MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

INVERTER

Model

FR-A700

Changes for the Better

700 series

Highest level in your hand

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Nagoya Works is a factory certified for ISO14001 (standards for environmental management systems) and ISO9001 (standards for quality assurance management systems).

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ISO 14001 JACO EC97J1113 UKAS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 051

Certified ISO 9001 by BVQI UKAS QUALITY MANAGEMENT 008

FR-A700

Mitsubishi real sensorless vector control ensures the highest level of driving performance

Highest level in your hand

CE c UL US LISTED

Vector control with/without encoder
Highest level of driving performance

•Advanced driving performance makes it possible to support a wide range of applications from variable-speed applications such as conveyance and chemical machines to line control applications such as winding machines and printing machines.

Design life of 10 years
Long life parts and life check function

•Adoption of long life parts ensures more reliable operation.
•The reliable life diagnosis function notifies the maintenance time.

FA network
Network connection as you desired

•It is compatible with CC-Link communication, SSCNET and other major overseas networks. The inverter can be controlled or monitored via network from the controller.

Enhanced noise measures
Environmental consciousness

•Noise measures are available without an option.
Harmonic currents technique is available with a new type reactor.

1.Highest Level of Driving Performance

(1) Exhibit best performance of the general-purpose motor (Real sensorless vector control)

Real sensorless vector control

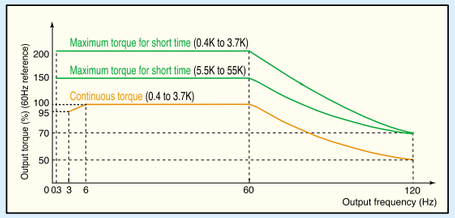
High accuracy/fast response speed operation by the vector control can be performed with a general-purpose motor without encoder.

- Maximum of **200%** high torque can be generated at an ultra low speed of **0.3Hz** (0.4K to 3.7K).
- Torque control operation can be performed also.* (Torque control range 1:20, absolute torque accuracy ±20%, repeated torque accuracy ±10%)

* Torque control can not be performed in the low speed regeneration region and at a low speed with light load. Use the vector control with encoder for operation in the low speed regeneration region and at a low speed with light load.

- Response level has been improved.

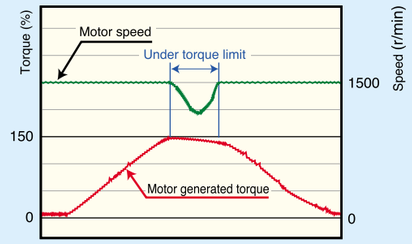
Speed control range 1:200 (0.3Hz to 60Hz driving)
Speed response 120rad/s



Torque characteristic under real sensorless vector control
Start-time tuning selection when the motor SF-JR 4P is used (at 220V input)

1. Torque limit function limits the maximum motor torque during speed control

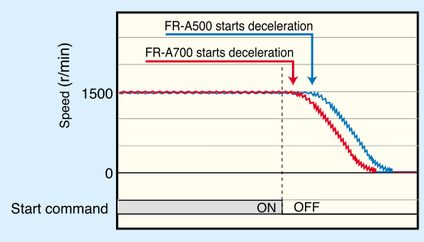
Torque limit function is effective to prevent machine from damage (prevention against damage of grinding machine tools, etc.) against the sudden disturbance torque.



Example of torque limit characteristic
When the motor SF-JR 4P 3.7kW is used

2. Improvement of input command signal response

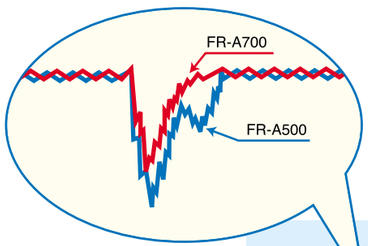
The delay to the input command has been minimized. The response time has been reduced to half as compared to the conventional model (FR-A500). It is suitable for cycle-operation applications.



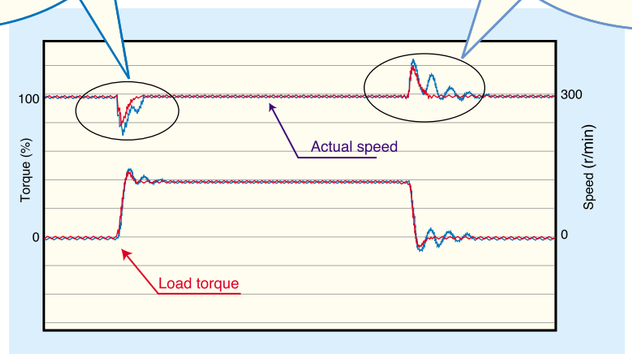
Input command signal response characteristic example

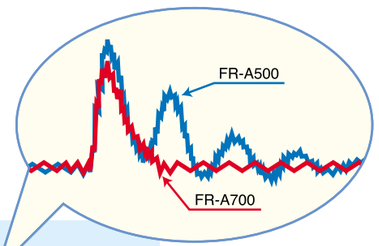
3. Quick response to the sudden load fluctuation

Torque response level to the sudden load fluctuation has been greatly improved as compared to the conventional model (FR-A500). The motor speed variation is minimized to maintain a constant speed. It is suitable for a sawmill machine, etc.



The actual motor speed decelerates instantly at the moment when the load torque increases and then it immediately returns to the set speed.





The actual motor speed increases instantly at the moment when the load torque decreases and then it immediately returns to the set speed.

Example of actual speed variation when an impact load is connected
FR-A700 series under real sensorless vector control
FR-A500 series under advanced magnetic flux vector control

(2) Higher accuracy operation is realized with a motor with encoder (vector control)

Vector control

Vector control operation can be performed using a motor with encoder*1. Torque control/position control as well as fast response/high accuracy speed control (zero speed control, servo lock) can be realized with the inverter.

*1 A plug-in option for encoder feed back control (FR-A7AP available soon) is necessary.

- **Speed control**

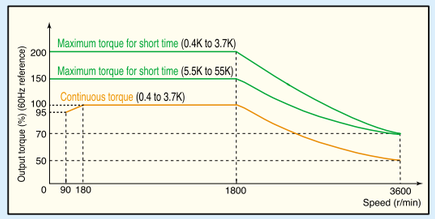
Speed control range 1:1500 (both driving/regeneration *2)
Speed variation rate ±0.01% (100% means 3000r/min)
Speed response 300rad/s (with model adaptive speed control)

*2 Regeneration unit (option) is necessary for regeneration

- **Torque control**

Torque control range 1:50
Absolute torque accuracy ±10%*3
Repeated torque accuracy ±5%*3

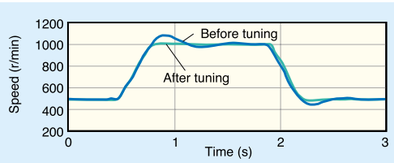
*3 Online auto tuning (with adaptive magnetic flux observer)



Torque characteristic under vector control
When the motor with encoder, SF-JR4P, is used (at 220V input)

1. Easy gain tuning

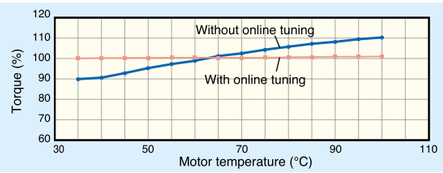
Since the load inertia of the motor is automatically estimated online to calculate the optimum speed control gain and position loop gain, gain adjustment is easily done. This control is appropriate for a cycle operation under speed control and position control.



Comparison of the speed accuracy before and after the load inertia estimation

2. High accuracy torque control with online auto tuning

Operation with high torque accuracy less susceptible to the motor second resistance value change due to a temperature change is realized with online tuning (adaptive magnetic flux observer). This operation is appropriate for applications such as a winder/printing machine (tension control) which is controlled by torque.



Example of motor temperature-torque characteristics

3. Vector control dedicated motor

Use of vector control dedicated motor realizes 100% of the continuous operation torque even at a low speed. It is suitable for winder and unwinder applications. Motors with speed ratio of 1:2, 1:3, and 1:4 specifications are available and they can support applications whose winding diameter greatly changes. Decreasing the rated speed will increase the rated torque, so you can select a motor with a smaller capacity. (The inverter should be one to three ranks higher than the motor in capacity.)

- **Lineup of vector control dedicated motors**

Inverter Type	Specifications	Motor Capacity
SF-V5RU	1500r/min	1.5kW to 55kW
SF-V5RU1	1000r/min Speed ratio1:2	1.5kW to 37kW
SF-V5RU3	1000r/min Speed ratio1:3	1.5kW to 30kW
SF-V5RU4	500r/min Speed ratio1:4	1.5kW to 15kW
SF-THY	1500r/min	75kW to 250kW

Vector control dedicated motor
SF-V5RU-1.5K

(3) V/F control and advanced magnetic flux vector control operations are also available

V/F control

Advanced magnetic flux vector control

Since V/F control and advanced magnetic flux vector control operations are also available, you can replace the conventional model (FR-A500 series) without anxiety.

- **Complement: list of functions according to driving control system**

Control System	Speed Control	Torque Control	Position control	Speed Control Range	Speed Response	Applied Motor
V/F	○	×	×	1:10 (6 to 60Hz : Driving)	10 to 20rad/s	General-purpose motor (without encoder)
Advanced magnetic flux vector	○	×	×	1:120 (0.5~60Hz : Driving)	20 to 30rad/s	General-purpose motor (without encoder)
Real sensorless vector	○	○	×	1:200 (0.3~60Hz : Driving)	120rad/s	General-purpose motor (without encoder)
Vector (FR-A7AP is necessary)	○ (zero speed control, servo lock)	○	○	1:1500 (1~1500r/min: Both driving/regeneration) *4	300rad/s	General-purpose motor (with encoder) Dedicated motor

*4 Regeneration unit (option) is necessary for regeneration

2.Long Life Components and Life Check Function

Design life 10years

(1) Further extended components life

- The life of a newly developed cooling fan has been extended to 10 years of design life*1. The life of the cooling fan is further extended with ON/OFF control of the cooling fan.
- Longevity of capacitor was achieved with the adoption of a design life of 10 years*1*2.
  (A capacitor with specification of 5000 hours at 105 °C ambient temperature is adapted.)

*1 Ambient temperature : annual average 40 °C (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt).
Since the design life is a calculated value, it is not a guaranteed value.
*2 Output current: equivalent to rating current of the Mitsubishi standard motor (4 poles).

- Life indication of life components

Components	Life Guideline of the FR-A700	Guideline of JEMA*3
Cooling fan	10 years	2 to 3 years
Main circuit smoothing capacitor	10 years	5 years
Printed board smoothing capacitor	10 years	5 years

*3 Excerpts from "Periodic check of the transistorized inverter" of JEMA (Japan Electrical Manufacturer's Association).

(2) State of the art longevity diagnostic method

- Degrees of deterioration of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor or inrush current limit circuit can be monitored.
- Since a parts life alarm can be output*4 by self-diagnosis, troubles can be avoided.

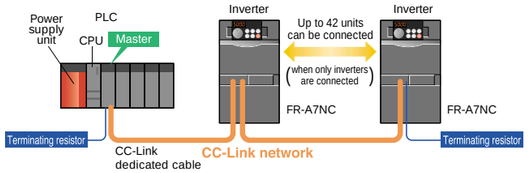
*4 Any one of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, inrush current limit circuit and cooling fan reaches the output level, an alarm is output.
For the main circuit capacitor, the capacitor capacity needs to be measured during a stop.

3.Network Connection as You Desired

FA network

(1) Compatible with the CC-Link communication (option)

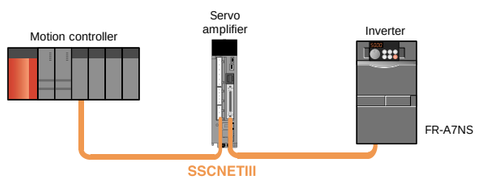
The inverter can be connected to the Mitsubishi PLC (Q, QnA, A series, etc.) through the CC-Link. It is compatible with the CC-Link Ver.1.1 and Ver.2.0. The inverter operation, monitoring and parameter setting change can be done from the PLC.



(2) Compatible with SSCNETIII (option, available soon)

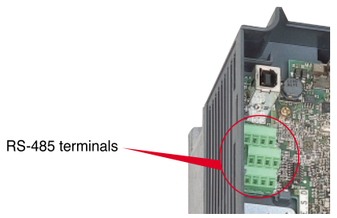
The inverter can be connected to Mitsubishi motion controller through the SSCNETIII. The SSCNETIII employs a high-speed synchronous serial communication system and is appropriate for the synchronous operation.

(SSCNET···Servo System Controller Network)



(3) RS-485 communication

- The RS-485 terminals are equipped as standard in addition to the PU connector.
  You can make RS-485 communication with the operation panel or parameter unit connected to the PU connector.
- Since the inverter can be connected to the network with terminals, multi-drop connection is also easily done.
- Modbus-RTU (Binary) protocol has been added for communications in addition to the conventional Mitsubishi inverter protocol (computer link).



(4) Corresponds to major networks overseas

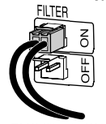
The inverter can be connected with networks such as DeviceNET™, PROFIBUS-DP, LONWORKS, EtherNet (available soon) and CANopen (available soon) when communication options are used.

4.Free of Environmental Worries

Enhanced noise measures

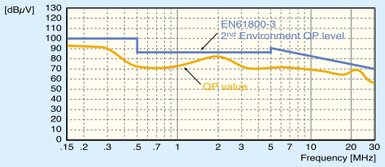
(1) Reduction of electromagnetic noises

- Inverter noises have been reduced with the adoption of new technology.
- Because of the newly developed built-in noise filter (EMC filter), the inverter itself can comply with the EMC Directive (2nd Environment*3). (To make the EMC filter of the inverter valid*1, set ON/OFF connector*2 to ON.)



EMC filter is ON

*1 Leakage current will increase when the EMC filter is selected.
*2 Since the leakage current when using the EMC filter for the 200V class 0.4K and 0.75K is small, the filter is always valid (setting connector is not provided).
*3 Refer to the EMC installation manual for compliance conditions.



	Capacitive filter	Zero-phase reactor	DC reactor
55K or less	Standard (built-in)	Standard (built-in)	Option (sell separately)
75K or more	Standard (built-in)	Option (sell separately)	Standard (provided)

(2) Measures against harmonic leakage current

- A compact AC reactor (FR-HAL) and a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which limit harmonics current flowing into the power supply and improve the power factor, are available as options. (For the 75K or more, a DC reactor is supplied as standard.)


AC reactor (FR-HAL)


DC reactor (FR-HEL)

- A high power factor converter (FR-HC, MT-HC) for effective suppressions of power-supply harmonics (conversion coefficient: K5=0) can be connected.

(3) Equipped with inrush current suppression circuit

Because of the built-in inrush current limit circuit, the current at power on can be restricted.

(4) Measures against surge voltage

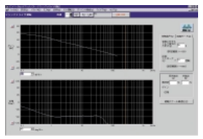
Compact surge suppression filters (FR-ASF, MT-BSC/BSL option), which can suppress surge voltage applied to the 400V class motor, are available.

5.Simple Operation and Easy Maintenance

Easy

(1) Easy maintenance with FR-Configurator (available soon)

- Parameter management (parameter setting, file storage, printing) is easy.
- Maintenance and setup of the inverter can be done from a personal computer connected with USB (Ver.1.1).
- Mechanical resonance is easily avoided with machine analyzer function.
- Parameter setting after replacement of the FR-A500 series can be made with a parameter automatic conversion function.



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(2) Operation panel with the popular setting dial

- Possible to copy parameters with operation panel.
  Parameter setting values are stored in the operation panel and optional parameter unit (FR-PU07).
- Operation is easy with the setting dial.


Example of parameter change

PU/EXT operation mode example

- Operation panel is detachable and can be installed on the enclosure surface. (cable connector option is required)
- PU/EXT (operation mode) can be switched with a single touch.
- A dial/key operation lock function prevents operational errors.

(3) New type parameter unit FR-PU07 (option, available soon)

- An operation panel can be removed and a parameter unit can be connected.
- Setting such as direct input method with a numeric keypad, operation status indication, and help function are usable. Eight languages can be displayed.
- Since a battery pack is connectable, parameter setting and parameter copy can be performed without powering on the inverter.
- Parameter setting values of a maximum of three inverters can be stored.

(4) Easy replacement with the cooling fan cassette

Cooling fans are provided on top of the inverter.
Cooling fans can be replaced without disconnecting main circuit wires.

(5) Removable terminal block

A removable terminal block was adapted.
(The terminal block of the FR-A700 series is compatible with that of the FR-A500 series. Note that some functions of the FR-A700 series are restricted when using the terminal block of the FR-A500 series.
Note that the wiring cover is not compatible.)

(6) Combed shaped wiring cover

Since a wiring cover can be mounted after wiring, wiring work is easily done.

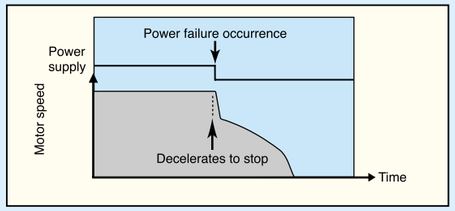
6.Improved Usability with Full of Useful Functions

(1) More advanced auto tuning

Tuning accuracy equivalent to that of the conventional tuning of “with rotation mode” is realized with the auto tuning without motor running. Even for the machine which disallows a motor to run during tuning, the motor performance can be maximized. The sophisticated auto tuning function which measures circuit constants of the motor allows sensorless vector control with any kind of motor.

(2) Power-failure deceleration stop function/instantaneous power-failure operation continuation function

- The motor can be decelerated to a stop when a power failure or undervoltage occurred to prevent the motor from coasting. For fail-safe of machine tool, etc., it is effective to stop the motor when a power failure has occurred.



- Since the original operation continuation at instantaneous power failure function has been newly adopted, the motor continues running without coasting even if an instantaneous power failure occurs during operation.

*The inverter may trip and the motor may coast depending on the load condition.

(3) Regeneration avoidance function

For operations of such as a pressing machine, in which an instantaneous regeneration occurs, overvoltage trip can be made less likely to occur by increasing frequency during regeneration.

(4) Built-in brake transistor (22K or less) (0.4K to 7.5K built-in brake resistor)

In addition to the 0.4K to 7.5K, a brake transistor is built-in to the 11K, 15K, 18.5K and 22K. A brake resistor (option) can be also connected to the 11K to 22K.

(5) Pulse train I/O function

Speed command by pulse train signal from the controller etc. can be directly input to the inverter.
Since pulse can be output from the inverter at the same time, synchronous speed operation of inverters can be performed. (maximum pulse input 100kpps, output 50kpps)

(6) Enhanced I/O function

- For the analog input terminal (two points), you can switch between voltage (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) and current (0 to 20mA).
- You can display the ON/OFF status of the I/O terminals on the operation panel.
- Two points relay output is available.

7.Global Compliance

(1) Complies with UL, cUL, EN (Low Voltage Directive) as standard

(2) Sink/source logic can be switched with a single touch

(3) Wide voltage range

Compliance with both 240V power supplies (55K or less) and 480V power supplies as standard.

Wide range of lineup

FR-A7 2 0-0.4K

Symbol	Voltage
2	200V class
4	400V class

Symbol	Inverter Capacity
0.4K~500K	Indicate capacity (kW)


FR-A720-0.4K


FR-A720-3.7K


FR-A720-7.5K


FR-A720-22K


FR-A720-55K

Applied Motor (kW)	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	315	355	400	450	500
Three-phase 200V class FR-A720-□□	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three-phase 400V class FR-A740-□□	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

●: Available models ○: Models to be released —: Not available

Connection with Peripheral Devices

Three-phase AC power supply
Use within the permissible power supply specifications of the inverter.

The breaker must be selected carefully since an in-rush current flows in the moulded case circuit breaker (MCCB) or earth leakage breaker (ELB), and fuse inverter at power on.

Magnetic contactor (MC)
Install the magnetic contactor to ensure safety. Do not use this magnetic contactor to start and stop the inverter. Doing so will cause the inverter life to be shorten.

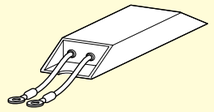
Reactor (FR-HAL, FR-HEL option)
Reactors (option) must be used when power harmonics measures are taken, the power factor is to be improved or the inverter is installed near a large power supply system (1000kVA or more). The inverter may be damaged if you do not use reactors. Select the reactor according to the model. Remove the jumpers across terminals P-P1 to connect the DC reactor to the 55K or less.


AC reactor (FR-HAL)


DC reactor (FR-HEL)
For the 75K or more, a DC reactor is supplied. Always install the reactor.


Noise filter (FR-BLF)
It is not necessary for the 55K or less.

USB connector
A personal computer and an inverter can be connected with a USB (Ver1. 1) cable.


High-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR*3)
Braking capability of the inverter built-in brake can be improved. Remove the jumper across terminal PR-PX when connecting the high-duty brake resistor. (7.5K or less)

*3 Compatible with the 22K or less.

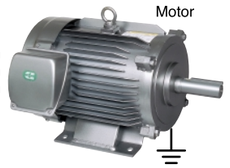
P/+
PR

P/+ P1 R/L1 S/L2 T/L3 P/+ N/-

U V W

Earth (Ground)

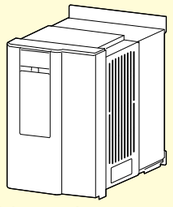

Noise filter (FR-BSF01, FR-BLF)
Install a noise filter to reduce the electromagnetic noise generated from the inverter. Effective in the range from about 1MHz to 10MHz. A wire should be wound four turns.

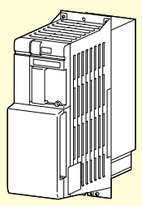

Motor

Earth (Ground)

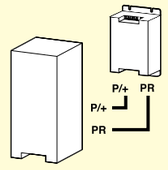
Devices connected to the output
Do not install a power factor correction capacitor, surge suppressor or radio noise filter in the output side of the inverter. When installing a moulded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact each manufacturer for selection of the moulded case circuit breaker.

Earth (Ground)
To prevent an electric shock, always earth (ground) the motor and inverter. For reduction of induction noise from the power line of the inverter, it is recommended to wire the earth (ground) cable by returning it to the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter.


High power factor converter (FR-HC*1, MT-HC*2)
Power supply harmonics can be greatly suppressed. Install this as required.


Power regeneration common converter (FR-CV*1)
Power regeneration common converter (MT-RC*2) Great braking capability is obtained. Install this as required.

Brake unit (FR-BU*1, MT-BU5*2)



Resistor unit (FR-BR*1, MT-BR5*2)
The regenerative braking capability of the inverter can be exhibited fully. Install this as required.

*1 Compatible with the 55K or less.
*2 Compatible with the 75K or more.

