## Preface

Thank you for purchasing the SD95H series AC drive developed by Our company.For the users who use this product for the first time, read the manual carefully.

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## Warranty Agreement

1. The warranty period of the product is 18 months (refer to the bar code on the equipment body). During the warranty period, if the product fails or damaged under the condition of normal use by following the instruction, we will be responsible for free maintenance.
2. Within the warranty period, maintenance will be charged for the damages caused by the following reasons :

The damage caused by improper use or repair/modification without prior permission.

The damage caused by fire, flood, abnormal voltage , other natural disasters and second disaster.

The hardware damage caused by artificial falling or transportation after purchase.

The damage caused by the improper operation.
The damage or failure caused by the trouble out of the equipment (e.g. : External device)
3. If there is any failure or damage to the product, please fill in the information of the Product Warranty Card in details correctly.
4. The maintenance fee is charged according to the newly adjusted Maintenance Price List of our company .
5. In general , the warranty card will not be re-issued. Please keep the card and present it to the maintenance personnel when asking for maintenance .
6. If there is any problem during the service, please contact the agent of our company or our company directly .
7. The company reserves the right to interpret this agreement

## Chapter 1 Safety and Cautions

## Safety and Cautions Definition

Read this manual carefully so that you have a thorough understanding.
Installation, commissioning or maintenance may be performed in conjunction with this chapter. Our company will assume no ability and responsibility for any injury or loss caused by improper operation.

## 4) Danger

Indicates that failure to comply with the notice will result in severe personal injury or even death.

## Note

Indicates that failure to comply with the notice will result in personal injury or property damage.

### 1.1 Safety Cautions

| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Do not install the equipment if you find water seepage, <br> component missing or damage upon unpacking. |
| Before <br> Installation <br> Do not install the equipment if the packing list does not <br> conform to the product you received. |  |  |
|  | Danger | Handle the equipment with care during transportation <br> to prevent damage to the equipment. <br> Do not use the equipment if any component is <br> damaged or missing. Failure to comply will result in <br> personal injury. <br> Do not touch the components with your hands. Failure <br> to comply will result in static electricity damage. |

$\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Use Stage } & \text { Safety Grade } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Precautions }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { During } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Install the equipment on incombustible objects such } \\
\text { as metal, and keep it away from combustible } \\
\text { materials. Failures to comply may result in a fire. }\end{array} \\
\text { Installation } \\$\cline { 2 - 4 } \& \& \(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Do not loosen the fixed screws of the components, } \\
\text { especially the screws withe red marks. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Failure it will result in damage to the AC drive. <br>
Install the AC drive in places free of vibration and <br>

direct sunlight.\end{array}\right\}\)| When two AC drives are laid in the same cabinet, |
| :--- |
| arrange the installation positions properly to ensure |
| the cooling effect. |


| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Before |  | Please confirm the peripheral equipment and cable <br> converter is configured in this manual of the <br> recommended model, all the configuration line in <br> accordance with the connection method of the <br> manual provides the correct wiring. Failure to comply <br> will result in accidents. |
| Power-on |  |  |


| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| During <br> Maint- <br> enance | Do not repair or maintain the AC drive at power-on. <br> Failure to comply will result in electric shock. |  |
| During <br> Maint- <br> enance | Ensure that the AC drive is disconnected from all <br> power suppliers before staring repair or maintenance <br> on the AC drive. |  |
| Danger | Repair or maintenance of the AC drive may be <br> performed only by qualified personnel. Failure to <br> comply will result in personal injury or damage to the <br> AC drive. |  |
| Set and check the parameters again after the AC drive <br> is replaced. |  |  |

### 1.2 Cautions

### 1.2.1 Motor Insulation Test

Perform the insulation test when the motor is used for the first time, or when it is reused after being stored for a long time, or in a regular check-up, in order to prevent the poor insulation of motor windings from damaging the AC drive during the insulation test. A 500-V mega-Ohm meter is recommended for the test. The insulation resistance must not be less than $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.

### 1.2.2 Thermal Protection of Motor

If the selected $A C$ drive does not match the rated capacity of the motor, especially when the rated power of the AC drive is higher than that of the motor, adjust the parameters for motor protection in the AC drive or to install thermal relay to protect the motor .

### 1.2.3 Running Below and Above Rated Frequency

The AC drive provides frequency output of 0 to 600.00 Hz . When the users use the frequency converter for a long time, please pay attention to the motor cooling or use of variable frequency motor. If the AC drive is required to run at over 50 Hz , consider the capacity of the machine.

### 1.2.4 Motor heat and noise

The output of the AC drive is pulse width modulation (PWM) wave with certain harmonic frequencies, and therefore, the motor temperature, noise, and vibration are slightly greater than those when the AC drive runs at power frequency $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$.

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

 Do not install the capacitor for improving power factor or lightning protection voltage sensitive resistor on the output side of the AC drive because the output of the AC drive is PWM wave. Otherwise, the AC drive may suffer transient overcurrent or even be damaged.
### 1.2.6 Contactor at the I/O terminal of the AC drive

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

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

### 1.2.7 When External Voltage is Out of Rated Voltage Range

The AC drive must not be used outside the allowable voltage range specified in this manual. Otherwise, the AC drive may be damaged. If required, use a corresponding voltage step-up or step-down device.

### 1.2.8 The Derating of the AC Drive

Different power grade frequency converter has its default carrier frequency, when to run at a higher carrier.frequency, the AC Drive must to reduce the amount when running.

### 1.2.9 Prohibition of Three-Phase Input Change into Two-Phase Input

Do not change the three-phase input of the AC drive into two-phase input. Otherwise, a fault will result or the AC drive will be damaged.

### 1.2.10 Surge Suppressor

The AC drive has a built-in over-voltage, over-current device for suppressing the surge voltage generated when the inductive loads around the AC drive are switched on or off. If the inductive loads generate a very high surge voltage, use a surge suppressor for the inductive load to prolong the service life of the AC drive.

### 1.2.11 Ambient Temperature and De-rating

The normal use of the frequency converter ambient temperature is $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the equipment need to reduce the amount of use. The ambient temperature of each increase is reduced by $1.5 \%$,the maximum use of the ambient temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 1.2.12 Altitude and De-rating

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

### 1.2.13 Disposal

The electrolytic capacitors, plastic parts and other devices may explode when they are burnt. Poisonous gas is generated when they are burnt. Treat them as ordinary industrial waste according to relevant national laws and regulations.

### 1.2.14 Adaptable Motor

- The standard adaptable motor is adaptable four-polo squirrel-cage AC asynchronous induction motor or PMSM. For other types of motor, select a proper AC drive according to the rated motor current.
- The cooling fan and rotor shaft of general motor are coaxial, which results in reduced cooling effect when the rotational speed declines. If variable speed is required, add a more powerful fan or replace it with variable-frequency motor in applications where the motor runs at low frequency for a long time.
- The standard parameters of the adaptable motor have been configured inside the AC drive. It is still necessary to perform motor auto-tuning or modify the default values based on actual conditions. Otherwise, the running effect and protection performance will be affected.
- The AC drive may alarm or even be damaged when short-circuit exists on cables or inside the motor. Therefore, perform insulation short-circuit test when the motor and cables are newly installed or during routine maintenance. During the test, make sure that the AC drive is disconnected from the tested parts.


