2 \times 200$ | $2 \times 200$ | $2 \times 200$ |
|  | 450 | FR-A842-10940(450K) | FR-CC2-H450K | 1000 A | 1000 A rated product | $2 \times 250$ | $2 \times 250$ | 2×250 |
|  | 500 | FR-A842-12120(500K) | FR-CC2-H500K | 1200 A | 1000 A rated product | $3 \times 200$ | $3 \times 200$ | $2 \times 250$ |

*1 Assumes the use of a Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor with the motor capacity of 400 VAC 50 Hz .
*2 Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
Install one MCCB per converter.
For the use in the United States or Canada, provide the appropriate UL and cUL listed fuse that is suitable for branch circuit protection. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of the inverter.)

*3 The magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
If using an MC for emergency stop during driving the motor, select an MC regarding the converter unit input side current as JEM1038-AC-3 class rated current. When using an MC on the inverter output side for commercial-power supply operation switching using a general-purpose motor, select an MC regarding the rated motor current as JEM1038-AC-3 class rated current.
*4 The gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher. (LMFC (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable), etc.). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower and in-enclosure wiring.

- When the converter unit capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select an MCCB and a magnetic contactor according to the converter unit model, and select cables and reactors according to the motor output.
- When the breaker on the converter unit's input side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter and the converter unit, etc. The cause of the trip must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.


## - Precautions for use

## - 1 Safety instructions

- To use the product safely and correctly, make sure to read the "Instruction Manual" before the use.
- This product has not been designed or manufactured for use with any equipment or system operated under life-threatening conditions.
- Please contact our sales representative when considering using this product in special applications such as passenger mobile, medical, aerospace, nuclear, power or undersea relay equipment or system.
- Although this product was manufactured under conditions of strict quality control, install safety devices to prevent serious accidents when it is used in facilities where breakdowns of the product or other failures are likely to cause a serious accident.
- Do not use the inverter for a load other than the three-phase induction motor and the PM motor.
- Do not connect a PM motor in the induction motor control settings (initial settings). Do not use an induction motor in the PM sensorless vector control settings. It will cause a failure.
When using an IPM motor (MM-CF), also refer to the precautions for use of the IPM motors (MM-CF).


## - Operation

- When a magnetic contactor (MC) is installed on the input side, do not use the MC for frequent starting/stopping. Otherwise the inverter may be damaged
When a fault occurs in the inverter, the protective function is acticvated to stop the inverter output. However, the motor cannot be immediately stopped. For machinery and equipment that require an immediate stop, provide a mechanical stop/holding mechanism.
- Even after turning OFF the inverter/the converter unit, it takes time to discharge the capacitor. Before performing an inspection, wait 10 minutes or longer after the power supply turns OFF, then check the voltage using a tester, etc.


## - Wiring

- Applying the power to the inverter output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) causes a damage to the inverter. Before power-on, thoroughly check the wiring and sequence to prevent incorrect wiring, etc.
- Terminals P/+, P1, N/-, and P3 are the terminals to connect dedicated options or DC power supply (in the DC feeding mode). Do not connect any device other than the dedicated options or DC power supply (in the DC feeding mode). Do not short-circuit between the frequency setting power supply terminal 10 and the common terminal 5 , and between terminals PC and SD.
- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables 10 cm or more away from the power cables. Also, separate the main circuit cables at the input side from the main circuit cables at the output side.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter/the converter unit. Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter/the converter unit clean. When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter/ the converter unit.
- Set the voltage/current input switch correctly. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.


## - Power supply

- When the inverter is connected near a largecapacity power transformer (1000 kVA or more) or when a power factor correction capacitor is to be switched over, an excessive peak current may flow in the power
 input circuit, damaging the inverter. To prevent this, always install an optional AC reactor (FR-HAL).
- If surge voltage occurs in the power supply system, this surge energy may flow into an inverter, and the inverter may display the overvoltage protection (E. OV[]) and trip. To prevent this, install an optional AC reactor (FR-HAL).


## Installation

- Install the inverter in a clean place with no floating oil mist, cotton fly, dust and dirt, etc. Alternatively, install the inverter inside the "sealed type" enclosure that prevents entry of suspended substances. For installation in the enclosure, decide the cooling method and the enclosure size to keep the surrounding air temperature of the inverter/the converter unit within the permissible range (for specifications, refer to page 27).
- Some parts of the inverter/the converter unit become extremely hot. Do not install the inverter/the converter unit to inflammable materials (wood etc.).
- Attach the inverter vertically.


## - Setting

- Depending on the parameter setting, high-speed operation (up to 590 Hz ) is available. Incorrect setting will lead to a dangerous situation. Set the upper limit by using the upper frequency limit setting.
- Setting the DC injection brake operation voltage and operating time larger than their initial values causes motor overheating (electronic thermal O/L relay trip)


## - Real sensorless vector control

- Under Real sensorless vector control, always execute offline auto tuning before starting operations.
- The selectable carrier frequencies under Real sensorless vector control are 2, 6, 10, and 14 kHz .
- Torque control is not available in the low-speed (about 10 Hz or less) regenerative range, or in the low speed with the light load (about 5 Hz or less with about $20 \%$ or less of the rated torque). Select the vector control.
- Performing pre-excitation (LX signal and X13 signal) under torque control may start the motor running at a low speed even when the start command (STF or STR) is not input. The motor may run also at a low speed when the speed limit value $=0$ with a start command input. Confirm that the motor running will not cause any safety problem before performing pre-excitation.
- Under torque control, do not switch between the forward rotation command (STF) and reverse rotation command (STR). The overcurrent trip (E. OC[]) or opposite rotation deceleration fault (E.11) occurs.
- For FR-A820-00250(3.7K) or lower and FR-A840-00126(3.7K) or lower, if continuous operation is performed under Real sensorless vector control, speed fluctuation may increase at 20 Hz or lower, or insufficient torque may occur in a low-speed range under 1 Hz . In such a case, stop the inverter once and re-accelerate it.
- If the inverter may restart during coasting under Real sensorless vector control, set the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function to enable frequency search (Pr. $57 \neq$ "9999", Pr. 162 = "10").
- Under Real sensorless vector control, sufficient torque may not be obtained in the extremely low-speed range of about 2 Hz or less.
- The approximate speed control range is as described below. Power drive: 1:200 (2, 4, 6 poles), 0.3 Hz or more for 60 Hz rating.

1:30 (8, 10 poles), 2 Hz or more for 60 Hz rating Regenerative driving: 1:12 (2 to 10 poles), 5 Hz or more for 60 Hz rating

## - Waterproof and dustproof performances (IP55 compatible model)

- The inverter is rated with an IPX5*1 waterproof rating and an IP5X*2 dustproof rating when the operation panel (FR-DU08-01), the front cover, the wiring cover, and the cable glands are securely fixed with screws.
- The items enclosed with the inverter such as the Instruction Manual or CD are not rated with the IPX5 waterproof or IP5X dustproof ratings.
- Although the inverter is rated with the IPX5 waterproof and IP5X dustproof ratings, it is not intended for use in water. Also, the ratings do not guarantee protection of the inverter from needless submersion in water or being washed under strong running water such as a shower.
- Do not pour or apply the following liquids over the inverter: water containing soap, detergent, or bath additives; sea water; swimming pool water; warm water; boiling water; etc.
- The inverter is intended for indoor $* 4$ installation and not for outdoor installation. Avoid places where the inverter is subjected to direct sunlight, rain, sleet, snow, or freezing temperatures.
- If the operation panel (FR-DU08-01) is not installed, if the screws of the operation panel are not tightened, or if the operation panel is damaged or deformed, the IPX5 waterproof performance and the IP5X dustproof performance are impaired. If any abnormalities are found on the operation panel, ask for an inspection and repair.
- If the screws of the front cover or the wiring cover are not tightened, if any foreign matter (hair, sand grain, fiber, etc.) is stuck between the inverter and the gasket, if the gasket is damaged, or if the front cover or the wiring cover is damaged or deformed, the IPX5 waterproof performance and the IP5X dustproof performance are impaired. If any abnormalities are found on the front cover, wiring cover, or the gasket of the inverter, ask for an inspection and repair.
- Cable glands are important components to maintain the waterproof and dustproof performances. Be sure to use cable glands of the recommended size and shape or equivalent. The standard protective bushes cannot sufficiently maintain the IPX5 waterproof performance and the IP5X dustproof performance.
- If a cable gland is damaged or deformed, the IPX5 waterproof performance and the IP5X dustproof performance are impaired. If any abnormalities are found on the cable glands, ask the manufacturer of the cable glands for an inspection and repair.
- To maintain the waterproof and dustproof performances of the inverter, daily and periodic inspections are recommended regardless of the presence or absence of abnormalities.
*1 IPX5 refers to protection of the inverter functions against water jets from any direction when about 12.5-liter water*3 is injected from a nozzle with an inside diameter of 6.3 mm from the distance of about 3 m for at least 3 minutes.
*2 IP5X refers to protection of the inverter functions and maintenance of safety when the inverter is put into a stirring device containing dust of $75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or smaller in diameter, stirred for 8 hours, and then removed from the device.
*3 Water here refers to fresh water at room temperature ( 5 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
*4 Indoor here refers to the environments that are not affected by climate conditions.


## Precautions for use of IPM motor (MMCF)

For using an IPM motor (MM-CF), also check the following precautions.

## - 1 Safety instructions

- Do not use an IPM motor for an application where the motor is driven by the load and runs at a speed higher than the maximum motor speed.


## - Combination of motor and inverter

- The motor capacity is equal to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.)
Using a motor with the rated current substantially lower than the inverter rated current will cause torque ripples, etc. and degrade the speed and torque accuracies.
As a reference, select the motor with the rated motor current that is about $40 \%$ or higher of the inverter rated current.
- Only one IPM motor can be connected to an inverter.
- An IPM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.


## - Installation

- While power is ON or for some time after power-OFF, do not touch the motor since the motor may be extremely hot. Touching these devices may cause a burn.
- An outline dimension differs between MM-CF and a standard motor.
- Do not apply the load larger than the permissible load to the motor shaft. Doing so may lead to breakage of the shaft.
- Avoid places where the equipment is subjected to oil mist, dust, dirt, etc. for installation.
When it is inevitable to install the equipment in such a place, take such measures as to provide a cover to the motor.
- Always use the motor at the specified surrounding air temperature. Increase in the motor temperature may cause the torque to decrease.
- When installing the motor with its shaft facing upward, take countermeasures on the machine side to avoid infiltration of oils from the gear box, etc.
- Select the appropriate cable clamping method to avoid bending stresses or stresses from its own weight at the cable joint section.
- For certain applications in which the motor moves, determine the cable bending radius based on the necessary bending life and the cable type.
- To prevent moving of the power supply cable coming out of the motor, take such measures as to fix the cable to the motor. Otherwise the cable may break.
Do not modify the connector, terminal, etc. at the end of the cable.


## - Earth (ground)

- To prevent an electric shock and to stabilize the potential of control circuit, always earth (ground) the motor and inverter.
- Earth (ground) the motor and inverter at one point. Connect the both earth (ground) terminals for the ground connection from the inverter side.


## - Wiring

- Applying the commercial power supply to input terminals (U,V, W) of a motor will burn the motor. The motor must be connected with the output terminals $(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})$ of the inverter.
- Do not install a magnetic contactor at the inverter's output side.
- An IPM motor is a motor with permanent magnets embedded inside. High voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running. Before wiring or inspection, confirm that the motor is stopped.
In an application, such a as fan or blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise an electric shock may be caused. The inverter power must be turned ON before closing the contacts of the contactor at the output side.
- Match the input terminals (U, V, W) of the motor and the output terminals $(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})$ of the inverter when connecting.
- Keep the wiring length to 100 m or shorter when connecting an IPM motor .


## Operation

- About 0.1 s (magnetic pole detection time) takes to start a motor after inputting a start signal.
- An IPM motor is a motor with embedded permanent magnets. Regression voltage is generated when the motor coasts at an instantaneous power failure or other incidents.
The inverter's DC bus voltage increases if the motor coasts fast in this condition. When using the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function, it is recommended to also use the regeneration avoidance operation to make startups stable.
- The relationship between speed and frequency setting is: Speed $=120 \times$ frequency setting value $/$ number of motor poles

| Speed (r/min) | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2000 | 2400 | 2700 | 3000 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MM-CF (8 poles) <br> frequency <br> setting (Hz) | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 133.33 | 160 | 180 | 200 |

## - Permissible

## vibration of the

 motor- Bearing is subjected to fretting while the motor is stopped. Suppress the vibration to about the half of the permissible value. Amplitude at each vibration condition is as shown right.



## - Permissible load of the shaft

- Use the flexible coupling to decrease the shaft center gap to keep its radial load value within the permissible radial load of the shaft.
- When selecting a pulley, sprocket or timing belt, keep its radial load value within the permissible radial load value.
- Do not use a rigid coupling because it gives excessive bending force to the shaft and may break the shaft.

| Motor | L(mm) <br> $* 1$ | Permissible <br> radial load (N) | Permissible <br> thrust load (N) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MM-CF52(C)(B) to152(C)(B) | 55 | 980 | 490 |
| MM-CF202(C)(B) to352(C)(B) <br> MM-CF502(C) to702(C) | 79 | 2058 | 980 |

*1 For "L" in the table, refer to the figure below.


## - Selection precautions

## - Inverter capacity selection

- When operating a special motor or multiple motors in parallel by one inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.05 times of the total of the rated motor current becomes less than the rated output current of the inverter.
(Multiple PM motors cannot be connected to an inverter.)


## - Starting torque of the motor

- The starting and acceleration characteristics of the motor driven by an inverter are restricted by the overload current rating of the inverter. In general, the torque characteristic has small value compared to when the motor is started by a commercial power supply. When a large starting torque is required, and torque boost adjustment, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, and vector control cannot generate the sufficient torque, select the HD rating, or increase both the motor and inverter capacities.


## - Acceleration/deceleration time

- The motor acceleration/deceleration time is decided by the torque generated by the motor, load torque, and moment of inertia (J) of load.
- The required time may increase when the torque limit function or stall prevention function operates during acceleration/ deceleration. In such a case, set the acceleration/decelerations time longer.
- To shorten the acceleration/deceleration time, increase the torque boost value (too large setting value may activate the stall prevention function, resulting in longer acceleration time at starting on the contrary). Alternatively, use Advanced magnetic flux vector control, Real sensorless vector control, or vector control, or select the larger inverter and motor capacities. To shorten the deceleration time, use an addition brake unit (FRBU2) to absorb braking energy, power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), or power supply regeneration unit (MT-RC), etc.
- Power transfer mechanisms (reduction gear, belt, chain, etc.)
- Caution is required for the low-speed continuous operation of the motor with an oil lubricated gear box, transmission, reduction gear, etc. in the power transfer mechanism. Such an operation may degrade the oil lubrication and cause seizing. On the other hand, the high-speed operation at more than 60 Hz may cause problems with the noise of the power transfer mechanism, life, or insufficient strength due to centrifugal force, etc. Fully take necessary precautions.


## - Instructions for overload operation

- When performing frequent starts/stops by the inverter, rise/fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current, shortening the life from thermal fatigue. Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current, the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition, starting current, etc. Reducing current may extend the service life but may also cause torque shortage, which leads to a start failure. Adding a margin to the current can eliminate such a condition. For an induction motor, use an inverter of a higher capacity (up to two ranks for the ND rating). For an IPM motor, use an inverter and IPM motor of higher capacities.