Rating

●200V class

Type FR-A720-□□K			0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1			0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
Output	Rated capacity (kVA) *2		1.1	1.9	3.1	4.2	6.7	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.3	29	34	44	55	67	82
	Rated current (A)		3	5	8	11	17.5	24	33	46	61	76	90	115	145	175	215
	Overload current rating *3		150% 60s, 200% 3s (inverse time characteristics) ambient temperature 50°C														
	Voltage*4		Three-phase 200 to 240V														
	Regenerative braking torque	Maximum value/ permissible duty	150% torque/ 3%ED			100% torque/ 3%ED		100% torque/ 2%ED		20% torque/continuous*5							
Power supply	Rated input AC voltage/frequency		Three-phase 200 to 220V 50Hz, 200 to 240V 60Hz														
	Permissible AC voltage fluctuation		170 to 242V 50Hz,170 to 264V 60Hz														
	Permissible frequency fluctuation		±5%														
	Power supply capacity (kVA) *6		1.5	2.5	4.5	5.5	9	12	17	20	28	34	41	52	66	80	100
Protective structure (JEM 1030) *8			Enclosed type (IP20) *7											Open type (IP00)			
Cooling system			Self-cooling		Forced air cooling												
Approx. mass (kg)			1.9	2.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.1	7.1	7.5	13	13	14	23	35	35	58

*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 220V.
*3. The % value of the overload current rating indicates 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 pulse voltage value of the inverter output side voltage remains unchanged at about $\sqrt{2}$ that of the power supply.
*5. For the 11K to 22K capacities, using the dedicated external brake resistor (FR-ABR) will achieve the performance of 100% torque/6%ED.
*6. The power supply capacity varies with the value of the power supply side inverter impedance (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*7. When the hook of the inverter front cover is cut off for installation of the plug-in option, the inverter changes to an open type (IP00).
*8. FR-DU07:IP40 (except for the PU connector)

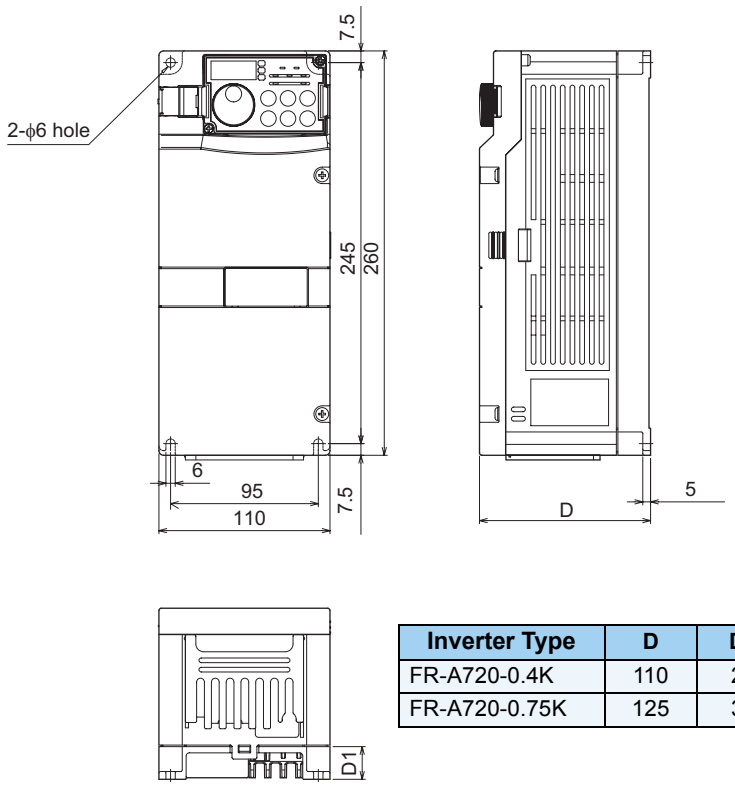
Common specifications

Control specifications	Control system		Soft-PWM control/high carrier frequency PWM control (selectable from among V/F control, advanced magnetic flux vector control and real sensorless vector control) / vector control with encoder (when used with option FR-A7AP)*1
	Output frequency range		0.2 to 400Hz
	Frequency setting resolution	Analog input	0.015Hz/0 to 60Hz (terminal 2, 4: 0 to 10V/12bit) 0.03Hz/0 to 60Hz (terminal 2, 4: 0 to 5V/11bit, 0 to 20mA/about 11bit, terminal 1: 0 to ±10V/12bit) 0.06Hz/0 to 60Hz (terminal 1: 0 to ±5V/11bit)
		Digital input	0.01Hz
	Frequency accuracy	Analog input	Within ±0.2% of the max. output frequency (25°C±10°C)
		Digital input	Within 0.01% of the set output frequency
	Voltage/frequency characteristics		Base frequency can be set from 0 to 400Hz Constant torque/variable torque pattern or adjustable 5 points V/F can be selected
	Starting torque		200% 0.3Hz (0.4K to 3.7K), 150% 0.3Hz (5.5K to 55K)(under real sensorless vector control)
	Torque boost		Manual torque boost
	Acceleration/deceleration time setting		0 to 3600s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/deceleration mode, backlash measures acceleration/deceleration can be selected.
	DC injection brake		Operation frequency (0 to 120Hz), operation time (0 to 10s), operation voltage (0 to 30%) variable
	Stall prevention operation level		Operation current level can be set (0 to 220% adjustable), whether to use the function or not can be selected
	Torque limit level		Torque limit value can be set (0 to 400% variable)
Operation specifications	Frequency setting signal	Analog input	Terminal 2, 4: 0 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 4 to 20mA can be selected Terminal 1: -10 to +10V, -5 to +5V can be selected
		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-A7AX)
	Start signal		Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected.
	Input signals		You can select any twelve signals using *Pr.178 to Pr.189 (input terminal function selection)* from among multi speed selection, second function selection, thrid function selection, terminal 4 input selection, JOG operation selection, selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, external thermal relay input, HC connection (inverter operation enable signal), HC connection (instantaneous power failure detection), PU operation/external inter lock signal , PID control enable terminal, PU operation/external operation switchover, output stop, start self-holding selection, forward rotation command, reverse rotation command, inverter reset, PTC thermistor input, PID forward reverse operation switchover, PU-NET operation switchover, NET-external operation switchover, and command source switchover.
		Pulse train input	100kpps
	Operational functions		Maximum/minimum frequency setting, frequency jump operation, external thermal relay input selection, polarity reversible operation, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure operation, commercial power supply-inverter switchover operation, forward/reverse rotation prevention, remote setting, brake sequence, second function, third function, multi-speed operation, original operation continuation at instantaneous power failure, stop-on-contact control, load torque high speed frequency control, droop control, regeneration avoidance, slip compensation, operation mode selection, offline auto tuning function, online auto tuning function, PID control, computer link operation (RS-485), motor end orientation*1, machine end orientation*1, pre-excitation, notch filter, machine analyzer*1, easy gain tuning, speed feed forward, and torque bias*1
	Output signals	Operating status	You can select any signals using *Pr.190 to Pr.196 (output terminal function selection)* from among inverter running, up-to-frequency, instantaneous power failure/undervoltage, overload warning, output frequency (speed) detection, second output frequency (speed) detection, third output frequency (speed) detection, regenerative brake prealarm, electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm, PU operation mode, inverter operation ready, output current detection, zero current detection, PID lower limit, PID upper limit, PID forward rotation reverse rotation output, commercial power supply-inverter switchover MC1, commercial power supply-inverter switchover MC2, commercial power supply-inverter switchover MC3, orientation completion*1, brake opening request, fan fault output, heatsink overheat pre-alarm , inverter running/start command on, deceleration at an instantaneous power failure, PID control activated, during retry, PID output interruption, life alarm, alarm output 3 (power-off signal), power savings average value update timing , current average monitor, alarm output 2, maintenance timer alarm, remote output, forward rotation output*1, reverse rotation output*1, low speed output, torque detection, regenerative status output, start-time tuning completion, in-position completion*1, minor failure output and alarm output. Open collector output (5 points), relay output (2 points) and alarm code of the inverter can be output (4 bit) from the open collector.
		When used with the FR-A7AY, FR-A7AR (option)	In addition to the above, you can select any signals using *Pr.313 to Pr.319 (extension output terminal function selection)* from among control circuit capacitor life, main circuit capacitor life, cooling fan life, inrush current limit circuit life. (only positive logic can be set for extension terminals of the FR-A7AR)
		Pulse train output	50kpps
		Pulse/analog output	You can select any signals using *Pr.54 FM terminal function selection (pulse train output)* and *Pr.158 AM terminal function selection (analog output)* from among output frequency, motor current (steady or peak value), output voltage, frequency setting, operation speed, motor torque, converter output voltage (steady or peak value), electronic thermal relay function load factor, input power, output power, load meter, motor excitation current, reference voltage output, motor load factor, power saving effect, regenerative brake duty ,PID set point, PID measured value, motor output, torque command, torque current command, and torque monitor.
Indication	PU (FR-DU07/ FR-PU04)	Operating status	Output frequency, motor current (steady or peak value), output voltage, frequency setting, running speed,motor torque, overload, converter output voltage (steady or peak value), electronic thermal relay function load factor, input power, output power, load meter, motor excitation current, cumlative energization time, actual operation time, motor load factor, cumulative power, energy saving effect, cumulative saving power, regenerative brake duty, PID set point, PID measured value, PID deviation, inverter I/O terminal monitor, input terminal option monitor*2, output terminal option monitor*2, option fitting status*3, terminal assignment status*3, torque command, torque current command, feed back pulse*1,motor output
		Alarm definition	Alarm definition is displayed during the protective function is activated, the output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time right before the protection function was activated and past 8 alarm definitions are stored.
		Interactive guidance	Operation guide/trouble shooting with a help function*3
Protective/warning function			Overcurrent during acceleration, overcurrent during constant speed, overcurrent during deceleration, overvoltage during acceleration, overvoltage during constant speed, overvoltage during deceleration, inverter protection thermal operation, motor protection thermal operation, heatsink overheat, instantaneous power failure occurrence, undervoltage, input phase failure, motor overload, output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, output short circuit, main circuit element overheat, output phase failure, external thermal relay operation, PTC thermistor operation, option alarm, parameter error, PU disconnection, retry count excess, CPU alarm, operation panel power supply short circuit, 24VDC power output short circuit, output current detection value excess, inrush resistance overheat, communication alarm (inverter), USB error, analog input error, fan fault, overcurrent stall prevention, overvoltage stall prevention, electronic thermal relay function prealarm, PU stop, maintenance timer alarm*2, brake transistor alarm, parameter write error, copy operation error, operation panel lock, parameter copy alarm, encoder no-signal*1, speed deviation large*1, overspeed*1, position error large*1, encoder phase error*1
Environment	Ambient Temperature		-10°C to +50°C (non-freezing)
	Ambient humidity		90%RH maximum (non-condensing)
	Storage temperature*4		-20°C to +65°C
	Atmosphere		Indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.)
	Altitude/vibration		Maximum 1000m above sea level, 5.9m/s^2 or less (conforms to JIS C 60068-2-6)

*1. Available soon
*2. Can be displayed only on the operation panel (FR-DU07).
*3. Can be displayed only on the parameter unit (FR-PU04).
*4. Temperature applicable for a short period in transit, etc.

Outline Dimension Drawings

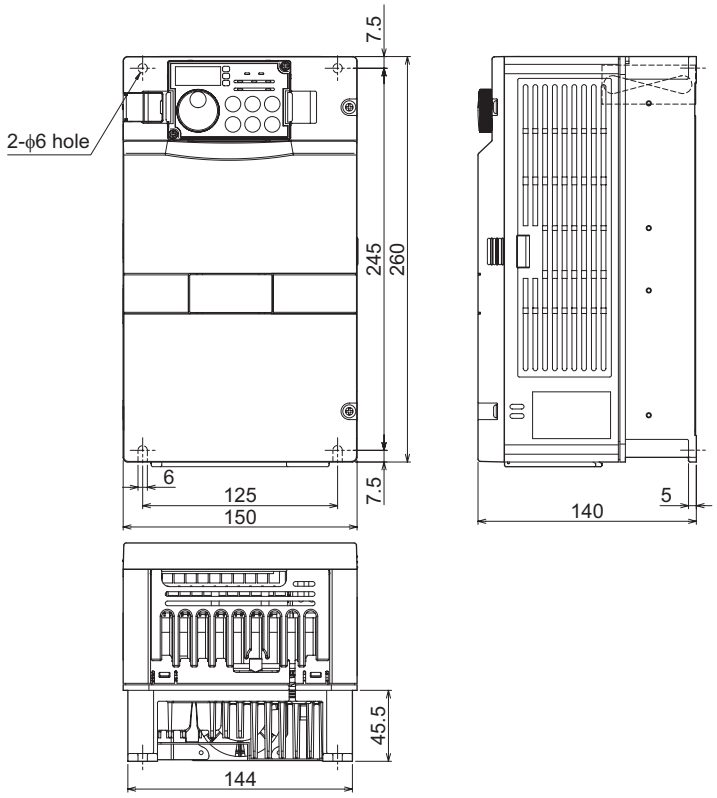
● FR-A720-0.4K, 0.75K



Inverter Type	D	D1
FR-A720-0.4K	110	21
FR-A720-0.75K	125	36

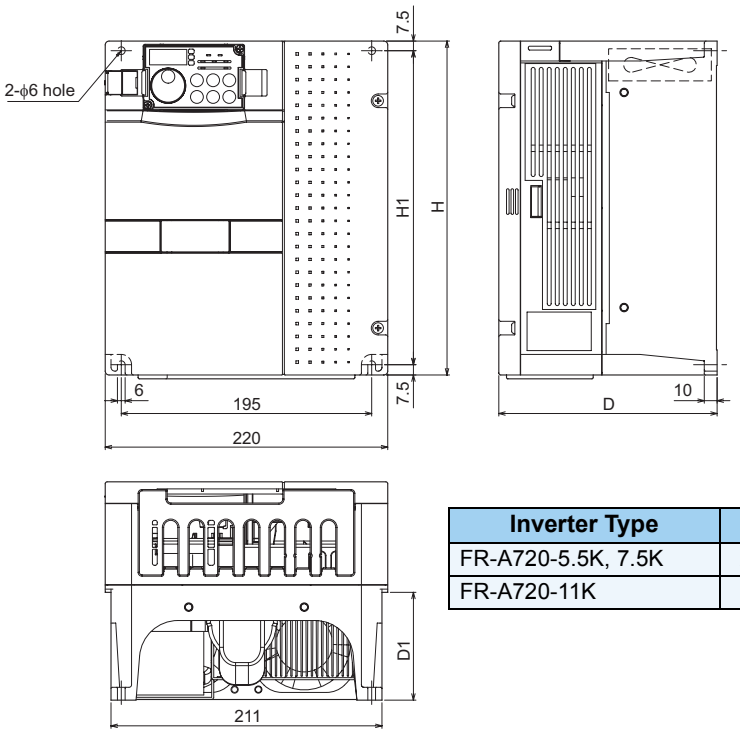
(Unit: mm)

●FR-A720-1.5K, 2.2K, 3.7K



(Unit: mm)

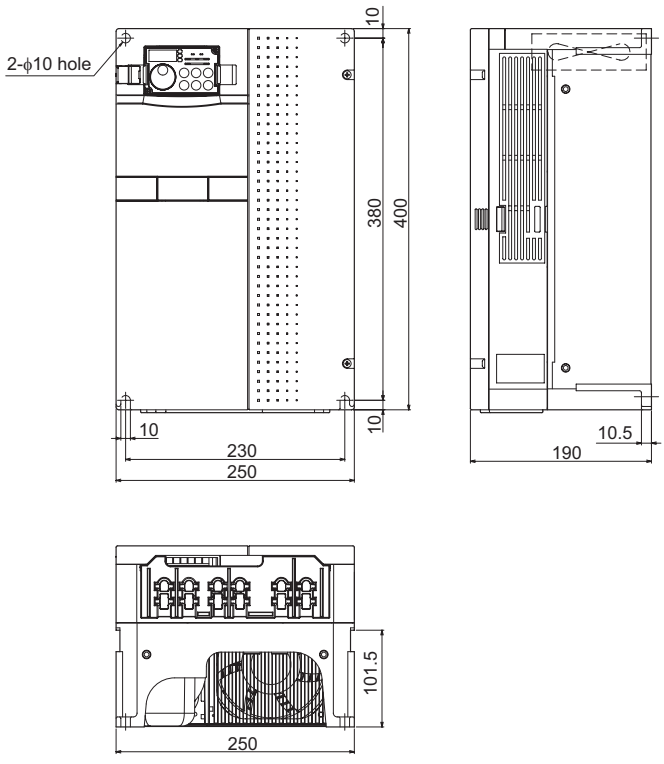
●FR-A720-5.5K, 7.5K, 11K



Inverter Type	H	H1	D	D1
FR-A720-5.5K, 7.5K	260	245	170	84
FR-A720-11K	300	285	190	101.5

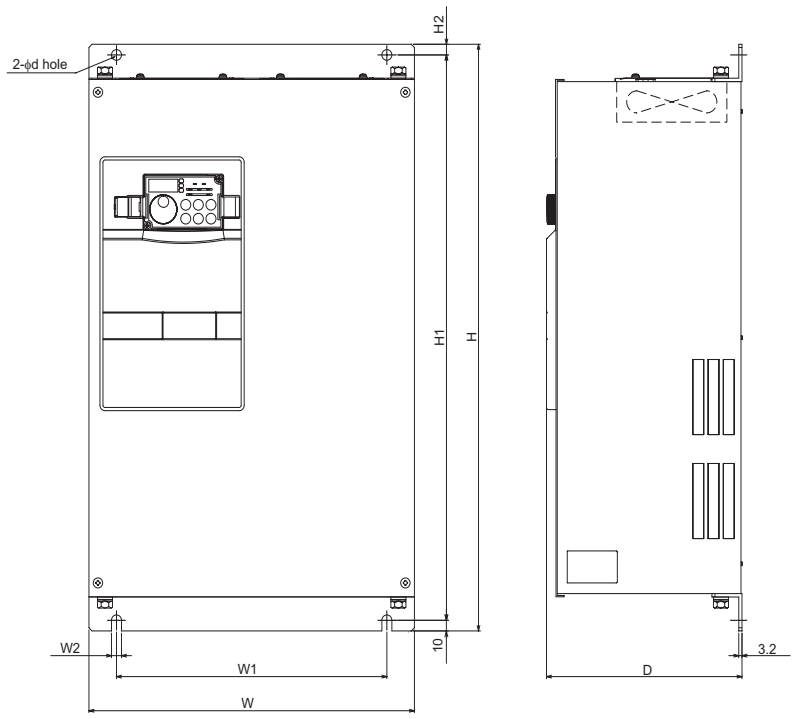
(Unit: mm)

●FR-A720-15K, 18.5K, 22K



(Unit: mm)

●FR-A720-30K, 37K, 45K

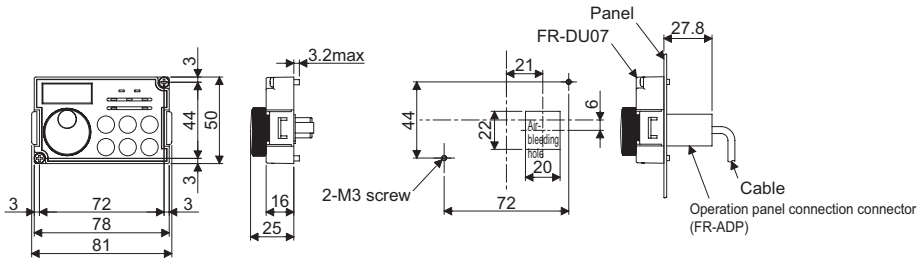


Inverter Type	W	W1	W2	H	H1	H2	d	D
FR-A720-30K	325	270	10	550	530	10	10	195
FR-A720-37K, 45K	435	380	12	550	525	15	12	250
FR-A720-55K	465	410	12	700	675	15	12	250

(Unit: mm)

● Operation panel (FR-DU07)

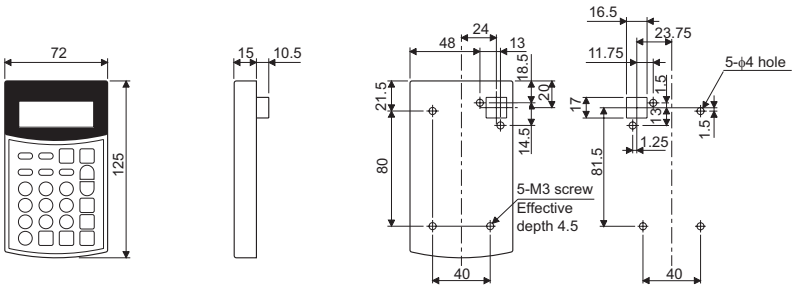
<Outline drawing> <Panel cutting dimension drawing>



(Unit: mm)

● Parameter unit (option) (FR-PU04)

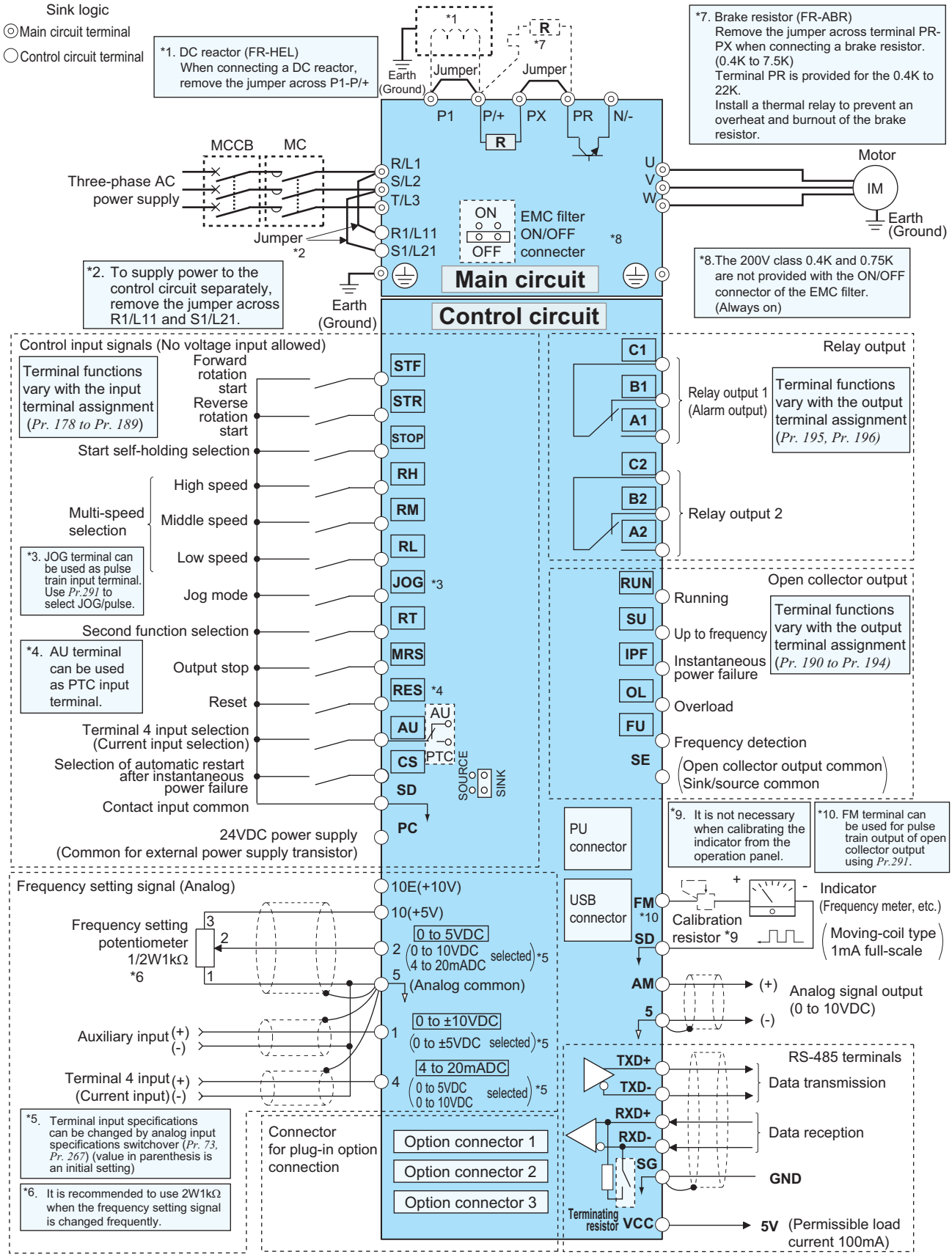
<Outline drawing> <Panel cutting dimension drawing>



Select the installation screws whose length will not exceed the effective depth of the installation screws threads.

(Unit: mm)

Terminal Connection Diagram



CAUTION

- To prevent a malfunction caused by noise, separate the signal cables more than 10cm from the power cables.
- Be sure to use the inverter and motor after grounding (earthing) them.
- This connection diagram assumes that the control circuit is sink logic (initial setting). Refer to the instruction manual for the connection in the case of source logic.