## Chapter 2 Product Information

### 2.1 Naming Rules

Model code contains product information. Users can find the code on the model designation label attached to the AC drive or the simple nameplate.


| Name | Mark | Description | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AC drive <br> series | $\mathbf{1}$ | SD95H series | Sinodrive95H abbreviates Sd95H |
| Voltage <br> level | $\mathbf{2}$ | Voltage level | 2S: Single-phase 220V Range:-15\%~20\% <br> 4T: Three-phase 380V Range:-15\%~20\% |
| Adaptable <br> power | $\mathbf{3}$ | Adaptable motor <br> power(KW) | 0.7KW~55.0KW |
| Load type | 4 | Load type | G: General type |
| Braking <br> unit mark | 5 | Braking unit | Null: None <br> C: With a brake unit |

Fig. 2-1 Name Designation Rules

### 2.2 Nameplate

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SINOVO } \\
& C \in \mathbb{A} \\
& \text { MODEL: SD95H-4T-5.5G } \\
& \text { INPUT: AC3PH 380V } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 14.6 \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { OUTPUT: AC3PH 380V } 0 \sim 2000 \mathrm{~Hz} 13.0 \mathrm{~A} \\
& \text { S/N: FDLAGCA0A040 } \\
& \text { SHENZHEN SINOVO ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD. } \\
& \text { MADE IN CHINA }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 2-2 Product nameplate

### 2.3 SD95H Series AC Drive

| Model | Power Capacity (KVA) | Input Current (A) | Output Current (A) | Adaptable Motor (KW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-phase 220V Range:-15\%~20\% |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-2S-0.7G | 1.5 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 0.75 |
| SD95H-2S-1.5G | 3.0 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 1.5 |
| SD95H-2S-2.2G | 4.0 | 23.0 | 10.0 | 2.2 |
| Three-phase 220V Range:-15\%~20\% |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-2T-0.7G | 1.5 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 0.75 |
| SD95H-2T-1.5G | 3.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 1.5 |
| SD95H-2T-2.2G | 4.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 2.2 |
| Three-phase 380V Range:-15\%~20\% |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-0.7G | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.75 |
| SD95H-4T-1.5G | 3.0 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| SD95H-4T-2.2G | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 2.2 |
| SD95H-4T-4.0G | 5.9 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 4.0 |
| SD95H-4T-5.5G | 8.9 | 14.6 | 13 | 5.5 |
| SD95H-4T-7.5G | 11 | 20.5 | 17 | 7.5 |
| SD95H-4T-11G | 17 | 26.0 | 25 | 11 |
| SD95H-4T-15G | 21 | 35.0 | 32 | 15 |
| SD95H-4T-18.5G | 24 | 38.5 | 37 | 18.5 |
| SD95H-4T-22G | 30 | 46.5 | 45 | 22 |
| SD95H-4T-30G | 40 | 62.5 | 60 | 30 |
| SD95H-4T-37G | 57 | 76.0 | 75 | 37 |
| SD95H-4T-45G | 69 | 92.0 | 91 | 45 |
| SD95H-4T-55G | 85 | 113 | 112 | 55 |

### 2.5 Product Outline, Installation Hole Size



| AC drive model | H1(mm) | W1 (mm) | Diameter (mm) | H(mm) | W(mm) | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | GW(kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD95H-4T-0.7G | 178 | 98 | $\varnothing 5$ | 190 | 110 | 150 | 2.4 |
| SD95H-4T-1.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-2.2G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-4.0G | 198 | 118 | $\varnothing 5$ | 210 | 130 | 160 | 3.5 |
| SD95H-4T-5.5G | 236 | 141 | $\varnothing 5$ | 250 | 155 | 176 | 4.5 |
| SD95H-4T-7.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-11G | 270 | 135 | $\varnothing 6$ | 285 | 170 | 168 | 5.8 |
| SD95H-4T-15G | 318 | 140 | $\varnothing 7$ | 332 | 200 | 204 | 9.0 |
| SD95H-4T-18.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-22G | 373 | 150 |  | 387 | 250 | 220 | 14 |
| SD95H-4T-30G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-37G | 426 | 180 |  | 440 | 270 | 252 | 23 |
| SD95H-4T-45G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD95H-4T-55G | 534 | 200 | $\varnothing 9$ | 550 | 300 | 258 | 32 |

### 2.6 External Keyboard Dimension



Figure 2-3 Keypad Installation dimensions


Figure 2-4
Opening dimension diagram for keypad with base


Figure 2-5
Opening dimension diagram for keypad without base

### 2.7 Main Circuit Wiring Diagram



Figure 2-6 Main circuit wiring diagram

## Note:

1. DC reactor, braking unit and braking resistor are optional accessories".
2. P1 and(+) are short circuited in factory, if need to connect with the DC reactor, please remove the contact tag between P1 and (+).
3. Do not install capacitor or surge suppressor on the output side of the AC drive. Otherwise, it may cause faults to the AC drive or damage to the capacitor and surge suppressor;
4. Input/output (main circuit) of the AC drive include harmonic components, which may interfere with the AC drive attachment communications equipment. Therefore, install an anti-aliasing filter to minimize the interference;

### 2.8 Control Circuit Wiring Diagram



Figure 2-7 Wiring diagram of Control Circuit

### 2.10 Dial Code Switch Function Description

| Name | Jumpers Figure | Function | Factory default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 485 (J4) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{OFF} \\ \hline 9 \\ 0 \\ \hline \mathrm{ON} \end{gathered}$ | Rs485 communicational terminal resistance selection <br> ON: $120 \Omega$ terminal connection is valid OFF: without terminal connection | OFF |
| Ai1 (J3) | $\frac{1}{1} \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $I$ is for current input ( $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) <br> V is for voltage input ( $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | 0~10V |
| AO (J2) | $\frac{1}{1} \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | I is for current output ( $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) <br> V is for voltage output ( $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | 0~10V |

## 2. 9 Control circuit terminals and function

| Type | Terminal | Name | Function Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog input | 10V | Analog input Reference voltage | $10.5 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 3 \%)$ |
|  |  |  | Max output current: 25 mA , external potentiometer resistance range is more than $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Al1 | Analog input | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ : input impedance $500 \Omega$, maximum input current is 25 mA |
|  |  |  | 0~10V: input impedance $100 \Omega$, max input voltage 12.5 V |
|  |  |  | Input range: $0-10 \mathrm{~V} / 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, switched by jumper J 3 on the control board and factory defaulted as voltage input. |
| Analog output | AO | Analog output | 0~20mA: impedance 200 $2 \sim 500 \Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 0~10V: impedance: $>10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  |  | Output range: 0-10 V /4-20 mA, switched by jumper J2 on the control board and factory defaulted as voltage output. |
| Digital input | GND | Analog ground | The public ground of digital input terminals (S1-S5) |
|  | S1-S5 | Digital Input S1~S5 | The specific function of multi-functional input terminals is set by F05.01~F05.05 It's valid when terminals and the GND are closed. |
| Digital output | Y | Open collector output | Voltage range: 0~24V |
|  |  |  | Current range: 0~50mA |
| Relay output | ROA, ROC | Relay output | Normally open contact |
|  |  |  | Contact capacity: 250VAC/3A, 30VDC/3A |
| High speed pulse | HDI, OP | High-speed pulse input | Pulse input: maximum frequency 50 kHz |
|  |  |  | Voltage range:10V~30V |
| RS485 | A | Rs485 signal + | Speed rate:1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 |
|  | B | Rs485 signal - | Using twisted pair or shielded cable. The longest distance is 300 meters. |
|  | GND | Rs485 grounding |  |

## Chapter 3 Operation And Display

### 3.1 Introduction of the keypad

The keypad is used to control SD95H series AC drive, read the state data and adjust parameters.


Figure 3-1 Keypad diagram

| No. | Name | Instructions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Status indicator | RUN/TUNE | LED off means that the AC drive is in the stopping state; LED blinking means the AC drive is in the parameter autotuning state; <br> LED on means the AC drive is in the running state. |  |
|  |  | FWD/REV | OFF means the AC drive is in the forward rotation state ON means the AC drive is in the reverse rotation state. |  |
|  |  | LOCAL/ REMOT | ○ LOCAL/REMOT: OFF | Operation panel control |
|  |  |  | - LOCAL/REMOT: PN | Terminal control |
|  |  |  | (1) LOCAL/REMOT: Flash | Communication control |
|  |  | TRIP | LED for faults <br> LED on when the AC drive is in the fault state; <br> LED off in normal state <br> LED blinking means the AC drive is in the pre-alarm state. |  |



### 3.2 Viewing and Modifying Function Codes

The operation panel of inverters adopts three-level menu.
Operation procedure on the operation panel:


Fig.3-2 Operation Procedure of three-level Menu

Here is an example of changing the value of F 03.08 to 30.00 Hz :


Fig. 3-3Example of changing the parameter value
In Level III menu, if the parameter has no blinking digit, it means that the parameter cannotbe modified. This may be because:

1. Such a function code is only readable, such as, AC drive model, actually detected parameter and running record parameter.
2. Such a function code cannot be modified in the running state and can only be changed at stop.