## Precautions on peripheral device selection

## - Selection and installation of molded case circuit breaker

Install a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring at the inverter/the converter unit input side. Select an MCCB according to the inverter power supply side power factor, which depends on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load. Refer to page 189. Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check the reference material of the applicable breaker.) As an earth leakage circuit breaker, use the Mitsubishi earth leakage circuit breaker designed for harmonics and surge suppression. (Refer to page 188.)
When installing a molded case circuit breaker on the inverter output side, contact the manufacturer of each product for selection.

- Handling of the input side magnetic contactor
(MC) (MC)

For the operation using external terminals (using terminal STF or STR), install the input-side magnetic contactor to prevent accidents due to automatic restart when the power is restored after power failures such as an instantaneous power failure, or for safety during maintenance works. Do not use this magnetic contactor for frequent starting/stopping of the inverter. (The switching life of the converter part is about 1 million times.) In the operation by parameter unit, the automatic restart after power restoration is not performed and the magnetic contactor cannot be used to start the motor. The input-side magnetic contactor can stop the motor. However, the regenerative brake of the inverter does not operate, and the motor coasts to a stop.

## - Handling of the output side magnetic contactor (MC)

- Switch the MC between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned ON while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When an MC is provided to switch to a commercial power supply, for example, it is recommended to use the commercial power supply-inverter switchover function Pr. 135 to Pr. 139
- Do not install a magnetic contactor at the inverter's output side when using a PM motor.


## - Installation of thermal relay

In order to protect the motor from overheating, the inverter has an electronic thermal O/L relay. However, install an external thermal overcurrent relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors to operate several motors or a multi-pole motor with one inverter. In this case, set 0 A to the electronic thermal $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}$ relay setting of the inverter. For the external thermal overcurrent relay, determine the setting value in consideration of the current indicated on the motor's rating plate and the line-to-line leakage current. (Refer to page 195.)
Self cooling ability of a motor reduces in the low-speed operation. Installation of a thermal protector or a use of a motor with built-in thermistor is recommended.

## - Output side measuring instrument

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is long, especially for the 400 V class, small-capacity models, the meters and CTs may generate heat due to line-to-line leakage current. Therefore, choose the equipment which has enough allowance for the current rating.
When measuring and displaying the output voltage and output current of the inverter, use of terminals AM and 5 output function of the inverter is recommended.

## - Disuse of power factor improving capacitor (power factor correction capacitor)

The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent protection, do not provide a capacitor and surge suppressor. To improve the power factor, use an AC reactor (on page 170), a DC reactor (on page 171), or a high power factor converter (on page 178).

- Connection between the converter unit and the inverter
- Perform wiring so that the commands sent from the converter unit are transmitted to the inverter without fail. Incorrect connection may damage the converter unit and the inverter.
- For the wiring length, refer to the table below.

| Total wiring <br> length | Across terminals $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ and <br> terminals $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ | 50 m or lower |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | Other signal cables | 30 m or lower |

- For the cable gauge of the cable across the main circuit terminals $P /+$ and $N /-(P$ and $P, N$ and $N)$, refer to page 190.


## - Electrical corrosion of the bearing

When a motor is driven by the inverter, axial voltage is generated on the motor shaft, which may cause electrical corrosion of the bearing in rare cases depending on the wiring, load, operating conditions of the motor or specific inverter settings (high carrier frequency and EMC filter ON). Contact your sales representative to take appropriate countermeasures for the motor.
The following shows examples of countermeasures for the inverter.

- Decrease the carrier frequency.
- Turn OFF the EMC filter.
- Provide a common mode choke on the output side of the inverter.*1
(This is effective regardless of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector setting.)
*1 Recommended common mode choke: FT-3KM F series FINEMET ${ }^{\circledR}$ common mode choke cores manufactured by Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
FINEMET is a registered trademark of Hitachi Metals, Ltd.


## - Cable gauge and wiring distance

If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, during the output of a low frequency in particular, use a large cable gauge for the main circuit cable to suppress the voltage drop to $2 \%$ or less. (The table on page 189 indicates a selection example for the wiring length of 20 m .)
Especially for long-distance wiring or wiring with shielded cables, the inverter may be affected by a charging current caused by stray capacitances of the wiring, leading to an incorrect activation of the overcurrent protective function. Refer to the maximum wiring length shown in the following table. When multiple motors are connected, use the total wiring length shown in the table or shorter ( 100 m or shorter under vector control and PM sensorless vector control. )

| Pr. 72 setting (carrier frequency) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FR-A820- } \\ \text { 00046(0.4K), } \\ \text { FR-A840- } \\ 00023(0.4 K) \end{gathered}$ | FR-A820- $00077(0.75 \mathrm{~K})$, FR-A840- $00038(0.75 \mathrm{~K})$ | FR-A820-00105(1.5K) or higher, FR-A84000052(1.5K) or higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (2 kHz) or lower | 300 m | 500 m | 500 m |
| 3 ( 3 kHz ) or higher | 200 m | 300 m | 500 m |

When the operation panel is installed away from the inverter and when the parameter unit is connected, use a recommended connection cable.
For the remote operation using analog signals, keep the distance between the remote speed setter and the inverter to 30 m or less. Also, to prevent induction from other devices, keep the wiring away from the power circuits (main circuit and relay sequential circuit).
When the frequency setting is performed using the external potentiometer, not using the parameter unit, use a shielded or twisted cable as shown in the figure below. Connect the shield cable to terminal 5, not to the earth (ground).


## - Earth (ground)

When the inverter is set for the low acoustic noise operation, the leakage current increases compared to in the normal operation due to the high speed switching operation. Always earth (ground) the inverter, the converter unit, and the motor. Also, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter/the converter unit for earthing (grounding). (Do not use a case or chassis.)

## - Electromagnetic interference (EMI)

For the low acoustic noise operation with high carrier frequency, electromagnetic noise tends to increase. Take countermeasures by referring to the following examples. Depending on an installation condition, noise may affect the inverter also in the normal operation (initial status).

- Decrease the carrier frequency (Pr.72) setting to lower the EMI level.
- For countermeasures against the noise in AM radio broadcasting or malfunction of sensors, turn ON the EMC filter. (For the switching method, refer to the Instruction Manual.)
- For effective reduction of induction noise from the power cable of the inverter/the converter unit, secure the distance of 30 cm (at least 10 cm ) from the power line and use a shielded twisted pair cable for the signal cable. Do not earth (ground) the shield, and connect the shield to a common terminal by itself.

EMI measure example


Do not earth (ground) control cable.

## - leakage current

Capacitances exist between the inverter/the converter unit I/O cables and other cables or the earth, and within the motor, through which a leakage current flows. Since its value depends on the static capacitances, carrier frequency, etc., low acoustic noise operation at the increased carrier frequency of the inverter will increase the leakage current. Therefore, take the following countermeasures. Select the earth leakage circuit breaker according to its rated sensitivity current, independently of the carrier frequency setting.

- To-earth (ground) leakage currents

| Type | Influence and countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: |
| Influence and countermeasure | - Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter/the converter unit's own line but also into the other lines through the earthing (grounding) cable, etc. These leakage currents may operate earth leakage circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily. Countermeasure <br> - If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting. However, the motor noise increases. Selecting Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive. <br> - By using earth leakage circuit breakers designed for harmonic and surge suppression in the inverter's own line and other line, operation can be performed with the carrier frequency kept high (with low noise). |
| Transmission path |  |

- Line-to-line leakage current

| Type | Influence and countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: |
| Influence and countermeasure | - Line-to-line leakage current flows through the capacitance between the inverter/the converter unit output lines. <br> - Harmonic component of the leaked current may cause unnecessary operation of an external thermal relay. Long wiring length ( 50 m or longer) for the 400 V class small capacity models ( 7.5 kW or lower) will increase the rate of leakage current against the rated motor current. In such a case, an unnecessary operation of the external thermal relay may be more liable to occur. <br> Countermeasure <br> - Use Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay. <br> - If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting. <br> However, the motor noise increases. Selecting Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive. <br> To protect motor securely without being subject to the influence of the line-to-line leakage current, direct detection of the motor temperature using a temperature sensor is recommended. |
| Transmission path |  |

## - Harmonic Suppression Guidelines

Inverters have a converter section (rectifier circuit) and generate a harmonic current.
Harmonic currents flow from the inverter to a power receiving point via a power transformer. The Harmonic Suppression Guidelines was established to protect other consumers from these outgoing harmonic currents.
The three-phase 200 V input specifications 3.7 kW or lower were previously covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" and other models were covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage" However, the general-purpose inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" in January 2004 and the "Harmonic Suppression Guideline for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" was repealed on September 6, 2004.
All capacity and all models of general-purpose inverter used by specific consumers are now covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage"

- "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage"
This guideline sets the maximum values of outgoing harmonic currents generated from a high-voltage or specially high-voltage receiving consumer who will install, add or renew harmonic generating equipment. If any of the maximum values is exceeded, this guideline requires that consumer to take certain suppression measures.
The users who are not subjected to the above guidelines do not need follow the guidelines, but the users are recommended to connect a DC reactor and an AC reactor as usual.
Compliance with the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage"

| Input power | Target capacity | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Threephase 200 V |  | Confirm the compliance with the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage" published in September 1994 by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (the present Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and |
| Threephase 400 V | All capacities | the following materials as reference to calculate the power supply harmonics. <br> Reference materials <br> - "Harmonic Suppression Measures of the General-purpose Inverter" January 2004, Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association <br> - "Calculation Method of Harmonic Current of the General-purpose Inverter Used by Specific Consumers" <br> JEM-TR201 (Revised in December 2003), Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association |

For compliance to the "Harmonic Suppression Guideline of the General-purpose Inverter (Input Current of 20A or Less) for Consumers Other Than Specific Consumers" published by JEMA

| Input <br> power | Target <br> capacity | Measures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Connect the AC reactor or DC reactor <br> recommended in the Catalogs and Instruction <br> Manuals. |
| Three- <br> phase <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 ~ V}$ | 3.7 kW or |  |
|  | lower |  |
|  |  | "Harmonic Suppressials <br> General-purpose Inverter (Input Current of <br> 20A or Less)" |
|  |  | JEM-TR226 (Published in December 2003), <br> Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association |

## - Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

Outgoing harmonic current $=$ fundamental wave current (value converted from received power voltage) $\times$ operation ratio $\times$ harmonic content

- Operation ratio: Operation ratio $=$ actual load factor $\times$ operation time ratio during 30 minutes
- Harmonic content: Found in the table below.
- Harmonic contents (values when the fundamental wave current is 100\%)

| Reactor | 5th | 7th | 11th | 13th | 17th | 19th | 23rd | 25th |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Not used | 65 | 41 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Used (AC side) | 38 | 14.5 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Used (DC side) | 30 | 13 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Used (AC, DC sides) | 28 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 |

- Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents when driven by inverter

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Applied } \\ \text { motor } \\ \text { (kW) } \end{gathered}$ | Fundamental wave current <br> (A) |  | Fundamental converted (mA) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { capacity } \\ & \text { (kVA) } \end{aligned}$ | Outgoing harmonic current converted <br> from $6.6 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> (No reactor, $100 \%$ operation ratio) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200 V | 400 V |  |  | 5th | 7th | 11th | 13th | 17th | 19th | 23rd | 25th |
| 0.4 | 1.61 | 0.81 | 49 | 0.57 | 31.85 | 20.09 | 4.165 | 3.773 | 2.107 | 1.519 | 1.274 | . 882 |
| 0.75 | 2.74 | 1.37 | 83 | 0.97 | 53.95 | 34.03 | 7.055 | 6.391 | 3.569 | 2.573 | 2.158 | 1.494 |
| 1.5 | 5.50 | 2.75 | 167 | 1.95 | 108.6 | 68.47 | 14.20 | 12.86 | 7.181 | 5.177 | 4.342 | 3.006 |
| 2.2 | 7.93 | 3.96 | 240 | 2.81 | 156.0 | 98.40 | 20.40 | 18.48 | 10.32 | 7.440 | 6.240 | 20 |
| 3.7 | 13.0 | 6.50 | 394 | 4.61 | 257.1 | 161.5 | 33.49 | 30.34 | 16.94 | 12.21 | 10.24 | 7.092 |
| 5.5 | 19.1 | 9.55 | 579 | 6.77 | 376.1 | 237.4 | 49.22 | 44.58 | 24.90 | 17.95 | 15.05 | 10 |
| 7.5 | 25.6 | 12.8 | 776 | 9.07 | 504.4 | 318.2 | 65.96 | 59.75 | 33.37 | 24.06 | 20.18 | 13. |
| 11 | 36.9 | 18.5 | 1121 | 13.1 | 728.7 | 459.6 | 95.29 | 86.32 | 48.20 | 34.75 | 29.15 | 20.1 |
| 15 | 49.8 | 24.9 | 1509 | 17.6 | 980.9 | 618.7 | 128.3 | 116.2 | 64.89 | 46.78 | 39.24 | 27.16 |
| 18.5 | 61.4 | 30.7 | 1860 | 21.8 | 1209 | 762.6 | 158.1 | 143.2 | 79.98 | 57.66 | 48.36 | 33.48 |
| 22 | 73.1 | 36.6 | 2220 | 25.9 | 1443 | 910.2 | 188.7 | 170.9 | 95.46 | 68.82 | 57.72 | 39.96 |
| 30 | 98.0 | 49.0 | 2970 | 34.7 | 1931 | 1218 | 252.5 | 228.7 | 127.7 | 92.07 | 77.22 | 53.46 |
| 37 | 121 | 60.4 | 3660 | 42.8 | 2379 | 1501 | 311.1 | 281.8 | 157. | 113.5 | 95.16 | 65.8 |
| 45 | 147 | 73.5 | 4450 | 52.1 | 2893 | 1825 | 378.3 | 342.7 | 191.4 | 138.0 | 115.7 | 80.10 |
| 55 | 180 | 89.9 | 5450 | 63.7 | 3543 | 2235 | 463.3 | 419.7 | 234.4 | 169.0 | 141.7 | 98.10 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Applied } \\ & \text { motor } \\ & \text { (kW) } \end{aligned}$ | Fundamental wave current <br> (A) |  | Fundamental <br> wave eurrent <br> convert <br> from 6.6 CV <br> (mA) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { capacity } \\ (\mathrm{kVA}) \end{gathered}$ | Outgoing harmonic current converted <br> from $6.6 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{mA})$ <br> (With a DC reactor, $100 \%$ operation ratio) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200 V | 400 V |  |  | 5th | 7th | 11th | 13th | 17th | 19th | 23rd | 25 |
| 75 | 245 | 123 | 7455 | 87.2 | 2237 | 969 | 626 | 373 | 350 | 239 | 224 | 164 |
| 90 | 293 | 147 | 8909 | 104 | 2673 | 1158 | 748 | 445 | 419 | 285 | 267 | 196 |
| 110 | 357 | 179 | 10848 | 127 | 3254 | 1410 | 911 | 542 | 510 | 347 | 325 | 239 |
| 132 |  | 216 | 13091 | 153 | 3927 | 1702 | 1100 | 655 | 615 | 419 | 393 | 288 |
| 160 |  | 258 | 15636 | 183 | 4691 | 2033 | 1313 | 782 | 735 | 500 | 469 | 344 |
| 220 |  | 355 | 21515 | 252 | 6455 | 2797 | 1807 | 1076 | 1011 | 688 | 645 | 473 |
| 250 |  | 403 | 24424 | 286 | 7327 | 3175 | 2052 | 1221 | 1148 | 782 | 733 | 537 |
| 280 |  | 450 | 27273 | 319 | 8182 | 3545 | 2291 | 1364 | 1282 | 873 | 818 | 600 |
| 315 |  | 506 | 30667 | 359 | 9200 | 3987 | 2576 | 1533 | 1441 | 981 | 920 | 675 |
| 355 |  | 571 | 34606 | 405 | 10382 | 4499 | 2907 | 1730 | 1627 | 1107 | 1038 | 761 |
| 400 |  | 643 | 38970 | 456 | 11691 | 5066 | 3274 | 1949 | 1832 | 1247 | 1169 | 857 |
| 450 |  | 723 | 43818 | 512 | 13146 | 5696 | 3681 | 2191 | 2060 | 1402 | 1315 | 964 |
| 500 | - | 804 | 48727 | 570 | 14618 | 6335 | 4093 | 2436 | 2290 | 1559 | 1462 | 1072 |
| 560 | - | 900 | 54545 | 638 | 16364 | 7091 | 4582 | 2727 | 2564 | 1746 | 1636 | 1200 |
| 630 | - | 1013 | 61394 | 718 | 18418 | 7981 | 5157 | 3070 | 2886 | 1965 | 1842 | 1351 |

- Conversion factors

| Classification | Circuit type |  | Conversion <br> coefficient Ki |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Three-phase bridge <br> (Capacitor <br> smoothing) | Without reactor | K31 = 3.4 |
|  |  | With reactor (AC side) | K32 = 1.8 |
|  |  | K33 = 1.8 |  |
|  | With reactors (AC, DC <br> sides) | K34 = 1.4 |  |
| Self-excitation <br> three-phase bridge | When a high power <br> factor converter is <br> used | K5 = 0 |  |

## Compatible Motors

- List of applicable inverter models by rating (motor capacity $\rightarrow$ inverter model)

For the combinations within the thick boarders, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.