Terminal Specification Explanation

Type		Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Description	
Main circuit		R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	AC power input	Connect to the commercial power supply.	
		U, V, W	Inverter output	Connect a three-phase squirrel-cage motor.	
		R1/L11, S1/L21	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.	
		P/+, PR	Brake resistor connection	Remove the jumper from terminals PR-PX (7.5K or less) and connect an optional brake resistor (FR-ABR) across terminals P/+-PR. The PR terminal is provided for the 22K or less.	
		P/+, N/-	Brake unit connection	Connect the brake unit (FR-BU and BU), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) or high power factor converter (FR-HC).	
		P/+, P1	DC reactor connection	Remove the jumper across terminals P/+-P1 and connect a DC reactor.	
		PR, PX	Built-in brake circuit connection	When the jumper is connected across terminals PX-PR (initial status), the built-in brake circuit is valid. The PX terminal is provided for the 7.5K or less.	
		⏚	Earth (Ground)	For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis. Must be earthed (grounded).	
Control circuit/input signal	Contact input	STF	Forward rotation start	Turn on the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it off to stop.	When the STF and STR signals are turned on simultaneously, the stop command is given.
		STR	Reverse rotation start	Turn on the STR signal to start reverse rotation and turn it off to stop.	
		STOP	Start self-holding selection	Turn on the STOP signal to self-hold the start signal.	
		RH, RM, RL	Multi-speed selection	Multi-speed can be selected according to the combination of RH, RM and RL signals.	
		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: 100kpps)	
		RT	Second acceleration/ deceleration time selection	Turn on the RT signal to select second acceleration/deceleration time. 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 (20ms or more) to stop the inverter output. Use to shut off the inverter output when stopping the motor by electromagnetic brake.	
		RES	Reset	Used to reset alarm output provided when protective function is activated. Turn on the RES signal for more than 0.1s, then turn it off. Recover about 1s 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.	
			PTC input	AU terminal is used as PTC input terminal (thermal protection of the motor). When using it as PTC input terminal, set the AU/PTC switch to PTC.	
		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 contact input terminal (sink logic) and terminal FM. Common output terminal for 24VDC 0.1A power supply (PC terminal). Isolated from terminals 5 and SE.	
		PC	External transistor common, 24VDC power supply, contact input common (source)	When connecting the transistor output (open collector output), such as a programmable controller (PLC), when sink logic is selected, connect the external power supply common for transistor output to this terminal to prevent a malfunction caused by undesirable currents. Can be used as 24VDC 0.1A power supply. When source logic has been selected, this terminal serves as a contact input common.	
	Frequency setting	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.	10VDC, permissible load current 10mA
		10			5VDC, permissible load current 10mA
		2	Frequency setting (voltage)	Inputting 0 to 5VDC (or 0 to 10V, 4 to 20mA) provides the maximum output frequency at 5V (10V, 20mA) and makes input and output proportional. Use *Pr.73* to switch from among input 0 to 5VDC (initial setting), 0 to 10VDC, and 4 to 20mA. Voltage input: Input resistance 10kΩ ±1kΩ Maximum permissible voltage 20VDC Current input: Input resistance 250Ω ±5Ω (When power is ON) Input resistance 10kΩ ±1kΩ (When power is OFF) Maximum permissible current 30mA	
		4	Frequency setting (current)	Inputting 4 to 20mADC (or 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) provides the maximum output frequency at 20mA 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 20mA (initial setting), 0 to 5VDC, and 0 to 10VDC. Voltage input: Input resistance 10kΩ ±1kΩ Maximum permissible voltage 20VDC Current input: Input resistance 250Ω ±5Ω (When power is ON) Input resistance 10kΩ ±1kΩ (When power is OFF) Maximum permissible current 30mA	
		1	Frequency setting auxiliary	Inputting 0 to ±5VDC or 0 to ±10VDC adds this signal to terminal 2 or 4 frequency setting signal. Use *Pr.73* to switch between input 0 to ±5VDC and 0 to ±10VDC (initial setting) input. Input resistance 10kΩ ±1kΩ Maximum permissible voltage ±20VDC	
		5	Frequency setting common	Common terminal for frequency setting signal (terminal 2, 1 or 4) and analog output terminal AM. Do not earth (ground)	

Type		Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Description		
Control circuit/input signal	Relay	A1, B1, C1	Relay output 1 (alarm output)	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 230VAC 0.3A (power factor =0.4) 30VDC 0.3A		
		A2, B2, C2	Relay output 2	1 changeover contact output, contact capacity 230VAC, 0.3A (power factor=0.4) 30VDC 0.3A		
	Open collector	RUN	Inverter running	Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the starting frequency (initial value 0.5Hz). Switched high during stop or DC injection brake operation.*1		Permissible load 24VDC 0.1A (a voltage drop is 3.4V maximum when the signal is on)
		SU	Up to frequency	Switched low when the output frequency reaches within the range of ±10% (initial value) of the set frequency. Switched high during acceleration/deceleration and at a stop.*1	Alarm code (4bit) output (Refer to page 39.)	
		OL	Overload alarm	Switched low when stall prevention is activated by the stall prevention function. Switched high when stall prevention is cancelled.*1		
		IPF	Instantaneous power failure	Switched low when an instantaneous power failure and under voltage protections are activated.*1		
		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.*1		
		SE	Open collector output common	Common terminal for terminals RUN, SU, OL, IPF, FU		
	Pulse	FM	For meter	Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items.*2 The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item.	Output item: output frequency (initial setting), permissible load current 2mA, 1440 pulses/s at 60Hz	
			Open collector output		Signals can be output from the open collector terminals by setting *Pr.291*. (maximum output pulse: 50kpps)	
	Analog	AM	Analog signal output		Output item: output frequency (initial setting), output signal 0 to 10VDC, permissible load current 1mA(load impedance 10kΩ or more), resolution 8 bit	
Communication		—	PU connector	With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-485. (1:1 connection only) · Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) · Communication speed: 4800 to 38400bps · Transmission format: Multi-drop link · Overall extension: 500m		
		RS-485 terminals TXD+, TXD-	Inverter transmission terminal	With the RS-485 terminals, communication can be made through RS-485. · Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) · Communication speed: 300 to 38400bps · Transmission format: Multi-drop link · Overall extension: 500m		
		RXD+, RXD-	Inverter reception terminal			
		SG	Earth (Ground)			
		—	USB communication	The FR-Configurator can be performed by connecting the inverter to the personnel computer through USB. · Interface: conforms to USB1.1 · Connector: USB series B connector · Transfer rate: FS transfer (12Mbps)		

CAUTION

· The inverter will be damaged if power is applied to the inverter output terminals (U, V, W). Never perform such wiring.

· ▭ 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.

*1 Low indicates that the open collector output transistor is on (conducts). High indicates that the transistor is off (does not conduct).

*2 Not output during inverter reset.

Operation Panel (FR-DU07)

Operation mode indication
PU: Lit to indicate PU operation mode.
EXT: Lit to indicate external operation mode.
NET: Lit to indicate network operation mode.

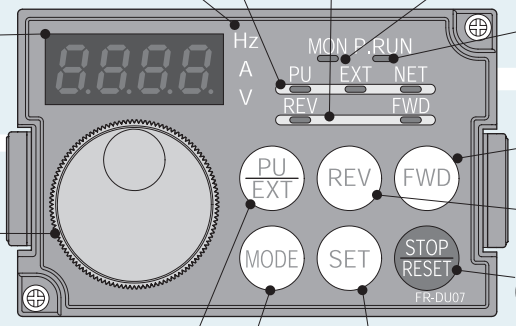
Rotation direction indication
FWD: Lit during forward rotation
REV: Lit during reverse rotation
On: Forward/reverse operation
Flickering: When the frequency command is not given even if the forward/reverse command is given.

Unit indication
· Hz: Lit to indicate frequency.
· A: Lit to indicate current.
· V: Lit to indicate voltage.
(Flicker when the set frequency monitor is displayed.)

Monitor indication
Lit to indicate monitoring mode.

No function

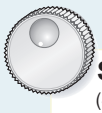
Monitor(4-digit LED)
Shows the frequency, parameter number, etc.



FWD **Operation command forward rotation**

REV **Operation command reverse rotation**

STOP/RESET **Stop operation**
Alarms can be reset



Setting dial
(Setting dial: Mitsubishi inverter dial)
Used to change the frequency setting and parameter values.

SET
Used to set each setting.
If pressed during operation, monitor changes as below;

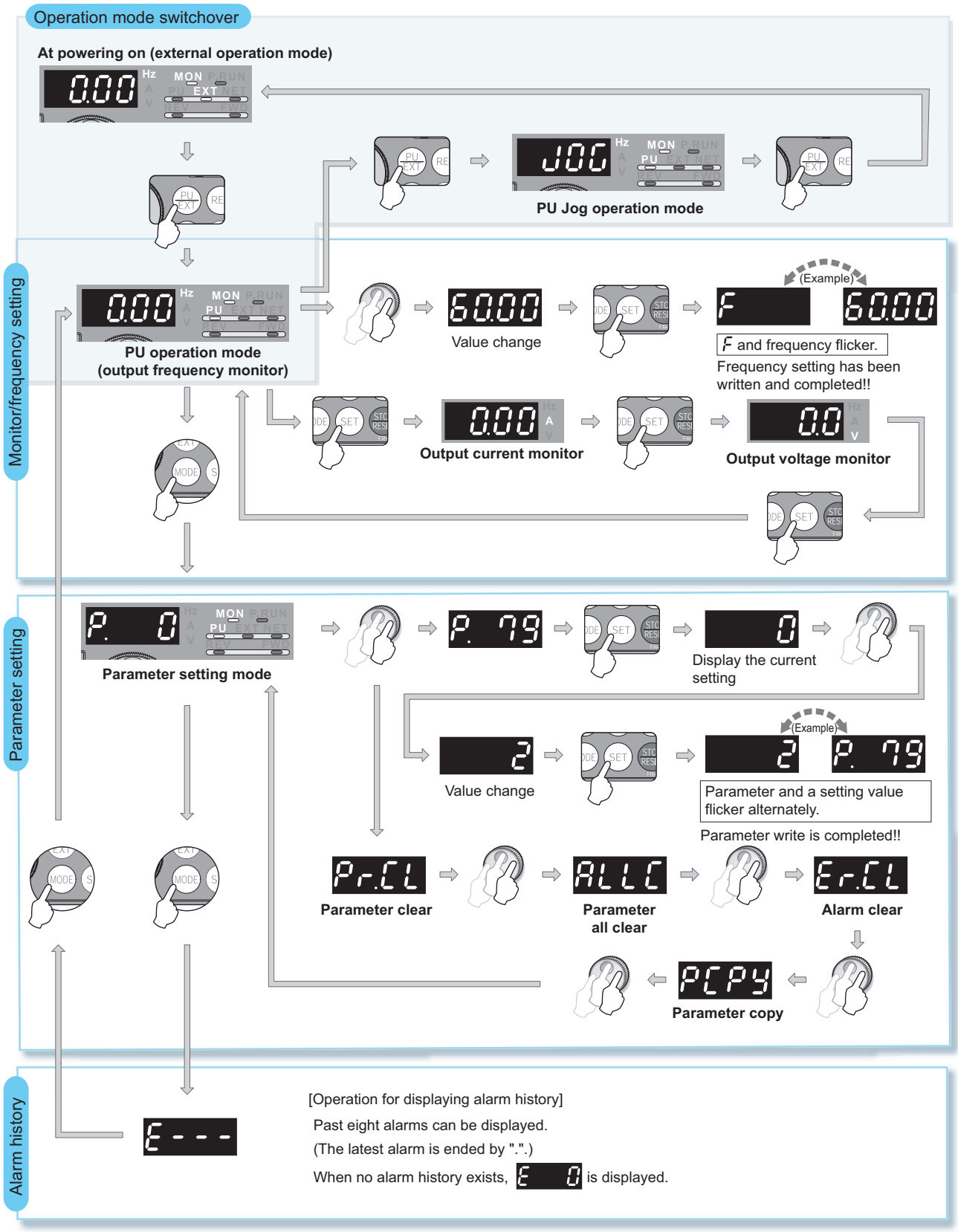
Running frequency → Output current → Output voltage *

* Energy saving monitor is displayed when the energy saving monitor of *Pr. 52* is set.

MODE
Mode switchover
Used to change each setting mode.

PU/EXT
Operation mode switchover
Used to switch between the PU and external operation mode.
When using the external operation mode (operation using a separately connected frequency setting potentiometer and start signal), press this key to light up the EXT indication. (Change the *Pr.79* value to use the combined mode.)
PU: PU operation mode
EXT: External operation mode

Basic operation



Parameter List

For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial setting 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 (FR-DU07). For details of parameters, refer to the instruction manual.

REMARKS

- ◎ indicates simple mode parameters. (initially set to extended mode)
- The shaded parameters in the table allow its setting to be changed during operation even if "0" (initial value) is set in *Pr.77 Parameter write selection*.

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Basic functions	◎ 0	Torque boost	0 to 30%	0.1%	6/4/3/2% *1	30	
	◎ 1	Maximum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	120Hz	30	
	◎ 2	Minimum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	30	
	◎ 3	Base frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	30	
	◎ 4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	30	
	◎ 5	Multi-speed setting (middle speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	30Hz	30	
	◎ 6	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	10Hz	30	
	◎ 7	Acceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/15s *2	30	
	◎ 8	Deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/15s *2	30	
	◎ 9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	0 to 500A	0.01A	Inverter rated output current	31	
DC injection brake	10	DC injection brake operation frequency	0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	3Hz	31	
	11	DC injection brake operation time	0 to 10s, 8888	0.1s	0.5s	31	
	12	DC injection brake operation voltage	0 to 30%	0.1%	4/2% *3	31	
—	13	Starting frequency	0 to 60Hz	0.01Hz	0.5Hz	31	
—	14	Load pattern selection	0 to 5	1	0	31	
Jog operation	15	Jog frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	5Hz	31	
	16	Jog acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	0.5s	31	
—	17	MRS input selection	0, 2	1	0	32	
—	18	High speed maximum frequency	120 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	120Hz	30	
—	19	Base frequency voltage	0 to 1000V, 8888, 9999	0.1V	9999	30	
Acceleration/deceleration times	20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	1 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	30	
	21	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	0, 1	1	0	30	
Stall prevention	22	Stall prevention operation level (Torque limit level)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	32, 33	
	23	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	32	
Multi-speed setting	24 to 27	Multi-speed setting(4 speed to 7 speed)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
—	28	Multi-speed input compensation selection	0, 1	1	0	33	
—	29	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	0 to 5	1	0	33	
—	30	Regenerative function selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	34	
Frequency jump	31	Frequency jump 1A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
	32	Frequency jump 1B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
	33	Frequency jump 2A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
	34	Frequency jump 2B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
	35	Frequency jump 3A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
	36	Frequency jump 3B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	
—	37	Speed display	0, 1 to 9998	1	0	34	
Frequency detection	41	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	0 to 100%	0.1%	10%	34	
	42	Output frequency detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	6Hz	34	
	43	Output frequency detection for reverse rotation	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	34	

*1 Differ according to capacities. (0.4K, 0.75K/1.5K to 3.7K/5.5K, 7.5K/11K to 55K)
*2 Differ according to capacities. (7.5K or less/11K or more)
*3 Differ according to capacities. (7.5K or less/11K to 55K)

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Second functions	44	Second acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5s	30	
	45	Second deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	30	
	46	Second torque boost	0 to 30%, 9999	0.1%	9999	30	
	47	Second V/F (base frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
	48	Second stall prevention operation current	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	32	
	49	Second stall prevention operation frequency	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	0Hz	32	
	50	Second output frequency detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	30Hz	34	
	51	Second electronic thermal O/L relay	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	31	
Monitor functions	52	DU/PU main display data selection	0, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 20, 23 to 25, 32 to 34, 50 to 57, 100	1	0	35	
	54	FM terminal function selection	1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 32 to 34, 50, 52, 53	1	1	35	
	55	Frequency monitoring reference	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	35	
	56	Current monitoring reference	0 to 500A	0.01A	Inverter rated output current	35	
Automatic restart	57	Restart coasting time	0, 0.1 to 5s, 9999	0.1s	9999	36	
	58	Restart cushion time	0 to 60s	0.1s	1s	36	
—	59	Remote function selection	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	36	
—	60	Energy saving control selection	0, 4	1	0	37	
Automatic acceleration/ deceleration	61	Reference current	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	37	
	62	Reference value at acceleration	0 to 220%, 9999	0.1%	9999	37	
	63	Reference value at dcceleration	0 to 220%, 9999	0.1%	9999	37	
	64	Starting frequency for elevator mode	0 to 10Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	37	
—	65	Retry selection	0 to 5	1	0	37	
—	66	Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	32	
Retry	67	Number of retries at alarm occurrence	0 to 10, 101 to 110	1	0	37	
	68	Retry waiting time	0 to 10s	0.1s	1s	37	
	69	Retry count display erase	0	1	0	37	
—	70	Special regenerative brake duty	0 to 30%	0.1%	0%	34	
—	71	Applied motor	0 to 8, 13 to 18, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54	1	0	38	
—	72	PWM frequency selection	0 to 15	1	2	38	
—	73	Analog input selection	0 to 7, 10 to 17	1	1	38	
—	74	Input filter time constant	0 to 8	1	1	39	
—	75	Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection	0 to 3, 14 to 17	1	14	39	
—	76	Alarm code output selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	39	
—	77	Parameter write selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	40	
—	78	Reverse rotation prevention selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	40	
—	◎ 79	Operation mode selection	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	1	0	40	

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Motor constants	80	Motor capacity	0.4 to 55kW, 9999	0.01kW	9999	41	
	81	Number of motor poles	2, 4, 6, 12, 14, 16, 9999	1	9999	41	
	82	Motor excitation current	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	41	
	83	Motor rated voltage	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	200V	41	
	84	Rated motor frequency	50 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	41	
	89	Speed control gain (magnetic flux vector)	0 to 200%	0.1%	9999	41	
	90	Motor constant (R1)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	41	
	91	Motor constant (R2)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	41	
	92	Motor constant (L1)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	41	
	93	Motor constant (L2)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	41	
	94	Motor constant (X)	0 to 500Ω (0 to 100%), 9999	0.01Ω (0.1%)	9999	41	
	95	Online auto tuning selection	0, 1	1	0	41	
	96	Auto tuning setting/status	0, 1, 101	1	0	41	
Adjustable 5 points V/F	100	V/F1(first frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	42	
	101	V/F1(first frequency voltage)	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	0V	42	
	102	V/F2(second frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	42	
	103	V/F2(second frequency voltage)	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	0V	42	
	104	V/F3(third frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	42	
	105	V/F3(third frequency voltage)	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	0V	42	
	106	V/F4(fourth frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	42	
	107	V/F4(fourth frequency voltage)	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	0V	42	
	108	V/F5(fifth frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	42	
	109	V/F5(fifth frequency voltage)	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	0V	42	
Third functions	110	Third acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	30	
	111	Third deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	30	
	112	Third torque boost	0 to 30%, 9999	0.1%	9999	30	
	113	Third V/F (base frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
	114	Third stall prevention operation current	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	32	
	115	Thrid stall prevention operation frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0	32	
	116	Third output frequency detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	34	
PU connector communication	117	PU communication station	0 to 31	1	0	42	
	118	PU communication speed	48, 96, 192, 384	1	192	42	
	119	PU communication stop bit length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1	42	
	120	PU communication parity check	0, 1, 2	1	2	42	
	121	Number of PU communication retries	0 to10, 9999	1	1	42	
	122	PU communication check time interval	0, 0.1 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	9999	42	
	123	PU communication waiting time setting	0 to 150ms, 9999	1	9999	42	
	124	PU communication CR/LF presence/ absence selection	0, 1, 2	1	1	42	
—	◎ 125	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	43	
—	◎ 126	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	43	

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
PID operation	127	PID control automatic switchover freqeuncy	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	43	
	128	PID action selection	10, 11, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60, 61	1	10	43	
	129	PID proportional band	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	100%	43	
	130	PID integral time	0.1 to 3600s, 9999	0.1s	1s	43	
	131	PID upper limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	43	
	132	PID lower limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	43	
	133	PID action set point	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999	43	
	134	PID differential time	0.01 to 10.00s, 9999	0.01s	9999	43	
Commercial power supply-inverter switch-over	135	Commercial power-supply switchover sequence output terminal selection	0, 1	1	0	43	
	136	MC switchover interlock time	0 to 100s	0.1s	1s	43	
	137	Start waiting time	0 to 100s	0.1s	0.5s	43	
	138	Commercial power-supply operation switchover selection at an alarm	0, 1	1	0	43	
	139	Automatic switchover frequency between inverter and commercial power-supply operation	0 to 60Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	43	
Backlash measures	140	Backlash acceleration stopping frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	1Hz	33	
	141	Backlash acceleration stopping time	0 to 360s	0.1s	0.5s	33	
	142	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	1Hz	33	
	143	Backlash deceleration stopping time	0 to 360s	0.1s	0.5s	33	
—	144	Speed setting switchover	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110	1	4	34	
PU	145	PU display language selection	0 to 7	1	0	44	
Current detection	148	Stall prevention level at 0V input	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	32	
	149	Stall prevention level at 10V input	0 to 220%	0.1%	200%	32	
	150	Output current detection level	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	44	
	151	Output current detection signal delay time	0 to 10s	0.1s	0s	44	
	152	Zero current detection level	0 to 220%	0.1%	5%	44	
	153	Zero current detection time	0 to 1s	0.01s	0.5s	44	
—	154	Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation	0, 1	1	1	32	
—	155	RT signal reflection time selection	0, 10	1	0	44	
—	156	Stall prevention operation selection	0 to 31, 100, 101	1	0	32	
—	157	OL signal output timer	0 to 25s, 9999	0.1s	0s	32	
—	158	AM terminal function selection	1 to 3, 5 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 32 to 34, 50, 52, 53	1	1	35	
—	159	Automatic switchover ON range between commercial power-supply and inverter operation	0 to 10Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	43	
—	◎ 160	User group read selection	0, 1, 9999	1	0	45	
—	161	Frequency setting/key lock operation selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0	45	
Automatic restart functions	162	Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0	36	
	163	First cushion time for restart	0 to 20s	0.1s	0s	36	
	164	First cushion voltage for restart	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%	36	
	165	Stall prevention operation level for restart	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	36	
Current detection	166	Output current detection signal retention time	0 to 10s, 9999	0.1s	0.1s	44	
	167	Output current detection operation selection	0, 1	1	0	44	

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
—	168	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.					
—	169						
Cumulative monitor clear	170	Watt-hour meter clear	0, 10, 9999	1	9999	35	
	171	Operation hour meter clear	0, 9999	1	9999	35	
User group	172	User group registered display/batch clear	9999, (0 to 16)	1	0	45	
	173	User group registration	0 to 999, 9999	1	9999	45	
	174	User group clear	0 to 999, 9999	1	9999	45	
input terminal function assignment	178	STF terminal function selection	0 to 20, 23 to 28, 60, 62, 64 to 67, 9999	1	60	45	
	179	STR terminal function selection	0 to 20, 23 to 28, 61, 62, 64 to 67, 9999	1	61	45	
	180	RL terminal function selection	0 to 20, 23 to 28, 62, 64 to 67, 9999	1	0	45	
	181	RM terminal function selection		1	1	45	
	182	RH terminal function selection		1	2	45	
	183	RT terminal function selection		1	3	45	
	184	AU terminal function selection	0 to 20, 23 to 28, 62 to 67, 9999	1	4	45	
	185	JOG terminal function selection	0 to 20, 23 to 28, 62, 64 to 67, 9999	1	5	45	
	186	CS terminal function selection		1	6	45	
	187	MRS terminal function selection		1	24	45	
	188	STOP terminal function selection		1	25	45	
	189	RES terminal function selection		1	62	45	
Output terminal function assignment	190	RUN terminal function selection	0 to 8, 10 to 20, 25, 26, 33 to 35, 41 to 47, 64, 70,90 to 99, 100 to 108,110 to 116, 120, 125, 126, 133 to 135, 141 to 147, 164, 170, 190 to 199, 9999	1	0	46	
	191	SU terminal function selection		1	1	46	
	192	IPF terminal function selection		1	2	46	
	193	OL terminal function selection		1	3	46	
	194	FU terminal function selection		1	4	46	
	195	ABC1 terminal function selection	0 to 8, 10 to 20, 25, 26, 33 to 35, 41 to 47, 64, 70, 90, 91, 94 to 99, 100 to 108, 110 to 116, 120, 125, 126, 133 to 135, 141 to 147, 164, 170, 190, 191, 194 to 199, 9999	1	99	46	
	196	ABC2 terminal function selection		1	9999	46	
Multi-speed setting	232 to 239	Multi-speed setting(8 speed to 15 speed)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
—	240	Soft-PWM operation selection	0, 1	1	1	38	
—	241	Analog input display unit switchover	0, 1	1	0	43	
—	242	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	0 to 100%	0.1%	100%	38	
—	243	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)	0 to 100%	0.1%	75%	38	
—	244	Cooling fan operation selection	0, 1	1	1	46	

Func-tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Slip compensation	245	Rated slip	0 to 50%, 9999	0.01%	9999	46	
	246	Slip compensation time constant	0.01 to 10s	0.01s	0.5s	46	
	247	Constant-output region slip compensation selection	0, 9999	1	9999	46	
—	250	Stop selection	0 to 100s,1000 to 1100s 8888, 9999	0.1s	9999	47	
—	251	Output phase failure protection selection	0, 1	1	1	47	
Frequency compensation function	252	Override bias	0 to 200%	0.1%	50%	38	
	253	Override gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%	38	
Life check	255	Life alarm status display	(0 to 15)	1	0	47	
	256	Inrush current limit circuit life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	47	
	257	Control circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	47	
	258	Main circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	47	
	259	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	0, 1	1	0	47	
Power failure stop	261	Power failure stop selection	0, 1, 2, 11, 12	1	0	48	
	262	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start	0 to 20Hz	0.01Hz	3Hz	48	
	263	Subtraction starting frequency	0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	60Hz	48	
	264	Power-failure deceleration time 1	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5s	48	
	265	Power-failure deceleration time 2	0 to 3600s/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	48	
	266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	48	
—	267	Terminal 4 input selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	38	
—	268	Monitor decimal digits selection	0,1, 9999	1	9999	35	
—	269	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.					
—	270	Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	49	
Load torque high speed frequency control	271	High-speed setting maximum current	0 to 220%	0.1%	50%	49	
	272	Middle-speed setting minimum current	0 to 220%	0.1%	100%	49	
	273	Current averaging range	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	49	
	274	Current averaging filter time constant	1 to 4000	1	16	49	
Stop-on contact control	275	Stop-on contact excitation current low-speed multiplying factor	0 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	9999	49	
	276	PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact	0 to 15, 9999	1	9999	49	

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Brake sequence function	278	Brake opening frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	3Hz	50	
	279	Brake opening current	0 to 220%	0.1%	130%	50	
	280	Brake opening current detection time	0 to 2s	0.1s	0.3s	50	
	281	Brake operation time at start	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	50	
	282	Brake operation frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	6Hz	50	
	283	Brake operation time at stop	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	50	
	284	Deceleration detection function selection	0, 1	1	0	50	
	285	Overspeed detection frequency	0 to 30Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	50	
Droop control	286	Droop gain	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%	50	
	287	Droop filter time constant	0 to 1s	0.01s	0.3s	50	
	288	Droop function activation selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	50	
—	291	Pulse train I/O selection	0, 1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100	1	0	51	
—	292	Automatic acceleration/deceleration	0 to 3, 5 to 8, 11, 12	1	0	37	
—	293	Acceleration/deceleration time individual calculation selection	0 to 2	1	0	37	
—	294	UV avoidance voltage gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	48	
—	299	Rotation direction detection selection at restarting	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	36	
RS-485 communication	331	RS-485 communication station	0 to 31(0 to 247)	1	0	42	
	332	RS-485 communication speed	3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384	1	96	42	
	333	RS-485 communication stop bit length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1	42	
	334	RS-485 communication parity check selection	0, 1, 2	1	2	42	
	335	RS-485 communication retry count	0 to 10, 9999	1	1	42	
	336	RS-485 communication check time interval	0 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	0s	42	
	337	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	0 to 150ms, 9999	1	9999	42	
	338	Communication operation command source	0, 1	1	0	51	
	339	Communication speed command source	0, 1, 2	1	0	51	
	340	Communication startup mode selection	0, 1, 2, 10, 12	1	0	40	
	341	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	0, 1, 2	1	1	42	
	342	Communication EEPROM write selection	0, 1	1	0	42	
	343	Communication error count	—	1	0	42	
S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C	380	Acceleration S-pattern 1	0 to 50%	1%	0	33	
	381	Deceleration S-pattern 1	0 to 50%	1%	0	33	
	382	Acceleration S-pattern 2	0 to 50%	1%	0	33	
	383	Deceleration S-pattern 2	0 to 50%	1%	0	33	
Pulse train input	384	Input pulse division scaling factor	0 to 250	1	0	51	
	385	Frequency for 0 input pulse	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0	51	
	386	Frequency for maximum input pulse	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	51	