## Chapter 4 Function Parameters Table

## Function Parameters Table

The function parameters of the series AC drive have been divided into 14 groups (FOO ~FOD) according to the function.

For the convenience of function codes setting, the function group number corresponds to the first level menu, the function code corresponds to the level 2 menu and the function code corresponds to the level 3 menu.

## 1. Below is the instruction of the function lists:

The first line"Function code":codes of function parameter group and parameters;

The second line"Name":full name of function parameters;
The third line"Setting range":effective setting value of the function parameters;
The fourth line"Default value":the original factory values of the function parameter;

The fifth line"Modify":the modifying character of function codes(the parameters can be modified or not and the modifying conditions), below is the instruction:
" $\bigcirc$ " : means the set value of the parameter can be modified on stop and running state;
"○" : means the set value of the parameter can not be modified on the running state;
"-" : means the value of the parameter is the real detection value which can not be modified.
2. "Parameter radix" is decimal(DEC), if the parameter is expressed by hex, then the parameter is separated from each other when editing. The setting range of the certain bits are0-F(hex).
3. "Default" means the function code parameters will restore to the default value during default parameters restoring. But the actually detected parameter value or record value won't be restored.

| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F00 Basic Function |  |  |  |  |
| F00.00 | Speed control mode | 0: V/F control <br> 1: Vector mode 0 control | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.01 | Run command channel | 0 : Keypad running command channel (LED OFF) <br> 1: Terminal running command channel (LED ON ) <br> 2: MODBUS communication running command channel (LED FLASH ) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.02 | Maximum output frequency | F00.04~600.00 Hz | 50 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.03 | Upper limit of the running frequency | F00.04~F00.02 (Max. frequency) | 50 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.04 | Lower limit of the running frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 00.03$ (Upper limit) | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.05 | A frequency command selection | 0: Keypad digital setting <br> 1: Panel potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.06 | $B$ frequency command selection | 5: Simple PLC program setting <br> 6: Multi-stage speed running setting <br> 7: PID control setting <br> 8: MODBUS communication setting | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.07 | $B$ frequency command reference | 0 : Max output frequency <br> 1: A frequency command | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.08 | B frequency source gain coefficient | 0.0~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.09 | Combination mode of the setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: } A \\ & \text { 1: } B \\ & \text { 2: }(A+B) \\ & \text { 3: (A-B) } \\ & \text { 4: Max. (A, B) } \\ & \text { 5: Min. (A, B) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | O |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F00.10 | Keypad set frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 00.03$ (max. frequency ) | 50.00 Hz | 0 |
|  |  | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{\sim F} 00.03$ (max. frequency ) | 50.00 Hz |  |
| F00.11 | Acceleration time 1 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | O |
| F00.12 | Deceleration time 1 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.13 | Running direction | 0: Default direction <br> 1: Reverse direction <br> 2: Prohibit reverse running | 0 | 0 |
| F00.14 | High frequency carrier setting | $2.0 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 10.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ | Model dependent | 0 |
| F00.15 | Low frequency carrier setting | $2.0 \mathrm{kHz} \sim \mathrm{F} 00.15$ | Model dependent | 0 |
| F00.16 | Motor parameter auto-tuning | 0 : None <br> 1: Stator resistance + No-load current auto-tuning <br> 2: No-load current auto-tuning | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.17 | Inverter type selection | 0:General Inverter <br> 1:High-Frequency Inverter | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F00.18 | Function restore parameter | 0: No operation <br> 1: Restore default value <br> 2: Cancel the fault record | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F01 Start-up and Stop Control |  |  |  |  |
| F01.00 | Start running mode | 0: Start-up directly <br> 1: Start-up after DC braking | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.01 | Starting frequency of direct start | $0.00 \sim 50.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (General) | 0.50 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 0.00~500.00Hz(High-Frequency) | 5.0 Hz |  |
| F01.02 | Retention time of the starting frequency | 0.0~200.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.03 | Braking current before starting | 0.0~150.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.04 | Braking time before starting | 0.0~200.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F01.05 | ACC and DEC mode selection | 0: Line <br> 1: Reserve | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.06 | Stop mode selection | 0: Decelerate to stop <br> 1: Coast to stop | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.07 | Startingfrequency of stop braking | 0.00~F00.02 (Max. frequency ) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.08 | Waiting time of stop braking | 0.0~100.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.09 | Stop DC braking current | 0.0~150.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 |
| F01.10 | Stop DC braking time | 0.0~200.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.11 | Stop DC braking current decay time | 0.0~200.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.12 | Dead time of FWD/REV rotation | 0.0~60.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.13 | Shift mode of FWD/REV rotation | 0 : Shift after zero frequency <br> 1: Shift after starting frequency <br> 2: Shift after stopping speed and delay time (delay time is set by F01.23) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.14 | Stopping frequency | $0.00 \sim 100.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (General) | 1.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 0.00~1000.00Hz(High-Frequency) | 10.00 Hz |  |
| F01.15 | Detection time of stop frequency | 0.0~100.0s | 0.5s | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F01.16 } \\ & \sim F 01.17 \end{aligned}$ | Reserve | 0 | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F01.18 | Action if running frequency < frequency lower limit (Valid: > 0) | 0 : Run at lower limit frequency <br> 1: Stop <br> 2: Zero speed operation | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.19 | Hibernation restore delay Time | 0.0~3600.0s (F01.18 = 2 is valid) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.20 | Restart after power off | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F01.21 | Waiting time of restart after power off | 0.0~3600.0s (F01.20=1 is valid) | 1.0s | 0 |
| F01.22 | Start delay time | $0.0 \sim 60.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F01.23 | Delay time of the stop speed | 0.0~100.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F02 Motor Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F02.00 | General Motor rated power | 0.1~100.0kW | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.01 | General Motor rated voltage | 10~1200V | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.02 | General Motor rated current | 0.8~1000.0A | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.03 | General Motor rated frequency | $5.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 00.02$ (max frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.04 | General Motor rated speed | 30~36000rpm | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.05 | General Motor stator resistance | 0.001~65.535 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.06 | General Motor no-load current | 0.1~1000.0A | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.07 | Overload protection selection | 0: No protection <br> 1: General Motor protection | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F02.08 | Overload protection coefficient | 20.0\% $150.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F03 High-frequency Motor Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F03.00 | Maximum output frequency | 600~2000.00 Hz | 800 Hz | ๑ |
| F03.01 | Upper limit of the running frequency | F03.02~F03.00(Max. frequency) | 800 Hz | $\odot$ |
| F03.02 | Lower limit of the running frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 03.01$ (Upper limit) | 0.0 Hz | ๑ |
| F03.03 | High-frequency Motor rated power | 0.1~100.0kW | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.04 | High-frequency Motor rated voltage | 10~1200V | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.05 | High-frequency Motor rated current | 0.8~1000.0A | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.06 | High-frequency Motor rated frequency | $10.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 03.00$ (max frequency) | 800.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |

Function Parameters Table

| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F03.07 | High frequency motor pole logarithm | 1~16 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.08 | High-frequency motor Rated slip | 0.1~100.0HZ | 24.0 HZ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.09 | High-frequency Motor stator resistance | 0.001~65.535 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.10 | High-frequency Motor no-load current | 0.1~1000.0A | Model dependent | 0 |
| F03.11 | Overload protection selection | 0: No protection <br> 1: High-frequency Motor protection | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F03.12 | Overload protection coefficient | 20.0\% ~ 150.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F04 V/F Control |  |  |  |  |
| F04.00 | General Motor V/F curve setting | 0: Linear V/F curve <br> 1: Multiple-point V/F curve <br> 2: $1.3^{\text {th }}$ power low torque V/F curve <br> 3: $1.7^{\text {th }}$ power low torque V/F curve <br> 4: $2.0^{\text {th }}$ power low torque V/F curve | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.01 | Torque boost | 0.0\% (Automatic); 0.1\%~20.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.02 | Torque boost close | 0.0~50.0\% (Relative to motor rated frequency) | 20.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.03 | General Motor V/F frequency point 1 | 0.00Hz~F03.05 | 00.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.04 | General Motor V/F voltage point1 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 00.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.05 | General Motor V/F frequency point 2 | F03.03~F03.07 | 00.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.06 | General Motor V/F voltage point 2 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 00.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.07 | General Motor V/F frequency point 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F03.05~F02.03 } \\ & \text { (Motor rated frequency) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 00.00Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.08 | General Motor V/F voltage point 3 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 00.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.09 | General Motor V / F slip compensation gain | 0.0~200.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.10 | Low frequency suppression oscillation factor | 0~30 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.11 | High frequency suppression oscillation factor | 0~30 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F04.12 | Motor suppression oscillation demarcation point | 0.00Hz~F00.02 (Max frequency) | 30.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.13 | High-frequency Motor V/F curve setting | 0: Linear V/F curve <br> 1: Multiple-point V/F curve | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.14 | High-frequency Motor Torque boost | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0\% (Automatic); } \\ & 0.1 \% \sim 20.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.15 | High-frequency Motor Torque boost close | 0.0~50.0\% (Relative to motor rated frequency) | 20.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.16 | High-frequency Motor V/F frequency point 1 | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ F04.18 | 10.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.17 | High-frequency Motor V/F voltage point1 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 14.5\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.18 | High-frequency Motor V/F frequency point 2 | F04.16~F04.20 | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.19 | High-frequency Motor V/F voltage point 2 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.20 | High-frequency Motor V/F frequency point 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F04.18~F03.06 } \\ & \text { (Motor rated frequency) } \end{aligned}$ | 80.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.21 | High-frequency Motor V/F voltage point 3 | 0.0~100.0\% (Motor rated voltage) | 80.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.22 | High-frequency V / F slip compensation gain | 0.0~200.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.23 | High-frequency Motor Low frequency suppression oscillation factor | 0~30 | 2 | 0 |
| F04.24 | High-frequency Motor High frequency suppression oscillation factor | 0~30 | 2 | 0 |
| F04.25 | High-frequency Motor suppression oscillation demarcation point | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 03.00$ (Max frequency) | 30.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.26 | AVR function selection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.27 | Energy-saving operation | 0:No operation <br> 1:Automatic energy-saving operation | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F04.28 | Slip compensation filter time | 0.00~5.00S | 0.4S | 0 |



| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F05.07 | Polarity selection of input terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 3 F \\ & \text { Bit5 } \\ & \text { Bit4 } \\ & \text { HDI } \\ & \text { S5 } 5 \\ & \text { S4 } \end{aligned} \text { Bit2 } \begin{array}{ll} \text { S3 } & \text { Bit1 } \\ \text { Bit0 } & \text { S1 } \end{array}$ | 0x00 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.08 | ON-OFF filter time | 0.000~1.000s | 0.010s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.09 | Virtual terminal setting | 0 : Virtual terminal is invalid <br> 1: MODBUS communication virtual terminal is valid | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.10 | Terminals control running modes | 0 : Two-line control 1 <br> 1: Two-line control 2 <br> 2: Three-line control 1 <br> 3: Three-line control 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.11 | Switch-on delay of S1 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.12 | Switch-off delay of S1 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.13 | Switch-on delay of S2 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.14 | Switch-off delay of S2 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.15 | Switch-on delay of S3 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.16 | Switch-off delay of S3 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.17 | Switch-on delay of S4 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.18 | Switch-off delay of S4 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.19 | Switch-on delay of S5 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.20 | Switch-off delay of S5 terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.21 | Switch-on delay of HDI terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.22 | Switch-off delay of HDI terminal | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F05.23 | Reserve |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.24 | Lower limit frequency of HDI | 0.00kHz~F05.26 | 0.00kHz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.25 | Corresponding setting of lower limit frequency of HDI | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.26 | Upper limit frequency of HDI | F05.24 ~50.00kHz | 50.00 kHz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.27 | Corresponding setting of upper limit frequency of HDI | -100.0~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.28 | HDI frequency input filter time | 0.000~10.000s | 0.100s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.29 | Lower limit value of Al1 | 0.00V~F05.31 | 0.03 V | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.30 | Corresponding setting of lower limit of Al1 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.31 | Al1 upper limit value | F05.29~10.00V | 9.80 V | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.32 | Corresponding setting of upper limit of Ai1 | -100.0~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.33 | Al1 input filter time | 0.000~10.000s | 0.150s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F05.34 | Keypad analog filter time | 0.000~10.000s | 0.100s | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F05.35 } \\ & \sim \text { F05.38 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserve |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F06 Output Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| F06.00 | Reserve | 0 | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F06.01 | Y output selection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Running <br> 2: Forward running <br> 3: Reverse running <br> 4: Jog running <br> 5: AC drive fault <br> 6: Frequency level detection FDT1 <br> 7: Frequency level detection FDT2 <br> 8: Frequency reached <br> 9: Zero-speed running <br> 10: Upper limit frequency reached <br> 11: Lower limit frequency reached <br> 12: Ready for running <br> 13: Reserve <br> 14: Overload pre-alarming <br> 15: Underload per-alarming <br> 16~19: Reserve <br> 20: External fault is valid <br> 21: Reserve <br> 22: Running time reached <br> 23: MODBUS communication virtual terminal output <br> 24: Reserve | 1 | 0 |
| F06.02 | Reserve |  | 0 | - |
| F06.03 | Relay RO output selection |  | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.04 | Reserve |  | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F06.05 | Polarity of output terminals | $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 \times 0 \sim 0 \times 3 \\ \text { Bit3 } & \text { Bit2 } & \text { Bit1 } & \text { Bit0 } \\ 0 & 0 & Y & R O \end{array}$ | 0x0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.06 | Y switch-on delay time | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.07 | Y switch-off delay time | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.08 | Relay RO switchon delay time | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.09 | Relay RO switchoff delay time | 0.000~50.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F06.10 | AO output selection | 0 : Running frequency <br> 1: Set frequency <br> 2: Ramp reference frequency <br> 3: Running speed <br> 4: Output current (relative to AC drive rated current) <br> 5: Output current (relative to motor rated current) <br> 6: Output voltage <br> 7: Output power <br> 8: Reserve <br> 9: Output torque <br> 10: Analog Al1 input value <br> 11: Reserve <br> 12: Reserve <br> 13: High-speed pulse HDI input value <br> 14: MODBUS communication setting value 1 <br> 15: MODBUS communication setting value 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.11 | Lower output limit of AO | 0.0\% ~F06.13 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.12 | Corresponding AO output of lower limit | 0.00~10.00V | 0.00V | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.13 | Upper output limit of AO | F06.11~100.0\% | 100.0\% | 0 |
| F06.14 | Corresponding AO output of upper limit | 0.00~10.00V | 10.00 V | $\bigcirc$ |
| F06.15 | Ao output filter time | 0.000~10.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F07 HMI Group |  |  |  |  |
| F07.00 | User's password | 0~65535 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.01 | S key function selection | 0 : No function <br> 1: Jog running <br> 2: Shift the display state by the shifting key <br> 3: Shift between forward rotations and reverse <br> 4: Clear UP/DOWN settings <br> 5: Coast to stop <br> 6: Command source switch | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F07.02 | Shifting sequence selection of S commands | When F07.01=6, set the shifting sequence of running command channels. <br> 0: Keypad control $\rightarrow$ terminals control $\rightarrow$ communication control <br> 1: Keypad control $\longleftrightarrow$ terminals control <br> 2: Keypad control $\longleftrightarrow$ communication control <br> 3: Terminals control $\longleftrightarrow$ communication control | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.03 | STOP/RESET stop function selection | 0: Only valid for keypad control <br> 1: Both valid for keypad and terminal control <br> 2: Both valid for keypad and communication control <br> 3: Valid for all control modes | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.04 | Parameters state 1 | 0x0000~0xFFFF <br> Bit0: Running frequency ( Hz ON ) <br> Bit1: Set frequency (Hz blinking) <br> Bit2: Bus voltage <br> Bit3: Output voltage <br> Bit4: Output current (A ON) <br> Bit5: Running speed <br> Bit6: Output power <br> Bit7: Output torque <br> Bit8: PID reference value <br> Bit9: PID feedback value <br> Bit10: Input terminal state <br> Bit11: Output terminal state <br> Bit12~BIT14:Reserve <br> Bit15: The current stage in Multi-stage speed/PLC | 0x03FF | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.05 | Parameters state 2 | 0x00~0x1F <br> Bit0: Analog Al1 value <br> Bit1: Motor overload percentage <br> Bit2: AC drive overload percentage <br> Bit3: Ramp frequency setting value ( Hz is ON ) <br> Bit4: Linear speed <br> Bit5~BIT15: Reserve | $0 \times 00$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F07.06 | Parameters for stopping state | 0x000~0x7FF <br> Bit0: Set frequency <br> ( Hz is flicking slowly) <br> Bit1: Bus voltage <br> Bit2: Input terminal state <br> Bit3: Output terminal state <br> Bit4: PID reference value <br> Bit5: PID feedback value <br> Bit6: Reserve <br> Bit7: Analog Al1 value <br> Bit8: High-spped pulse HDI frequency <br> Bit9: The current stage in Multi-stage speed/PLC <br> Bit9: Pulse count value <br> Bit10~Bit15: Reserve | 0x0FF | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.07 | Frequency display coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \sim 10.00 \\ & \text { Displayed frequency }=\text { running } \\ & \text { frequency } \times 07.07 \end{aligned}$ | 1.00 | 0 |
| F07.08 | Rotation speed display coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.1~999.9\% } \\ & \text { Mechanical rotation speed }=60 \text { * } \\ & \text { running frequency * F07.08 / Motor } \\ & \text { pole pairs } \end{aligned}$ | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.09 | Linear speed display coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.1~999.9\% } \\ & \text { Linear speed = Mechanical rotation } \\ & \text { speed *F07.09 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.10 | Reserve | 0 | 0 | - |
| F07.11 | Converter module temperature | 0.0~120.0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| F07.12 | Control board software version | 1.00~655.35 | - | - |
| F07.13 | Cumulative running time of the unit | 0-65535h | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F07.14 | Current fault type |  | - | $\bullet$ |
| F07.15 | Previous 1 fault type | See Chapter 5 Common Faults and Solutions | - | $\bullet$ |
| F07.16 | Previous 2 fault type |  | - | $\bullet$ |