- 200 V class (model: FR-A820-[])

| Motor capacity (kW)*1 | DC reactor | SLD (superlight load) |  |  | LD (light load) |  |  | ND (normal load, initial value) |  |  | HD (heavy load) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FR-HEL-[] | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{gathered}$ | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{gathered}$ | Model |  | Rated current (A) | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{array} \\ \hline 1.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0.2 | 0.4K*2 | 0.4K | 00046 | 4.6 | 0.4K | 00046 | 4.2 | 0.4K | 00046 | 3 | 0.4K | 00046 |  |
| 0.4 | 0.4K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75K | 00077 | 3 |
| 0.75 | 0.75K |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75K | 00077 | 5 | 1.5K | 00105 | 5 |
| 1.5 | 1.5K | 0.75K | 00077 | 7.7 | 0.75K | 00077 | 7 | 1.5K | 00105 | 8 | 2.2 K | 00167 | 8 |
| 2.2 | 2.2K | 1.5K | 00105 | 10.5 | 1.5K | 00105 | 9.6 | 2.2 K | 00167 | 11 | 3.7K | 00250 | 11 |
| 3.7 | 3.7K | 2.2K | 00167 | 16.7 | 2.2 K | 00167 | 15.2 | 3.7 K | 00250 | 17.5 | 5.5K | 00340 | 17.5 |
| 5.5 | 5.5K | 3.7K | 00250 | 25 | 3.7K | 00250 | 23 | 5.5K | 00340 | 24 | 7.5K | 00490 | 24 |
| 7.5 | 7.5K | 5.5K | 00340 | 34 | 5.5K | 00340 | 31 | 7.5K | 00490 | 33 | 11K | 00630 | 33 |
| 11 | 11K | 7.5K | 00490 | 49 | 7.5K | 00490 | 45 | 11K | 00630 | 46 | 15K | 00770 | 46 |
| 15 | 15K | 11K | 00630 | 63 | 11K | 00630 | 58 | 15K | 00770 | 61 | 18.5K | 00930 | 61 |
| 18.5 | 18.5K | 15K | 00770 | 77 | 15K | 00770 | 70.5 | 18.5K | 00930 | 76 | 22K | 01250 | 76 |
| 22 | 22K | 18.5K | 00930 | 93 | 18.5K | 00930 | 85 | 22K | 01250 | 90 | 30K | 01540 | 90 |
| 30 | 30K | 22K | 01250 | 125 | 22K | 01250 | 114 | 30K | 01540 | 115 | 37K | 01870 | 115 |
| 37 | 37K | 30K | 01540 | 154 | 30K | 01540 | 140 | 37K | 01870 | 145 | 45K | 02330 | 145 |
| 45 | 45K | 37K | 01870 | 187 | 37K | 01870 | 170 | 45K | 02330 | 175 | 55K | 03160 | 175 |
| 55 | 55K | 45K | 02330 | 233 | 45K | 02330 | 212 | 55K | 03160 | 215 | 75K | 03800 | 215 |
| 75 | 75K | 55K | 03160 | 316 | 55K | 03160 | 288 | 75K | 03800 | 288 | 90K | 04750 | 288 |
| 90 | 90K | 75 K | 800 | 380 | 75K | 03800 | 346 | 90K | 04750 | 346 | - | - | - |
| 110 | 110K | 75K | 03800 | 380 | 90K | 04750 | 432 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 132 | 110K*3 | 90K | 04750 | 475 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- 400 V class (model: FR-A840-[])

| Motor capacity (kW)*1 | DC reactor | SLD (superlight load) |  |  | LD (light load) |  |  | ND (normal load, initial value) |  |  | HD (heavy load) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FR-HEL-[] | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Model |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { current (A) } \end{aligned}$ | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0.2 | H0.4K*2 | 0.4K | 00023 | 2.3 | 0.4K | 00023 | 2.1 | 0.4K | 00023 | 1.5 | 0.4 K 00023 |  | 0.8 |
| 0.4 | H0.4K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75K | 00038 | 1.5 |
| 0.75 | H0.75K |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75K | 00038 | 2.5 | 1.5K | 00052 | 2.5 |
| 1.5 | H1.5K | 0.75K | 00038 | 3.8 | 0.75K | 00038 | 3.5 | 1.5K | 00052 | 4 | 2.2 K | 00083 | 4 |
| 2.2 | H2.2K | 1.5K | 00052 | 5.2 | 1.5K | 00052 | 4.8 | 2.2 K | 00083 | 6 | 3.7K | 00126 | 6 |
| 3.7 | H3.7K | 2.2 K | 00083 | 8.3 | 2.2 K | 00083 | 7.6 | 3.7 K | 00126 | 9 | 5.5K | 00170 | 9 |
| 5.5 | H5.5K | 3.7K | 00126 | 12.6 | 3.7K | 00126 | 11.5 | 5.5K | 00170 | 12 | 7.5K | 00250 | 12 |
| 7.5 | H7.5K | 5.5K | 00170 | 17 | 5.5K | 00170 | 16 | 7.5K | 00250 | 17 | 11K | 00310 | 17 |
| 11 | H11K | 7.5K | 00250 | 25 | 7.5K | 00250 | 23 | 11K | 00310 | 23 | 15K | 00380 | 23 |
| 15 | H15K | 11K | 00310 | 31 | 11K | 00310 | 29 | 15K | 00380 | 31 | 18.5K | 00470 | 31 |
| 18.5 | H18.5K | 15K | 00380 | 38 | 15K | 00380 | 35 | 18.5K | 00470 | 38 | 22K | 00620 | 38 |
| 22 | H22K | 18.5K | 00470 | 47 | 18.5K | 00470 | 43 | 22K | 00620 | 44 | 30K | 00770 | 44 |
| 30 | H30K | 22K | 00620 | 62 | 22K | 00620 | 57 | 30K | 00770 | 57 | 37K | 00930 | 57 |
| 37 | H37K | 30K | 00770 | 77 | 30K | 00770 | 70 | 37K | 00930 | 71 | 45K | 01160 | 71 |
| 45 | H45K | 37K | 00930 | 93 | 37K | 00930 | 85 | 45K | 01160 | 86 | 55K | 01800 | 86 |
| 55 | H55K | 45K | 01160 | 116 | 45K | 01160 | 106 | 55K | 01800 | 110 | 75K | 02160 | 110 |
| 75 | H75K |  |  |  | 55K | 01800 | 144 | 75K | 02160 | 144 | 90K | 02600 | 144 |
| 90 | H90K | 55K | 01800 | 180 | 75K | 02160 | 180 | 90K | 02600 | 180 | 110 K | 03250 | 180 |
| 110 | H110K | 75K | 02160 | 216 | 90K | 02600 | 216 | 110K | 03250 | 216 | 132K | 03610 | 216 |
| 132 | H132K | 90K | 02600 | 260 | 110K | 03250 | 260 | 132K | 03610 | 260 | 160K | 04320 | 260 |
| 160 | H160K | 110K | 03250 | 325 | 132 K | 03610 | 325 | 160K | 04320 | 325 | 185K | 04810 | 325 |
| 185 | H185K | 132K | 03610 | 361 | 160K | 04320 | 361 | 185K | 04810 | 361 | 220K | 05470 | 361 |
| 220 | H220K | 160K | 04320 | 432 | 185K | 04810 | 432 | 220K | 05470 | 432 | 250K | 06100 | 432 |
| 250 | H250K | 185K | 04810 | 481 | 220K | 05470 | 481 | 250K | 06100 | 481 | 280K | 06830 | 481 |
| 280 | H280K | 220K | 05470 | 547 | 250K | 06100 | 547 | 280K | 06830 | 547 | - | - | - |
| 315 | H315K | 250K | 06100 | 610 | 280K | 06830 | 610 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 355 | H355K | 280K | 06830 | 683 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- 400 V class (model: FR-A842-[])

| Motor capacity (kW)*1 | Converter unit | SLD (superlight load) |  |  | LD (light load) |  |  | ND (normal load, initial value) |  |  | HD (heavy load) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FR-CC2-[] | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{array}$ | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{gathered}$ | Model |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rated } \\ \text { current (A) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 280 | H315K | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 315K | 07700 | 547 |
| 315 | H315K | - | - | - | - | - | - | 315K | 07700 | 610 | 355K | 08660 | 610 |
| 355 | H355K | - | - | - | 315K | 07700 | 683 | 355K | 08660 | 683 | 400K | 09620 | 683 |
| 400 | H400K | 315K | 07700 | 770 | 355K | 08660 | 770 | 400K | 09620 | 770 | 450K | 10940 | 770 |
| 450 | H450K | 355K | 08660 | 866 | 400K | 09620 | 866 | 450K | 10940 | 866 | 500K | 12120 | 866 |
| 500 | H500K | 400K | 09620 | 962 | 450K | 10940 | 962 | 500K | 12120 | 962 | - | - | - |
| 560 | H560K | 450K | 10940 | 1094 | 500K | 12120 | 1094 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 630 | H630K | 500K | 12120 | 1212 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*1 Indicates the maximum capacity applicable with the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The power factor may be slightly lower.
*3 The FR-HEL-110K supports the 200 V class 132 kW motor.

- Overload current rating

| $\mathbf{S L D}$ | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| LD | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ND | $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 200 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| HD | $200 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 250 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## High-performance energy-saving motor superline premium series SF-PR



- One motor conforms to the power supply in Japan and the United States.
- The SF-PR series conform to the Top Runner Standard of the "Act on the Rational Use of Energy (energy saving law)" started on April 1, 2015.
- The 230 V 60 Hz motor also conforms to the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA).

- Interchangeable installation size
- Replacement can be smoothly performed because the installation size (frame number) is compatible with our standard efficiency motor SF-JR series.
- It is possible to use a power distribution control equipment
 (thermal relay and breaker), which is the same as a conventional model.
*1 For the frame number 180 LD or higher and some models of the 6-pole product, the total length or diametrical dimension is greatly different.
*2 The frame number is different from $1.5 \mathrm{~kW} 6 \mathrm{P}(112 \mathrm{M}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kW} 6 \mathrm{P}(132 \mathrm{~S})$ of the SF-HR models.
*3 When replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, it is required to consider upgrading the contactor to secure the same electric durability as using the SF-JR because the electric durability of the contactor may reduce by about $30 \%$. Besides, when replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, the existing thermal relay may trip depending on the operating conditions (long starting time). As a countermeasure, consider "Adjusting the heater set value of the thermal" or "Adopting the thermal with a saturated reactor ", etc.
*4 If the breaker NF400-SW manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric is used with the 55 kW motor, change the breaker. (Change the rated current of the breaker NF400SW from 300 A to 350 A .)

We have released the superline premium series SF-PR models compatible with the Top Runner Standard in Japan, which is equivalent with IE3 premium efficiency for three-phase motors, and with the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) in the United States.
The SF-PR has achieved the efficiency class IE3 with the same dimensions as those of conventional models using our unique technology of the steel plate frame and new core materials. It maintains interchangeability with our standard efficiency motor SFJR and easy replacement becomes possible.
By adopting a high-efficiency motor, energy savings in plant facilities and reduction of electricity consumption are expected, as well as the effects of recovering the investment cost.

## - Introduction effects of the superline premium series SF-PR

The SF-PR motor conforms to the Top Runner Standard (IE3 equivalent), which remarkably reduces its operation cost (electricity charges) and greatly contributes minimization of TCO (Total Cost Ownership).

- Trial calculation example of an annual saved sum of money ( at upgrading the motor from energy-efficiency class IE1 to IE3) Motor with 4-poles 200 V50 Hz
Annual saved sum of money (yen)

- Economic efficiency on an energy saving effect


When replacing our standard motor SF-JR with the SF-PR on the ventilation fan in plant


## - Lineup

- Model $S$ F $-\mathrm{P} R \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K}$


- The SF-PR best matches Mitsubishi inverters
- This enables a constant-torque operation in the low-speed range. (expanding the constant-torque range)
- Combining with the standard motor SF-PR enables a constant-torque operation in the low-speed range.
- The SF-PR has superior performance to the SF-HRCA.
- The 400 V class motors are insulation-enhanced motors as standard.


## - Combination with Advanced magnetic flux

 vector control- Enables a constant-torque operation down to 0.5 Hz in a super low-speed range.
Expanding the constant-torque continuous operation range enables 0.5 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1: 120)$ operation.



## - Combination with V/F control

- Enables a constant-torque operation down to 6 Hz in a low-speed range.
Expanding the constant-torque continuous operation range enables 6 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1: 10)$ operation.


60 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated motor torque is $100 \%$ during 60 Hz operation.

## Motor torque

The following shows torque characteristics of the high-performance, energy-saving motor (SF-PR, 4-pole) in combination with an inverter with the ND or HD rating. The overload capacity decreases for the LD or SLD rating. Observe the specified range of the inverter.

- Maximum short-time torque

| Real sensorless vector control | V/F control |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> The values in parentheses are applicable to 1.5 kW and 2.2 kW . |  <br> The values in parentheses are applicable to 2.2 kW . |

## - Continuous torque

| Real sensorless vector control | V/F control |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## Application to standard motors

## - Motor loss and temperature rise

The motor operated by the inverter has a limit on the continuous operating torque since it is slightly higher in temperature rise than the one operated by a commercial power supply. At a low speed, reduce the output torque of the motor since the cooling effect decreases. When $100 \%$ torque is needed continuously at low speed, consider using a constant-torque motor.

## Torque characteristic

The motor operated by the inverter may be less in motor torque (especially starting torque) than the one driven by the commercial power supply. It is necessary to fully check the load torque characteristic of the machine.

## - Vibration

The machine-installed motor operated by the inverter may be slightly greater in vibration than the one driven by the commercial power supply. The possible causes of vibration are as follows.

- Vibration due to imbalance of the rotator itself including the machine
- Resonance due to the natural oscillation of the mechanical system. Caution is required especially when the machine used at constant speed is operated at variable speed. The frequency jump function allows resonance points to be avoided during operation. (During acceleration/deceleration, the frequency within the setting range is passed through.) An effect is also produced if Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection is changed. When a two-pole motor is operated at higher than 60 Hz , caution should be taken since such an operation may cause abnormal vibration.