Func-tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Second motor constants	450	Second applied motor	0 to 8, 13 to 18, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 9999	1	9999	38	
	451	Second motor control method selection	10, 11, 12, 20, 9999	1	9999	41	
	453	Second motor capacity	0.4 to 55kW, 9999	0.01kW	9999	41	
	454	Number of second motor poles	2, 4, 6, 9999	1	9999	41	
	455	Second motor excitation current	0 to 500A,9999	0.01A	9999	41	
	456	Rated second motor voltage	0 to 1,000V	0.1V	200V	41	
	457	Rated second motor frequency	50 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	41	
	458	Second motor constant (R1)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	41	
	459	Second motor constant (R2)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	41	
	460	Second motor constant (L1)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	41	
	461	Second motor constant (L2)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	41	
	462	Second motor constant (X)	0 to 500Ω (0 to 100%), 9999	0.01Ω (0.1%)	9999	41	
	463	Second motor auto tuning setting/ status	0, 1, 101	1	0	41	
Remote output	495	Remote output selection	0, 1	1	0	51	
	496	Remote output data 1	0 to 4095	1	0	51	
	497	Remote output data 2	0 to 4095	1	0	51	
Maintenance	503	Maintenance timer	0 (1 to 9998)	1	0	51	
	504	Maintenance timer alarm output set time	0 to 9998, 9999	1	9999	51	
S-pattern acceleration/ deceleration D	516	S-pattern time at a start of acceleration	0.1 to 2.5s	0.1s	0.1s	33	
	517	S-pattern time at a completion of acceleration	0.1 to 2.5s	0.1s	0.1s	33	
	518	S-pattern time at a start of deceleraiton	0.1 to 2.5s	0.1s	0.1s	33	
	519	S-pattern time at a completion of deceleraiton	0.1 to 2.5s	0.1s	0.1s	33	
USB	547	USB communication station number	0 to 31	1	0	51	
	548	USB communication check time interval	0 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	9999	51	
Communication	549	Protocol selection	0, 1	1	0	42	
	550	NET mode operation command source selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	51	
	551	PU mode operation command source selection	1, 2, 3	1	2	51	
Current average time monitor	555	Current average time	0.1 to 1.0s	0.1s	1s	52	
	556	Data output mask time	0.0 to 20.0s	0.1s	0s	52	
	557	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	0 to 500A	0.01A	Rated inverter current	52	
—	563	Energization time carrying-over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	35	
—	564	Operating time carrying-over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	35	
Second motor constants	569	Second motor speed control gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	41	
—	571	Holding time at a start	0.0 to 10.0s, 9999	0.1s	9999	31	

Function	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
—	574	Second motor online auto tuning	0, 1	1	0	41	
PID control	575	Output interruption detection time	0 to 3600s, 9999	0.1s	1s	43	
	576	Output interruption detection level	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	43	
	577	Output interruption release level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%	43	
—	611	Acceleration time at a restart	0 to 3600s,9999	0.1s	5s	36	
—	684	Tuning data increments switchover	0, 1	1	0	41	
—	800	Control method selection	10, 11, 12, 20	1	20	41	
Torque command	803	Constant output range torque characteristic selection	0, 1	1	0	33	
	804	Torque command source selection	0, 1, 3 to 6	1	0	52	
	805	Torque command value (RAM)	600 to 1400%	1%	1000%	52	
	806	Torque command value (RAM,EEPROM)	600 to 1400%	1%	1000%	52	
Speed limit	807	Speed limit selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	52	
	808	Forward rotation speed limit	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	52	
	809	Reverse rotation speed limit	0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	52	
Torque limit	810	Torque limit input method selection	0, 1	1	0	33	
	812	Torque limit level (regeneration)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
	813	Torque limit level (3rd quadrant)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
	814	Torque limit level (4th quadrant)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
	815	Torque limit level 2	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
	816	Torque limit level during acceleration	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
	817	Torque limit level during deceleration	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	33	
Easy gain tuning	818	Easy gain tuning response level setting	1 to 15	1	2	52	
	819	Easy gain tuning selection	0, 2	1	0	52	
Adjustment function	820	Speed control P gain 1	0 to 1000%	1%	60%	53	
	821	Speed control integral time 1	0 to 20s	0.001s	0.333s	53	
	822	Speed setting filter 1	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	39	
	824	Torque control P gain 1	0 to 200%	1%	100%	53	
	825	Torque control integral time 1	0 to 500ms	0.1ms	5ms	53	
	826	Torque setting filter 1	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	39	
	827	Torque detection filter 1	0 to 0.1s	0.001s	0s	53	
	828	Model speed control gain	0 to 1000%	1%	60%	53	
	830	Speed control P gain 2	0 to 1000%, 9999	1%	9999	53	
	831	Speed control integral time 2	0 to 20s, 9999	0.001s	9999	53	
	832	Speed setting filter2	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	39	
	834	Torque control P gain 2	0 to 200%, 9999	1%	9999	53	
	835	Torque control integral time 2	0 to 500ms, 9999	0.1ms	9999	53	
	836	Torque setting filter2	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	39	
	837	Torque detection filter 2	0 to 0.1s, 9999	0.001s	9999	53	

Func-tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Additional function	849	Analog input off set adjustment	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	39	
	850	Control operation selection	0, 1	1	0	31	
	858	Terminal 4 function assignment	0, 4, 9999	1	0	54	
	859	Torque current	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	41	
	860	Second motor torque current	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	41	
	862	Notch filter time constant	0 to 31	1	0	54	
	863	Notch filter depth	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	54	
	864	Torque detection	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	54	
	865	Low speed detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	1.5Hz	34	
Indication function	866	Torque monitoring reference	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	35	
—	867	AM output filter	0 to 5s	0.01s	0.01s	35	
—	868	Terminal 1 function assignment	0, 2 to 5, 9999	1	0	54	
Protective Functions	872	Input phase failure protection selection	0, 1	1	0	47	
	874	OLT level setting	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%	33	
	875	Fault definition	0, 1	1	0	55	
Control system functions	877	Speed feed forward control/model adaptive speed control selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	53	
	878	Speed feed forward filter	0 to 1s	0.01s	0s	53	
	879	Speed feed forward torque limit	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	53	
	880	Load inertia ratio	0 to 200 times	0.1	7	53	
	881	Speed feed forward gain	0 to 1000%	1%	0%	53	
Regeneration avoidance function	882	Regeneration avoidance operation selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	55	
	883	Regeneration avoidance operation level	300 to 800V	0.1V	380VDC	55	
	884	Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity	0 to 5	1	0	55	
	886	Regeneration avoidance voltage gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	55	
Free parameters	888	Free parameter 1	0 to 9999	1	9999	55	
	889	Free parameter 2	0 to 9999	1	9999	55	

Func-tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
Energy saving monitor	891	Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times	0 to 4, 9999	1	9999	35	
	892	Load factor	30 to 150%	0.1%	100%	55	
	893	Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity)	0.1 to 55kW	0.01kW	Inverter rated capacity	55	
	894	Control selection during commercial power-supply operation	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	55	
	895	Power saving rate reference value	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	55	
	896	Power unit cost	0 to 500, 9999	0.01	9999	55	
	897	Power saving monitor average time	0,1 to 1000h, 9999	1	9999	55	
	898	Power saving cumulative monitor clear	0, 1, 10, 9999	1	9999	55	
	899	Operation time rate (estimated value)	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	55	
Calibration parameters	C0 (900)	FM terminal calibration	—	—	—	56	
	C1 (901)	AM terminal calibration	—	—	—	56	
	C2 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	43	
	C3 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	43	
	125 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	43	
	C4 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	43	
	C5 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	43	
	C6 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%	43	
	126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	43	
	C7 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	43	
Calibration parameters	C12 (917)	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	43	
	C13 (917)	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	43	
	C14 (918)	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	43	
	C15 (918)	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	43	
	C16 (919)	Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%	43	
	C17 (919)	Terminal 1bias (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	43	
	C18 (920)	Terminal 1gain command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	100%	43	
	C19 (920)	Terminal 1 gain (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	43	
	C38 (932)	Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%	43	
	C39 (932)	Terminal 4 bias (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%	43	
	C40 (933)	Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	0 to 400%	0.1%	100%	43	
	C41 (933)	Terminal 4 gain (torque)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	43	
—	989	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.					
PU	990	PU buzzer control	0, 1	1	1	56	
	991	PU contrast adjustment	0 to 63	1	58	56	
Clear parameters	Pr.CL	Parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	56	
	ALLC	All parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	56	
	Er.CL	Alarm history clear	0, 1	1	0	56	
	PCPY	Parameter copy	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	56	

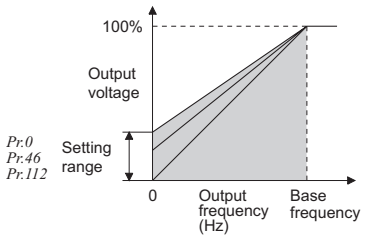
The abbreviations in the explanations below are as follows: V/F ...V/F control, Magnetic flux ...advanced magnetic flux vector control, Sensorless ...real sensorless vector control

Pr. 0, 46, 112
Manual torque boost V/F

Pr.0 Torque boost
Pr.46 Second torque boost
Pr.112 Third torque boost

A voltage drop in the low-frequency region can be compensated to improve the motor torque reduction in the low speed range.

- Motor torque in the low-frequency range can be adjusted to the load to increase the starting motor torque.
- Three kinds of starting torque boost can be switched by using terminal RT and X9 signal.
- This function is valid for V/F control only.



Pr.0 Initial Value		When Using the Constant Torque Motor
0.4K, 0.75K	6%	←
1.5K to 3.7K	4%	←
5.5K, 7.5K	3%	2%*
11K to 55K	2%	←

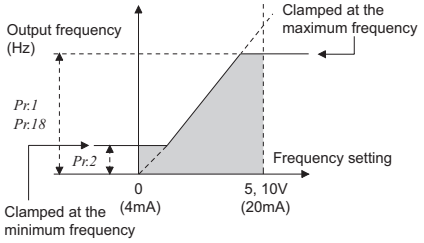
* If the *Pr.71* initial value is changed to the setting for use with a constant-torque motor, the *Pr.0* setting changes to the corresponding value in the above table.

Pr. 1, 2, 18
Maximum/minimum frequency

Pr.1 Maximum frequency
Pr.2 Minimum frequency
Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency

Motor speed can be limitted.

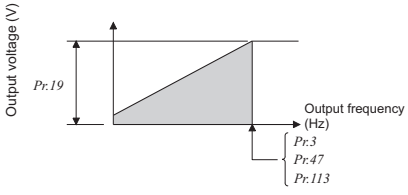
- Clamp the upper and lower limits of the output frequency.
- To perform operation above 120Hz, set the maximum output frequency in *Pr.18*.
  (When *Pr.18* is set, *Pr.1* is automatically changed to the frequency set in *Pr.18*. Also, when *Pr.1* is set, *Pr.18* is automatically changed to the frequency set in *Pr.1*.



Pr. 3, 19, 47, 113
Base frequency, voltage V/F

Pr.3 Base frequency
Pr.19 Base frequency voltage
Pr.47 Second V/F (base frequency)
Pr.113 Third V/F (base frequency)

- Used to adjust the inverter outputs (voltage, frequency) to the motor rating.
- When running 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)* .
- Use *Pr.19 Base frequency voltage* to set the base voltage (e.g. rated motor voltage).
- This function is valid for V/F control only.

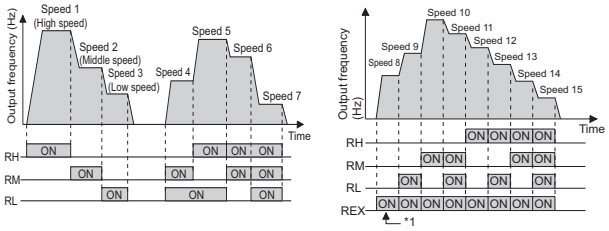


Pr. 4 to 6, 24 to 27, 232 to 239
Multi-speed setting operation

Pr.4 Multi-speed setting (high speed)
Pr.5 Multi-speed setting (middle speed)
Pr.6 Multi-speed setting (low speed)
Pr.24 Multi-speed setting (speed4)
Pr.25 Multi-speed setting (speed 5)
Pr.26 Multi-speed setting (speed 6)
Pr.27 Multi-speed setting (speed 7)
Pr.232 Multi-speed setting (speed 8)
Pr.233 Multi-speed setting (speed 9)
Pr.234 Multi-speed setting (speed 10)
Pr.235 Multi-speed setting (speed 11)
Pr.236 Multi-speed setting (speed 12)
Pr.237 Multi-speed setting (speed 13)
Pr.238 Multi-speed setting (speed 14)
Pr.239 Multi-speed setting (speed 15)

Can be used to change the preset speed in the parameter with the contact signals.
Any speed can be selected by merely turning on-off the contact signals (RH, RM, RL, REX signals).

- The inverter operates at frequencies set in *Pr.4* when RH signal is on, *Pr.5* when RM signal is on and *Pr.6* when RL signal is on.
- Frequency from 4 speed to 15 speed can be set according to the combination of the RH, RM, RL and REX signals. Set the running frequencies in *Pr.24 to Pr.27, Pr.232 to Pr.239* (In the initial value setting, speed 4 to speed 15 are unavailable)



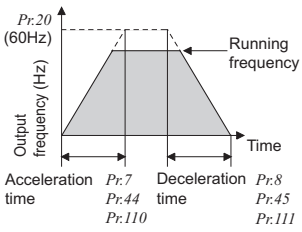
*1 When "9999" is set in *Pr.232 Multi-speed setting (speed 8)*, operation is performed at frequency set in *Pr.6* when RH, RM and RL are turned off and REX is turned on.

Pr. 7, 8, 20, 21, 44, 45, 110, 111
Acceleration/deceleration time setting

Pr.7 Acceleration time
Pr.8 Deceleration time
Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency
Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments
Pr.44 Second acceleration/deceleration time
Pr.45 Second deceleration time
Pr.110 Third acceleration/deceleration time
Pr.111 Third deceleration time

Used to set motor acceleration/deceleration time.
Set a larger value for a slower speed increase/decrease or a smaller value for a faster speed increase/decrease.

- Use *Pr.7 Acceleration time* to set the acceleration time taken to reach *Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency* from 0Hz.
- Use *Pr.8 Deceleration time* to set the deceleration time taken to reach 0Hz from *Pr.20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency*.



Pr.21 Setting	Description	
0 (initial value)	Increments: 0.1s Range: 0 to 3600s	Increments and setting range of acceleration/deceleration time setting can be changed.
1	Increments: 0.01s Range: 0 to 360s	

Pr. 9, 51
Motor protection from overheat (electronic thermal relay function)

Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay | *Pr.51 Second electronic thermal O/L relay*

Set the current of the electronic thermal relay function to protect the motor from overheat. This feature provides the optimum protective characteristics, including reduced motor cooling capability, at low speed.

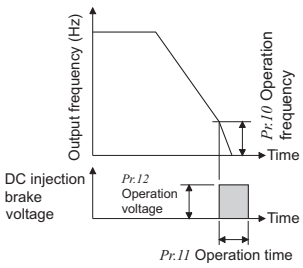
- Used to detect the motor overload (overheat) and stop the inverter output transistor operation to stop the output.
- Set the rated current [A] of the motor in *Pr.9*.
  (When the power supply specification is 200V/220V 60Hz, set the 1.1 times the rated motor current.)
- Set "0" in *Pr.9* to make the electronic thermal relay function invalid when using a motor with an external thermal relay, etc. (Note that the output transistor protection of the inverter functions (E.THT).)
- When using a Mitsubishi constant-torque motor
  1) Set any of "1, 13 to 18, 50, 53, 54" in *Pr.71*. (This provides a 100% continuous torque characteristic in the low-speed range.)
  2) Set the rated current of the motor in *Pr.9*.
- When the RT signal is on, thermal protection is provided based on the *Pr.51* setting.
  Use this function when running two motors of different rated currents individually by a single inverter. (When running two motors together, use external thermal relays.)

Pr. 10 to 12, 850
DC injection brake

Pr.10 DC injection brake operation frequency | *Pr.11 DC injection brake operation time*
Pr.12 DC injection brake operation voltage | *Pr.850 Control operation selection*

The DC injection brake can be operated at a motor stop to adjust the stop timing and braking torque.

- When "8888" is set in *Pr. 11*, DC brake is applied while X13 signal is on.
- *Pr.12* is valid only under V/F control and advanced magnetic flux vector control.



Pr.12 Initial Value		When Using the Mitsubishi Constant Torque Motor	When Using the Energy Saving Motor
3.7Kor less	4%	←	←
5.5K, 7.5K	4%	2%*	3%
11K to 55K	2%	←	←

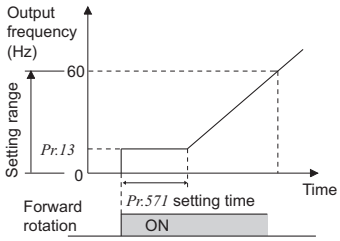
* If the *Pr.71* initial value is changed to the setting for use with a constant-torque motor, the *Pr.12* setting changes to the corresponding value in the above table.

- DC brake (setting "0", initial value) and zero speed control (setting "1") can be selected using *Pr.850* under real sensorless vector control.

Pr. 13, 571
Starting frequency

Pr.13 Starting frequency | *Pr.571 Holding time at a start*

You can set the starting frequency and hold the set starting frequency for a certain period of time.
Set these functions when you need the starting torque or want smooth motor drive at a start.

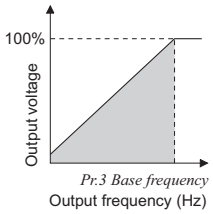


Pr. 14
V/F pattern matching applications V/F

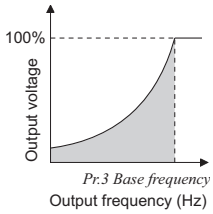
Pr.14 Load pattern selection

You can select the optimum output characteristic (V/F characteristic) for the application and load characteristics.
This function is valid for V/F control only.

Setting "0" (initial value)
setting "4, 5", RT signal is on
For rated torque load

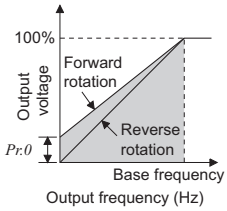


Setting "1"
For variable-torque load



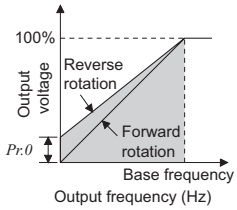
Setting "2"
setting "4", RT signal is off
For vertical lift loads

At forward rotation boost...*Pr.0* setting
At reverse rotation boost...0%



Setting "3"
setting "5", RT signal is off
For vertical lift loads

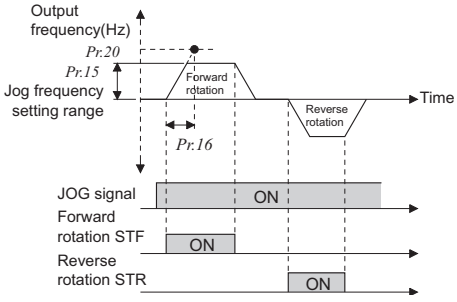
At forward rotation boost...0%
At reverse rotation boost...*Pr.0* setting



Pr. 15, 16
Jog operation

Pr.15 Jog frequency | *Pr.16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time*

You can set the frequency and acceleration/deceleration time for jog operation. Jog operation can be performed from either the outside or PU.
Can be used for conveyor positioning, test operation, etc.

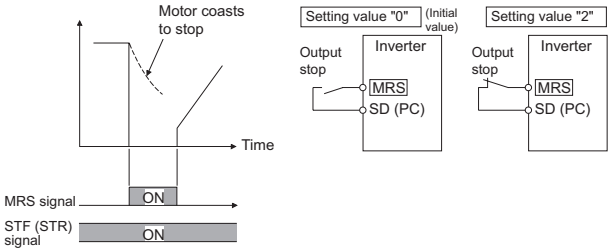


When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 17
Logic selection of output stop signal (MRS)

Pr.17 MRS input selection

The inverter output can be shut off by the MRS signal. Also, logic for the MRS signal can be selected.



Pr. 18 **Refer to the section about *Pr. 1*.**

Pr. 19 **Refer to the section about *Pr. 3*.**

Pr. 20, 21 **Refer to the section about *Pr. 7*.**

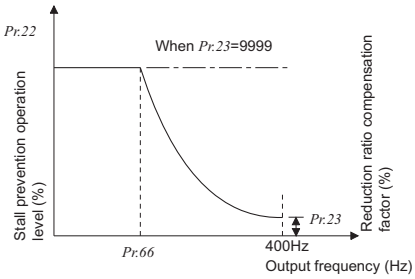
Pr. 22, 23, 48, 49, 66, 114, 115, 148, 149, 154, 156, 157, 858, 868
Stall prevention operation V/F Magnetic flux

Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level	
Pr.23 Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	
Pr.48 Second stall prevention operation current	*Pr.49 Second stall prevention operation frequency*
Pr.66 Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency	
Pr.114 Third stall prevention operation current	*Pr.115 Thrid stall prevention operation frequency*
Pr.148 Stall prevention level at 0V input	*Pr.149 Stall prevention level at 10V input*
Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation	
Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection	*Pr.157 OL signal output timer*
Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment	*Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment*

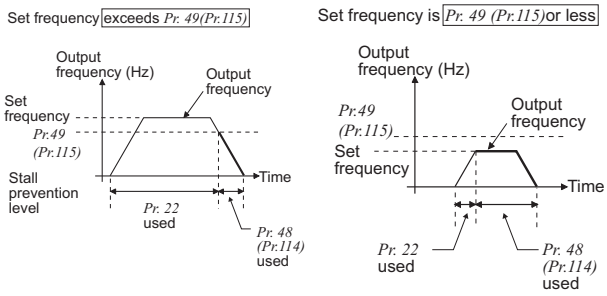
This function monitors the output current and automatically changes the output frequency to prevent the inverter from coming to an alarm stop due to overcurrent, overvoltage, etc. It can also limit stall prevention and fast-response current limit operation during acceleration/deceleration, driving or regeneration.
Invalid for vector control.

- Stall prevention
  If the output current exceeds the stall prevention operation level, the output frequency of the inverter is automatically varied to reduce the output current. Also the second and third stall prevention function can restrict the output frequency range in which the stall prevention function is valid.
- Fast-response current limit
  If the current exceeds the limit value, the output of the inverter is shut off to prevent an overcurrent.
- Set in *Pr.22* the percentage of the output current to the rated inverter current at which stall prevention operation will be performed. Normally set this parameter to 150% (initial value).
  For the 3.7kW or less, the *Pr.22* setting changes from 150% (initial value) to 200% when operation is changed from V/F control or advanced magnetic flux vector control to real sensorless vector control.
- To set stall prevention operation level using an analog signal from terminal 1 (terminal 4) , set "4" in *Pr.868 (Pr. 858)*. For the adjustment of bias/gain of analog signal, use *Pr.148 and Pr.149*.
- During high-speed operation above the rated motor frequency, acceleration may not be made because the motor current does not increase. If operation is performed in a high frequency range, the current at motor lockup becomes smaller than the rated output current of the inverter, and the protective function (OL) is executed even if the motor is at a stop.
  To improve the operating characteristics of the motor in this case, the stall prevention level can be reduced in the high frequency range. This function is effective for performing operation up to the high-speed range on a centrifugal separator etc. Normally, set 60Hz in *Pr.66* and 100% in *Pr.23*.

- By setting "9999" (initial value) in *Pr.23 Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed,* the stall prevention operation level is constant at the *Pr.22* setting up to 400Hz.



- Setting "9999" in *Pr.49 Second stall prevention operation frequency* and turning the RT signal on make *Pr.48 Second stall prevention operation current* valid.
- Setting a value other than "0" in *Pr.115 Thrid stall prevention operation frequency* and turning the X9 signal on make *Pr.114 Third stall prevention operation current* valid.
- The stall prevention operation level from 0Hz to the output frequency set in *Pr.49 (Pr.115)* can be set in *Pr. 48 (Pr.114)*.



Pr.49 Setting	Pr.115 Setting	Operation
0 (initial value)		The second (third) stall prevention function is not activated.
0.01Hz to 400Hz		The second (third) stall prevention function is activated according to the frequency.
9999	—	The second stall prevention function is performed according to the RT signal. RT signal on...Stall level *Pr.48* RT signal off...Stall level *Pr.22*

- Stall prevention operation and fast response current limit function can be limitted according to the operation condition using *Pr.156*.
- When real sensorless vector control is selected using *Pr.800*, *Pr.22* serves as a torque limit level.