Function Parameters Table

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F07.17 | Running frequency at current fault | -- | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |
| F07.18 | Ramp reference frequency at current fault | -- | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |
| F07.19 | Output voltage at current fault | -- | OV | $\bullet$ |
| F07. 20 | Output current at current fault | -- | 0.0A | $\bullet$ |
| F07.21 | Bus voltage at current fault | -- | 0.0V | $\bullet$ |
| F07.22 | The Max. temperature at current fault | -- | $0.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\bullet$ |
| F07.23 | Input terminals state at current fault | -- | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F07.24 | Output terminals state at current fault | -- | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| Group F08 Enhanced Group |  |  |  |  |
| F08.00 | Acceleration time 2 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model <br> dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.01 | Deceleration time 2 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.02 | Acceleration time 3 | 0.0~3600.0s | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { dependent } \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.03 | Acceleration time 3 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.04 | Deceleration time 4 | 0.0~3600.0s | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Model } \\ \text { dependent } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.05 | Acceleration time 4 | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.06 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jogging } \\ \text { frequency } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.00~F00.03 (Max. frequency ) | 5.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.07 | Jogging ACC time | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.08 | Jogging DEC time | 0.0~3600.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.09 | Fault auto reset times | 0~10 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F08.10 | Interval time of fault auto reset | 0.1~3600.0s | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.11 | Frequency decreas--ing ratio of the dropping control | $0.00 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{HZ}$ <br> (invalid for high frequency motor) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.12 | Motor shifting | 0 : F00.17 shifting; <br> 1: terminal shifting; (digital terminal is 35 ) <br> 2: MODBUS communication shifting | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.13 | FDT1 electrical level detection value (General Motor) | 0.00~F00.02 (Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.14 | FDT1 retention detection value (General Motor) | 0.0~100.0\% (FDT1 level) | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDT2 electrical level } \\ \text { detection value } \\ \text { (General Motor) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.00~F00.02 (Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.16 | FDT2 retention detection value (General Motor) | 0.0~100.0\% (FDT2 level) | 5.0\% | 0 |
| F08.17 | Frequency arrival detection value (General Motor) | 0.0~F00.02 (Max. frequency ) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.18 | FDT1 electrical level detection value (High-Frequency Motor) | 0.00~F03.00 (Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.19 | FDT1 retention detection value (High-Frequency Motor) | 0.0~100.0\% (FDT1 level) | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.20 | FDT2 electrical level detection value (High-Frequency Motor) | 0.00~F03.00 (Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | 0 |
| F08.21 | FDT1 retention detection value (High-Frequency Motor) | 0.0~100.0\% (FDT2 level) | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.22 | Frequency arrival detection value (High-Frequency Motor) | 0.0~F03.00 (Max. frequency ) | 0.00 Hz | 0 |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F08.23 | Energy braking enable | 0: Energy braking disable <br> 1: Energy braking enable | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.24 | Threshold voltage of energy braking | 200.0~1000.0V | 220 V level:380.0 V $\|$380 V level: <br> 700.0 V | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.25 | Reserve | 0 | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F08.26 | Over commission selection | 0 : Over commission is invalid <br> 1: Over commission is valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.27 | Keypad digital control setting | 0x000~0x1221 <br> LED ones: frequency control selection <br> $0: ~ \wedge / v$ key adjustment is invalid <br> 1 : $\wedge / v$ key adjustment is valid <br> LED tens: frequency control <br> 0 : Only valid for $\mathrm{F} 00.05=0$ or F00.06=0 setting <br> 1: Valid for all frequency modes <br> 2: Invalid for MS when MS is priority <br> LED hundreds: stop action selection <br> 0 : Setting is valid <br> 1: Valid during running, cleared after stopping <br> 2: Valid during running, cleared after receiving the stop command <br> LED thousands: $\wedge / v$ key integral function <br> 0 : Integral function is valid <br> 1: Integral function is invalid | 0x0001 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.28 | Integral ratio of the keypad $\wedge / v$ | 0.01~10.00s | 0.10s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.29 | UP/DOWN terminal control setting | 0x000~0x221 <br> LED ones: frequency control <br> 0: UP/DOWN terminal setting valid <br> 1: UP/DOWN terminal setting invalid <br> LED tens: frequency control <br> 0 : Only valid for $\mathrm{F} 00.05=0$ or <br> F00.06=0 setting <br> 1: Valid for all frequency modes <br> 2: Invalid for multi-sted when multi-sted is priority <br> LED hundreds: <br> Action selection when stop <br> 0 : Setting is valid | 0x000 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F08.29 | UP/DOWN terminal control setting | 1: Valid in running, clear after stop <br> 2: Valid in running, clear after receiving the stop commands | $0 \times 000$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.30 | Up terminal frequency changing ratio | 0.01~50.00s | 0.50s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.31 | DOWN terminal frequency changing ratio | 0.01~50.00s | 0.50s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.32 | Frequency setting at power loss | $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 011$ <br> LED ones: Action selection when power off <br> 0 : Save when power off <br> 1: Clear when power off <br> LED tens: Action selection when MODBUS set frequency power off <br> 0 : Save when power off <br> 1: Clear when power off | $0 \times 00$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.33 | Magnetic flux braking | 0 : invalid <br> 1~100: The bigger the coefficient, the stronger the braking is. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F08.34 | Rs485 communi--cation selection in high frequency mode | 0: Rs485 communication is invalid <br> 1: Rs485 communication is valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group F09 PID Control |  |  |  |  |
| F09.00 | PID reference source selection | 0: Keypad digital reference(F09.01) <br> 1: Analog channel Al1 reference <br> 2: Reserve <br> 3: High-speed pulse HDI setting <br> 4: MS reference <br> 5: MODBUS communication setting | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.01 | Keypad preset PID reference | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 |
| F09.02 | PID feedback source selection | 0: Analog channel Al1 feedback <br> 1: Reserve <br> 2: High-speed pulse HDI feedback <br> 3: MODBUS communication feedback | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.03 | PID output feature selection | 0 : PID output is positive <br> 1: PID output is negative | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.04 | Proportional gain (Kp 1) | 0.00~100.00 | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function <br> Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F09.05 | Integral time1 (Ti 1) | 0.00~10.00s | 0.20s | 0 |
| F09.06 | Differential time 1 (Td 1) | 0.00~10.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.07 | Sampling cycle <br> (T) | 0.01~100.00s | 0.10s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.08 | PID control deviation limit | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.09 | Output upper limit of PID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F09.10~100.0\% } \\ & \text { (Max. frequency ) } \end{aligned}$ | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.10 | Output lower limit of PID | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \% \sim \text { F09.09 } \\ & \text { (Max. frequency ) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.11 | Detection value of feedback offline | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.12 | Detection time of feedback offline | 0.0~3600.0s | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.13 | PID adjustment selection | 0x00~0x11 <br> LED ones <br> 0: Keep on integral adjustment when the frequency achieves the upper and lower limit. <br> 1: Stop integral adjustment when the frequency achieves the upper and lower limit <br> LED tens <br> 0 : The same with the setting direction <br> 1: Opposite to the setting direction | $0 \times 00$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.14 | Proportional gain 2 (Kp2) | 0.00~100.00 | 0.50 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.15 | Integral time 2 (Ti2) | 0.00~10.00s | 0.20s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.16 | Differential time 2 (Td2) | 0.00~10.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.17 | Switchover selection of PID parameters | 0: Without switchover <br> 1: Switch according to the input deviation <br> 2: Switch according to terminal. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |

Function Parameters Table

| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F09.18 | Input deviation threshold when PID switching | 0.0~100.00\% | 20\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.19 | PID initial value | -100.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F09.20 | PID initial holding time | 0.0~3600.0s | 60.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group FOA Simple PLC and Multi- step Speed Control |  |  |  |  |
| F0A. 00 | Simple PLC mode | 0 : Stop after running once <br> 1: Run at the final value after running once <br> 2: Cycle running | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 01 | Simple PLC retentive selection | 0 : No retentive upon power failure <br> 1: Retentive upon power failure | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 02 | Multi-stage speed 0 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 03 | The running time of step 0 | $0.0 \sim 6553.5 \mathrm{~s}$ (min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 04 | Multi-stage speed 1 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 05 | The running time of step 1 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 06 | Multi-stage speed 2 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 07 | The running time of step 2 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 08 | Multi-stage speed 3 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 |
| F0A. 09 | The running time of step 3 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 10 | Multi-stage speed 4 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 11 | The running time of step 4 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 12 | Multi-stage speed 5 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 13 | The running time of step 5 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 14 | Multi-stage speed 6 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 15 | The running time of step 6 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | 0 |


| Function Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0A. 16 | Multi-stage speed 7 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 17 | The running time of step 7 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 18 | Multi-stage speed 8 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 19 | The running time of step 8 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 20 | Multi-stage speed 9 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 21 | The running time of step 9 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 22 | Multi-stage speed10 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 23 | The running time of step 10 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 24 | Multi-stage speed11 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 25 | The running time of step 11 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 26 | Multi-stage speed12 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 27 | The running time of step 12 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 28 | Multi-stage speed13 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 29 | The running time of step 13 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 30 | Multi-stage speed14 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 31 | The running time of step 14 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 32 | Multi-stage speed15 | -100.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 33 | The running time of step 15 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 34 | Simple PLC 0~7 step ACC/DEC time | 0x000~0xFFFF | 0x0000 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 35 | Simple PLC 8~15 step ACC/DEC time | 0x000~0xFFFF | 0x0000 | $\bigcirc$ |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0A. 36 | PLC restart mode selection | 0: Restart from the first step. <br> 1: Continue to run from the stop frequency. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0A. 37 | Multi-stage time unit | 0 : seconds <br> 1: minutes | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group FOB Protective Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F0B. 00 | Output phase loss protection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 01 | Frequency decreasing at sudden power loss | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 02 | Frequency decreasing ratio at sudden power loss | 0.00~50.00Hz/S(General Motor) | $10.00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 0.0~500.00Hz/S(HF Motor) | $100.00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| F0B. 03 | Over-voltage stall protection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 04 | Voltage protection of over-voltage stall | 120~150\% <br> (Standard bus voltage 220V) | 130\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 120~150\% <br> (Standard bus voltage 380V) | 120\% |  |
| F0B. 05 | Current limit action selection | 0 : Current-limiting is invalid <br> 1: Current-limiting is valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 06 | Automatic current limit | 50.0~200.0\% | 165\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 07 | Frequencydecreasing ratio during current limit | 0.00~50.00Hz/S(General Motor) | $10.00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | 0.0~500.00Hz/S(HF Motor) | $100.00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| F0B. 08 | Overload pre-alarm of motor/inverter | 0x000-0x111 <br> LED ones: <br> 0 : Overload pre-alam of the motor, relative to the rated current of the motor 1: Overload pre-alam of the inverter, relative to the rated current of the inverter LED tens : <br> 0 : The inverter continues to work after underload pre-alarm <br> 1: The inverter continues to work after underload pre-alam and the inverter stops to run after overload fault | 0x000 | $\bigcirc$ |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0B. 09 | Overload pre-alarm detection | F0C.12~200\% | 150\% | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 10 | Overload pre-alarm detection time | 0.1~60.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 11 | Output terminal action during fault | $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 11$ <br> LED ones <br> 0 : Action under fault undervoltage <br> 1: No action under fault undervoltage LED tens <br> 0 : Action during the automatic reset <br> 1: No action during the automatic reset | 0x00 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0B. 12 | PWM selection | $0 \times 000-0 \times 111$ <br> LED ones: <br> $0: 3 \mathrm{PH}$ and 2 PH modulation <br> 1: 3PH modulation <br> LED tens: | $0 \times 00$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group FOC Serial Communication Function |  |  |  |  |
| F0C. 00 | Local communication address | 0~247 (0 is the broadcast address) | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0C. 01 | Communication baud ratio setting | 0: 1200BPS <br> 1: 2400BPS <br> 2: 4800BPS <br> 3: 9600BPS <br> 4: 19200BPS <br> 5: 38400BPS | 4 | 0 |
| F0C. 02 | Digital bit checkout setting | 0 : No check (N, 8, 1) for RTU <br> 1: Even check (E, 8, 1) for RTU <br> 2: Odd check $(0,8,1)$ for RTU <br> 3: No check (N, 8, 2) for RTU <br> 4: Even check (E, 8, 2) for RTU <br> 5: Odd check (O, 8, 2) for RTU | 1 | 0 |
| F0C. 03 | Answer delay | 0~200ms | 5 ms | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0C. 04 | Fault time of communication overtime | 0.0 (invalid), 0.1~60.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function <br> Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0C. 05 | Transmission fault processing | 0 : Alarm and stop freely <br> 1: No alarm and continue to run <br> 2: No alarm and stop according to the stop mode (Only under the communication control) <br> 3: No alarm and stop according to the mode (Under all control modes) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0C. 06 | Communication processing action selection | 0 : Write with response. <br> 1: Write without response. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| F0C. 07 | Host broadcast interval time | $10 \mathrm{~ms}-5000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 200ms | $\bigcirc$ |
| Group FOD Monitoring Function |  |  |  |  |
| F0D. 00 | Setting frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 00.03$ | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 01 | Output frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ F00.03 | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 02 | Ramp reference frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ F00.03 | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 03 | Output voltage | 0~1200V | OV | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 04 | Output current | 0.0~5000.0A | 0.0A | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 05 | Motor speed | 0~65535rpm | 0 rpm | - |
| F0D. 06 | High frequency motor speed 1 | 0~100(*100000rpm)(valid for HFM) | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 07 | High frequency motor speed 1 | 0~99999(valid for HFM) | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 08 | Motor power | -300.0~300.0\% <br> (relative to motor rated power ) | 0.0\% | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 09 | Output torque | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-250.0 \sim 250.0 \% \\ & \text { (relative to motor rated torque ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.0\% | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 10 | DC bus voltage | 0.0~2000.0V | OV | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 11 | Digital input terminals state | 0x00~0x1F | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 12 | Digital output terminals state | 0~3 | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D. 13 | Digital adjustment | 0.00Hz~F00.02 | 0.00 Hz | $\bullet$ |