## - Motor torque

When the Mitsubishi standard squirrel cage motor (SF-JR, 4-pole) and inverter of the same capacity are used, the torque characteristics are as shown below. It is assumed that the motor is used in combination with an inverter with the ND or HD rating. The overload capacity decreases when the LD or SLD rating is selected. Observe the specified range of the inverter.

- Maximum short-time torque

*1 Torque boost minimum (0\%)
*2 Torque boost standard (initial value)
*3 Torque boost large
10\%: FR-A820-00046(0.4K), FR-A820-00077(0.75K), FR-A840-00023(0.4K), FR-A840-00038(0.75K)
7\%: FR-A820-00105(1.5K) to FR-A820-00250(3.7K), FR-A840-00052(1.5K) to FR-A840-00126(3.7K)
6\%: FR-A820-00340(5.5K), FR-A820-00490(7.5K), FR-A840-00170(5.5K), FR-A840-00250(7.5K)
4\%: FR-A820-00630(11K) or higher, FR-A840-00310(11K) or higher
*4 Torque boost adjustment ( 3.7 kW or lower)
- The maximum short-time torque indicates the maximum torque characteristics within 60 s .
- Under Real sensorless vector control, $200 \%(150 \%)$ torque ( 60 Hz torque reference) is output at 0.3 Hz operation.
- A 60 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 60 Hz is $100 \%$, and a 50 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 50 Hz is $100 \%$
- Under V/F control, all of SF-JR 2-pole, 4-pole, and 6-pole motors have the same torque characteristics.
- Continuous torque (Real sensorless vector control)

| 60 Hz torque reference | 50 Hz torque reference |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

[^7]
## Application to constant-torque motors

## - SF-HRCA type

- Continuous operation even at low speed of 0.3 Hz is possible (when using Real sensorless vector control).
For the 37 kW or lower (except for 22 kW ), load torque is not needed to be reduced even at a low speed and constant torque ( $100 \%$ torque) continuous operation is possible within the range of speed ratio $1 / 20(3$ to 60 Hz ).
(The characteristic of motor running at 60 Hz or higher is that output torque is constant.)
- Installation size is the same as that of the standard motor.
- Note that operation characteristic in the chart below cannot be obtained if V/F control is used.


## Standard specifications (indoor type)

| Output (kW) | Number of poles | Frequency range | Common specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.4 | 4 | 3 to 120 Hz | Base frequency 60 Hz <br> - Rotation direction (CCW) Counterclockwise when viewed from the motor end <br> - Lead wire |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  |  |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  | 5.5 kW or higher: 6 or 12 wires |
| 18.5 |  | 3 to 100 Hz | - Surrounding air temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 22 |  |  | The protective structure is IP44. |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |
| 45 |  | 3 to 65 Hz |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |

## Motor torque

It is assumed that the motor is used in combination with an inverter with the ND or HD rating. The overload capacity decreases when the LD or SLD rating is selected. Observe the specified range of the inverter.

- Continuous rated range of use (Real sensorless vector control)

| 60 Hz torque reference (when the inverter is 0.4 kW to 7.5 kW ) | 60 Hz torque reference (when the inverter is 11 kW to 22 kW ) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


| 60 Hz torque reference (when the inverter is 30 kW ) | 60 Hz torque reference (when the inverter is 37 kW to 55 kW ) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

The maximum short-time torque indicates the maximum torque characteristics within 60 s .
For the motor constant under Real sensorless vector control, please contact your sales representative.

## Application to vector control dedicated motors (SF-V5RU) (55 kW or lower)

For performing vector control, the FR-A8AP/FR-A8TP (vector control compatible option) is required.
When the FR-A8TP is not used, a 12 V or 24 V power supply is required as the power supply for the encoder of the SF-V5RU. (When the FRA8TP is used, the 24 V power supply of the FR-A8TP can be used for the encoder of the SF-V5RU.)

## - Motor torque

When the vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU) and inverter are used, the torque characteristics are as shown below.
It is assumed that the motor is used in combination with an inverter with the ND or HD rating. The overload capacity decreases when the LD or SLD rating is selected. Observe the specified range of the inverter.

- SF-V5RU

| Rated speed of $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ series |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\text { <1.5 to } 22 \text { (kW)> }$  |  |

- SF-V5RU1, 3, and 4

- The maximum rotation speed of the SF-V5RU-55kW and SF-V5RU3-30kW is $2400 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$.
- The SF-V5RU-3.7kW or lower can be operated with the maximum rotation speed of $3600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$. For the use of those motors, please contact your sales representative.
- The maximum rotation speed of motors with a brake is $1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$.
- The maximum short-time torque of the SF-V5RU[]K1, SF-V5RU[]K3, and SF-V5RU[]K4 is $120 \%$.

As the motor compatible with the maximum short-time torque of $150 \%$, specify the SF-V5RU[]K1Y, SF-V5RU[]K3Y, or SF-V5RU[]K4Y.

## - Motor model


*1 Since a brake power device is a stand-alone, install it inside the enclosure. (This device should be arranged at the customer side.)
*2 To use the thermistor function of the thermistor-equipped motor SF-V5RU [][][][][] T, the plug-in option (FR-A8AZ) is required additionally.

- Model lineup ( $\bullet$ : Available model, -: Not available)
- Rated speed: 1500 r/min (4 poles)

| Model | Standard type | Rated output (kW) | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Frame number | 90L | 100L | 112M | 132 S | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180M | 180M | 200L | 200L | 200L | 225S |
| Standard horizontal type | SF-V5RU(H)[] |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type | SF-V5RUF(H)[] |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| Standard horizontal type with brake | SF-V5RU(H)[]B |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type with brake | SF-V5RUF(H)[]B |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- Rated speed: $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ (4 poles), maximum speed: $2000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$, speed ratio 1:2

| Model | Standard type | Rated output (kW) | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Frame number | 100L | 112M | 132 S | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180M | 180L | 200L | 200L | $225 S$ |
| Standard horizontal type | SF-V5RU(H)[11(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type | SF-V5RUF(H)[11(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| Standard horizontal type with brake | SF-V5RU(H)[]1B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type with brake | SF-V5RUF(H)[1B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - |

- Rated speed: $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ (4 poles), maximum speed: $3000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$, speed ratio 1:3

| Model | Standard type | Rated output (kW) | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Frame number | 112M | 132 S | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180M | 180L | 200L | 200L | 225S |
| Standard horizontal type | SF-V5RU(H)[]3(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type | SF-V5RUF(H)[]3(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| Standard horizontal type with brake | SF-V5RU(H)[]3B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type with brake | SF-V5RUF(H)[]3B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  | - |  |

- Rated speed: $500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ (4 poles), maximum speed: $2000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$, speed ratio 1:4

| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard } \\ & \text { type } \end{aligned}$ | Rated output (kW) | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Frame number | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180L | 200L | 225S | 225S |
| Standard horizontal type | SF-V5RU(H)[14(Y) |  | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| Flange type | SF-V5RUF(H)[14(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| Standard horizontal type with brake | SF-V5RU(H)[]4B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Flange type with brake | SF-V5RUF(H)[]4B(Y) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - |

Since motors with frame No. 250 or higher, 400 V class, speed ratio 1:4 specifications are available as special products, please contact your sales representative.

## - Combination with the SF-V5RU1, 3, 4, SF-THY and inverter

When using the SF-V5RU1, 3, or 4(Y), always set Pr. 83 Rated motor voltage and perform the offline auto tuning according to the instruction manual and additional materials, which are enclosed with the motor, and the instruction manual of the inverter.

|  | SF-V5RU[]1 (1:2) |  |  | SF-V5RU[]3 (1:3) |  |  | SF-V5RU[]4 (1:4) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | 200 V class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated speed | $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | $500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  |
| Base frequency | 33.33 Hz |  |  | 33.33 Hz |  |  | 16.6 Hz |  |  |
| Maximum speed | 2000 r/min |  |  | 3000 r/min |  |  | 2000 r/min |  |  |
| Motor capacity | Motor frame number | Motor model | Inverter model FR-A820-[] (ND rating) | Motor frame number | Motor model | Inverter model FR-A820-[] (ND rating) | Motor frame number | Motor model | Inverter model FR-A820-[] (ND rating) |
| 1.5 kW | 100L | SF-V5RU1K1(Y) | 00167(2.2K) | 112M | SF-V5RU1K3(Y) | 00167(2.2K) | 132M | SF-V5RU1K4(Y) | 00167(2.2K) |
| 2.2 kW | 112M | SF-V5RU2K1(Y) | 00240(3.7K) | 132S | SF-V5RU2K3(Y) | 00240(3.7K) | 160M | SF-V5RU2K4(Y) | 00240(3.7K) |
| 3.7 kW | 132S | SF-V5RU3K1(Y) | 00340(5.5K) | 132M | SF-V5RU3K3(Y) | 00340(5.5K) | 160L | SF-V5RU3K4*3 | 00490(7.5K) |
| 5.5 kW | 132M | SF-V5RU5K1(Y) | 00490(7.5K) | 160M | SF-V5RU5K3(Y) | 00490(7.5K) | 180L | SF-V5RU5K4(Y) | 00490(7.5K) |
| 7.5 kW | 160M | SF-V5RU7K1(Y) | 00630(11K) | 160L | SF-V5RU7K3(Y) | 00630(11K) | 200L | SF-V5RU7K4(Y) | 00630(11K) |
| 11 kW | 160L | SF-V5RU11K1(Y) | 00770(15K) | 180M | SF-V5RU11K3(Y) | 00770(15K) | 225S | SF-V5RU11K4(Y) | 00770(15K) |
| 15 kW | 180M | SF-V5RU15K1(Y) | 00930(18.5K) | 180L | SF-V5RU15K3(Y) | 00930(18.5K) | 225S | SF-V5RU15K4*3 | 01250(22K) |
| 18.5 kW | 180L | SF-V5RU18K1(Y) | 01250(22K) | 200L | SF-V5RU18K3(Y) | 01250(22K) | 250MD | SF-THY | 01250(22K) |
| 22 kW | 200L | SF-V5RU22K1(Y) | 01540(30K) | 200L | SF-V5RU22K3(Y) | 01540(30K) | 280MD | SF-THY | 01540(30K) |
| 30 kW | 200L*2 | SF-V5RU30K1(Y) | 01870(37K) | 225S*1 | SF-V5RU30K3(Y) | 01870(37K) | 280MD | SF-THY | 01870(37K) |
| 37 kW | 225S | SF-V5RU37K1(Y) | 02330(45K) | 250MD*1 | SF-THY | 02330(45K) | 280MD | SF-THY | 02330(45K) |
| 45 kW | 250MD | SF-THY | 03160(55K) | 250MD*1 | SF-THY | 03160(55K) | 280MD | SF-THY | 03160(55K) |
| 55 kW | 250MD | SF-THY | 03800(75K) | 280MD*1 | SF-THY | 03800(75K) | 280L | SF-THY | 03800(75K) |

[^8]*1 The maximum speed is $2400 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$.
*2 $90 \%$ output in the high-speed range. (The output is reduced when the speed is $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ or faster. For details, please contact your sales representative.)
*3 For motors with overload capacity $150 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}$ ("Y" at the end of their model names), contact your sales representative.

## - Motor specifications

-200 V class (Mitsubishi dedicated motor [SF-V5RU (1500 r/min series)])

| Motor type SF-V5RU[ ]K |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable inverter model FR-A820-[ ]K (ND rating) |  | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Rated output (kW) |  | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 * | 37 * | 45 *1 | 55 |
| Rated current (A) |  | 8.5 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 28.5 | 37.5 | 54 | 72.8 | 88 | 102 | 126 | 168 | 198 | 264 |
| Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  | 9.55 | 14.1 | 23.6 | 35.0 | 47.7 | 70.0 | 95.5 | 118 | 140 | 191 | 235 | 286 | 350 |
| Maximum torque $150 \% 60$ s ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  | 14.3 | 21.1 | 35.4 | 52.4 | 71.6 | 105 | 143 | 176 | 211 | 287 | 353 | 429 | 525 |
| Rated speed (r/min) |  | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum speed (r/min) |  | 3000 * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2400 |
| Frame No. |  | 90L | 100L | 112M | 132S | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180M | 180M | 200L | 200L | 200L | 225 S |
| Inertia moment J ( $\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg}^{\prime} \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ ) |  | 67.5 | 105 | 175 | 275 | 400 | 750 | 875 | 1725 | 1875 | 3250 | 3625 | 3625 | 6850 |
| Noise *5 |  | 75 dB or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 dB or less |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cooling fan (with thermal protector) *7*8 | Voltage | Single-phase $200 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$Single-phase 200 V to $230 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Three-phase } 200 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { Three-phase } 200 \text { to } 230 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input *3 | $\begin{gathered} 36 / 55 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.26 / 0.32 \mathrm{~A}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 / 28 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.11 / 0.13 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 55 / 71 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.39 / 0.39 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 100 / 156 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.47 / 0.53 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 85 / 130 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.46 / 0.52 \mathrm{~A}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Recommended thermal setting | 0.36 A |  |  | 0.18 A |  | 0.51 A |  |  |  | 0.69 A |  |  | 0.68 A |
| Surrounding air temperature, humidity |  | -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing), $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (non-condensing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structure (Protective structure) |  | Totally enclosed forced draft system (Motor: IP44, cooling fan: IP23S) *4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detector |  | Encoder 2048P/R, A phase, B phase, Z phase +12 V/24 VDC power supply *6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  | Encoder, thermal protector, fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat resistance class |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration rank |  | V10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  | 24 | 33 | 41 | 52 | 62 | 99 | 113 | 138 | 160 | 238 | 255 | 255 | 320 |

-400 V class (Mitsubishi dedicated motor [SF-V5RUH (1500 r/min series)])

| Motor type SF-V5RUH[ ]K |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable inverter model FR-A840-[ ]K (ND rating) |  | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| Rated output (kW) |  | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 *1 | 37 *1 | 45 *1 | 55 |
| Rated current (A) |  | 4.2 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 18.5 | 27.5 | 35.5 | 44 | 51 | 67 | 84 | 99 | 132 |
| Rated torque ( ${ }^{\prime}$ 'm) |  | 9.55 | 14.1 | 23.6 | 35.0 | 47.7 | 70.0 | 95.5 | 118 | 140 | 191 | 235 | 286 | 350 |
| Maximum torque 150\% 60 s ( ${ }^{\prime}$ 'm) |  | 14.3 | 21.1 | 35.4 | 52.4 | 71.6 | 105 | 143 | 176 | 211 | 287 | 353 | 429 | 525 |
| Rated speed (r/min) |  | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum speed (r/min) |  | 3000 * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2400 |
| Frame No. |  | 90L | 100L | 112M | 132S | 132M | 160M | 160L | 180M | 180M | 200L | 200L | 200L | 225 S |
| Inertia moment $\mathrm{J}\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg}^{\prime} \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ |  | 67.5 | 105 | 175 | 275 | 400 | 750 | 875 | 1725 | 1875 | 3250 | 3625 | 3625 | 6850 |
| Noise *5 |  | 75 dB or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 dB or less |  |  | 85 dB or less |
| Cooling fan (with thermal protector) *7*8 | Voltage | Single-phase $200 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Single-phase 200 V to $230 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  | Three-phase 380 to $400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Three-phase 400 to $460 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input *3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 36 / 55 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.26 / 0.32 \mathrm{~A}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 / 28 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.11 / 0.13 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 55 / 71 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.19 / 0.19 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 / 156 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.27 / 0.30 \mathrm{~A}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 85 / 130 \mathrm{~W} \\ (0.23 / 0.26 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Recommended thermal setting | 0.36 A |  |  | 0.18 A |  | 0.25 A |  |  |  | 0.39 A |  |  | 0.34 A |
| Surrounding air temperature, humidity |  | -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing), $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (non-condensing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structure (Protective structure) |  | Totally enclosed forced draft system (Motor: IP44, cooling fan: IP23S) *4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detector |  | Encoder 2048P/R, A phase, B phase, Z phase +12 V/24 VDC power supply *6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  | Encoder, thermal protector, fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat resistance class |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration rank |  | V10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  | 24 | 33 | 41 | 52 | 62 | 99 | 113 | 138 | 160 | 238 | 255 | 255 | 320 |

*1 $80 \%$ output in the high-speed range. (The output is reduced when the speed is $2400 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ or more. Contact us separately for details.)
A dedicated motor of 3.7 kW or less can be run at the maximum speed of $3600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$. Consult our sales office when using the motor at the maximum speed.
Power (current) at $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
*4 Since a motor with brake has a window for gap check, the protective structure of both the cooling fan section and brake section is IP20. S of IP23S is an additional code indicating the condition that protection from water intrusion is established only when a cooling fan is not operating.
*5 The value when high carrier frequency is set (Pr. $\mathbf{7 2}=6, \operatorname{Pr} .240=0)$.
*6 The $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply is required as the power supply for the encoder. (When the FR-A8TP is used, the 24 V power supply of the FR-A8TP can be used for the encoder of the SF-V5RU.)
*7 The cooling fan is equipped with a thermal protector. The cooling fan stops when the coil temperature exceeds the specified value in order to protect the fan motor. A restrained cooling fan or degraded fan motor insulation could be causes for the rise in coil temperature. The cooling fan re-starts when the coil temperature drops to normal
*8 The cooling fan voltage and input values are the basic specifications of the cooling fan alone and free air values. The input value becomes slightly larger when it is rotated by this motor due to an increased workload, but the cooling fan can be used as it is. When preparing a thermal relay at the user side, use the recommended thermal setting.

## - Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings (standard horizontal type)



Dimensions table

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{SF} \text { F-VRU } \\ {[\mathrm{KK}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { SF-V5RU } \\ {[\mathrm{KK1}} \end{array}$ | SF-V5RU []K3 | SF-V5RU []K4 | Frame No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mass } \\ (k g) \end{gathered}$ | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal screwsize |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | KA | KG | KL(KP) | L | M | ML | N | XB | Q | QK | R | S | T | U | W | U,V,W | A, B, C ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | G1,G2 |
| 1 | - | - | - | 90L | 24 | 256.5 | 114 | 90 | 183.6 | 70 | 62.5 | 198 | - | 53 | 65 | 220(210) | 425 | 175 | - | 150 | 56 | - | - | 168.5 | 24j6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 2 | 1 | - | - | 100L | 33 | 284 | 128 | 100 | 207 | 80 | 70 | 203.5 | 230 | 65 | 78 | 231 | 477 | 200 | 212 | 180 | 63 | 60 | 45 | 193 | 28 j 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 112M | 41 | 278 | 135 | 112 | 228 | 95 | 70 | 226 | 253 | 69 | 93 | 242 | 478 | 230 | 242 | 180 | 70 | 60 | 45 | 200 | 28 j 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | - | 132 S | 52 | 303 | 152 | 132 | 266 | 108 | 70 | 265 | 288 | 75 | 117 | 256 | 542 | 256 | 268 | 180 | 89 | 80 | 63 | 239 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 132M | 62 | 322 | 171 | 132 | 266 | 108 | 89 | 265 | 288 | 94 | 117 | 256 | 580 | 256 | 268 | 218 | 89 | 80 | 63 | 258 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 160M | 99 | 12 | 198 | 160 | 318 | 127 | 105 | 316 | 367 | 105 | 115 | 330 | 735 | 310 | - | 254 | 108 | - | - | 32 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M | M4 |
| 15 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 160L | 113 | 434 | 220 | 160 | 318 | 127 | 127 | 316 | 367 | 127 | 115 | 330 | 779 | 310 | - | 298 | 108 | - | - | 345 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 18 | - | - | - | 180M | 138 | 438.5 | 225.5 | 180 | 363 | 139.5 | 120.5 | 359 | 410 | 127 | 139 | 352 | 790 | 335 | - | 285 | 121 | - | - | 351.5 | 48k6 | 9 | 5.5 | 14 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 22 | 15 | 11 | - |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 18 | 15 | 5 | 180L | 200 | 457.5 | 242.5 | 180 | 363 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 359 | 410 | 146 | 139 | 352 | 828 | 335 | - | 323 | 121 | - | - | 370.5 | $55 \mathrm{m6}$ | 10 | 6 | 16 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 30 | - | - | 7 | 200L | 238 | 483.5 | 267.5 | 200 | 406 | 159 | 152.5 | 401 | - | 145 | 487 | (546) | 909 | 390 | - | 361 | 133 | - | - | 425.5 | 60m6 | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 | M4 | M4 |
| 37, 45 | 22, 30 | 18, 22 | - |  | 255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | 37 | 30 | 11, 15 | 225 S | 320 | 500 | 277 | 225 | 446 | 178 | 143 | 446 | - | 145 | 533 | (592) | 932 | 428 | - | 342 | 149 | - | - | 432 | 65 m 6 | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 | M4 | M4 |

Note) 1. Install the motor on the floor and use it with the shaft horizontal
2. Leave an enough clearance between the fan suction port and wall to ensure adequate cooling.
Also, check that the ventilation direction of a fan is from the opposite load side to the load side.

3 The size difference of top and bottom of the shaft center height is ${ }_{-0.5}^{0}$
4 The 400 V class motor has "- H " at the end of its type name.

Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings (1500r/min series) (standard horizontal type with brake)


Dimensions table
(Unit: mm)

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{SF} \text {-V5RU } \\ \text { []KB } \end{array}$ | SF-V5RU []K1B | SF-V5RU []K3B | SF-V5RU []K4B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frame } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Mass (kg) | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shaft end |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Terminal screw } \\ \text { size } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | KA | KD | KG | KL | KP | L | M | ML | N | X | XB | z | Q | QK | R | S | T | U | W | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \\ \mathbf{w} \end{array}$ | $A, B$ ,(C) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{G 1}, \\ & \text { G2, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { B1, } \\ \hline \text { B2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1 | - | - | - | 90L | 29 | 296.5 | 114 | 90 | 183.6 | 70 | 62.5 | 4 | - | - | - | 53 | 27 | 65 | 220 | 245 | 465 | 175 | - | 150 | 15 | 56 | 9 | 50 | 40 | 168.5 | 24j6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 2 | 1 | - | - | 100L | 46 | 333.5 | 128 | 100 | 207 | 80 | 70 | 6.5 | - | - | 40 | 65 | 27 | 78 | 231 | 265 | 526.5 | 200 | 212 | 180 | 4 | 63 | 12 | 60 | 45 | 193 | 2866 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 112M | 53 | 355 | 135 | 112 | 228 | 95 | 70 | 6.5 | - | - | 40 | 69 | 27 | 93 | 242 | 290 | 555 | 230 | 242 | 180 | 4 | 70 | 12 | 60 | 45 | 200 | $28 j 6$ | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M 4 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | - | 132 S | 70 | 416 | 152 | 132 | 266 | 108 | 70 | 6.5 | - | - | 40 | 75 | 27 | 117 | 256 | 329 | 655 | 256 | 268 | 180 | 4 | 89 | 12 | 80 | 63 | 239 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 132M | 80 | 435 | 171 | 132 | 266 | 108 | 89 | 6.5 | - | - | 40 | 94 | 27 | 117 | 256 | 329 | 693 | 256 | 268 | 218 | 4 | 89 | 12 | 80 | 63 | 258 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 160M | 140 | 522.5 | 198 | 160 | 318 | 127 | 105 | 8 | - | - | 50 | 105 | 56 | 115 | 330 | 391 | 845.5 | 310 | - | 254 | 4 | 108 | 14.5 | 110 | 90 | 323 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 15 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 160L | 155 | 544.5 | 220 | 160 | 318 | 127 | 127 | 8 | - | - | 50 | 127 | 56 | 115 | 330 | 391 | 889.5 | 310 | - | 298 | 4 | 108 | 14.5 | 110 | 90 | 345 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 18 | - | - | - |  | 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 15 | 11 | - | OM | 215 | 568.5 | 225.5 | 180 | 363 | 139.5 | 120.5 | 8 | - | - | 50 | 127 | 56 | 139 | 352 | 428 | 920 | 335 | - | 285 | 4 | 121 | 14.5 | 110 | 90 | 351.5 | 48k6 | 9 | 5.5 | 14 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| - | 18 | 15 | 5 | 180L | 255 | 587.5 | 242.5 | 180 | 363 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 8 | - | - | 50 | 146 | 56 | 139 | 352 | 428 | 958 | 335 | - | 323 | 4 | 121 | 14.5 | 110 | 90 | 370.5 | 55m6 | 10 | 6 | 16 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 30 | - | - | 7 | 200L | 305 | 644.5 | 267.5 | 200 | 406 | 159 | 152.5 | 11 | - | - | 70 | 145 | 90 | 487 | - | 546 | 1070 | 390 | - | 361 | 4 | 133 | 18.5 | 140 | 110 | 425.5 | 60 mb | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 37, 45 | 22, 30 | 18, 22 | - |  | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | 37 | 30 | 11, 15 | 225 S | 395 | 659 | 277 | 225 | 446 | 178 | 143 | 11 | - | - | 70 | 145 | 90 | 533 | - | 592 | 1091 | 428 | - | 342 | 4 | 149 | 18.5 | 140 | 110 | 432 | 65 mb | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 | M4 | M4 | M4 |

Note) 1. Install the motor on the floor and use it with the shaft horizontal.
2. Leave an enough clearance between the fan suction port and wall to ensure adequate cooling.
Also, check that the ventilation direction of a fan is from the opposite load side to the
3 The size difference of top and bottom of the shaft center height is ${ }_{-0.5}$
4 The 400 V class motor has "-H" at the end of its type name.
5. Since a brake power device is a stand-alone, install it inside the enclosure. (This device should be arranged at the customer side.)

- Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings (1500r/min series) (flange type)



## Dimensions table

(Unit: mm)

| SF-V5RU F[JK | SF-V5RU F[]K1 | SF-V5RU F[JK3 | SF-V5RU F[JK4 | Flange Number | Frame No. | Mass (kg) | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shaft end |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Terminal screw } \\ \text { size } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D | IE | KB | KD | KL | LA | LB | LC | LE | LG | LL | LN | LZ | LR | Q | QK | S | T | U | W | U,V,W | A,B,C) | G1,G2 |
| 1 | - | - | - | FF165 | 90L | 26.5 | 183.6 | - | 198.5 | 27 | 220 | 165 | 130j6 | 200 | 3.5 | 12 | 402 | 4 | 12 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 24 j 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 2 | 1 | - | - | FF215 | 100L | 37 | 207 | 130 | 213 | 27 | 231 | 215 | 180j6 | 250 | 4 | 16 | 432 | 4 | 14.5 | 60 | 60 | 45 | 28 j 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | FF215 | 112M | 46 | 228 | 141 | 239 | 27 | 242 | 215 | 180j6 | 250 | 4 | 16 | 448 | 4 | 14.5 | 60 | 60 | 45 | 28 j 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | - | FF265 | 132 S | 65 | 266 | 156 | 256 | 27 | 256 | 265 | 230j6 | 300 | 4 | 20 | 484 | 4 | 14.5 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | FF265 | 132M | 70 | 266 | 156 | 294 | 27 | 256 | 265 | 230j6 | 300 | 4 | 20 | 522 | 4 | 14.5 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 | FF300 | 160M | 110 | 318 | 207 | 318 | 56 | 330 | 300 | 250j6 | 350 | 5 | 20 | 625 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 15 | 11 | 7 | 3 | FF300 | 160L | 125 | 318 | 207 | 362 | 56 | 330 | 300 | 250j6 | 350 | 5 | 20 | 669 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 18 | 15 | 11 | - | FF350 | 180M | 160 | 363 | 230 | 378.5 | 56 | 352 | 350 | 300j6 | 400 | 5 | 20 | 690 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 48k6 | 9 | 5.5 | 14 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 22 | 15 | 11 | - |  |  | 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 18 | 15 | 5 | FF350 | 180L | 225 | 363 | 230 | 416.5 | 56 | 352 | 350 | 300j6 | 400 | 5 | 20 | 728 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 55 m 6 | 10 | 6 | 16 | M8 | M4 | M4 |
| 30 | - | - | 7 | FF400 | 200L | 270 | 406 | 255 | 485 | 90 | 346 | 400 | 350j6 | 450 | 5 | 22 | 823.5 | 8 | 18.5 | 140 | 140 | 110 | $60 \mathrm{m6}$ | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 | M4 | M4 |
| 37, 45 | 22, 30 | 18, 22 | - |  |  | 290 | 406 |  |  |  |  |  | 350, 6 | 450 |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | 140 | 110 | 60 mb | 11 | 7 | 18 | M10 |  |  |

Note) 1. Install the motor on the floor and use it with the shaft horizontal
For use under the shaft, the protection structure of the cooling fan is IP20.
2. Leave an enough clearance between the fan suction port and wall to ensure adequate cooling.
Also, check that the ventilation direction of a fan is from the opposite load side to the load side.
3. The 400 V class motor has "- H " at the end of its type name.

## Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings (1500r/min series) (flange type with brake)



## Dimensions table

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SF-V5RU } \\ \text { F[JKB } \end{gathered}$ | SF-V5RU F[]K1B | SF-V5RU F[]K3B | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { SF-V5RU } \\ \text { F[JK4B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Flange Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frame } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Mass <br> (kg) | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shaft end |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal screw size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D | KB | KD | KL | KP | LA | LB | LC | LE | LG | LL | LN | LZ | LR | Q | QK | S | T | U | W | U,V,W | A, B, C ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | B1,B2 | G1,G2 |
| 1 | - | - | - | FF165 | 90L | 31.5 | 183.6 | 198.5 | 27 | 220 | 155 | 165 | 130j6 | 200 | 3.5 | 12 | 442 | 4 | 12 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 24j6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 2 | 1 | - | - | FF215 | 100L | 50 | 207 | 213 | 27 | 231 | 165 | 215 | 180j6 | 250 | 4 | 16 | 481.5 | 4 | 14.5 | 60 | 60 | 45 | 28j6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | FF215 | 112M | 58 | 228 | 239 | 27 | 242 | 178 | 215 | 180j6 | 250 | 4 | 16 | 525 | 4 | 14.5 | 60 | 60 | 45 | $28 j 6$ | 7 | 4 | 8 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | - | FF265 | 132 S | 83 | 266 | 256 | 27 | 256 | 197 | 265 | 230j6 | 300 | 4 | 20 | 597 | 4 | 14.5 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | FF265 | 132M | 88 | 266 | 294 | 27 | 256 | 197 | 265 | 230j6 | 300 | 4 | 20 | 635 | 4 | 14.5 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 38k6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | M6 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 | FF300 | 160M | 151 | 318 | 318 | 56 | 330 | 231 | 300 | 250j6 | 350 | 5 | 20 | 735.5 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |
| 15 | 11 | 7 | 3 | FF300 | 160 L | 167 | 318 | 362 | 56 | 330 | 231 | 300 | 250j6 | 350 | 5 | 20 | 779.5 | 4 | 18.5 | 110 | 110 | 90 | 42k6 | 8 | 5 | 12 | M8 | M4 | M4 | M4 |

Note) 1. Install the motor on the floor and use it with the shaft horizontal.
2. Leave an enough clearance between the fan suction port and wall to ensure adequate cooling.
Also, check that the ventilation direction of a fan is from the opposite load side to the load side
3. The 400 V class motor has "- H " at the end of its type name.
4. Since a brake power device is a stand-alone, install it inside the enclosure. (This device should be arranged at the customer side.)