Pr. 22, 803, 810, 812 to 817, 858, 868, 874

Torque limit level Sensorless

Pr.22 Torque limit level
Pr.803 Constant output range torque characteristic selection
Pr.810 Torque limit input method selection
Pr. 813 Torque limit level (3rd quadrant)
Pr.815 Torque limit level 2
Pr.817 Torque limit level during deceleration
Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment
Pr.812 Torque limit level (regeneration)
Pr.814 Torque limit level (4th quadrant)
Pr.816 Torque limit level during acceleration
Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment
Pr.874 OLT level setting

This function limits the output torque to the predetermined value during speed control under real sensorless vector control.

- Set the torque limit level within the range 0 to 400% in *Pr.22* .
  If the TL signal is turned on, torque limit level 2 *(Pr.815)* functions.
- You can select whether the torque limit level is set using parameters or analog input teminals (terminal 1, 4).
  In addition, you can set torque limit level for forward (power driving/regeneration) and reverse (power driving/regeneration) operation individually.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
810	0 (initial value)	Torque limit by parameter
	1	Torque limit based on the analog input from terminal 1 and 4.
812	0 to 400%	Set the torque limit level for forward rotation regeneration.
	9999 (initial value)	*Pr.22* value is used for limit.
813	0 to 400%	Set the torque limit level for reverse rotation driving.
	9999 (initial value)	*Pr.22* value is used for limit.
814	0 to 400%	Set the torque limit level for reverse rotation regeneration.
	9999 (initial value)	*Pr.22* value is used for limit.

- To set torque limit level using an analog signal from terminal 1 (terminal 4) , set "1" in *Pr.810* and "4" in *Pr.868 (Pr.858)*.
- Torque limit value during acceleration/deceleration can be set using *Pr.816* and *Pr.817*.
- You can select whether the torque limit in the constant output range be constant torque limit or constant output limit using *Pr.803*.
- This function can make an alarm stop if the torque limit is activated to stall the motor. Set the output torque at which an alarm stop is made in *Pr.874* .
- When V/F control and advanced magnetic flux vector control are selected using *Pr.800* , *Pr.22* serves as a stall prevention operation level.

Pr. 24 to 27 Refer to the section about *Pr. 4*.

Pr. 28

Input compensation of multi-speed and remote setting

Pr.28 Multi-speed input compensation selection

By inputting the frequency setting compensation signal (terminal 1, 2), speed (frequency) compensation can be applied for the speed setting such as the multi-speed setting and remote setting function.

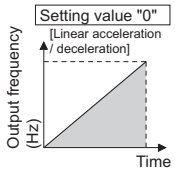
Pr.28 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without compensation
1	With compensation

Pr. 29, 140 to 143, 380 to 383, 516 to 519

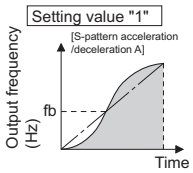
Acceleration/deceleration pattern and backlash measures

Pr.29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection
Pr.141 Backlash acceleration stopping time
Pr.143 Backlash deceleration stopping time
Pr.381 Deceleration S-pattern 1
Pr.383 Deceleration S-pattern 2
Pr.517 S-pattern time at a completion of acceleration
Pr.519 S-pattern time at a completion of deceleraiton
Pr.140 Backlash acceleration stopping frequency
Pr.142 Backlash deceleration stopping frequency
Pr.380 Acceleration S-pattern 1
Pr.382 Acceleration S-pattern 2
Pr.516 S-pattern time at a start of acceleration
Pr.518 S-pattern time at a start of deceleraiton

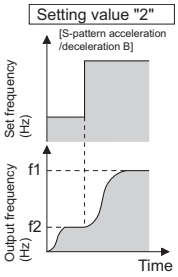
Acceleration/deceleration patterns suitable for applications can be selected.
The backlash measures to stop acceleration/deceleration at the frequency and time set in parameter during acceleration/deceleration can be set.



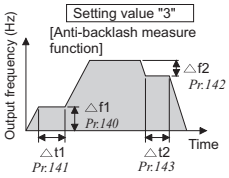
- Linear acceleration/deceleration (setting "0", initial value)
  - For the inverter operation, the output frequency is made to change linearly (linear acceleration/deceleration) to prevent the motor and inverter from excessive stress to reach the set frequency during acceleration, deceleration, etc. when frequency changes.



- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration (setting "1")
  - For machine tool spindle applications, etc.
    Used when acceleration/deceleration must be made in a short time to a high-speed range of not lower than the base frequency.

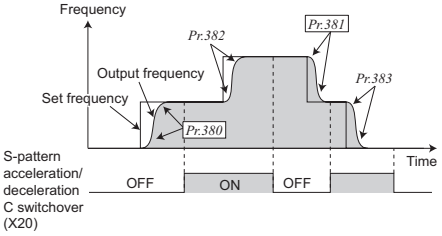


- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B (setting "2")
  - For prevention of load shifting in conveyor and other applications.
    Since acceleration/deceleration is always made in an S shape from current frequency (f2) to target frequency (f1), this function eases shock produced at acceleration/deceleration and is effective for load collapse prevention, etc.

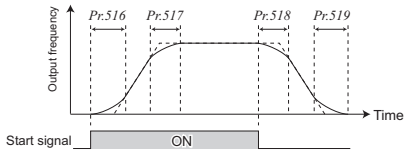


- Backlash measures (setting "3", *Pr.140 to Pr.143*)
  - To avoid backlash, acceleration/deceleration is temporarily stopped. Set the acceleration/deceleration stopping frequency and time in *Pr.140 to Pr.143*.

- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C (setting "4", *Pr.380 to Pr.383*)
  - The S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C switch signal (X20) changes an acceleration/deceleration curve.
  - Set % of time taken for S-pattern in *Pr.380 to Pr.383* as acceleration time is 100%.



- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration D (setting "5", *Pr.516 to Pr.519*)
  - Set the time taken for operations for S-pattern of S-pattern acceleration/deceleration in *Pr.516 to Pr. 519* .



When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 30, 70
Selection of regeneration unit

Pr.30 Regenerative function selection | *Pr.70 Special regenerative brake duty*

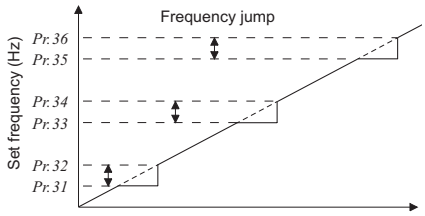
- When making frequent starts/stops, use the optional "high-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR)" to increase the regenerative brake duty. (22K or less)
- Use the high power factor converter (FR-HC) to reduce harmonics, improve the power factor, or continuously use the regenerative mode.

Pr.30 Setting	*Pr.70* Setting	Regeneration Unit
0 (initial value)	—	Built-in brake, brake unit (FR-BU, BU)
1	7.5K or more 10% 11K or more 6%	High-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR)
2	0% (initial value)	High power factor converter (FR-HC), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV)

Pr. 31 to 36
Avoid mechanical resonance points (frequency jump)

Pr.31 Frequency jump 1A | *Pr.32 Frequency jump 1B*
Pr.33 Frequency jump 2A | *Pr.34 Frequency jump 2B*
Pr.35 Frequency jump 3A | *Pr.36 Frequency jump 3B*

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 may be set, with the jump frequencies set to either the top or bottom point of each area.
- The value set to 1A, 2A or 3A is a jump point and operation in the jump zone is performed at these frequencies.
- Frequency jump is not performed if the initial value is set to "9999".
- During acceleration/deceleration, the running frequency within the set area is valid.

Pr. 37, 144
Speed display and speed setting

Pr.37 Speed display | *Pr.144 Speed setting switchover*

The monitor display and frequency setting of the PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU04) can be changed to the motor speed and machine speed.

- When the running speed monitor is selected, each monitor and setting are determined according to the combination of *Pr.37* and *Pr.144*. (The units within the thick frame are the initial values.)

Pr.37 Setting	*Pr.144* Setting	Output Frequency Monitor	Set Frequency Monitor	Running Speed Monitor	Frequency Setting Parameter Setting
0	0	Hz	Hz	r/min*1	Hz
	2 to 10	Hz	Hz	r/min*1	Hz
	102 to 110	r/min*1	r/min*1	r/min*1	r/min*1
1 to 9998	0	Hz	Hz	Machine speed*1	Hz
	2 to 10	Machine speed*1	Machine speed*1	Machine speed*1	Machine speed*1
	102 to 110	Hz	Hz	r/min*1	Hz

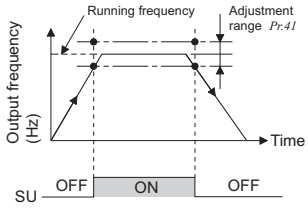
*1 Motor speed (r/min) conversion formula .. frequency × 120/number of motor poles *(Pr.144)*
Machine speed conversion formula .....*Pr.37* × frequency/60Hz
For *Pr.144* in the above formula, the value is "*Pr.144* - 100" when "102 to 110" is set in *Pr.144* and the value is "4" when *Pr.37* =0 and *Pr.144* =0.
*2 The increments for Hz are 0.01Hz, machine speed are 1m/min, and r/min are 1r/min.

Pr. 41 to 43, 50, 116, 865
Detection of output frequency (SU, FU, FU2, FU3, FB, FB2, FB3, LS signal)

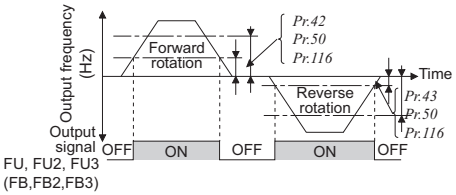
Pr.41 Up-to-frequency sensitivity | *Pr.42 Output frequency detection*
Pr.43 Output frequency detection for reverse rotation | *Pr.50 Second output frequency detection*
Pr.116 Third output frequency detection | *Pr.865 Low speed detection*

The inverter output frequency is detected and output at the output signals.

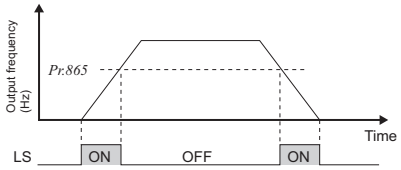
- The *Pr.41* value can be adjusted within the range ±1% and ±100% on the assumption that the set frequency is 100%.
- This parameter can be used to ensure that the running frequency has been reached to provide the operation start signal etc. for related equipment.



- When the output frequency reaches or exceeds the *Pr.42* setting, the output frequency detection signals (FU, FB) are output.
  This function can be used for electromagnetic brake operation, open signal, etc.
- When the detection frequency is set in *Pr.43*, frequency detection for reverse rotation use only can also be set. This function is effective for switching the timing of electromagnetic brake operation between forward rotation (rise) and reverse rotation (fall) during vertical lift operation, etc.
- When outputting a frequency detection signal besides the FU (FB) signal, set the detection frequency in *Pr.50* or *Pr.116*. The FU2 (FB2) signal is output when the output frequency reaches or exceeds the *Pr.50* setting (FU3 (FB3) signal is output if reaches or exceeds the *Pr.116* setting).



- The FU (FU2 and FU3) signal is output when the output frequency reaches the speed command value and output the FB (FB2, FB3) signal when the output frequency reaches the actual motor speed (estimated actual speed value) under real sensoreless vector control.
  (The output timing of the FU and FB signals is the same under V/F control and advanced magnetic flux vector control.
- The LS signal is output when the output frequency reduces below the *Pr.865* setting.
  The signal is output during inverter operation under the following conditions.



Pr. 44, 45 Refer to the section about *Pr. 7*.
Pr. 46 Refer to the section about *Pr. 0*.
Pr. 47 Refer to the section about *Pr. 3*.
Pr. 48, 49 Refer to the section about *Pr. 22*.
Pr. 50 Refer to the section about *Pr. 41*.
Pr. 51 Refer to the section about *Pr. 9*.

Pr. 52, 54, 158, 170, 171, 268, 563, 564, 867, 891

Change of DU/PU monitor descriptions, cumulative monitor clear

Pr.52 DU/PU main display data selection
Pr.158 AM terminal function selection
Pr.171 Operation hour meter clear
Pr.563 Energization time carrying-over times
Pr.867AM output filter

Pr.54 FM terminal function selection
Pr.170 Watt-hour meter clear
Pr.268 Monitor decimal digits selection
Pr.564 Operating time carrying-over times
Pr.891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times

The monitor to be displayed on the main screen of the operation panel (FR-DU07)/parameter unit (FR-PU04) can be selected.

Types of Monitor	Unit	*Pr.52* Parameter Setting Value		*Pr.54* (FM) *Pr.158* (AM) Setting	Full-Scale Value
		DU LED	PU main monitor		
Output frequency	0.01Hz	0/100		1	*Pr.55*
Output current	0.01A	0/100		2	*Pr.56*
Output voltage	0.1V	0/100		3	400V
Alarm display	—	0/100		—	—
Frequency setting	0.01Hz	5	*1	5	*Pr.55*
Running speed	1(r/min)	6	*1	6	The value converted with the *Pr.37* value from *Pr.55*.
Motor torque *2	0.1%	7	*1	7	*Pr.866*
Converter output voltage	0.1V	8	*1	8	400V
Regenerative brake duty	0.1%	9	*1	9	Brake duty set in *Pr.30 and Pr.70*
Electronic thermal relay function load factor	0.1%	10	*1	10	Electronic thermal relay function operation level
Output current peak value	0.01A	11	*1	11	*Pr.56*
Converter output voltage peak value	0.1V	12	*1	12	400V
Input power	0.01kW	13	*1	13	Rated inverter power x 2
Output power	0.01kW	14	*1	14	Rated inverter power x 2
Input terminal status	—	55	*1	—	—
Output terminal status	—		*1	—	—
Option input terminal status	—	56	×	—	—
Option output terminal status	—	57	×	—	—
Load meter	0.1%	17		17	*Pr.866*
Motor excitation current	0.01A	18		18	*Pr.56*
Reference voltage output	—	—		21	—
Cumulative energization time*3	1h	20		—	—
Actual operation time*3, 4	1h	23		—	—
Motor load factor	0.1%	24		24	200%
Cumulative power	0.01kWh*5	25		—	—
Torque command	0.1%	32		32	*Pr.866*
Torque current command	0.1%	33		33	*Pr.866*
Motor output	0.01kW	34		34	Rated motor capacity
Power saving effect	Variable according to parameters	50		50	Inverter capacity
Cumulative saving power		51		—	—
PID set point	0.1%	52		52	100%
PID measured value	0.1%	53		53	100%
PID deviation	0.1%	54		—	—

*1 Selected by the parameter unit (FR-PU04)
*2 The motor torque display remains "0 " under V/F control.
*3 The cumulative energization time and actual operation time are accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0.
When the operation panel (FR-DU07) is used, the time is displayed up to 65.53 (65530h) on the assumption that 1h=0.001, and thereafter, it is added up from 0.
*4 The actual operation time is not added up if the cumulative operation time before power supply-off is less than 1h.
*5 When using the parameter unit (FR-PU04), "kW " is displayed.

- The digits of the cumulative power monitor value can be shifted to the right for the number of *Pr.891* settings.
- Writing "0" in *Pr.170* clears the cumulative power monitor.
- You can check the numbers of cumulative energization time monitor exceeded 65535h with *Pr.563* and the numbers of actual operation time monitor exceeded 65535h with *Pr.564*.
- Writing "0" in *Pr.171* clears the actual operation time monitor.

Pr.268 Setting	Description
9999 (initial value)	No function
0	When 1 or 2 decimal places (0.1 increments or 0.01 increments) are monitored, the decimal places are dropped and the monitor displays an integer value (1 increments). The monitor value of 0.99 or less is displayed as 0.
1	When 2 decimal places (0.01 increments) are monitored, the 0.01 decimal place is dropped and the monitor displays the first decimal place (0.1 increments). When the monitor display digit is originally in 1 increments, it is displayed unchanged in 1 increments.

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

	Pr.52		
	0	100	
	During running/stop	During stop	During running
Output frequency	Output frequency	Set frequency	Output frequency
Output current	Output current		
Output voltage	Output voltage		
Alarm display	Alarm display		

- Using *Pr.867*, the output voltage response of the terminal AM can be adjusted within the range 0 to 5s.

Pr. 55, 56, 866

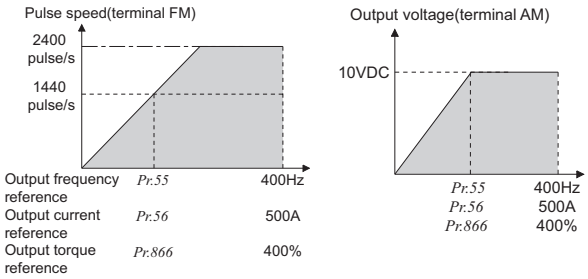
Reference of the monitor output from terminal FM and AM

Pr.55 Frequency monitoring reference
Pr.56 Current monitoring reference
Pr.866 Torque monitoring reference

Set the full-scale value of the monitor value output from terminal FM and AM.

Monitor*	Reference Parameter	Initial Value
Frequency	*Pr.55*	60Hz
Current	*Pr.56*	Rated inverter current
Torque	*Pr.866*	150%

* Refer to the section about *Pr.52* for monitor names.



When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 57, 58, 162 to 165, 299, 611

Automatic restart operation after instantaneous power failure/flying start

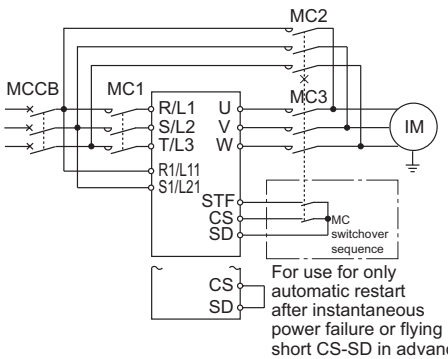
Pr.57 Restart coasting time
Pr.58 Restart cushion time
Pr.162 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection
Pr.163 First cushion time for restart
Pr.164 First cushion voltage for restart
Pr.165 Stall prevention operation level for restart
Pr.299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting
Pr.611 Acceleration time at a restart

You can restart the inverter without stopping the motor in the following cases:

- when commercial power supply operation is switched to inverter operation
- when power comes back on after an instantaneous power failure
- when motor is coasting at start

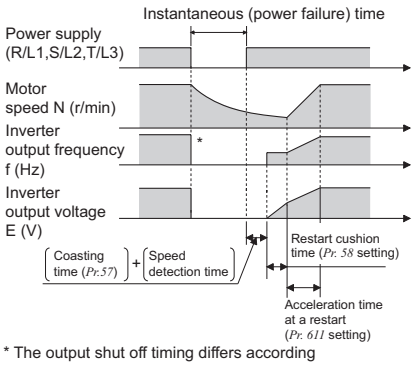
Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
57	0	1.5K or less.....0.5s, 2.2K to 7.5K.....1s, 11K to 55K.....3s The above times are coasting time.
	0.1 to 5s	Set the waiting time for inverter-triggered restart after an instantaneous power failure.
	9999 (initial value)	No restart
58	0 to 60s	Set a voltage starting time at restart.
162	0(initial value)	With frequency search
	1	Without frequency search (reduced voltage system)
	10	Frequency search at every start
	11	Reduced voltage system at every start
163	0 to 20s	Set a voltage starting time at restart. Consider using these parameters according to the load (moment of inertia/ torque) magnitude.
164	0 to 100%	
165	0 to 220%	Consider the rated inverter current as 100% and set the stall prevention operation level during restart operation.
299	0	Without rotation direction detection
	1	With rotation direction detection
	9999	When *Pr.78*=0, the rotation direction is detected. When *Pr.78*=1,2, the rotation direction is not detected.
611	0 to 3600s	Set the acceleration time to reach the set frequency at a restart.
	9999	Acceleration time for restart is the normal acceleration time (e.g. *Pr.7*).

<Connection diagram>



- When " 0 (initial value) or 10 " is set in *Pr.162*, the inverter smoothly starts after detecting the motor speed upon power restoration.
- Even when the motor is rotating in the opposite direction, the inverter can be restarted smoothly as the direction of rotation is detected. (You can select whether to make rotation direction detection or not with *Pr.299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting*.)

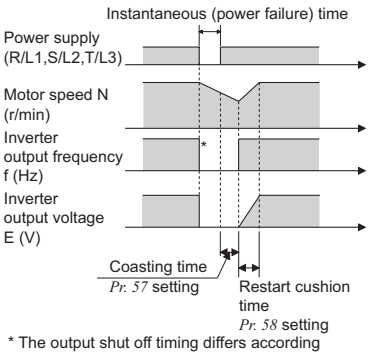
When *Pr. 162* = 0, 10 (with frequency search)



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

- 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.

When *Pr. 162* = 1, 11 (without frequency search)



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

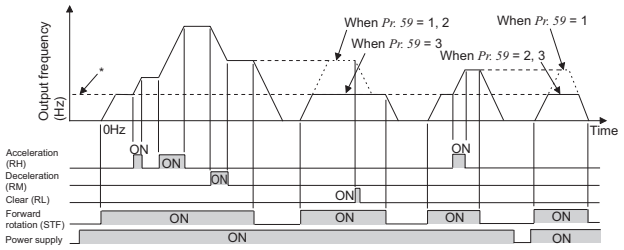
Pr. 59

Remote setting function

Pr.59 Remote function selection

- Even if the operation panel is located away from the enclosure, you can use contact signals to perform continuous variable-speed operation, without using analog signals.
- By merely setting this parameter, you can use the acceleration, deceleration and setting clear functions of the motorized speed setter (FR-FK).

Pr.59 Setting	Description	
	RH, RM, RL signal function	Frequency setting storage function
0 (initial value)	Multi-speed setting	—
1	Remote setting	With
2	Remote setting	Not used
3	Remote setting	Not used (Turning off STF/STR clears remotely set frequency used)



* External running frequency (other than multi-speed) or PU running frequency

Pr. 60
Energy saving control selection

Pr.60 Energy saving control selection

Without a fine parameter setting, the inverter automatically performs energy saving operation.
This inverter is optimum for fan and pump applications

Pr. 60 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Normal operation mode
4	Energy saving operation mode In the energy saving operation mode, the inverter automatically controls the output voltage to minimize the inverter output voltage during a constant operation.

Pr. 61 to 64, 292, 293
Automatic acceleration/deceleration

Pr.61 Reference current
Pr.62 Reference value at acceleration
Pr.63 Reference value at dcceleration
Pr.64 Starting frequency for elevator mode
Pr.292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration
Pr.293 Acceleration/deceleration time individual calculation selection

The inverter automatically sets appropriate parameters for operation.

- The inverter operates in the same conditions as when appropriate values are set in each parameter even if acceleration/deceleration time and V/F pattern are not set. This operation mode is useful when you just want to operate, etc. without fine parameter setting.
- Even if automatic acceleration/deceleration has been selected, inputting the jog, RT (second function selection) or X9 (third function selection) signal during an inverter stop will switch to the normal operation and give priority to jog operation, second function selection or third function selection.
  After automatic acceleration/deceleration operation has been started, none of jog signal, RT signal and RT signal are accepted.

Pr.292 Setting	Operation		Automatic Setting Parameter
0 (initial value normal mode)	—		—
1 (shortest acceleration/ deceleration mode)	Without brake resistor and brake unit	Set when you want to accelerate/decelerate the motor for the shortest time. (stall prevention operation level 150%)	*Pr.7, Pr.8*
11 (shortest acceleration/ deceleration mode)	With brake resistor and brake unit		
3 (optimum acceleration/ deceleration mode)	The inverter performs optimum operation fully utilizes its' capability within the continuous rating range.		*Pr.0, Pr.7, Pr.8*
5 (elevator mode 1)	Stall prevention operation level 150%	Inverter output voltage is controlled so that enough torque can be generated even under power driving and regeneration.	*Pr.0, Pr.13, Pr.19*
6 (elevator mode 2)	Stall prevention operation level 180%		
7 (brake sequence mode 1)	With mechanical brake opening completion signal input	Operation mode in which a machine brake operation timing signal for vertical lift applications is output.	—
8 (brake sequence mode 2)	Without mechanical brake opening completion signal input		

- Use *Pr.61 to Pr.63* to change the reference current for the shortest acceleraiton/deceleration mode and optimum acceleraiton/ deceleration mode.
- Use *Pr.64* to set the starting frequency for the elevator mode.
- Calculation of acceleration/deceleration can be performed individually.
  This function is made valid in the shortest acceleration/deceleraion mode and optimum acceleration/deceleration mode.

Pr.293 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Both acceleraion/deceleration time is calculated.
1	Only acceleration time is calcurated.
2	Only deceleration time is calcurated.

Pr. 65, 67 to 69
Retry function at alarm occurrence

Pr.65 Retry selection
Pr.67 Number of retries at alarm occurrence
Pr.68 Retry waiting time
Pr.69 Retry count display erase

If an alarm occurs, the inverter resets itself automatically to restart. You can also select the alarm description for a retry.
When automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is selected (*Pr.57 Restart coasting time* ≠9999), restart operation is performed at retry operation as at an instantaneous power failure.

- Use *Pr.65* to select the alarm to be activated for retries.
  "●" indicates the alarms selected for retry.