| Function <br> Code | Name | Setting Range | Default | Property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| F0D.14 | The motor type | 0: General Motor <br> 1: High-Frequency Motor | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.15 | Al1 input voltage | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.00 V | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.16 | HDI input <br> frequency | $0.00 \sim 50.00 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.00 kHz | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.17 | PID reference <br> value | $-100.0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.18 | PID feedback <br> value | $-100.0 \sim 100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.19 | Power factor <br> of the motor | $-1.00 \sim 1.00$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.20 | The running time | $0-65535 \mathrm{~min}$ | 0 | $\bullet$ |
| F0D.21 | The current <br> step of | $0 \sim 15$ | 0 | $\bullet$ |

## Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

## Danger

+ Only qualified electricians are allowed to maintain the AC drive. Read the safety instruction in chapter safety precaution before working on the AC drive.


### 5.1 Fault Code List

| No | Fault Code | Fault Type | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E.oc1 | Accelerating overcurrent | - The acceleration and deceleration is too fast; <br> - The voltage of grid is too low; <br> - The power of AC drive is too low; <br> - The load transients or is abnormal; <br> - The grounding is short circuited and the output is phase loss; <br> - There is a strong external interference | - Increase the ACC and DEC time; <br> - Check the input power; <br> - Select the AC drive with a larger power; <br> - Check if the load is short circuited (the grounding short circuited or the wire short circuited) or the rotation is not smooth; <br> - Check the output configuration; <br> - Check if there is strong interference. |
| 2 | E.oc2 | Decelerating overcurrent |  |  |
| 3 | E.oc3 | Constant overcurrent |  |  |
| 4 | E.oU1 | Accelerating overvoltage | - Input voltage is abnormal; <br> - There is large energy feedback. | - Check the input power; <br> - Check if the DEC time of the load is too short, or the AC drive starts during the rotation of the motor or it needs to increase the energy consumption components. |
| 5 | E.oU2 | Decelerating overvoltage |  |  |
| 6 | E.oU3 | Constant overvoltage |  |  |
| 7 | E.LU | Bus undervoltage fault | - The voltage of power supply is too low. | - Check the input power of the supply line |
| 8 | E.oL1 | Motor overload | - The voltage of power supply is too low; <br> - The motor setting rated current is incorrect; <br> - The motor stall or load transients is too strong. | - Check voltage of power supply <br> - Reset the rated current of the motor; <br> - Check the load and adjust torque boost. |


| No | Fault Code | Fault Type | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | E.oL2 | The AC drive overload | - The acceleration is too short; <br> - Reset the rotating motor; <br> - The voltage of power supply is too low; <br> - The load is too heavy; <br> - Close loop vector control, reverse direction of the code panel and long lowspeed operation. | - Increase the acceleration time; <br> - Avoid restart after stopping; <br> - Check the power of the supply line; <br> - Select a AC drive with bigger power; <br> - Select a proper motor. |
| 10 | E.SPo | Output phase loss | - U, V, W phase loss output (Or serious asymmetrical three-phase of the load). | - Check input power of supply line. |
| 11 | E.oH1 | IGBT module overheat | - Ambient temperature is too high; <br> - The time of overload running is too long. | - Lower ambient temperature |
| 12 | E.EF | External fault | - Sn external fault input terminals action | - Check input power of supply line |
| 13 | E.CE | 485 communication fault | - The baud rate setting is incorrect; <br> - Communication wire failure; <br> - The communication address is wrong; <br> - There is strong interference to the communication. | - Set proper baud rate; <br> - Check the communication interface wiring; <br> - Set the correct communication address <br> - Replace or change the wiring, improve antiinterference capability. |
| 14 | E.lcE | Current detecting fault | - The connection of control board is not good; <br> - Hoare components are broken; <br> - The modifying circuit is abnormal. | - Check the connector and repatch; <br> - Replace Hoare current sensor; <br> - Replace the main control board. |
| 15 | E.EEP | EEPROM operation fault | - There is an error in readwrite control parameter; <br> - EEPROM is damaged. | - Press STOP/RST to reset; <br> - Replace the main control board |
| 16 | E.Pld | PID feedback disconnection fault | - PID feedback offline; <br> - PID feedback source disappear. | - Check the PID feedback signal; <br> - Check the PID feedback source. |


| No | Fault Code | Fault Type | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | E.BrE | Braking unit <br> fault | - Braking circuit fault or <br> damage to the brake pipes; <br> External braking resistor <br> is not sufficient. | Check the braking unit and <br> replace the braking pipe; <br> Increase the braking resistor. |
| 18 | E.End | Running <br> time reached | - The actual running time <br> is longer than the internal <br> setting running time. | -Ask for the supplier and <br> adjust the setting running <br> time. |

### 5.2 Common Faults and Solutions

You may come across the following faults during the use of the AC drive. Refer to the following table for simple fault analysis.

| No | Fault | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | No display at power-on | - There is no power supply to the AC drive or the power Input to the AC drive is too low; <br> - The power supply of the switch on the AC drive board is faulty; <br> - The rectifier bridge is damaged; <br> - Buffer resistance of the drive is damaged; <br> - Control board and keypad are faulty; <br> - The cable connecting the control board and the drive board and the operation panel breaks. | - Check the input supply; <br> - Check the bus voltage; <br> - Reconnect the driver board and the control board 26-core cable; <br> - Contact the agent for technical support. |
| 2 | is displayed at power-on | - The cable between the driver board and the control board is not good; <br> - Related components on the board are damaged. | - Re-connect the driver board and the control board 26core cable; <br> - Contact the agent for technical support. |


| No | Fault | Possible Causes | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Power ON AC Drive displaynormal, after runningshow P.oFF and quickly extinguishOff, a few seconds later display show normal | - The cooling fan is damaged or locked-rotor occurs; <br> - The peripheral control terminal cable is short circuited. | - Replace the damaged fan; <br> - Eliminate external short circuited fault. |
| 4 | E. oH1 (module overheat) fault is reported frequently | - The setting of carrier frequency is too high; <br> - The cooling fan is damaged, or the air filter is blocked; <br> - Components inside the AC drive are damaged (thermal coupler or others). | - Reduce the carrier frequency (F00.15); <br> - Replace the fan and clean the air filter; <br> - Contact the agent or our company for technical support |
| 5 | The motor does not rotate after the AC drive runs | - Motor and motor cable are faulty; <br> - Motor nameplate parameters are set improperly; <br> - The cable between the drive board and the control board is in poor contact; <br> - The drive board is faulty. | - Ensure the cable between the AC drive and the motor is normal; <br> - Replace the motor or clear mechanical faults; <br> - Check and re-set the motor nameplate parameters; <br> - Check the cable between drive board and control panel; <br> - Contact the agent or our company for technical support. |
| 6 | Input Sn terminals are invalid | - The parameters are set incorrectly; <br> - The external signal is incorrect; <br> - The control board is faulty. | - Reset the parameters in group F05; <br> - Re-connect the external signal cables; <br> - Contact the agent or our companyfor technical support. |
| 7 | The AC drive reports over-current and over-voltage frequently | - The motor nameplate parameters are set improperly; <br> - The acceleration/deceleration time is improper; <br> - The load fluctuates. | -Re-set the motor nameplate parameters; <br> -Set proper acceleration / deceleration time; <br> - Contact the agent or our company for technical support. |