## Application to vector control dedicated motors (SF-THY) (75 kW or higher)

For performing vector control, the FR-A8AP/FR-A8TP (vector control compatible option) is required.
When the FR-A8TP is not used, a 12 V or 24 V power supply is required as the power supply for the encoder of the SF-THY. (When the FRA8TP is used, the 24 V power supply of the FR-A8TP can be used for the encoder of the SF-THY.)

## - Motor torque

When the vector control dedicated motor (SF-THY) and inverter of the same capacity are used and rated voltage is input, the torque characteristics are as shown below.

<75 (kW)>

## - Model lineup

- Rated speed: 1500 r/min (4 poles)

| Model | Standard type | Rated output (kW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| Standard horizontal type | SF-THY[] | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 |

- Both 200 V and 400 V classes have the same model name.

Since motors speed ratio, 1:2, 1:3, or 1:4 specifications are available as special products, contact your sales representative.

## - Motor specifications

| Motor type |  |  |  |  | SF-THY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable inverter (ND rating) |  |  |  |  | FR-A820-[ ]K | FR-A840-[ ]K |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 90 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 280 |
| Rated output (kW) |  |  |  |  | 75 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  |  |  | 477 | 477 | 572 | 700 | 840 | 1018 | 1273 | 1591 |
| Maximum torque 150\%60 s ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  |  |  | 715 | 715 | 858 | 1050 | 1260 | 1527 | 1909 | 2386 |
| Rated speed (r/min) |  |  |  |  | 1500 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum speed (r/min) |  |  |  |  | 2400 | 2400 | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frame No. |  |  |  |  | 250MD | 250MD | 250MD | 280MD | 280MD | 280MD | 280L | 315H |
| Inertia moment J (kg ${ }^{\text {m }}{ }^{2}$ ) |  |  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| Noise |  |  |  |  | 90 dB | 90 dB |  |  | 95 dB |  |  |  |
| Cooling fan |  |  | Voltage |  | Three-phase, $200 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 400 V class cooling fan is available upon order) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Input (W) | 50 Hz | 750 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 750 | 750 |
|  |  |  | 60 Hz | 750 |  | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  |  |  | 610 | 610 | 660 | 870 | 890 | 920 | 1170 | 1630 |
| suo!̣eכ!! | Surrounding air temperature, humidity |  |  |  | -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing), $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (non-condensing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Structure |  |  |  | Totally enclosed forced draft system |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equipment |  |  |  | Encoder, thermal protector*2, fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation |  |  |  | Class F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration rank |  |  |  | V10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resolution |  |  | 2048 pulse/rev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Power supply voltage |  |  | $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ *1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current consumption |  |  | 90 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output signal form |  |  | A, B phases ( $90^{\circ}$ phase shift) Z phase: 1 pulse/rev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output circuit |  |  | Complementary (constant voltage output matched by emitter follow) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output voltage |  |  | "H" level: Power supply voltage 9 V or more (IOH: -20 mA) <br> "L" level: Power supply voltage 3 V or less (IOL: 20 mA ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply is required as the power supply for the encoder.
*2 A motor with a thermal protector is also available. Contact your sales representative.

- Dedicated motor outline dimension drawings (1500 r/min series)


Frame Number 280L, 315H
$200 \mathrm{~kW}, 250 \mathrm{~kW}$


14

| Dimensions table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Unit: mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mass } \\ \text { (kg) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shaft end size |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | K1 | K2 | L | M | N | R | Z | XB | KA | KG | Q | QK | S | W | T | $U$ |
| 75 | 250MD | 610 | 988.5 | 340.5 | 250 | 557 | 203 | 174.5 | 30 | 775 | 100 | 130 | 168 | 50 | 1471 | 486 | 449 | 482.5 | 24 | 168 | 157.5 | 635 | 140 | 110 | ¢75m6 | 20 | 12 | 7.5 |
| 90 | 250MD | 660 | 988.5 | 340.5 | 250 | 557 | 203 | 174.5 | 30 | 775 | 100 | 130 | 168 | 50 | 1471 | 486 | 449 | 482.5 | 24 | 168 | 157.5 | 635 | 140 | 110 | ¢75m6 | 20 | 12 | 7.5 |
| 110 | 280MD | 870 | 1049.5 | 397.5 | 280 | 607 | 228.5 | 209.5 | 30 | 845 | 110 | 130 | 181 | 40 | 1619 | 560 | 449 | 569.5 | 24 | 190 | 210.5 | 705 | 170 | 140 | \$85m6 | 22 | 14 | 9 |
| 132 | 280MD | 890 | 1049.5 | 397.5 | 280 | 607 | 228.5 | 209.5 | 30 | 845 | 110 | 130 | 181 | 40 | 1619 | 560 | 449 | 569.5 | 24 | 190 | 210.5 | 705 | 170 | 140 | \$85m6 | 22 | 14 | 9 |
| 160 | 280MD | 920 | 1049.5 | 397.5 | 280 | 607 | 228.5 | 209.5 | 30 | 845 | 110 | 130 | 181 | 40 | 1619 | 560 | 499 | 569.5 | 24 | 190 | 210.5 | 705 | 170 | 140 | \$85m6 | 22 | 14 | 9 |
| 200 | 280L | 1170 | 1210.5 | 416.5 | 280 | 652 | 228.5 | 228.5 | 30 | 885 | 110 | 160 | 160 | 75 | 1799 | 560 | 607 | 588.5 | 24 | 190 | 214.5 | 745 | 170 | 140 | ¢85m6 | 22 | 14 | 9 |
| 250 | 315 H | 1630 | 1343 | 565 | 315 | 717 | 254 | 355 | 35 | 965 | 130 | 175 | 428 | 80 | 2084 | 636 | 870 | 741 | 28 | 216 | 306 | 825 | 170 | 140 | ¢95m6 | 25 | 14 | 9 |

Note) The tolerance of the top and bottom of the center shaft height * ${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ is ${ }_{-0.5}^{0}$ for the 250 frame and ${ }_{-1.0}^{0}$ for the 280 frame or more.

## - Application to IPM motors (MM-CF series)

- Motor model

$\bullet$ : Released model - : Not available


## - Motor specifications

- IPM motor MM-CF ( $2000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ series)

| Motor type: MM-CF[ ] |  |  | 52(C)(B) | 102(C)(B) | 152(C)(B) | 202(C)(B) | 352(C)(B) | 502(C) | 702(C) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable inverter | FR-A820-[ ] | SLD | 0.4K | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K |
|  |  | LD | 0.4K | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K |
|  |  | ND | 0.4K | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K |
|  |  | HD | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K |
| Continuous characteristics*1 | Rated output (kW) |  | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
|  | Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  | 2.39 | 4.78 | 7.16 | 9.55 | 16.70 | 23.86 | 33.41 |
| Rated speed*1 (r/min) |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. speed (r/min) |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instantaneous permissible speed (r/min) |  |  | 3450 *6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  | 4.78 | 9.56 | 14.32 | 19.09 | 33.41 | 47.73 | 66.82 |
| Inertia moment $\mathrm{J} * 5\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.6 \\ (7.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13.7 \\ (14.9) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.0 \\ (21.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 45.5 \\ (48.9) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 85.6 \\ (89.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 120.0 | 160.0 |
| Recommended ratio of load inertia moment to motor shaft inertia moment*2 |  |  | 100 times max. |  |  | 50 times max. |  |  |  |
| Rated current (A) |  |  | 1.81 | 3.70 | 5.22 | 7.70 | 12.5 | 20.5 | 27.0 |
| Insulation rank |  |  | Class F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structure |  |  | Totally-enclosed, self-cooling (protective system: IP44 *3, IP65*3*4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surrounding air temperature, humidity |  |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing), $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (non-condensing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature and humidity |  |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing), $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (non-condensing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambience |  |  | Indoors (no direct sunlight), free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude |  |  | Max. 1000 m above sea level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration |  |  | X: $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, \mathrm{Y}: 24.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mass (kg)*5 |  |  | 5.1 (7.8) | 7.2 (11) | 9.3 (13) | 13 (20) | 19 (28) | 27 | 36 |

*1 When the power supply voltage drops, we cannot guarantee the above output and rated speed
*2 When the load torque is $20 \%$ of the motor rating. The permissible load inertia moment ratio is smaller when the load torque is larger. Consult us if the load inertia moment ratio exceseds the above value.
*3 This does not apply to the shaft through portion.
*4 Value for the MM-CF[ 12C
*5 The value for the MM-CF[ ]2B is indicated in parentheses.
*6 Set $3150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}(210 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) or less in Pr. 374 Overspeed detection level. The inverter may be damaged by the motor induction voltage if the motor speed exceeds $3150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}(210 \mathrm{~Hz})$.

Motor torque characteristic

| Under high frequency superposition control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MM-CF <br> 1.5 kW or lower | ND rating selected | HD rating selected |
| MM-CF <br> 2.0 kW or higher | ND rating selected | HD rating selected |



- Motor outline dimension

MM-CF[] (Standard)

| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output } \\ & \text { (kW) } \end{aligned}$ | LL | ¢LA | ¢LB | 中LC | -LD | LG | KB | ¢KD | KL | KT | ¢Z | LR | Q | ¢S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MM-CF52 | 0.5 | 97 | 145 | 110h7 | 165 | 130 | 12 | 62 | 22 | 110 | 56 | 9 | 55 | 50 | $24 \mathrm{h6}$ |
| MM-CF102 | 1.0 | 122 |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF152 | 1.5 | 147 |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF202 | 2.0 | 128 | 200 | 114.3-0.025 | 230 | 176 | 18 | 81.5 | 27 | 141 | 93 | 13.5 | 79 | 75 | $35^{0.000}$ |
| MM-CF352 | 3.5 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  | 123.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF502 | 5.0 | 224 |  |  |  |  |  | 172.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF702 | 7.0 | 299 |  |  |  |  |  | 247.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The outline dimensions may be changed. When precise outline dimensions are required, contact your sales representative.
MM-CF[]C (Waterproof type)


| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output } \\ & \text { (kW) } \end{aligned}$ | LL | ¢LA | ¢LB | ¢LC | -LD | LG | KB | KL | KT | ¢Z | LR | Q | ¢S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MM-CF52C | 0.5 | 97 | 145 | 110h7 | 165 | 130 | 12 | 57.5 | 111 | 41 | 9 | 55 | 50 | 24h6 |
| MM-CF102C | 1.0 | 122 |  |  |  |  |  | 82.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF152C | 1.5 | 147 |  |  |  |  |  | 107.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF202C | 2.0 | 128 | 200 | 114.3 \%.025 | 230 | 176 | 18 | 83.3 | 141 | 46 | 13.5 | 79 | 75 | $35^{+0.010}$ |
| MM-CF352C | 3.5 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  | 125.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF502C | 5.0 | 224 |  |  |  |  |  | 179.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF702C | 7.0 | 299 |  |  |  |  |  | 249.3 | 150 | 58 |  |  |  |  |

[^9]MM-CF[]B (With an electromagnetic brake)


| Model | Output (kW) | LL | \$LA | \$LB | 中LC | -LD | LG | KB | ¢KD | KL | KT | ¢Z | LR | Q | ¢S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mm-CF52B | 0.5 | 159 | 145 | 110h7 | 165 | 130 | 12 | 58 | 22 | 108 | 80 | 9 | 55 | 50 | 24h6 |
| MM-CF102B | 1.0 | 184 |  |  |  |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF152B | 1.5 | 209 |  |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM-CF202B | 2.0 | 231 | 200 | 114.3.8.025 | 230 | 176 | 18 | 97.5 | 27 | 141 | 93 | 313. | 79 | 75 | $35+0.016$ |
| Мм-CF352B | 3.5 | 279 |  |  |  |  |  | 139.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The outline dimensions may be changed. When precise outline dimensions are required, contact your sales representative.


| Motor | $\phi \mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{Q K}$ | $\mathbf{Q L}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{r}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MM-CF52 to 152 | 24 h 6 | 55 | 50 | $8_{-0.036}^{\circ}$ | 36 | 5 | $4^{+0.2}$ | 4 |
| MM-CF202 to 702 | $35^{+0.010}$ | 79 | 75 | $10_{-0.036}$ | 55 | 5 | $5^{+0.2}$ | 5 |

## PM sensorless vector control, PM parameter initial setting

| Pr. | GROUP | Name | Pr. | GROUP | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 998 | E430 | PM parameter initialization | IPM |  | IPM initialization |

Performing the IPM parameter initialization makes the IPM motor MM-CF ready for PM sensorless vector control.
PM sensorless vector control requires the following conditions.

- The motor capacity is equal to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity.
- Single-motor operation (one motor to one inverter) is preformed.
- The overall wiring length with the motor is 100 m or shorter. (Even with the IPM motor MM-CF, when the wiring length exceeds 30 m , perform offline auto tuning.)


## - Setting procedure of PM sensorless vector control

- Selecting the PM sensorless vector control by the IPM initialization mode

This inverter is set for an induction motor in the initial setting. Follow the following procedure to change the setting for the PM sensorless vector control

## POINT

- The parameters required to drive an MM-CF IPM motor are automatically changed as a batch
- To change to the PM sensorless vector control, perform the following steps before setting other parameters. If the PM sensorless vector control is selected after setting other parameters, some of those parameters will be initialized too. (Refer to "IPM parameter initialization list" for the parameters that are initialized.)


## Operation

1. 

## Screen at power-ON

The monitor display appears.
Changing the operation mode
2.

Press | PUT |
| :---: |
| EXT | to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator is lit.

Parameter setting mode
Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. [PRM] indicator is lit.
IPM parameter initialization
Turn 0 ) until i: F|l|l|(IPM parameter initialization) appears.
Setting value display
Press $\sqrt{\text { SET }}$ to read the present set value. "
Changing the setting value
6.

Turn (19) to change the set value to "ヨirin =ill then press SET


| Setting value | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Parameter settings for an induction motor |
| 3003 | Parameter settings for an IPM motor MM-CF (rotations per minute) |

:-NOTE:

- Performing IPM parameter initialization in the parameter setting mode automatically changes the Pr.998PM parameter initialization setting.
- In the initial parameter setting, the capacity same as the inverter capacity is set in Pr. 80 Motor capacity. To use a motor capacity that is one rank lower than the inverter capacity, set Motor capacity by selecting the mode on the operation panel.
- To set a speed or to display monitored items in frequency, set Pr.998. (Refer to Instruction Manual (Detailed).)


## - Selecting the PM sensorless vector control by Pr. 998

- Setting Pr. 998 PM parameter initialization as shown in the following table activates PM sensorless vector control.

| Pr. 998 setting | Description | Operation on IPM parameter initialization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 (initial value) | Parameter settings for an induction motor (frequency) |  |
| 3003 | Parameter settings for an IPM motor MM-CF (rotations per minute) | 1 F-\|/M(IPM) $\rightarrow$ write "3003" |
| 3103 | Parameter settings for an IPM motor MM-CF (frequency) | - |
| 8009 | Parameter (rotations per minute) settings for an IPM motor other than MM-CF (after tuning) | - |
| 8109 | Parameter (frequency) settings for an IPM motor other than MM-CF (frequency) | - |
| 9009 | Parameter (rotations per minute) settings for an SPM motor (after tuning) | - |
| 9109 | Parameter (frequency) settings for an SPM motor (after tuning) | - |

## NOTE.

- The S-PM geared motor cannot be driven


## - PM parameter initialization list

- The parameter settings in the following table are changed to the settings required to perform PM sensorless vector control by selecting PM sensorless vector control with the IPM parameter initialization mode on the operation panel or with Pr. 998 PM parameter initialization.
- Performing parameter clear or all parameter clear sets back the parameter settings to the settings required to drive an induction motor.