Alarm Indication for Retry	*Pr.65* Setting					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
E.OC1	●	●		●	●	●
E.OC2	●	●		●	●	
E.OC3	●	●		●	●	●
E.OV1	●		●	●	●	
E.OV2	●		●	●	●	
E.OV3	●		●	●	●	
E.THM	●					
E.THT	●					
E.IPF	●				●	
E.UVT	●				●	
E. BE	●				●	
E. GF	●				●	
E.OHT	●					
E.OLT	●				●	
E.OPT	●				●	
E.OP1	●				●	
E.OP2	●				●	
E.OP3	●				●	
E. PE	●				●	
E.MB1	●				●	
E.MB2	●				●	
E.MB3	●				●	
E.MB4	●				●	
E.MB5	●				●	
E.MB6	●				●	
E.MB7	●				●	
E.OS	●				●	
E.OSD	●				●	
E.OD	●				●	
E.PTC	●					
E.CDO	●				●	
E.SER	●				●	
E.ILF	●				●	

- Set the number of retries at alarm occurrence in *Pr.67*.

Pr.67 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	No retry function
1 to 10	Set the number of retries at alarm occurrence. An alarm output is not provided during retry operation.
101 to 110	Set the number of retries at alarm occurrence. (The setting value of minus 100 is the number of retries.) An alarm output is provided during retry operation.

- Use *Pr.68* to set the waiting time from when an inverter alarm occurs until a retry is made in the range 0 to 10s.
- Reading the *Pr.69* value provides the cumulative number of successful restart times made by retry.

Pr. 66 Refer to the section about *Pr. 22*.
Pr. 67 to 69 Refer to the section about *Pr. 65*.
Pr. 70 Refer to the section about *Pr. 30*.

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 71, 450
Motor selection (applied motor)

Pr.71 Applied motor | *Pr.450 Second applied motor*

Setting of the used motor selects the thermal characteristic appropriate for the motor.
Setting is necessary when using a constant-torque motor. Thermal characteristic of the electronic thermal relay function suitable for the motor is set.

Pr.71, Pr.450 Setting	Thermal Characteristic of the Electronic Thermal Relay Function			Motor (○: Motor used) Standard (SF-JR, etc.)	Constant torque (SF-JRCA, etc.)
0	Thermal characteristics of a standard motor (*Pr. 71* initial value)			○	
1	Thermal characteristics of the Mitsubishi constant-torque motor				○
2	Thermal characteristics of a standard motor Adjustable 5 points V/F			○	
20	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-JR4P (1.5kW or less) thermal characteristic for the constant-torque motor			○	
3	Standard motor	Select "offline auto tuning setting"		○	
13	Constant-torque motor				○
23	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-JR4P (1.5kW or less)			○	
43	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-HR			○*1	
53	Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA				○*2
4	Standard motor	Auto tuning data can be read, changed, and set.		○	
14	Constant-torque motor				○
24	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-JR4P (1.5kW or less)			○	
44	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-HR			○*1	
54	Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA				○*2
5	Standard motor	Star connection	Direct input of motor constants is enabled	○	
15	Constant-torque motor				○
6	Standard motor	Delta connection		○	
16	Constant-torque motor				○
7	Standard motor	Star connection	Motor constants direct input + offline auto tuning	○	
17	Constant-torque motor				○
8	Standard motor	Delta connection		○	
18	Constant-torque motor				○
40	Thermal characteristic of Mitsubishi standard motor SF-HR			○*1	
50	Thermal characteristic of Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA				○*2
9999	Function invalid (only *Pr.450* can be set, initial value)				

*1 Motor constants of Mitsubishi standard motor SF-HR
*2 Motor constants of Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA.

- For the 5.5K and 7.5K, the *Pr. 0 Torque boost* and *Pr. 12 DC injection brake operation voltage* settings are automatically changed according to the *Pr. 71* and *Pr.450* settings as follows.

Pr.71 Pr.450	Standard Motor Setting 0, 2, 3, 8, 20, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44	Constant-Torque Motor Setting 1, 13 to 18, 50, 53, 54
Pr.0	3%	2%
Pr.12	4%	2%

Pr. 72, 240
Carrier frequency and SoftPWM selection

Pr.72 PWM frequency selection | *Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection*

You can change the motor sound.

Pr.Number	Setting Range	Description
72	0 to 15	PWM carrier frequency can be changed. The setting displayed is in [kHz]. Note that 0 indicates 0.7kHz and 15 indicates 14.5kHz. The following settings are for vector control. 0 to 5: 2kHz, 6 to 9: 6kHz, 10 to 13: 10kHz, 14 and 15: 14kHz
240	0	Soft-PWM is invalid
	1	When "0 to 5" is set in *Pr.72*, Soft-PWM is valid

Pr. 73, 242, 243, 252, 253, 267
Analog input selection

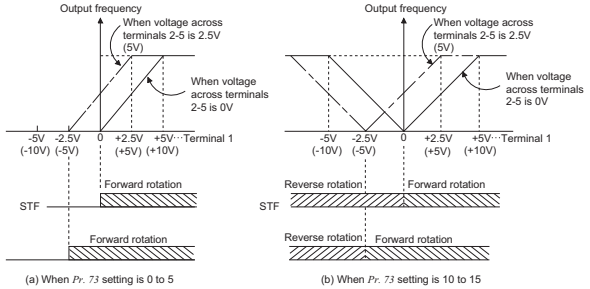
Pr.73 Analog input selection
Pr.242 Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)
Pr.243 Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)
Pr.252 Override bias | *Pr.253 Override gain*
Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection

- You can select the function that switches between forward rotation and reverse rotation according to the analog input terminal specifications, override function and input signal polarity.
- For the terminals 1, 2, 4 used for analog input, voltage input (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) or current input (4 to 20mA) can be selected.
- The additional compensation and fixed ratio of analog compensation (override) using terminal 2 as an auxiliary input can be made to multi-speed operation or the speed setting signal (main speed) of the terminal 2 or terminal 4. (indicates the main speed setting)

Pr.73 Setting	Terminal 2 Input	Terminal 1 Input	Terminal 4 input	Compensation Input Terminal and Compensation Method	Polarity Reversible
0	0 to 10V	0 to ±10V	When the AU signal is off ×	Terminal 1 added compensation	Not function (Indicates that a frequency command signal of negative polarity is not accepted.)
1 (initial value)	0 to 5V	0 to ±10V			
2	0 to 10V	0 to ±5V			
3	0 to 5V	0 to ±5V			
4	0 to 10V	0 to ±10V		Terminal 2 override	
5	0 to 5V	0 to ±5V			
6	4 to 20mA	0 to ±10V		Terminal 1 added compensation	
7	4 to 20mA	0 to ±5V			
10	0 to 10V	0 to ±10V			Function
11	0 to 5V	0 to ±10V			
12	0 to 10V	0 to ±5V			
13	0 to 5V	0 to ±5V			
14	0 to 10V	0 to ±10V		Terminal 2 override	
15	0 to 5V	0 to ±5V			
16	4 to 20mA	0 to ±10V		Terminal 1 added compensation	
17	4 to 20mA	0 to ±5V			
0	×	0 to ±10V	When the AU signal is on According to the *Pr.267* setting 0:4 to 20mA (initial value) 1:0 to 5V 2:0 to 10V	Terminal 1 added compensation	Not function (Indicates that a frequency command signal of negative polarity is not accepted.)
1 (initial value)		0 to ±10V			
2		0 to ±5V			
3		0 to ±5V			
4	0 to 10V	×		Terminal 2 override	
5	0 to 5V				
6	×	0 to ±10V		Terminal 1 added compensation	
7		0 to ±5V			
10	×	0 to ±10V			Function
11		0 to ±10V			
12		0 to ±5V			
13		0 to±5V			
14	0 to 10V	×		Terminal 2 override	
15	0 to 5V				
16	×	0 to ±10V		Terminal 1 added compensation	
17		0 to ±5V			

(1) Added compensation *(Pr.242, Pr.243)*

- The compensation signal can be added to the main speed setting for synchronous/continuous speed control operation, etc.



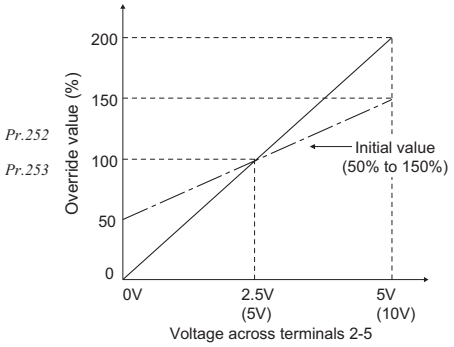
(a) When *Pr. 73* setting is 0 to 5 (b) When *Pr. 73* setting is 10 to 15

- The terminal 1 (frequency setting auxiliary input) signal is added to the main speed setting signal of terminal 2 or 4.

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

(2) Override function *(Pr. 252, Pr. 253)*

· When an override is selected, the terminal 1 or terminal 4 is used for the main speed setting and the terminal 2 for the override signal. (When the main speed of the terminal 1 or terminal 4 is not input, compensation by the terminal 2 is made invalid.)



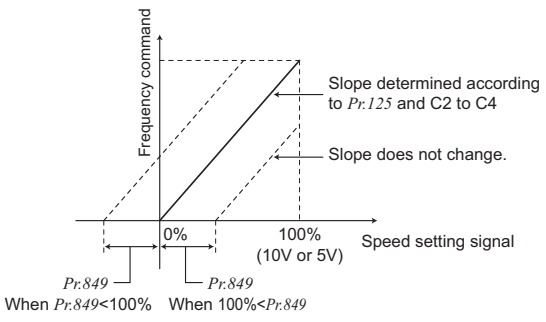
· When "4" is set in *Pr.868 (Pr.865)* , the setting of terminal 1 (terminal 4) is used for stall prevention operation level setting.

Pr. 74, 822, 826, 832, 836, 849
Response level of analog input

Pr.74 Input filter time constant
Pr.826 Torque setting filter 1
Pr.836 Torque setting filter2
Pr.822 Speed setting filter 1
Pr.832 Speed setting filter2
Pr.849 Analog input off set adjustment

- The time constant of the primary delay filter relative to external frequency command (analog input (terminal 1, 2, 4) signal) can be set.
  - · Effective for filtering noise in the frequency setting circuit.
  - · Increase the filter time constant if steady operation cannot be performed due to noise.
    A larger setting results in slower response. (The time constant can be set between approximately 10ms to 1s with the setting of 0 to 8.)
  - · Set the time constant of the primary delay filter relative to the external speed command (analog input command) using *Pr.822* and *Pr.832* .
    Set a large time constant when you want to delay the tracking of the speed command, when the analog input voltage fluctuates, etc.
  - · Set the time constant of the primary delay filter relative to the external torque command (analog input command) using *Pr.826 and Pr.836* .
    Set a large time constant value when you want to delay the tracking of the torque command, when the analog input voltage fluctuates, etc.
  - · *Pr.832 Speed setting filter2* and *Pr.836 Torque setting filter2* are valid when a value other than "9999" is set and the RT signal is on.
- Setting *Pr.849* provides frequency command by analog input (terminal 2) with offset and avoids frequency command to be given due to noise under 0 speed command.
  - · Offset voltage is positive when 100% < is less than *Pr.849* and minus when *Pr.849* is less than <100% , which is calculated using the following formula.

$$\text{Offset voltage} = \frac{\text{Voltage at 100\% (according to the } Pr.73 \text{ setting)}}{} \times \frac{Pr.849 - 100}{100} \text{ [V]}$$



Pr. 75
Reset selection, disconnected PU detection

Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection

You can select the reset input acceptance, disconnected PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU04) connector detection function and PU stop function.

Pr.75 Setting	Reset Selection	Disconnected PU Detection	PU Stop Selection
0	Reset input normally enabled	If the PU is disconnected, operation will be continued as-is.	Pressing STOP RESET decelerates the motor to a stop only in the PU operation mode.
1	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated		
2	Reset input normally enabled	When the PU is disconnected, the inverter output is shut off.	
3	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated		
14 (initial value)	Reset input normally enabled	If the PU is disconnected, operation will be continued as-is.	Pressing STOP RESET decelerates the motor to a stop in any of the PU, external and communication operation modes.
15	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated		
16	Reset input normally enabled	When the PU is disconnected, the inverter output is shut off.	
17	Reset input enabled only when the protective function is activated		

- Reset selection
  - · You can select the operation timing of reset function (RES signal, reset command through communication) input.
- Disconnected PU detection
  - · This function detects that the PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU04) has been disconnected from the inverter for longer than 1s and causes the inverter to provide an alarm output (E.PUE) and come to an alarm stop.
- PU stop selection
  - · In any of the PU operation, external operation and network operation modes, the motor can be stopped by pressing STOP RESET of the PU.

Pr. 76
Output function of alarm code

Pr.76 Alarm code output selection

At alarm occurrence, its description can be output as a 4-bit digital signal from the open collector output terminals.
The alarm code can be read by a programmable controller, etc., and its corrective action can be shown on a display, etc.

Pr.76 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without alarm code output
1	With alarm code output *(refer to the table below)*
2	Alarm code output at alarm occurrence only *(refer to the table below)*

· The following table indicates alarm codes to be output.
(0: output transistor off, 1: output transistor on)

Operation Panel Indication (FR-DU07)	Output of Output Terminals				Alarm Code
	SU	IPF	OL	FU	
Normal*	0	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	1	1	1	0	E
E.OP1 to E.OP3	1	1	1	0	E
Other than the above	1	1	1	1	F

* When *Pr.76* = "2", the output terminals output the signals assigned to *Pr.190 to Pr.196*

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 77
Prevention of parameter rewrite

Pr.77 Parameter write selection

You can select whether write to various parameters can be performed or not. Use this function to prevent parameter values from being rewritten by misoperation.

Pr. 77 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Write is enabled only during a stop.
1	Parameter write is not enabled.
2	Parameter write is enabled in any operation mode regardless of operation status.

Pr. 78
Prevention of reverse rotation of the motor

Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection

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

Pr.78 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Both forward and reverse rotations allowed
1	Reverse rotation disabled
2	Forward rotation disallowed

Pr. 79, 340
Operation mode selection

Pr.79 Operation mode selection *Pr.340 Communication startup mode selection*

- Used to select the operation mode of the inverter.
  Mode can be changed as desired between operation using external signals (external operation), operation from the PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU07), combined operation of PU operation and external operation (external/PU combined operation), and network operation (when RS-485 terminals or a communication option is used).

Pr.79 Setting	Description	LED Indication ☐:Off ☐:On
0 (initial value)	External/PU switchover mode (Press PU/EXT to switch between the PU and external operation mode.) External operation mode at power-on.	External operation mode (EXT) PU operation mode (PU)
1	Fixed to PU operation mode	(PU)
2	Fixed to external operation mode Operation can be performed by switching between the external and Net operation mode.	External operation mode (EXT) NET operation mode (NET)
3	External/PU combined operation mode 1 **Running frequency**: PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU04) setting or external signal input (multi-speed setting, across terminals 4-5 (valid when AU signal turns on)). **Start signal**: External signal input (terminal STF, STR)	(PU EXT)
4	External/PU combined operation mode 2 **Running frequency**: External signal input (terminal 2, 4, 1, JOG, multi-speed selection, etc.) **Start signal**: Input from the PU (FR - DU07/FR- PU04) (FWD, REV)	(PU EXT)
6	Switchover mode Switch among PU operation, external operation, and NET operation while keeping the same operation status.	PU operation mode (PU) External operation mode (EXT) NET operation mode (NET)
7	External operation mode (PU operation interlock) X12 signal ON Operation mode can be switched to the PU operation mode. (output stop during external operation) X12 signal OFF Operation mode can not be switched to the PU operation mode.	PU operation mode (PU) External operation mode (EXT)

- Specify the operation mode at power on *(Pr.340)*
  - When power is switched on or when power comes back on after instantaneous power failure, the inverter can be started up in the network operation mode.
    After the inverter has started up in the network operation mode, parameter write and operation can be performed from a program. Set this mode for communication operation using the inverter RS-485 terminals or communication option.
  - You can set the operation mode at power on (reset) according to the *Pr.79* and *Pr.340* settings.

Pr.340 Setting	*Pr.79* Setting	Operation Mode at Power on, Power Restoration, Reset	Operation Mode Switchover
0 (initial value)	As set in *Pr.79*.		
1, 2 *1	0	NET operation mode	Switching among the external, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled *2
	1	PU operation mode	Fixed to PU operation mode
	2	NET operation mode	Switching between the PU and Net operation mode is enabled Switching to PU operation mode is disabled
	3, 4	External/PU combined operation mode	Operation mode switching is disabled
	6	NET operation mode	Switching among the external, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled while running.
	7	X12 (MRS)signal ON .....NET operation mode	Switching among the external, PU, and NET operation mode is enabled *2
		X12(MRS)signal OFF .....External operation mode	Fixed to external operation mode (Forcibly switched to external operation mode.)
10, 12 *1	0	NET operation mode	Switching between the PU and NET operation mode is enabled *3
	1	PU operation mode	Fixed to PU operation mode
	2	NET operation mode	Fixed to NET operation mode
	3, 4	External/PU combined operation mode	Operation mode switching is disabled
	6	NET operation mode	Switching between the PU and NET operation mode is enabled while running *3
	7	External operation mode	Fixed to external operation mode (Forcibly switched to external operation mode.)

*1 The *Pr.340* settings "2 or 12" is mainly used for communication operation using the inverter RS-485 terminals.
When a value other than "9999" (selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure) is set in *Pr.57 Restart coasting time* , the inverter will resume the same operation state which was in before after power has been restored from an instantaneous power failure.

*2 The operation mode cannot be switched directly between the PU operation mode and network operation mode.

*3 Operation mode can be changed between the PU operation mode and network operation mode with PU/EXT key of the operation panel (FR-DU07) and X65 signal.

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 80, 81, 89, 451, 453, 454, 569, 800

Selection of control method

V/F , advanced magnetic flux vector, real sensorless vector

Pr.80 Motor capacity	*Pr.81 Number of motor poles*
Pr.89 Speed control gain (magnetic flux vector)	*Pr.451 Second motor control method selection*
Pr.453 Second motor capacity	*Pr.454 Number of second motor poles*
Pr.569 Second motor speed control gain	*Pr.800 Control method selection*

Advanced magnetic flux vector control can be selected by setting the capacity and the number of motors to be used in *Pr.80* and *Pr.81*. When low speed torque and high accuracy and fast response control are necessary, select real sensorless vector control using *Pr.800*.

- What is real sensorless vector control?
  This function enables vector control with a general-purpose motor without encoder.

Parameter Number	Setting Range	Description	
80 453	0.4 to 55kW	Set the applied motor capacity.	
	9999 (initial value)	V/F control	
81 454	2, 4, 6	Set the number of motor poles.	
	12	X18 signal-ON: V/F control	for two-pole motor
	14		for four-pole motor
	16		for six-pole motor
	9999 (initial value)	V/F control	
800 451	10	Speed control	Real sensorless vector control
	11	Torque control	
	12	MC signal-ON:torque MC signal-OFF:speed	
	20 (initial value)	V/F control (advanced magnetic flux vector control)	

* Use *Pr.178 to Pr.189* to assign the terminals used for the X18 and MC signal.

- The motor speed fluctuation at load fluctuation can be adjusted using *Pr.89 (Pr.569)* .
- Control method of the second motor can be selected using the RT signal.
- The *Pr.22* function is changed according to the *Pr.800* setting (stall prevention operation level/torque limit level).

Pr. 82 to 84, 90 to 94, 96, 455 to 463, 684, 859, 860

Offline auto tuning Magnetic flux Sensorless

Pr.82 Motor excitation current	*Pr.83 Motor rated voltage*
Pr.84 Rated motor frequency	*Pr.90 Motor constant (R1)*
Pr.91 Motor constant (R2)	*Pr.92 Motor constant (L1)*
Pr.93 Motor constant (L2)	*Pr.94 Motor constant (X)*
Pr.96 Auto tuning setting/status	*Pr.455 Second motor excitation current*
Pr.456 Rated second motor voltage	*Pr.457 Rated second motor frequency*
Pr.458 Second motor constant (R1)	*Pr.459 Second motor constant (R2)*
Pr.460 Second motor constant (L1)	*Pr.461 Second motor constant (L2)*
Pr.462 Second motor constant (X)	*Pr.463 Second motor auto tuning setting/status*
Pr.684 Tuning data increments switchover	*Pr.859 Torque current*
Pr.860 Second motor torque current	

Offline auto tuning operation for automatic calculation of motor constants can be executed when using advanced magnetic flux vector control and real sensorless vector control.

- You can copy the online tuning data (motor constants) to another inverter using the PU (FR-DU07/FR-PU04).
- Even when motors (other manufacturer's motor, SF-JRC, etc.) other than Mitsubishi standard motor (SF-JR SF-HR 0.4kW or more) and Mitsubishi constant-torque motor (SF-JRCA SF-HRCA 200V class four-pole 0.4kW to 55kW) are used or the wiring length is long, using the offline auto tuning function runs the motor with the optimum operating characteristics.
- Offline auto tuning conditions
  - A motor should be connected.
  - The motor capacity is equall to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity. (note that the capacity is 0.4kW or more)
  - The maximum frequency is 120Hz.
  - Special motors such as high-slip motor and high-speed motor cannot be tuned.
- Note the following when "101" (offline auto tuning performed with motor running) is set in *Pr.96 (Pr.463)* .
  1) Torque is not enough during tuning.
  2) The motor may be run at nearly its rated frequency (*Pr. 84* setting) without any problem.
  3) The brake should be open.
  4) No external force is applied to rotate the motor.
- If "1" (tuning performed without motor running) is set in *Pr.96 (Pr.463)*, the motor may run slightly. Therefore, fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake, or before tuning, make sure that there will be no problem in safety if the motor runs.

*This instruction must be followed especially in vertical lift applications. Note that if the motor runs slightly, tuning performance is unaffected.

Pr. 89 Refer to the section about *Pr. 80*.

Pr. 95, 574

Online auto tuning Magnetic flux Sensorless

Pr.95 Online auto tuning selection	*Pr.574 Second motor online auto tuning*

When online auto tuning is selected, excellent torque accuracy is provided by temperature compensation even if the secondary resistance value of the motor varies with the rise of the motor temperature.

Pr.95, Pr.574 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Online auto tuning is not performed
1	Start-time tuning (at start-up)
2	Magnetic flux observer (normal)

- Perform offline auto tuning before performing start-time tuning of the online auto tuning. Data needs to be calculated.
- For using start-time tuning in vertical lift applications, examine the utilization of a brake sequence for the brake opening timing at a start. Though the tuning ends in about a maximum of 500ms after a start, torque is not provided fully during that period. Therefore, note that there may be a possibility of drop due to gravity.

Pr. 96 Refer to the section about *Pr. 82*.

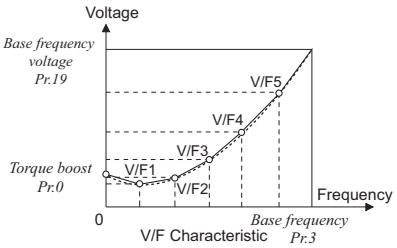
Pr. 100 to 109

Adjustable 5 points V/F

Pr.100 V/F1(first frequency)	*Pr.101 V/F1(first frequency voltage)*
Pr.102 V/F2(second frequency)	*Pr.103 V/F2(second frequency voltage)*
Pr.104 V/F3(third frequency)	*Pr.105 V/F3(third frequency voltage)*
Pr.106 V/F4(fourth frequency)	*Pr.107 V/F4(fourth frequency voltage)*
Pr.108 V/F5(fifth frequency)	*Pr.109 V/F5(fifth frequency voltage)*

A dedicated V/F pattern can be made by freely setting the V/F characteristic between a startup and the base frequency and base voltage under V/F control (frequency voltage/frequency).
The torque pattern that is optimum for the machine's characteristic can be set.

- Set "2" in *Pr.71* and voltage and frequency in *Pr.100 to Pr.109* .
- When frequency values at each point are the same, write disable error (Er 1) appears. Set frequency and voltage within the range of *Pr.3 Base frequency* and *Pr.19 Base frequency voltage* .



V/F Characteristic

· When *Pr.19 Base frequency voltage* ="8888" or "9999", *Pr.71* cannot be set to "2". When setting "2" in *Pr.71*, set the rated voltage value in *Pr.19*.

Pr. 110, 111 **Refer to the section about *Pr.7*.**

Pr. 112 **Refer to the section about *Pr.0*.**

Pr. 113 **Refer to the section about *Pr.3*.**

Pr. 114, 115 **Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.**

Pr. 116 **Refer to the section about *Pr.41*.**

Pr. 117 to 124, 331 to 337, 341 to 343, 549

Communication initial setting

Pr.117 PU communication station	*Pr.118 PU communication speed*
Pr.119 PU communication stop bit length	*Pr.120 PU communication parity check*
Pr.121 Number of PU communication retries	*Pr.122 PU communication check time interval*
Pr.123 PU communication waiting time setting	
Pr.124 PU communication CR/LF presence/absence selection	
Pr.331 RS-485 communication station	*Pr.332 RS-485 communication speed*
Pr.333 RS-485 communication stop bit length	*Pr.334 RS-485 communication parity check selection*
Pr.335 RS-485 communication retry count	*Pr.336 RS-485 communication check time interval*
Pr.337 RS-485 communication waiting time setting	*Pr.341 RS-485 communication CR/LF selection*
Pr.342 Communication EEPROM write selection	*Pr.343 Communication error count*
Pr.549 Protocol selection	

(1) Initial settings and specifications of RS-485 communication *(Pr.117 to Pr.124, Pr.331 to Pr.337, Pr.341)*

Used to perform required settings for RS-485 communication between the inverter and personal computer.