## Chapter 6 Rs485 Communication Protocol

### 6.1 Function Protocol

Read data: Slave responding frame
1.Read a single or multiple data ( $0 \times 03$ )

| ADDR | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 \times 03$ |
| High bit of the start | xx |
| Low bit of the start | xx |
| High bit of data number | xx |
| Low bit of data number | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |


| ADDR | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 x 03$ |
| Byte number $\mathrm{N}^{*} 2$ | $\mathrm{~N}^{*} 2$ |
| High bit of data 1 | xx |
| Low bit of data 1 | xx |
| High bit of data N | xx |
| Low bit of data N | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |

## 2. Write a single data ( $0 \times 06$ )

| ADDR | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 \times 06$ |
| High bit of register Add. | xx |
| Low bit of register Add. | xx |
| High bit of write data | xx |
| Low bit of write data | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |

Write data response :

| ADDR | $x x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 x 06$ |
| High bit of register Add. | $x x$ |
| Low bit of register Add. | xx |
| High bit of write data | xx |
| Low bit of write data | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |

3. Host broadcast frequency and start-stop command(0X20)

| Slave ADDR | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 x 20$ |
| High bit of start-stop command | xx |
| Low bit of start-stop command | xx |
| High bit of setting frequency value | xx |
| Low bit of setting frequency value | xx |
| Low bit of CRC check | xx |
| High bit of CRC check | xx |

Slave no response.

## 4 Error message response

Sometimes, errors occurs during the process of the communication. For example, reading or writing data to an illegal address, etc., then the slave will not work as a normal read-write response to reply the host, but send a wrong message frame. Error message frame format is as follows, where the command code is the result of the operation between highest-bit (Bit 7) of host operation and 1 ( read error is $0 \times 83$ / write error is $0 \times 86$ ).

| Slave Add | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 \times 83$ or $0 \times 86$ |
| Error code | xx |
| Low bit of CRC check | xx |
| High bit of CRC check | xx |

## Error codes are defined as follows:

| Error Code | Error Name | Detailed Explanation of the Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $0 \times 01$ | Illegal CMD | Slave received command code is illegal or not exist. |
| $0 \times 02$ | Illegal Add. | Slave receives operation address is cross-border or illegal. |
| $0 \times 03$ | Illegal Data | It is illegal that the salve receives data is not within the <br> set range or the range is limited by other function. |
| $0 \times 04$ | Operation <br> failed | Invalid for the function setting during the writing operation <br> of the parameter, such as the function of the input <br> terminals cannot be defined repeatedly. |
| $0 \times 05$ | Password <br> Error | Written password is different from password set <br> by the user. |
| $0 \times 06$ | Data frame <br> error | Slave received data frame length is incorrect or CRC <br> lhecksum can not be pass. |
| $0 \times 07$ | Parameters <br> only for read | Slave received the function parameters of the write <br> operation is a read-only parameter. |
| $0 \times 08$ | Parameters can <br> not be modified <br> during running | Slave receives the function parameter of write operation <br> can not be modified during running. |
| $0 \times 09$ | Password <br> protection | Slave has set a user password, but there is no password <br> verification |

### 6.2 Communication Parameter Address

MODBUS communication includes read and write operations of function parameters and some special register's read and write operations. Special register includes control register, set registers, state registers, and factory information.
(1) The Definition of Communication Parameter Address The function code number and parameter label is the representation rule of the parameter address.

High byte: F00-FOD Low byte:: 00-FF
For example, to access F04.13, the access address of the parameter is 0xF40D;

| Function code group | Absolute address | Function code group | Absolute address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F00 | $0 \times 00$ | Group F01 | $0 \times 01$ |
| Group F02 | $0 \times 02$ | Group F03 | $0 \times 03$ |
| Group F04 | $0 \times 04$ | Group F05 | $0 \times 05$ |
| Group F06 | $0 \times 06$ | Group F07 | $0 \times 07$ |
| Group F08 | $0 \times 08$ | Group F09 | $0 \times 09$ |
| Group F0A | $0 \times 0$ A | Group F0B | $0 \times 0 B$ |
| Group F0C | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ | Group F0D | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}$ |

Note: Due to EEPROM is stored frequently, it will reduce the life of the EEPROM, so some parameters don't need to store in the communication mode, as long as change the RAM value, the absolute address in the table corresponding to the parameter RAM address high post. To achieve this function, as long as the absolute address regard address high post

## For example:

The parameter F04.13 is stored in EEPROM , and the address is represented as 0xF40D;

The parameter F04.13 is not stored in the EEPROM, and the address is represented as 0x040D;

Read of both EEPROM address and RAM address are valid.
When read the function code parameters, user can only read the maximum of 16 consecutive address parameters.more than 16 , the AC drive will return the illegal data.

When writing function parameter, each can only write a parameter. Users should pay attention to the setting value that cannot exceed the set range of function parameters.

Function parameters set permissions and function code attributes related parameters, such as read-only parameter is not writable, the operation cannot be changed in the running also cannot be written.

The password is set by the user, in the case without decryption, all of the parameters cannot write. User password and parameter autotune cannot via communication to write. Otherwise, the AC drive will return the fault information.

### 6.3 Special register address definitions

| Register | Function | Add | Setup description | R/W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Register | Control Word register | 2000H | 0001H: Forward running <br> 0002H: Reverse running <br> 0003H: Forward jog <br> 0004H: Reverse jog <br> 0005H: Deceleration stop <br> 0006H: Free stop (Emergency Stop ) <br> 0007H: Fault reset <br> 0008H: Jog stop <br> 0009H: Pre-excitation | W |


| Register | Function | Add | Setup description | R/W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Register | Control Bit register | 2001H | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Bit0:=0 invalid; } & =1 \text { Forward running } \\ \text { Bit1:=0 invalid; } & =1 \text { Reverse running } \\ \text { bit2:=0 invalid; } & =1 \text { Forward jog } \\ \text { Bit3: }=0 \text { invalid; } & =1 \text { Reverse jog } \\ \text { Bit4: }=0 \text { invalid; } & =1 \text { Deceleration stop } \\ \text { Bit5: }=0 \text { invalid; } & =1 \text { Free stop } \\ \text { Bit6:=0 invalid; } & =1 \text { Fault reset } \\ \text { Bit7:=0 invalid; } & =1 \text { Jog stop } \\ \text { Bit8 }=0 \text { Pre-excitation } \end{array}$ | W |
| Setting Register | Setting frequency | 3000 H | 0~Fmax(unit : 0.01 Hz ) | W |
|  | PID reference | 3001H | 0~1000(1000 correspondence to100.0\%) | W |
|  | PID feedback | 3002 H | 0~1000(1000 correspondence to100.0\%) | W |
|  | Virtual input terminal | 3009H | 0x0000~0x00FF | W |
|  | Virtual output terminal | 300AH | 0x0000~0x000F | W |
|  | Analog output set | 300 CH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1000~1000 } \\ & \text { (1000 correspondence to100.0\%) } \end{aligned}$ | W |
| Status Register | Status register 1 | 6000 H | 0001 H : Forward running <br> 0002H: Reverse running <br> 0003H: Inverter in stopping <br> 0004H: Inverter in fault <br> 0005H: Inverter in OFOF | R |
|  | Status register 2 | 6001 H | ```Bit0: =0 isn't ready to run; =1 ready to run Bi1~2: =00 motor1; =01 motor2 Bit3: =0 Asynchronous motor =1 Synchronous motor Bit4: =0: No overload pre-warning =1:overload pre-warning Bit5~Bit6: =00 keyboard control =01 terminal control =10 Communication control``` | R |
|  | Fault Code | 6002H | See Fault Type Description | R |

Note: R is only for read, write is invalid and will report fault; W is only for write, read is invalid and will report fault