*1 Initial value for the FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower and FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower
*2 Initial value for the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher and FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher
*3 Setting Pr. 71 Applied motor $=$ "333, 334, 8093, 8094, 9093, or 9094 " does not change the Pr. 71 Applied motor setting.
*4 When a value other than "9999" is set, the set value is not changed.
*5 $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ when Pr. 788 Low speed range torque characteristic selection $=$ " $0 "$
${ }_{* 7}^{* 6} \quad 13.33 \mathrm{~Hz}$ when Pr .
*7 $110 \%$ for SLD, $120 \%$ for LD, $150 \%$ for ND, and $200 \%$ for HD (Refer to Pr. 570 Multiple rating setting on page 145.)
*8 Pr. 702 Maximum motor frequency is used as the maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute). When Pr. $702=$ " 9999 (initial value)", Pr. 84 Rated motor frequency is used as the maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute).
*9 The setting value is converted from frequency to rotations per minute. (The value after the conversion differs according to the number of motor poles.)


## NOTE"

- If IPM parameter initialization is performed in rotations per minute (Pr. $998=$ " 3003,8009 , or 9009 "), the parameters not listed in the table and the monitored items are also set and displayed in rotations per minute.


## - Specification comparison between PM sensorless vector control and induction motor control

| Item | PM sensorless vector control (MM-CF) |  | Induction motor control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable motor | IPM motor MM-CF series ( 0.5 to 7.0 kW ) (Refer to page 212.) IPM motors other than MM-CF (tuning required) *1 |  | Induction motor *1 |
| Starting torque | High frequency superposition control | $200 \%$ (200\% for the 1.5 kW or lower with MM-CF, $150 \%$ for the 2.0 kW or higher) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200\% (FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to FR-A820- } \\ & 00250(3.7 \mathrm{~K}), \text { FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to FR-A840- } \\ & 00126(3.7 \mathrm{~K})) \\ & 150 \% \text { (FR-A820-00340(5.5K), FR-A840- } \\ & 00170(5.5 \mathrm{~K}) \text { or higher) } \\ & \text { under Real sensorless vector control and } \\ & \text { vector control } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Current synchronization operation | 50\% |  |
| Zero speed | High frequency superposition control | Available (Select the HD rating for zero speed 200\%) | Available under Real sensorless vector control and vector control |
|  | Current synchronization operation | Not available |  |
| Carrier frequency | High frequency superposition control | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Pr. } 72=\text { " } 0 \text { to } 9 "), \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Pr. } 72=" 10 \text { to } 13 "), \\ & 14 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Pr. } 72=14 \text { or } 15 ") \end{aligned}$ <br> ( 6 kHz in a low-speed range of 10 kHz or higher. <br> The frequency of 2 kHz is not selectable.) | FR-A820-03160(55K) or lower, FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower : Any value in the range of 0.75 kHz to 14.5 kHz FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher : 0.75 kHz to 6 kHz |
|  | Current synchronization operation | ```2 kHz (Pr.72 = "0 to 5"), 6 kHz (Pr.72 = "6 to 9"), 10 kHz (Pr. 72 = "10 to 13"), 14 kHz (Pr. }72\mathrm{ = "14 or 15") (6 kHz in a low-speed range of 10 kHz or higher.)``` |  |
| Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure | No startup waiting time. <br> Using the regeneration avoidance function or retry function together is recommended. |  | Startup waiting time exists. |
| Startup delay | Startup delay of about 0.1 s for magnetic pole position detection. |  | No startup delay (when online auto tuning is not performed at startup). |
| Driving by the commercial power supply | Cannot be driven by the commercial power supply. |  | Can be driven by the commercial power supply. (Other than vector control dedicated motor.) |
| Operation during coasting | While the motor is coasting, potential is generated across motor terminals. |  | While the motor is coasting, potential is not generated across motor terminals. |
| Torque control | Not available |  | Available under Real sensorless vector control and vector control |
| Position control | High frequency superposition control | Available (sensorless) | Available under vector control. |
|  | Current synchronization operation | Not available |  |

*1 The motor capacity is equal to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity. (It must be 0.4 kW or higher.) Using a motor with the rated current substantially lower than the inverter rated current will cause torque ripples, etc. and degrade the speed and torque accuracies. As a reference, select the motor with the rated motor current that is about $40 \%$ or higher of the inverter rated current.

- Before wiring, make sure that the motor is stopped. Otherwise an electric shock may occur
- Never connect an IPM motor to the commercial power supply.
- No slippage occurs with an IPM motor because of its characteristic. If an IPM motor, which took over an induction motor, is driven at the same speed as for the induction motor, the running speed of the IPM motor becomes faster by the amount of the induction motor's slippage. Adjust the speed command to run the IPM motor at the same speed as the induction motor, as required.


## Countermeasures against deterioration of the 400 V class motor insulation

When driving a 400 V class motor by the inverter, surge voltages attributable to the wiring constants may occur at the motor terminals, deteriorating the insulation of the motor. When the 400 V class motor is driven by the inverter, consider the following countermeasures:

## - With induction motor

## It is recommended to take one of the following countermeasures:

## - Rectifying the motor insulation and limiting the PWM carrier frequency according to the wiring length

For the 400 V class motor, use an insulation-enhanced motor.
The Mitsubishi high-efficiency motor SF-HR, the Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA, and the Mitsubishi high-performance energysaving motor SF-PR are insulation-enhanced motors as standard.
Specifically,

- Order a "400 V class inverter-driven insulation-enhanced motor".
- For the dedicated motor such as the constant-torque motor and low-vibration motor, use an "inverter-driven dedicated motor".
- Set Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection as indicated below according to the wiring length.

| Inverter | Wiring length <br> $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{m}$ or shorter | Wiring length <br> $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{m}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{m}$ | Wiring length <br> Longer than $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Standard model | $15(14.5 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | $9(9 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | $4(4 \mathrm{kHz})$ lower |
| IP55 compatible model |  | $6(6 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | $4(4 \mathrm{kHz})$ lower |
| Separated converter type | $6(6 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower | 6 |  |

- Suppressing the surge voltage on the inverter side
- For FR-A840-01800(55K) or lower, connect a surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) at the output side of the inverter.
- For FR-A840-02160(75K) or higher, connect a sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) at the output side of the inverter.

With PM motor
Set Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection as indicated below according to the wiring length.

| Applicable Inverter |  | Wiring length |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ or $\mathbf{s h o r t e r}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ |  |  |  |
| FR-A840-00023(0.4K), 00038(0.75K) | $0(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ to $\mathbf{1 5}(14 \mathrm{kHz})$ | $5(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower |  |
| Others | $0(2 \mathrm{kHz})$ to $15(14 \mathrm{kHz})$ | $9(6 \mathrm{kHz})$ or lower |  |

: NOTYE

- A surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) can be used under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control. A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) can be used under V/F control. Do not use the filters under unspecified controls.


## - Application to special motors

## - Motors with brake

Use the motor with brake having independent power supply for the brake, connect the brake power supply to the inverter primary side power and make the inverter output off using the output stop terminal (MRS) when the brake is applied (motor stop). Rattle may be heard according to the type of the brake in the low speed region but it is not a fault.

## Pole changing motor

As this motor differs in rated current from the standard motor, confirm the maximum current of the motor and select the inverter. Be sure to change the number of poles after the motor has stopped. If the number of poles is changed during rotation, the regenerative overvoltage protection circuit may be activated to cause an inverter alarm, coasting the motor to a stop.

## - Submersible motor

Since the motor rated current is larger than that of the standard motor, make selection of the inverter capacity carefully. In addition, the wiring distance between the motor and inverter may become longer, refer to page 189 to perform wiring with a cable thick enough. Leakage current may flow more than the land motor, take care when selecting the earth leakage current breaker.

## - Explosion-proof motor

To drive an explosion-proof type motor, an explosion-proof test of the motor and inverter together is necessary. The test is also necessary when driving an existing explosion-proof motor.
The inverter is a non-explosion proof structure, install it in a safety location.

## - Geared motor

The continuous operating rotation range of this motor changes depending on the lubrication system and maker. Especially in the case of oil lubrication, continuous operation in the low-speed range only can cause gear seizure. For fast operation at higher than 60 Hz , please consult the motor maker.

## - Synchronous motor other than PM motor

This motor is not suitable for applications of large load variation or impact, where out-of-sync is likely to occur. Please contact your sales representative when using this motor because its starting current and rated current are greater than those of the standard motor and will not rotate stably at low speed.

## Single phase motor

The single phase motor is not suitable for variable operation by the inverter.
For the capacitor starting system, the capacitor may be damaged due to harmonic current flowing to the capacitor. For the split-phase starting system and repulsion starting system, not only output torque is not generated at low speed but it will result in starting coil burnout due to failure of centrifugal force switch inside. Replace with a threephase motor for use.

## Compatibility

Major differences from the FR-A700 series

|  | Item | FR-A700 | FR-A800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control method |  | V/F control <br> Advanced magnetic flux vector control <br> Real sensorless vector control <br> Vector control (with plug-in option) <br> PM sensorless vector control (IPM motor) | V/F control <br> Advanced magnetic flux vector control <br> Real sensorless vector control <br> Vector control (with plug-in option/control terminal option) <br> PM sensorless vector control (IPM motor/SPM motor) |
| Added functions |  | - | USB host function Safety stop function PLC function etc. |
| Brake transistor (brake resistor usable) |  | Built in for the FR-A720-0.4K to 22 K <br> Built in for the FR-A740-0.4K to 22 K | Built in for the FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K) Built in for the FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to $01800(55 \mathrm{~K})$ |
|  | V/F control | 400 Hz | 590 Hz |
|  | Advanced magnetic flux vector control | 120 Hz | 400 Hz |
|  | Real sensorless vector control | 120 Hz | 400 Hz |
|  | vector control | 120 Hz | 400 Hz |
|  | PM sensorless vector control | 300 Hz | 400 Hz |
| PID control |  | Turn the X 14 signal ON to enable PID control. | When the X14 signal is not assigned, just set a value other than "0" in Pr. 128 to enable PID control. <br> When the X 14 signal is assigned, turn the X 14 signal ON while Pr. $128 \neq$ " 0 " to enable PID control. <br> The PID pre-charge function and dancer control are added. |
| Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure |  | Turn the CS signal ON to enable restart. | CS signal assignment not required. (Restart is enabled with the Pr. 57 setting only.) |
| Number of motor poles V/F control switching |  | The V/F switching signal (X18) is valid when Pr. 81 = "12 to 20 (2 to 10 poles)". | $\text { Pr. } 81 \text { = "12 (12 poles)" }$ <br> X18 is valid regardless of the Pr. 81 setting. (The Pr. 81 settings " 14 to 20 " are not available.) |
| PTC thermistor input |  | Input from terminal AU (The function of terminal AU is switched by a switch.) | Input from terminal 2. (The function of terminal 2 is switched by the Pr. 561 setting.) |
| USB connector |  | B connector | Mini B connector |
| Control circuit terminal block |  | Removable terminal block (screw type) | Removable terminal block (spring clamp type) |
| Terminal response level |  | The FR-A800's I/O terminals have better response level than the FR-A700's terminals. By setting Pr. 289 Inverter output terminal filter and Pr. 699 Input terminal filter, the terminal response level can be compatible with that of FR-A700. Set to approximately 5 to 8 ms and adjust the setting according to the system. |  |
| PU |  | FR-DU07 (4-digit LED) FR-PU07 | FR-DU08 (5-digit LED) <br> FR-LU08 (LCD operation panel) <br> FR-PU07 (Some functions, such as parameter copy, are unavailable.) <br> FR-DU07 is not supported. |
|  | Plug-in option | Dedicated plug-in options (not interchangeable) |  |
|  | mmunication option | Connected to the connector 3 | Connected to the connector 1 |
| Installation size |  | For standard models, installation size is compatible for all capacities. (Replacement between the same capacities does not require new mounting holes.) <br> For separated converter types, installation size is not compatible. (New mounting holes are required.) |  |
| Converter |  | Built-in for all capacities | An optional converter unit (FR-CC2) is required for separated converter types. |
| DC reactor |  | The 75 K or higher comes with a DC reactor (FR-HEL). | For the FR-A820-03800(75K) or higher, the FR-A840$02160(75 \mathrm{~K})$ or higher, and when a 75 kW or higher motor is used, select a DC reactor suitable for the applicable motor capacity. (A DC reactor is not included.) <br> Separated converter types (converter unit FR-CC2) and IP55 compatible models have a built-in DC reactor. |
| Brak | e unit (75 kW or higher) | FR-BU2, MT-BU5 | FR-BU2 |

## - Installation precautions

- Removal procedure of the front cover is different. (Refer to the Instruction Manual.)
- Plug-in options of the FR-A700 series are not compatible.
- Operation panel (FR-DU07) cannot be used.


## - Wiring precautions

- The spring clamp type terminal block has changed to the screw type. Use of blade terminals is recommended.


## - Instructions for continuous use of the FR-PU07 (parameter unit)

- For the FR-A800 series, many functions (parameters) have been added. When setting these parameters, the parameter names and setting ranges are not displayed.
- Only the parameter with the numbers up to "999" can be read and set. The parameters with the numbers after "999" cannot be read or set.
- Many protective functions have been added for the FR-A800 series. These functions are available, but all faults are displayed as "Fault". When the faults history is checked, "ERR" appears. Added faults will not appear on the parameter unit. (However, MT1 to MT3 are displayed as MT.)
- Parameter copy/verification function are not available.

For information on the restrictions on the purchase of the FR-PU07, refer to the Instruction Manual of the FR-PU07.

## - Copying parameter settings

- The FR-A700 series' parameter settings can be easily copied to the FR-A800 series by using the setup software (FR Configurator2). (Not supported by the setup software FR-SW3-SETUP or older.)