- There are two different communications: communication using the PU connector of the inverter and communication using the RS-485 terminals.
- You can perform parameter setting, monitoring, etc. using the Mitsubishi inverter protocol or Modbus-RTU protocol.
- To make communication between the personal computer and inverter, initialization of the communication specifications must be made to the inverter.
  Data communication cannot be made if the initial settings are not made or there is any setting error.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description	
117 331	0 to 31 (0 to 247)*1	Specify the inverter station number. Set the inverter station numbers when two or more inverters are connected to one personal computer.	
118 332	48, 96, 192, 384 (3, 6, 12, 24)*2	Set the communication speed. The setting value × 100 equals the communication speed. For example, the communication speed is 19200bps when the setting value is 192.	
119 333		Stop bit length	Data length
	0	1bit	8bit
	1 (initial value)	2bit	
	10	1bit	7bit
	11	2bit	
120 334	0	Without parity check	
	1	With odd parity check	
	2 (initial value)	With even parity check	
121 335	0 to10	Set the permissible number of retries at occurrence of a data receive error. If the number of consecutive errors exceeds the permissible value, the inverter will come to an alarm stop.	
	9999	If a communication error occurs, the inverter will not come to an alarm stop.	
122 336	0	No PU connector communication Communication with RS-485 terminals can be made, but the inverter will come to an alarm stop in the NET operation mode.	
	0.1 to 999.8s	Set the interval of communication check time. If a no-communication state persists for longer than the permissible time, the inverter will come to an alarm stop.	
	9999 (initial value)	No communication check	
123 337	0 to 150ms	Set the waiting time between data transmission to the inverter and response.	
	9999 (initial value)	Set with communication data.	
124 341	0	Without CR/LF	
	1 (initial value)	With CR	
	2	With CR/LF	

*1 When making communication through Modbus-RTU protocol with the RS-485 terminals, the setting range of *Pr.331* within parenthesis is applied.
*2 The values in parenthesis are added to the setting range of *Pr.332*.

(2) Communication EEPROM write selection *(Pr. 342)*

Parameters written via the inverter's PU connector, RS-485 terminals, or from the communication option can be written to the RAM. When performing parameter change frequently, set "1" in *Pr.342*.

(3) Modbus-RTU communication specifications *(Pr.343, Pr.549)*

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
343	—	Display the number of communication errors during Modbus-RTU communication. Reading only
549	0 (initial value)	Mitsubishi inverter (computer link operation) protocol
	1	Modbus-RTU protocol

* Modbus-RTU protocol is valid only for communication from the FR-485 terminals.

Pr. 125, 126, 241, C2 (902) to C7 (905), C12 (917) to C19 (920), C38 (932) to C41 (933)

Analog input frequency (speed) and torque/ magnetic flux change and adjustment (calibration)

Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	*Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency*
Pr.241 Analog input display unit switchover	
C2(pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	
C3(Pr.902) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	*C4(Pr.903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain*
C5(Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	
C6(Pr.904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	*C7(Pr.905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain*
C12(Pr.917) Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	*C13(Pr.917) Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)*
C14(Pr.918) Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	*C15(Pr.918) Terminal 1 gain (speed)*
C16(Pr.919) Terminal 1 bias command (torque)	
C17(Pr.919) Terminal 1bias (torque)	
C18(Pr.920) Terminal 1gain command (torque)	
C19(Pr.920) Terminal 1 gain (torque)	
C38(Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias command (torque)	
C39(Pr.932) Terminal 4 bias (torque)	
C40(Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain command (torque)	
C41(Pr.933) Terminal 4 gain (torque)	

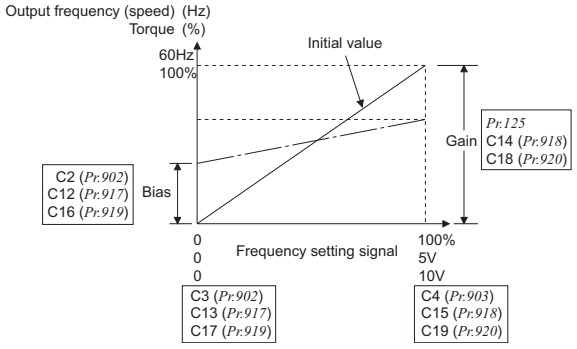
- You can set the magnitude (slope) of the output frequency (speed, torque/magnetic flux) as desired in relation to the frequency setting signal (0 to 5VDC, 0 to 10V or 4 to 20mA).

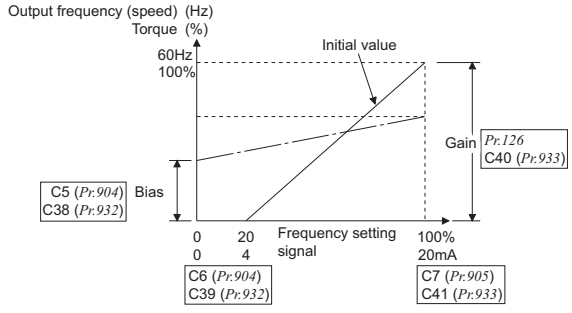
(1) Change the frequency (speed) at maximum analog input. *(Pr.125, Pr.126, C14(Pr.918))*

Set a value in *Pr.125(Pr.126, C14(Pr.918))* when changing only the frequency setting (gain) of the maximum analog input voltage (current). (Other calibration parameter settings need not be changed.)

(2) Change the torque/magnetic flux at maximum analog input. *(C18 (Pr.920), C40 (Pr.933))*

Set *C18(Pr.920), C40(Pr.933)* when changing only torque/ magnetic flux command of the maximum analog input voltage (current). (Other calibration parameter settings need not be changed.)





(3) Analog input bias/gain calibration *(C2(Pr.902) to C7(Pr.905))*

- The "bias" and "gain" functions are used to adjust the relationship between the input signal entered from outside the inverter to set the output frequency (speed) and torque/ magnetic flux, e.g. 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V or 4 to 20mADC, and the output frequency.

(4) Analog input display unit changing *(Pr.241)*

- You can change the analog input display unit (%/V/mA) for analog input bias/gain calibration.

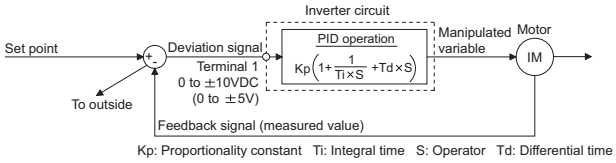
Pr. 127 to 134, 575 to 577

PID control

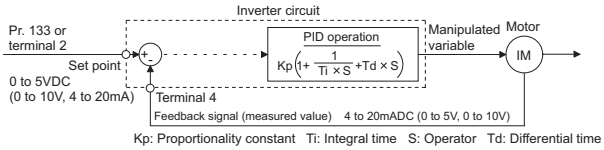
Pr.127 PID control automatic switchover frequency	*Pr.128 PID action selection*
Pr.129 PID proportional band	*Pr.130 PID integral time*
Pr.131 PID upper limit	*Pr.132 PID lower limit*
Pr.133 PID action set point	*Pr.134 PID differential time*
Pr.575 Output interruption detection time	*Pr.576 Output interruption detection level*
Pr.577 Output interruption release level	

The inverter can be used to exercise process control, e.g. flow rate, air volume or pressure.
The terminal 2 input signal or parameter setting is used as a set point and the terminal 4 input signal used as a feedback value to constitute a feedback system for PID control.

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



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



Pr. 135 to 139, 159

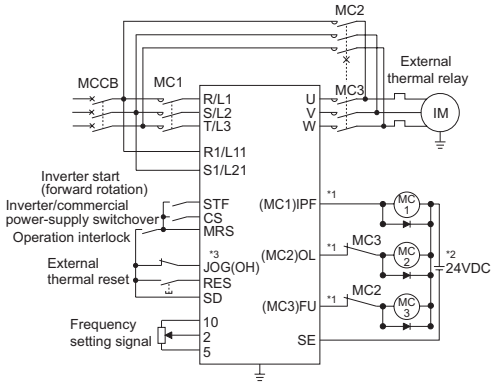
Switch between the inverter operation and commercial power-supply operation to use

Pr.135 Commercial power-supply switchover sequence output terminal selection	
Pr.136 MC switchover interlock time	*Pr.137 Start waiting time*
Pr.138 Commercial power-supply operation switchover selection at an alarm	
Pr.139 Automatic switchover frequency between inverter and commercial power-supply operation	
Pr.159 Automatic switchover ON range between commercial power-supply and inverter operation	

The complicated sequence circuit for commercial power supply inverter switchover is built in the inverter. Hence, merely inputting the start, stop or automatic switchover selection signal facilitates the interlock operation of the switchover magnetic contactor.

Pr135 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without commercial power-supply switchover sequence
1	With commercial power-supply switchover sequence

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



Commercial power-supply switchover sequence connection diagram

*1 Take caution for the capacity of the sequence output terminal.
*2 When connecting a DC power, insert a protective diode .
*3 The used terminal changes according to the *Pr.180* to *Pr.189 (input terminal function selection)* settings.

Pr. 140 to 143 Refer to the section about *Pr.29*.

Pr. 144 Refer to the section about *Pr. 37*.

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 145
Parameter unit display language selection

Pr.145 PU display language selection

You can switch the display language of the parameter unit (FR-PU04) to another.

Pr.145 setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Japanese
1	English
2	German
3	French
4	Spanish
5	Italian
6	Swedish
7	Finnish

Pr. 148, 149 Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.

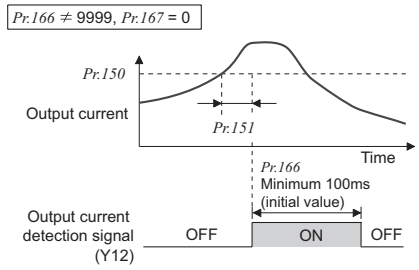
Pr. 150 to 153, 166, 167
Detection of output current (Y12 signal) detection of zero current (Y13 signal)

Pr.150 Output current detection level
Pr.152 Zero current detection level
Pr.166 Output current detection signal retention time
Pr.150 Output current detection signal delay time
Pr.153 Zero current detection time
Pr.167 Output current detection operation selection

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

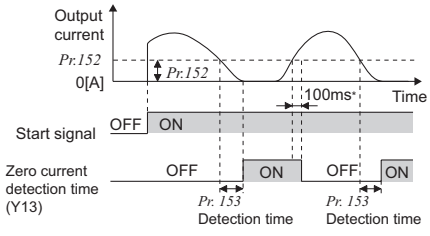
(1) Output current detection (Y12 signal, *Pr.150, Pr.151, Pr.166, Pr.167*)

- The output current detection function can be used for excessive torque detection, etc.
- If the output current remains higher than the *Pr.150* setting during inverter operation for longer than the time set in *Pr.151*, the output current detection signal (Y12) is output from the inverter's open collector or relay output terminal.



(2) Zero current detection (Y13 signal, *Pr.152, Pr.153*)

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



* Once turned on, the zero current detection time signal (Y13) is held on for at least 100ms.

Pr. 154 Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.

Pr. 155
Selection of action conditions of the second function signal (RT) and third function signal (X9)

Pr.155 RT signal reflection time selection

You can select the second (third) function using RT (X9) signal. You can also set the RT (X9) signal operation condition (reflection time).

Pr.155 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	These functions are immediately made valid with on of the RT signal.
10	These functions are valid only during the RT signal is on and constant speed operation. (invalid during acceleration/ deceleration)

- Funtions which can be set as second and third function

Function	First Function Parameter	Second Function Parameter	Third Function Parameter
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*	—
Stall prevention	*Pr.22*	*Pr.48, Pr.49*	*Pr.114, Pr.115*
Applied motor	*Pr. 71*	*Pr. 450*	—
Motor constants	*Pr.80 to Pr.84, Pr.89 Pr.90 to Pr.94, Pr.96*	*Pr.453 to Pr.457 Pr.569, Pr.458 to Pr.462, Pr.463*	—
Motor control method	*Pr.800*	*Pr.451*	—
Analog input filter	*Pr.822, Pr.826*	*Pr.832, Pr.836*	—

Pr. 156, 157 Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.
Pr. 158 Refer to the section about *Pr.52*.
Pr. 159 Refer to the section about *Pr.135*.

Pr. 160, 172 to 174
User group function

Pr.160 User group read selection | *Pr.172 User group registered display/batch clear*
Pr.173 User group registration | *Pr.174 User group clear*

- Parameter which can be read from the operation panel and parameter unit can be restricted.
  The inverter is set to display all parameters with initial setting.

Pr.160 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	All parameters can be displayed.
1	Only the parameters registered in the user group can be displayed.
9999	Only the simple mode parameters can be displayed.

- User group function *(Pr.160, Pr.172 to Pr.174)*
  - The user group function is designed to display only the parameters necessary for setting.
  - From among all parameters, a maximum of 16 parameters can be registered in the user group. When "1" is set in *Pr.160* , only parameters registered in the user group can be accessed for reading and writing. (The parameters not registered in the user group can not be read.)
  - To set a parameter in the user group, set its parameter number in *Pr.173.*
  - To delete a parameter from the user group, set its parameter number in *Pr.174* . To batch-delete the registered parameters, set *Pr.172* to "9999".

Pr. 161
Operation selection of the operation panel

Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection

You can use the setting dial of the operation panel (FR-DU07) like a potentiometer to perform operation.
The key operation of the operation panel can be disabled.

Pr.161 Setting	Description	
0 (initial value)	Setting dial frequency setting mode	Key lock mode invalid
1	Setting dial potentiometer mode	
10	Setting dial frequency setting mode	Key lock mode valid
11	Setting dial potentiometer mode	

Pr. 162 to 165 **Refer to the section about *Pr.57*.**

Pr. 166, 167 **Refer to the section about *Pr.150*.**

Pr. 168, 169 Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.

Pr. 170, 171 **Refer to the section about *Pr.52*.**

Pr. 172 to 174 **Refer to the section about *Pr.160*.**

Pr. 178 to 189
Function assignment of input terminal

Pr.178 STF terminal function selection | *Pr.179 STR terminal function selection*
Pr.180 RL terminal function selection | *Pr.181 RM terminal function selection*
Pr.182 RH terminal function selection | *Pr.183 RT terminal function selection*
Pr.184 AU terminal function selection | *Pr.185 JOG terminal function selection*
Pr.186 CS terminal function selection | *Pr.187 MRS terminal function selection*
Pr.188 STOP terminal function selection | *Pr.189 RES terminal function selection*

Use these parameters to select/change the input terminal functions.

Pr.178 to *Pr.189* Setting	Signal Name	Function	
0	RL	*Pr.59* =0 (initial value)	Low-speed operation command
		Pr.59 =1, 2*1	Remote setting (setting clear)
		Pr.270 =1, 3 *2	Stop-on contact selection 0
1	RM	*Pr.59* =0 (initial value)	Middle-speed operation command
		Pr.59 =1, 2 *1	Remote setting (deceleration)
2	RH	*Pr.59* =0 (initial value)	High-speed operation command
		Pr.59 =1, 2 *1	Remote setting (acceleration)
3	RT	Second function selection	
		Pr.270 =1, 3 *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	
7	OH	External thermal relay input*3	
8	REX	15-speed selection (combination with three speeds RL, RM, RH)	
9	X9	Third function	
10	X10	Inverter operation enable signal (FR-HC/FR-CV connection)	
11	X11	FR-HC 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	
17	X17	Load pattern selection forward rotation reverse rotation boost	
18	X18	V/F swichover (V/F cntrol is exercised when X18 is on)	
19	X19	Load torque high speed frequency	
20	X20	S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C switching terminal	
24	MRS	Output stop	
25	STOP	Start self-holding selection	
26	MC	Control mode swichover	
27	TL	Torque limit selection	
28	X28	Start time tuning	
44	X44	P/PI control switchover	
60	STF	Forward rotation command (assigned to STF terminal *(Pr.178)* only)	
61	STR	Reverse rotation command (assigned to STR terminal *(Pr.179)* only)	
62	RES	Inverter reset	
63	PTC	PTC thermister input (assigned to AU terminal *(Pr.184)* only)	
64	X64	PID forward/reverse action switchover	
65	X65	External/NET operation switchover	
66	X66	NET/PU operation switchover	
67	X67	Command source switchover	
9999	- - -	No function	

*1 When *Pr.59 Remote function selection*= "1 or 2", the functions of the RL, RM and RH signals change as listed above.
*2 When *Pr.270* = "1 or 3", the functions of the RL and RT signals change as listed above.
*3 The OH signal turns on when the relay contact "opens".

Pr. 190 to 196
Terminal assignment of output terminal

Pr.190 RUN terminal function selection
Pr.191 SU terminal function selection
Pr.192 IPF terminal function selection
Pr.193 OL terminal function selection
Pr.194 FU terminal function selection
Pr.195 ABC1 terminal function selection
Pr.196 ABC2 terminal function selection

You can change the functions of the open collector output terminal and relay output terminal.

Pr.190 to Pr.196 Setting		Signal Name	Function
Positive logic	Negative logic		
0	100	RUN	Inverter running
1	101	SU	Up to frequency
2	102	IPF	Instantaneous power failure/ undervoltage
3	103	OL	Overload alarm
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 prealarm
8	108	THP	Electronic thermal relay function prealarm
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	Commercial power-supply switchover MC1
18	—	MC2	Commercial power-supply switchover MC2
19	—	MC3	Commercial power-supply switchover MC3
20	120	BOF	Brake opening request
25	125	FAN	Fan fault output
26	126	FIN	Heatsink overheat pre-alarm
33	133	RY2	Operation ready 2
34	134	LS	Low speed output
35	135	TU	Torque detection
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	During inverter running and start command is on
46	146	Y46	During deceleration due to instantaneous power failure (retained until release)
47	147	PID	During PID control activated
64	164	Y64	During retry
70	170	SLEEP	During PID output suspension
90	190	Y90	Life alarm
91	191	Y91	Alarm output 3 (power-off signal)
92	192	Y92	Energy saving average value updated timing
93	193	Y93	Current average monitor signal
94	194	ALM2	Alarm output 2
95	195	Y95	Maintenance timer signal
96	196	REM	Remote output
97	197	ER	Minor fault output 2
98	198	LF	Minor fault output
99	199	ALM	Alarm output
9999		—	No function

Pr. 232 to 239 Refer to the section about *Pr. 4*.
Pr. 240 Refer to the section about *Pr.72*.
Pr. 241 Refer to the section about *Pr. 125*.
Pr. 242, 243 Refer to the section about *Pr.73*.

Pr. 244
Increase cooling fan life

Pr.244 Cooling fan operation selection

You can control the operation of the cooling fan (1.5K or more) built in the inverter.

Pr.244 Setting	Description
0	Operates at power on Cooling fan on/off control invalid (the cooling fan is always on in power-on status)
1 (initial value)	Cooling fan on/off control valid The fan is always on while the inverter is running. During a stop, the inverter status is monitored and the fan switches on-off according to the temperature.

Pr. 245 to 247
Slip compensation V/F

Pr.245 Rated slip
Pr.246 Slip compensation time constant
Pr.247 Constant output range slip compensation selection

The inverter output current may be used to assume motor slip to keep the motor speed constant.

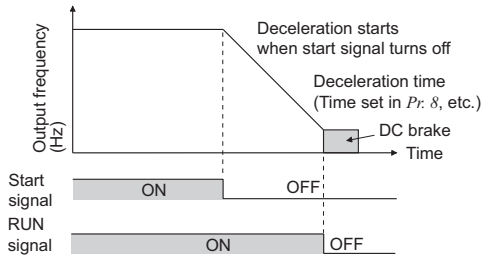
Pr. 250
Selection of motor stopping method and start signal

Pr.250 Stop selection

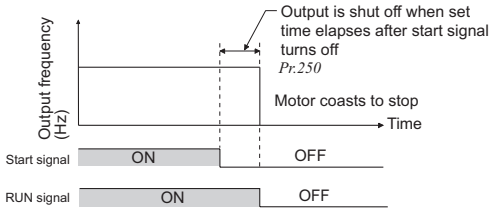
Used to select the stopping method (deceleration to a stop or coasting) when the start signal turns off.
Used to stop the motor with a mechanical brake, etc. together with switching off of the start signal.
You can also select the operations of the start signals (STF/STR).

Pr.250 Setting	Description	
	Start signal (STF/STR)	Stop operation
0 to 100s	STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	The motor is coasted to a stop when the preset time elapses after the start signal is turned off. The motor is coasted to a stop (*Pr. 250* - 1000)s after the start signal is turned off.
1000s to 1100s	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/ reverse signal	
9999	STF signal: Forward rotation start STR signal: Reverse rotation start	When the start signal is turned off, the motor decelerates to stop.
8888	STF signal: Start signal STR signal: Forward/ reverse signal	

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



When a value other than "9999 (initial value) or "8888" is set in *Pr.250*



Pr. 251, 872
Input/output phase failure protection selection

Pr.251 Output phase failure protection selection
Pr.872 Input phase failure protection selection

You can disable the output phase failure protection function that stops the inverter output if one of the inverter output side (load side) three phases (U, V, W) opens.
The input phase failure protection selection of the inverter input side (R, S, T) can be made valid.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
251	0	Without output phase failure protection
	1 (initial value)	With output phase failure protection
872	0 (initial value)	Without input phase failure protection
	1	With input phase failure protection

Pr. 252, 253 **Refer to the section about *Pr.73*.**

Pr. 255 to 259
Display of the life of the inverter parts

Pr.255 Life alarm status display
Pr.256 Inrush current limit circuit life display
Pr.257 Control circuit capacitor life display
Pr.258 Main circuit capacitor life display
Pr.259 Main circuit capacitor life measuring

Degrees of deterioration of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor or inrush current limit circuit and cooling fan can be diagnosed by monitor.
When any part has approached the end of its life, an alarm can be output by self diagnosis to prevent a fault.
(Use the life check of this function as a guideline since the life except the main circuit capacitor is calculated theoretically.)

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
255	(0 to 15)	Display whether the control circuit capacitor, main circuit capacitor, cooling fan, and each parts of the inrush current limit circuit has reached the life alarm output level or not. Reading only
256	(0 to 100%)	Display the deterioration degree of the inrush current limit circuit. Reading only
257	(0 to 100%)	Display the deterioration degree of the control circuit capacitor. Reading only
258	(0 to 100%)	Display the deterioration degree of the main circuit capacitor. Reading only The value measured by *Pr.259* is displayed.
259	0, 1	Setting "1" and turning the power supply off starts the measurement of the main circuit capacitor life. When the *Pr.259* value is "3" after powering on again, the measuring is completed.Read the deterioration degree in *Pr.258* .

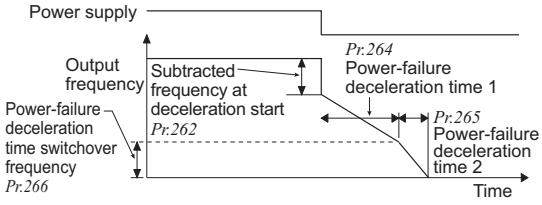
Pr. 261 to 266, 294
Operation at instantaneous power failure

Pr.261 Power failure stop selection
Pr.262 Subtracted frequency at deceleration start
Pr.263 Subtraction starting frequency
Pr.264 Power-failure deceleration time 1
Pr.265 Power-failure deceleration time 2
Pr.266 Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency
Pr.294 UV avoidance voltage gain

When a power failure or undervoltage occurs, the inverter can be decelerated to a stop or can be decelerated and re-accelerated to the set frequency.

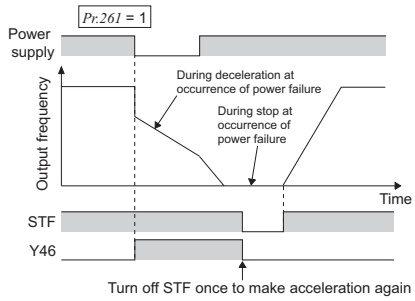
Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description	
261	0(initial value)	Coasting to stop When undervoltage or power failure occurs, the inverter output is shut off.	
	1	Without UV avoidance	When undervoltage or a power failure occurs, the inverter can be decelerated to a stop.
	11	With UV avoidance	
	2	Without UV avoidance	When undervoltage or a power failure occurs, the inverter can be decelerated to a stop. If power is restored during a power failure, the inverter accelerates again.
	12	With UV avoidance	
262	0 to 20Hz	Normally operation can be performed with the initial value unchanged. But adjust the frequency according to the magnitude of the load specifications (moment of inertia, torque).	
263	0 to 120Hz	When output frequency ≥ *Pr.263* Decelerate from the speed obtained from output frequency minus *Pr.262*. When output frequency ≤ *Pr.263* Decelerate from output frequency	
	9999	Decelerate from the speed obtained from output frequency minus *Pr. 262*.	
264	0 to 3600s/360s *	Set a deceleration slope down to the frequency set in *Pr.266*.	
265	0 to 3600s/360s *	Set a deceleration slope below the frequency set in *Pr.266*.	
	9999	Same slope as in *Pr.264*	
266	0 to 400Hz	Set the frequency at which the deceleration slope is switched from the *Pr.264* setting to the *Pr.265* setting.	
294	0 to 200%	Adjust response level at UV avoidance operation. A larger setting will improve responsiveness to the bus voltage change. Since the regeneration amount is large when the inertia is large, decrease the setting value.	

* When the setting of *Pr.21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments* is "0" (initial value), the setting range is "0 to 3600s" and setting increments are "0.1s" and when the setting is "1", the setting range is "0 to 360s" and the setting increments are "0.01s".