Comparison with the FR-A700 series in functions

| Parameter/function | Addition | Modification | Related parameter | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum frequency |  | O | Pr. 1 etc. | Max. 590 Hz <br> (Max. 400 Hz under other than V/F control) |
| Free thermal (electronic thermal O/L relay) | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Pr. } 600 \text { to Pr. } 604, \\ \text { Pr. } 692 \text { to Pr. } 696 \end{array}$ | Thermal characteristics can be freely set. |
| PTC thermistor |  | 0 | Pr. 561 | The protection level can be set by parameters. |
| Strengthened excitation deceleration | 0 |  | Pr. 660 to Pr. 662 | Loss of the motor is increased to reduce regenerative power. |
| 4 mA input check | 0 |  | Pr.573, Pr.777, Pr. 778 | Loss of 4 mA input is detected. |
| Input terminal filter | 0 |  | Pr. 699 | The terminal response can be adjusted. |
| Output terminal filter | $\bigcirc$ |  | Pr. 289 | The terminal response can be adjusted. |
| Remote output terminal (analog) | O |  | Pr. 655 to Pr. 659 | Optional analog output |
| Parameter display by group | O |  | Pr.Md | The parameters are displayed in the conventional numerical order in the initial state. |
| Speed smoothing | O |  | Pr.653, Pr. 654 | Machine resonance is reduced. |
| Traverse function | $\bigcirc$ |  | Pr. 592 to Pr. 597 | Only speed control is available under vector control. |
| USB host (USB memory connection) | O |  | Pr. 1049 | Parameter read/copy, data logging, execution of the ladder in the USB (PLC function), etc. |
| Second PID control | O |  | Pr. 753 to Pr.758, Pr.1134, Pr.1135, Pr.1140, Pr.1141, Pr. 1143 to Pr. 1149 |  |
| PID pre-charge function | O |  | Pr. 760 to Pr. 769 |  |
| PID output suspension function | O |  | Pr. 575 to Pr. 577 |  |
| PLC function | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr. } 414 \text { to Pr. } 417, \text { Pr. } 498 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 1150 \text {, Pr. } 1199 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Maintenance timer |  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr. } 503, \text { Pr. } 504, \\ & \text { Pr. } 686 \text { to Pr. } 689 \end{aligned}$ | Up to three timers can be set. |
| Fault initiation | 0 |  | Pr. 997 | Faults can be initiated. |
| Multiple rating selection | O |  | Pr. 570 | The rating can be selected from SLD, LD, ND, or HD. |
| Fast-response operation selection | O |  | Pr. 800 | High response of the vector control, real sensorless vector control, and PM sensorless vector control |
| 24 V external power supply input | O |  | - | Operation is unavailable. <br> (Communication and parameter setting are available.) |
| Cooling fan operation selection |  | 0 | Pr. 244 | Waiting time at stop can be changed. |
| GOT automatic recognition | O |  | - | The GOT2000 series is supported. |
| Optimum excitation control mode | O |  | Pr. 60 |  |

Major differences between the standard model (FR-A840) and the separated converter type (FR-A842)

| Item | FR-A842 | Remarks (FR-A840) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pr. 30 Regenerative function selection | Setting ranges "2, 10, 11, 102, 110, 111" Initial value "10" | Setting ranges " 0 to 2, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100, 101, 110, 111, 120, 121" <br> Initial value " 0 " |
| Pr. 70 Special regenerative brake duty | Without the parameter |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monitor function } \\ & \text { (Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr. } 158, \text { Pr. } 774 \text { to Pr. } 776 \text {, } \\ & \text { Pr. } 992 \text {, Pr. } 1027 \text { to Pr. } 1034 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Regenerative brake duty Without (Unacceptable) |  |
| Input terminal function selection (Pr. 178 to Pr. 189) | DC feeding operation permission (X70), DC feeding cancel (X71) <br> Without (Unacceptable) |  |
| Pr. 187 MRS terminal function selection | Initial value "10" (X10) | Initial value "24" (MRS) |
| Output terminal function assignment selection (Pr. 190 to Pr.196, Pr. 313 to Pr.322) | Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage (IPF), During deceleration at occurrence of power failure (retained until release) (Y46), Regenerative brake pre-alarm (RBP), DC current feeding (Y85), Main circuit capacitor life (Y87), Inrush current limit circuit life (Y89) Without (Unacceptable) |  |
| Pr. 192 IPF terminal function selection | Initial value "9999" (No function) | Initial value "2" (IPF) |
| Inrush current limit circuit life display, Main circuit capacitor life display (Pr.256, Pr.258, Pr.259) | Without the parameter |  |
| Pr. 599 X10 terminal input selection | Initial value "1"(NC contact specification) | Initial value "0" (NO contact specification) |
| Pr. 872 Input phase loss protection selection | Without the parameter |  |
| Warning, protective functions | Regenerative brake pre-alarm (RB), Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF), Undervoltage (E.UVT), Input phase loss (E.ILF), Brake transistor alarm detection (E.BE), Inrush current limit circuit fault (E.IOH) Not available |  |

Major differences between the standard model (FR-A840) and the IP55 compatible model (FR-A846)

| Item |  | FR-A840 | FR-A846 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protective structure |  | Enclose type (IP20): FR-A840-00620(22K) or lower Open type (IP00): FR-A840-00770(30K) or higher | Dust-proof and waterproof type (IP55): All capacities |
| DC reactor |  | Optional | Built-in |
| Internal air circulation fan |  | Without | With |
| Protective function |  | - | Internal fan alarm (FN2), Abnormal internal temperature (E.IAH) |
| Circuit board coating (conforming to IEC60721-3-3 3C2/3S2) |  | With / Without (Selectable) | With |
| Environment | Surrounding air temperature | LD, ND, HD rating: <br> $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) <br> SLD rating: <br> $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) | LD, ND rating: <br> $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |
|  | Surrounding air humidity | With circuit board coating: $95 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) Without circuit board coating: $90 \%$ RH or less (non-condensing) | 95\% RH or less (non-condensing) |
| Brake transistor(usable brake resistor) |  | Built-in for the FR-A820-00046(0.4K) to 01250(22K) Built-in for the FR-A840-00023(0.4K) to 01800(55K) | Without (Brake resistor is not applicable.) |
| Multiple rating (Pr. 570 Multiple rating setting) |  | SLD, LD, ND (initial setting), HD rating (Setting range: "0 to 3") | LD, ND (initial setting) rating (Setting range: "1 or 2") |
| Pr. 30 Regenerative function selection |  | Setting range: <br> " 0 to $2,10,11,20,21,100,101,110,111,120$, or $121 "$ | Setting range: $" 0,2,10,20,100,110 \text {, or } 120 "$ |
| Pr. 70 Special regenerative brakeduty |  | Available | Not available |
| Regenerative brake duty(Pr. 52, Pr. 54, Pr. 158 ,Pr. 774 to Pr. 776, Pr. 992,Pr. 1027 to Pr. 1034 setting " $9 ")$ |  | Available (can be set) | Not available (cannot be set) |
| Operation panel |  | FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section) | FR-DU08-01: IP55 (except for the PU connector section) |

## Warranty

When using this product, make sure to understand the warranty described below.

1. Warranty period and coverage

We will repair any failure or defect (hereinafter referred to as "failure") in our FA equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "Product") arisen during warranty period at no charge due to causes for which we are responsible through the distributor from which you purchased the Product or our service provider. However, we will charge the actual cost of dispatching our engineer for an on-site repair work on request by customer in Japan or overseas countries. We are not responsible for any on-site readjustment and/or trial run that may be required after a defective unit are repaired or replaced.
[Term]
The term of warranty for Product is twelve months after your purchase or delivery of the Product to a place designated by you or eighteen months from the date of manufacture whichever comes first ("Warranty Period"). Warranty period for repaired Product cannot exceed beyond the original warranty period before any repair work.
[Limitations]
(1) You are requested to conduct an initial failure diagnosis by yourself, as a general rule. It can also be carried out by us or our service company upon your request and the actual cost will be charged.
However, it will not be charged if we are responsible for the cause of the failure.
(2) This limited warranty applies only when the condition, method, environment, etc. of use are in compliance with the terms and conditions and instructions that are set forth in the instruction manual and user manual for the Product and the caution label affixed to the Product.
(3) Even during the term of warranty, the repair cost will be charged on you in the following cases;

1) a failure caused by your improper storing or handling, carelessness or negligence, etc., and a failure caused by your hardware or software problem
2) a failure caused by any alteration, etc. to the Product made on your side without our approval
3) a failure which may be regarded as avoidable, if your equipment in which the Product is incorporated is equipped with a safety device required by applicable laws and has any function or structure considered to be indispensable according to a common sense in the industry
4) a failure which may be regarded as avoidable if consumable parts designated in the instruction manual, etc. are duly maintained and replaced
5) any replacement of consumable parts (condenser, cooling fan, etc.)
6) a failure caused by external factors such as inevitable accidents, including without limitation fire and abnormal fluctuation of voltage, and acts of God, including without limitation earthquake, lightning and natural disasters
7) a failure generated by an unforeseeable cause with a scientific technology that was not available at the time of the shipment of the Product from our company
8) any other failures which we are not responsible for or which you acknowledge we are not responsible for
2. Term of warranty after the stop of production
(1) We may accept the repair at charge for another seven (7) years after the production of the product is discontinued. The announcement of the stop of production for each model can be seen in our Sales and Service, etc.
(2) Please note that the Product (including its spare parts) cannot be ordered after its stop of production.
3. Service in overseas

Our regional FA Center in overseas countries will accept the repair work of the Product; however, the terms and conditions of the repair work may differ depending on each FA Center. Please ask your local FA center for details.
4. Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi shall not be liable for compensation to:
(1) Damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi.
(2) Loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi products.
(3) Special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products.
(4) Replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.
5. Change of Product specifications

Specifications listed in our catalogs, manuals or technical documents may be changed without notice.
6. Application and use of the Product
(1) For the use of our product, its applications should be those that may not result in a serious damage even if any failure or malfunction occurs in product, and a backup or fail-safe function should operate on an external system to product when any failure or malfunction occurs.
(2) Our product is designed and manufactured as a general purpose product for use at general industries.

Therefore, applications substantially influential on the public interest for such as atomic power plants and other power plants of electric power companies, and also which require a special quality assurance system, including applications for railway companies and government or public offices are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used.
In addition, applications which may be substantially influential to human lives or properties for such as airlines, medical treatments, railway service, incineration and fuel systems, man-operated material handling equipment, entertainment machines, safety machines, etc. are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used. We will review the acceptability of the abovementioned applications, if you agree not to require a specific quality for a specific application. Please contact us for consultation.

# We visualize our customers' factories to solve problems and troubles. 

## "Visualization" of production and energy achieves future factories that advance one step forward.


#### Abstract

The integrated solution, e-F@ctory, is based on our consolidated know-how, which has been developed through our own experiences as a user of FA products. Our e-F@ctory provides total cost reduction ranging from development to production and maintenance to achieve optimized production. This solution makes it possible to save energy and to optimize production by "visualization" that links upstream information systems and production site information, thus solving various problems on production sites.


## Sharing information across production systems

## MES Interface

Information sharing is easy and inexpensive because communication gateways, such as personal computers, are not necessary to connect factory equipment to the Manufacturing Execution System (MES).

## Optimizing production from a TCO* stand point iQ Platform

Factory automation components such as controllers, human-machine interfaces, engineering environments, and networks are all seamlessly integrated to reduce TCO across different stages, from development to production and maintenance.

* TCO: Total Cost of Ownership
 Platform


## Visualization of energy consumption

## e\&eco-F@ctory

It is indispensable for today's factory to be energy conscious and efficient. The e-F@ctory solution enables management of specific energy consumption, which provides the visibility needed to improve productivity. Additionally, this solution takes the total life cycle into account, including factors such as "measurement and diagnosis", "countermeasures", and "operation and management". Backed by several successes and achievements, our knowhow will support your energy saving efforts.

## CC-Línk IE

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Controller network
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## Network

CC-Link Family, the open field network of the world standard, and SSCNET III/H, the servo network for achieving high-speed processing and enhancement of instruction synchronization, flexibly expanding the connectivity among equipment and devices in the e-F@ctory environment.
iQ Platform-compatible equipment
The inter-multi-CPU high-speed base unit provides slots for arbitrarily connecting programmable controllers, motion controllers, on-line CNCs, and robot controllers. Data communication speed among devices is enhanced, and their compatibility is extremely improved.

## iQ Platform-compatible engineering environments

Design information is integrated and shared at stages from system design to programming, tests and startup, and operation and maintenance. In addition, programming software programs for programmable controllers, motion controllers, on-line CNCs, robots, inverters, and GOTs, which are separately provided in a conventional environment, can be integrated.


## Global network for comprehensive support of



## customers' manufacturing.



Service bases are established around the world to globally provide the same services as in Japan.
Overseas bases are opened one after another to support business expansion of our customers.

| Overseas bases | As of July 2014 - Some includes distributors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Our overseas offices | FA Center (Satellite) | Bases providing our products | Countries (Regions) |
| EMEA | 11 | 6 (2) | 146 | 54 |
| China | 13 | 4 (10) | 171 | 1 |
| Asia | 21 | 13 | 79 | 10 |
| America | 14 | 4 (0) | 130 | 16 |
| Others | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 60 | 27 (12) | 529 | 83 |

## -Trademarks

LonWorks is a registered trademark of Echelon Corporation, DeviceNet is a trademark of the ODVA, PROFIBUS is a trademark of the PROFIBUS User Organization, and MODBUS is a registered trademark of SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC USA, INC.
Ethernet is a registered trademark of Fuji Xerox Corporation in Japan.
Windows and Windows Vista are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.
Other company and product names herein are the trademarks and registered trademarks of their respective owners.

## $\triangle$ Safety Warning

To ensure proper use of the products listed in this catalog, please be sure to read the instruction manual prior to use.

## YOUR SOLUTION PARTNER



Mitsubishi Electric offers a wide range of automation equipment from PLCs and HM Ms to CNC and EDM machines.

A NAME TO TRUST
Since its beginnings in 1870, some 45 companies use the Mitsubishi name, covering a spectrum of finance, commerce and industry.

The Mitsubishi brand name is recognized around the world as a symbol of premium quality.

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation is active in space development, transportation, semi-conductors, energy systems, communications and information processing, audio visual equipment and home electronics, building and energy management and automation systems, and has 237 factories and laboratories worldwide in over 121 countries.

This is why you can rely on Mitsubishi Electric automation solution - because we know first hand about the need for reliable, efficient, easy-to-use automation and control in our own factories.

As one of the world's leading companies with a global turnover of over 4 trillion Yen (over \$40 billion), employing over 100,000 people, Mitsubishi Electric has the resource and the commitment to deliver the ultimate in service and support as well as the best products.

[^10]

High-voltage Circuit Breakers, High-voltage Contactors


Energy Saving Supporting Devices, Power Monitoring Products


Programmable Controllers, HMIs (Human-Machine Interfaces)


AC Servos, Three-phase Motors, IPM Motors Inverters, Geared Motors


Computerized Numerical Controllers (CNCs)


Industrial Robots


Electrical Discharge Machines, Laser Processing Machines, Electron Beam Machines


Distribution Transformers


Pressurized Ventilation Fans, Uninterruptible Power Supplies

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Nagoya Works is a factory certified for ISO14001 (standards for environmental management systems)and ISO9001(standards for quality assurance management systems)



[^0]:    4: Refer to page 13 for the multiple rating setting.

[^1]:    OMOTE:

    - There is no buffer memory.

[^2]:    *1 The FR-DU08-01 is an operation panel for IP55 compatible models.
    *2 Not available for the converter unit.

[^3]:    Pr. 810 to 817
    Refer to the page on Pr. 22.

[^4]:    *1 If Pr. 77 Parameter write selection = "1", the parameter setting is

[^5]:    *7 The number next to the model name indicates the number of connectable units in parallel.
    *8 To obtain a large braking torque, the motor has to have a torque characteristic that meets the braking torque. Check the torque characteristic of the motor.

[^6]:    - UL60947-4-1A Type E/F is also covered.

    Compliance of the device to UL's Type E/F combination can surely support export to the United States.

[^7]:    - A general-purpose squirrel cage motor must be used at lower continuous operating torque in rated operation as shown in the chart since the cooling capability of the fan installed on the rotor reduces at a lower speed. (Instantaneous torque occurs.)
    - The toque with 200 or 220 V at 60 Hz or 200 V at 50 Hz in the chart indicates a motor torque reference (base frequency set in Pr. 3 of the inverter) and is not the frequency of the power supply. In a 50 Hz power supply area, the 60 Hz setting can be set.
    - When continuously operating a motor with the 50 Hz torque reference setting, set the load torque to $85 \%$ or lower.

[^8]:    Models surrounded by black borders and 400 V class are developed upon receipt of order. (For the SF-THY model, refer to page 210.)

[^9]:    The outline dimensions may be changed. When precise outline dimensions are required,
    contact your sales representative.

[^10]:    * Not all products are available in all countries.