(1) Power failure stop mode (*Pr.261*="1" "11")

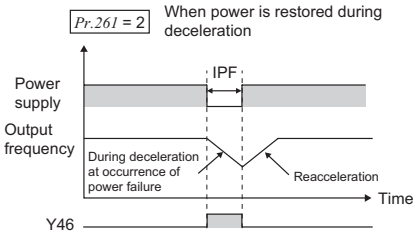
· If power is restored during power failure deceleration, deceleration to a stop is continued and the inverter remaines stopped. To restart, turn off the start signal once, then turn it on again.

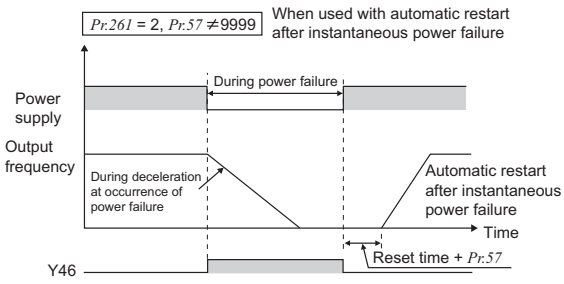


(2) Original operation continuation at instantaneous power failure function (*Pr.261*="2" "12")

· When power is restored during deceleration after a power failure, acceleration is made again up to the set frequency.

· When this function is used in combination with the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure operation, deceleration can be made at a power failure and acceleration can be made again after power restoration.
When power is restored after a stop by deceleration at an instantaneous power failure, automatic restart operation is performed if automatic restart after instantaneous power failure has been selected (*Pr.57* ≠ "9999")





Pr. 267 **Refer to the section about** *Pr. 73*.

Pr. 268 **Refer to the section about** *Pr.52*.

Pr. 269 Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.

Pr. 270 to 274, 4, 5

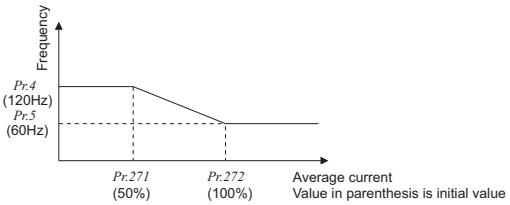
Load torque high speed frequency control

Pr.270 Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection
Pr.271 High-speed setting maximum current
Pr.272 Middle-speed setting minimum current
Pr.273 Current averaging range
Pr.274 Current averaging filter time constant
Pr.4 Multi-speed setting (high speed)
Pr.5 Multi-speed setting (middle speed)

This function is designed to increase speed automatically under light load, for example to minimize the incoming/outgoing time in a multi-story parking lot.
More specifically, the magnitude of the load is judged according to the average current at a certain time after starting to perform operation at higher than the preset frequency under light load.

Pr.270 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without stop-on contact control and load torque high-speed frequency control
1	Stop-on contact control
2	Load torque high speed frequency control
3	Stop-on contact + load torque high speed frequency control

- Set "2 or 3" in *Pr.270* to set the current value, averaging range, etc when the load torque high speed frequency control is selected.
- When the X19 signal (load detection high-speed frequency function selection) is turned on to start operation, the inverter automatically varies the maximum frequency between *Pr.4 Multi-speed setting (high speed)* and *Pr.5* settings according to the average current flowing during acceleration from half of the frequency of the *Pr.5 Multi-speed setting (middle speed)* setting to the frequency set in *Pr.5*.



Frequency relative to the average current

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
4	0 to 400Hz	Set the higher-speed frequency.
5	0 to 400Hz	Set the lower-speed frequency.
271	0 to 220%	Set the upper and lower limits of the current at high and middle speeds.
272	0 to 220%	
273	0 to 400Hz	Average current during acceleration from (*Pr.273* × 1/2)Hz to (*Pr.273*)Hz can be achieved.
	9999	Average current during acceleration from (*Pr.5* × 1/2)Hz to (*Pr.5*)Hz is achieved.
274	1 to 4000	Set the time constant of the primary delay filter relative to the output current. (The time constant[ms] is 0.75 × *Pr.274* and the factory setting is 12ms.) A larger setting provides higher stability but poorer response.

Pr. 270, 275, 276, 6

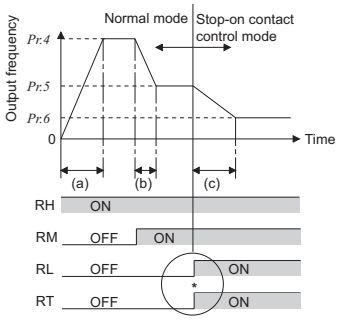
Stop-on contact control Magnetic flux Sensorless

Pr.270 Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection
Pr.275 Stop-on contact excitation current low-speed multiplying factor
Pr.276 PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact
Pr.6 Multi-speed setting (low speed)

To ensure accurate positioning at the upper limit etc. of a lift, stop-on-contact control causes a mechanical brake to be closed while the motor is developing a holding torque to keep the load in contact with a mechanical stopper etc.
This function suppresses vibration which is liable to occur when the load is stopped upon contact in vertical motion applications, ensuring steady precise positioning.

Pr.270 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without stop-on contact control and load torque high-speed frequency control
1	Stop-on contact control
2	Load torque high speed frequency control
3	Stop-on contact + load torque high speed frequency control

- Select advanced magnetic flux vector control.
  When both the RT and RL signals are switched on, the inverter enters the stop-on contact mode, in which 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 switched on in any order with any time difference
(a):Acceleration time (*Pr.7*)
(b):Deceleration time (*Pr.8*)
(c):Second deceleration time (*Pr.44*)

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
6	0 to 400Hz	Set the output frequency for stop-on-contact control. The frequency should be as low as possible (about 2Hz). If it is set to more than 30Hz, the operating frequency will be 30Hz.
48	0 to 200%	Set the stall prevention for stop-on-contact control.
275	0 to 1000%	Usually set a value between 130% and 180%. Set the force (holding torque) for stop-on-contact control.
	9999	No compensation.
276	0 to15	Set a PWM carrier frequency for stop-on-contact control. (Valid at the frequency of 3Hz or less.)
	9999	As set in *Pr.72 PWM frequency selection*.

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 278 to 285, 292

Brake sequence function Magnetic flux Sensorless

Pr.278 Brake opening frequency
Pr.279 Brake opening current
Pr.280 Brake opening current detection time
Pr.281 Brake operation time at start
Pr.282 Brake operation frequency
Pr.283 Brake operation time at stop
Pr.284 Deceleration detection function selection
Pr.285 Overspeed detection frequency
Pr.292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration

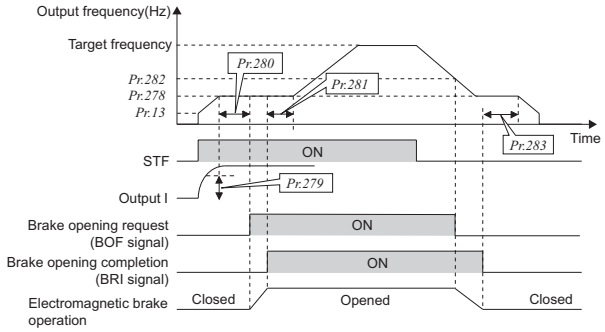
This function is used to output from the inverter the mechanical brake opening completion signal timing signal in vertical lift and other applications.

This function prevents the load from dropping with gravity at a start due to the operation timing error of the mechanical brake or an overcurrent alarm from occurring at a stop, ensuring secure operation.

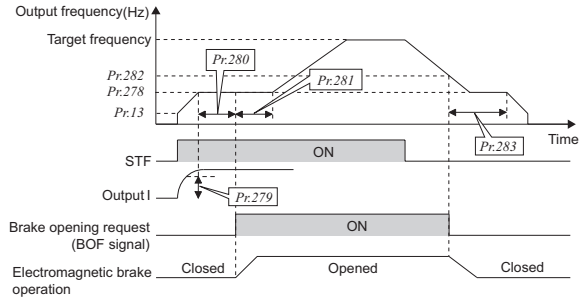
<Operation example>

- At start: When the start signal is input to the inverter, the inverter starts running. When the internal speed command reaches the value set in *Pr.278* and the output current is not less than the value set in *Pr.279*, the inverter outputs the brake opening request signal (BOF) after the time set in *Pr.280* has elapsed.
  When the time set in *Pr.281* elapses after the brake opening completion signal (BRI) was activated, the inverter increases the output frequency to the set speed.
- At stop: When the speed has decreased to the frequency set in *Pr.282* , the brake opening request signal (BOF) is turned off. When the time set in *Pr.283* elapses after the brake operation confirmation signal (BRI) was activated, the inverter output is switched off.
  * If *Pr.292* = "8" (mechanical brake opening completion signal not input), this time is the time after the brake opening request signal is output.

1)*Pr.292* = "7" (brake opening completion signal input)



2)*Pr.292* = "8" (brake opening completion signal not input)



Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
278	0 to 30Hz	Set to the rated slip frequency of the motor + about 1.0Hz. This parameter may be only set if *Pr.278* ≤ *Pr.282*.
279	0 to 220%	Generally, set this parameter to about 50 to 90%. If the setting is too low, the load is liable to drop due to gravity at start. Suppose that the rated inverter current is 100%.
280	0 to 2s	Generally, set this parameter to about 0.1 to 0.3s.
281	0 to 5s	*Pr.292* = 7: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is loosened. *Pr.292* = 8: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is loosened+about 0.1 to 0.2s.
282	0 to 30Hz	At this frequency, the brake opening request signal (BOF) is switched off.Generally, set this parameter to the *Pr.278* setting + 3 to 4Hz. This parameter may only be set if *Pr.282* ≥ *Pr.278*.
283	0 to 5s	*Pr.292* =7: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is closed + 0.1s. *Pr.292* =8: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is closed + 0.2 to 0.3s.
284	0 (initial value)	Deceleration is not detected.
	1	If deceleration is not normal during deceleration operation, the inverter alarm (E.MB2) is provided to shut off the output and turn off the brake opening request signal (BOF).
285	0 to 30Hz	If (detected frequency) - (output frequency) > *Pr.285* under real sensorless vector control, the inverter alarm (E.MB1) is provided to shut off the output and turn off the brake opening request signal (BOF).
	9999 (initial value)	Overspeed is not detected.

Pr. 286 to 288

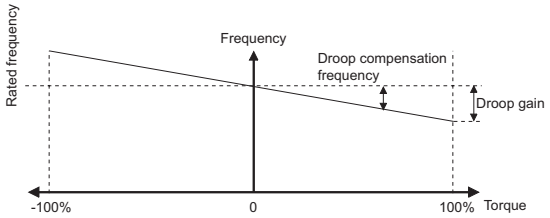
Droop control Magnetic flux Sensorless

Pr.286 Droop gain
Pr.287 Droop filter time constant
Pr.288 Droop function activation selection

This function is designed to balance the load in proportion to the load torque to provide the speed drooping characteristic.
This function is effective for balancing the load when using multiple inverters

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description	
286	0 (initial value)	Droop control is invalid	
	0.1 to 100%	Set the drooping amount at the rated torque as a percentage with respect to the rated frequency.	
287	0.00 to 1.00s	Set the time constant of the filter applied on the torque amount current.	
288		Advanced magnetic flux vector control	Real sensor less vector control
	0 (initial value)	Droop control is not exercised during acceleration/deceleration.	Droop control is not exercised during acceleration/deceleration.
	1		Droop control is always exercised during operation. (with 0 limit)
	2		Droop control is always exercised during operation. (without 0 limit)

- Droop control
  This control is valid when a value other than "0" is set in *Pr.286* under advanced magnetic flux vector control and real sensorless vector control.
  The maximum droop compensation frequency is 120Hz.



Pr. 291, 384 to 386
Pulse train I/O

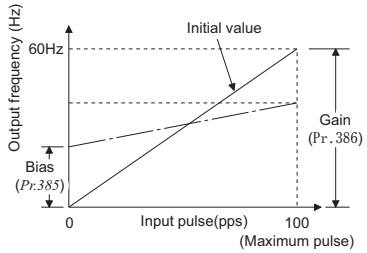
Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection | *Pr.384 Input pulse division scaling factor*
Pr.385 Frequency for 0 input pulse | *Pr.386 Frequency for maximum input pulse*

The inverter speed can be set by inputting pulse train from terminal JOG.
In addition, pulse train can be output as open collector from terminal FM.
Synchronous speed operation of inverters can be performed by combining pulse train I/O.

Pr.291 Setting	Input	Output
0 (initial value)	JOG terminal	FM output
1	Pulse train input	FM output
10	JOG terminal	Pulse train output (50%Duty)
11	Pulse train input	
20	JOG terminal	Pulse train output (ON width is always same)
21	Pulse train input	
100		Pulse train output (ON width is always same)*

* The inverter outputs the signal input as pulse train as it is regardless of the *Pr.54* setting.

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



- Calculation method of input pulse division scaling factor *(Pr.384)*
  Maximum number of input pulses (PPS)=*Pr.384* × 400
  (maximum permissible pulses=100kpps)

Pr. 292, 293 Refer to the section about *Pr.61*.

Pr. 294 Refer to the section about *Pr.261*.

Pr. 299 Refer to the section about *Pr.57*.

Pr. 331 to 337 Refer to the section about *Pr.117*.

Pr. 338, 339, 550, 551
Operation command source and speed command source during communication operation

Pr.338 Communication operation command source | *Pr.339 Communication speed command source*
Pr.550 NET mode operation command source selection
Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection

When the RS-485 terminals or communication option is used, the external operation command and speed command can be made valid. Operation command source in the PU operation mode can be selected.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
338	0 (initial value)	Operation command source communication
	1	Operation command source external
339	0 (initial value)	Speed command source communication
	1	Speed command source external (Frequency setting from communication is invalid, terminal 2 and 1 setting from external is valid)
	2	Speed command source external (Frequency setting from communication is valid, terminal 2 and 1 setting from external is invalid)
550*	0	Communication option is valid
	1	RS-485 terminals are valid
	9999 (initial value)	Automatic recognition of the communication option Normally, the RS-485 terminals are valid. When a communication option is mounted, the communication option is valid.
551*	1	Select the RS-485 terminals as the PU operation mode control source
	2 (initial value)	Select the PU connector as the PU operation mode control source
	3	Select the USB connector as the PU operation mode control source

* *Pr.550* and *Pr.551* are always write-enabled.

Pr. 340 Refer to the section about *Pr.79*.

Pr. 341 to 343 Refer to the section about *Pr.117*.

Pr. 380 to 383 Refer to the section about *Pr.29*.

Pr. 384 to 386 Refer to the section about *Pr.291*.

Pr. 450 Refer to the section about *Pr.71*.

Pr. 451 Refer to the section about *Pr.80*.

Pr. 453, 454 Refer to the section about *Pr.80*.

Pr. 455 to 463 Refer to the section about *Pr.82*.

Pr. 495 to 497
Remote output function (REM signal)

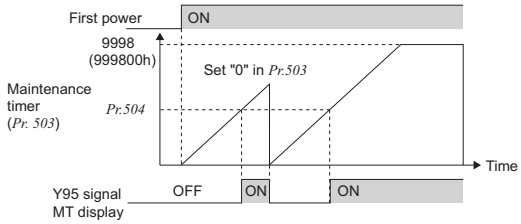
Pr.495 Remote output selection | *Pr.496 Remote output data 1*
Pr.497 Remote output data 2

You can utilize the on/off of the inverter's output signals instead of the remote output terminal of the programmable logic controller.

Pr. 503, 504
Maintenance of parts

Pr.503 Maintenance timer | *Pr.504 Maintenance timer alarm output set time*

When the cumulative energization time of the inverter reaches the parameter set time, the maintenance timer output signal (Y95) is output. nr (MT) is displayed on the operation panel (FR-DU07).
This can be used as a guideline for the maintenance time of peripheral devices.



- The cumulative energization time of the inverter is stored into the EEPROM every hour and indicated in *Pr.503 Maintenance timer* in 100h increments. *Pr.503* is clamped at 9998 (999800h).

Pr. 516 to 519 Refer to the section about *Pr.29*.

Pr. 547, 548, 551
Inverter setup using USB communication

Pr.547 USB communication station number | *Pr.548 USB communication check time interval*
Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection

Inverter setup with setup software (FR-Configurator, available soon) can be easily performed by USB communication.
When performing parameter setting with setup software, set "3" in *Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection*.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
547	0 (initial value)	Set the station number of USB device (inverter) within the range "0 to 31".
	1 to 31	
548	0 to 999.8	Set the communication check time interval of USB communication. If data is not received within the time set in *Pr.548*, E.USB (E.USB) is displayed.
	9999 (initial value)	Communication time interval is not checked.

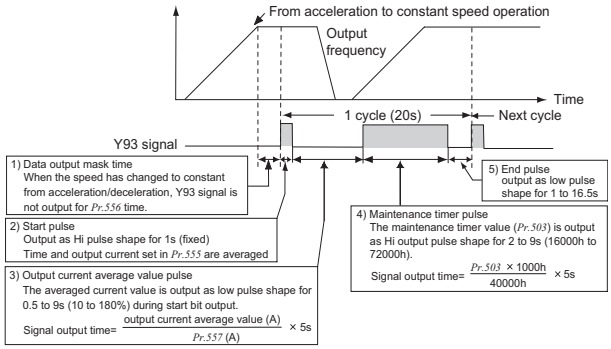
Pr. 549 Refer to the section about *Pr.117*.

Pr. 550, 551 Refer to the section about *Pr.338*.

Pr. 555 to 557
Current average value monitor signal

Pr.555 Current average time | *Pr.556 Data output mask time*
Pr.557 Current average value monitor signal output reference current

The average value of the output current during constant speed operation and the maintenance timer value are output as a pulse to the current average value monitor signal (Y93).
The pulse width output to the I/O module of the PLC or the like can be used as a guideline due to abrasion of machines and elongation of belt and for aged deterioration of devices to know the maintenance time.
The current average value monitor signal (Y93) is output as pulse for 20s as 1 cycle and repeatedly output during constant speed operation.



Pr. 563, 564 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.52*.**

Pr. 569 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.80*.**

Pr. 571 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.13*.**

Pr. 575 to 577 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.127*.**

Pr. 611 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.57*.**

Pr. 684 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.82*.**

Pr. 800 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.80*.**

Pr. 803 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.**

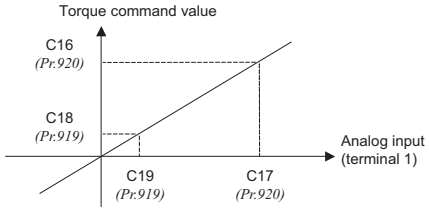
Pr. 804 to 806
Torque command source selection Sensorless

Pr.804 Torque command source selection | *Pr.805 Torque command value (RAM)*
Pr.806 Torque command value (RAM,EEPROM)

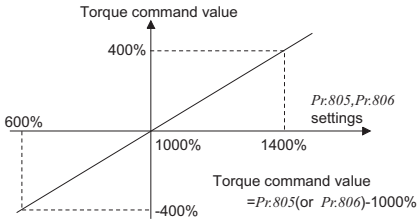
When you selected torque control, you can choose the torque command.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
804	0 (initial value)	Torque command by terminal 1 analog input
	1	Torque command by parameter *Pr.805* or *Pr.806* setting (-400% to 400%)
	3	Torque command by CC-Link communication (FR-A7NC) Refer to the instruction manual of the option "FR-A7NC (option)" for details.
	4	Digital input from the option (FR-A7AX) Refer to the instruction manual of "FR-A7AX (option)" for details.
	5	Torque command by CC-Link communication (FR-A7NC) Refer to the instruction manual of the option "FR-A7NC (option)" for details.
	6	
805	600 to 1400%	Digital setting of the torque command can be made by setting *Pr.805* (RAM) or *Pr.806* (RAM, EEPROM). (Setting from communication option, etc. can be made.) In this case, set the speed limit value to an appropriate value to prevent overspeed.
806	600 to 1400%	

- Torque command by terminal1 analog input
The torque command value for the analog input of the terminal 1 varies with *C16, C17(Pr.919), C18, C19 (Pr.920)* as shown below.



- Torque command by parameter
The relationship between the *Pr.805 or Pr.806* setting and actual torque command value at this time is shown below. On the assumption that 1000% is 0%, the torque command is indicated by an offset from 1000%.



Pr. 807 to 809
Speed limit Sensorless

Pr.807 Speed limit selection | *Pr.808 Forward rotation speed limit*
Pr.809 Reverse rotation speed limit

When you selected torque control, set the speed limit value to prevent the load torque from becoming less than the torque command value, resulting in motor overspeed.

●Select the speed limit input method using *Pr.807* .

Pr.807 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Use the speed command value during speed control as speed limit.
1	According to *Pr.808 and Pr.809*, set the speed limit in forward and reverse rotation directions individually. When the reverse rotation speed limit is 9999, the setting is the same as that of the torque limit in forward rotation direction.
2	The analog voltage of the terminal 1 input is used to make speed limit. For 0 to 10V input, set the forward rotation speed limit. (The reverse rotation speed limit is *Pr.1 Maximum frequency*) For -10 to 0V input, set the reverse rotation speed limit. (The forward rotation speed limit is *Pr.1 Maximum frequency* .) The maximum frequency of both the forward and reverse rotations is *Pr.1 Maximum frequency*.

Pr. 810, 812 to 817 ➤ **Refer to the section about *Pr.22*.**

Pr. 818, 819
Easy gain tuning selection Sensorless

Pr.818 Easy gain tuning response level setting | *Pr.819 Easy gain tuning selection*

Each control gain *(Pr.820, Pr.821, Pr.828)* is automatically set according to the inertia ratio set in parameter *(Pr.880)* and easy gain tuning response level setting *(Pr.818)*.
Time and effort of making gain adjustment can be reduced.

- Set the response level for finding each control gain from the load inertia ratio.

Pr.818 Setting Range	Description
1 to 15	1: Slow response ↓ 15: Fast response

- Valid/invalid of easy gain tuning can be selected.

Pr.819 Setting Range	Description
0	No tuning
2	With tuning (manual load input)

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

Pr. 820, 830
Speed loop proportional gain setting Sensorless

Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1 | *Pr.830 Speed control P gain 2*

- Set the proportional gain of the speed loop.
  Increasing the gain enhances the speed response level and decreases the speed fluctuation relative to disturbance, but a too large gain will produce vibration and/or sound.
- The setting range of *Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1* and *Pr.830 Speed control P gain 2* is 0 to 1000% and the initial value is 60%.
- For general adjustment, set them within the range 20 to 200%.

Pr. 821, 831
Speed control integral time setting Sensorless

Pr.821 Speed control integral time 1 | *Pr.831 Speed control integral time 2*

- Set the integral compensation time of the speed loop.
  If speed fluctuation occurs relative to disturbance, decreasing the value shortens the recovery time, but a too small value will cause a speed overshoot.
  A large value improves stability but increases the recovery time (response time) and may cause an undershoot.

Pr. 822 **Refer to the section about *Pr.74*.**

Pr. 824, 834
Current loop proportional gain setting Sensorless

Pr.824 Torque control P gain 1 | *Pr.834 Torque control P gain 2*

- Set the current loop integral compensation time for vector control.
- A small value enhances the torque response level, but a too small value will cause current fluctuation.

Pr. 825, 835
Current control integral time setting Sensorless

Pr.825 Torque control integral time 1 | *Pr.835 Torque control integral time 2*

- Set the proportional gain of the speed loop.
  Increasing the gain enhances the speed response level and decreases the speed fluctuation relative to disturbance, but a too large gain will produce vibration and/or sound.
- The setting range of *Pr.820 Speed control P gain 1* and *Pr.830 Speed control P gain 2* is 0 to 1000% and the initial value is 60%.
  For general adjustment, set them within the range of 20 to 200%.

Pr. 826 **Refer to the section about *Pr.74*.**

Pr. 827, 837
Torque detection filter function Sensorless

Pr.827 Torque detection filter 1 | *Pr.837 Torque detection filter 2*

- Set the time constant of the primary delay filter relative to the torque feedback signal.
- Since the current loop response reduces, use it with the initial value.

Pr. 828, 877 to 881
Speed feed forward control, model adaptive speed control Sensorless

Pr.828 Model speed control gain
Pr.877 Speed feed forward control/model adaptive speed control selection
Pr.878 Speed feed forward filter | *Pr.879 Speed feed forward torque limit*
Pr.880 Load inertia ratio | *Pr.881 Speed feed forward gain*

- By making parameter setting, select the speed feed forward control or model adaptive speed control.
  The speed feed forward control enhances the trackability of the motor in response to a speed command change.
  The model adaptive speed control enables individual adjustment of speed trackability and motor disturbance torque response.

Pr.877 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Normal speed control is exercised.
1	Speed feed forward control is exercised.
2	Model adaptive speed control is enabled.

(1) Speed feed forward control

- Calculate required torque in responce to the acceleration/deceleration command for the inertia ratio set in *Pr.880* and generate torque immediately.
- When the speed feed forward gain is 100%, the calculation result of the speed feed forward is reflected as-is.
- If the speed command changes suddenly, large torque is generated due to the speed feed forward calculation. The maximum value of the speed feed forward is limited using *Pr.879*.
- Using *Pr.878*, the speed feed forward result can be dulled by the primary delay filter.

(2) Model adaptive speed control

- The motor's model speed is calculated to feed back the model side speed controller. This model speed is also used as the actual speed controller command.
- The inertia ratio in *Pr. 880* is used for calculation of the torque current command value given by the model side speed controller.
- The torque current command value of the model side speed controller is added to the output of the actual speed controller, and the result is used as the iq current control input.
- *Pr.828* is used for model side speed control (P control), and the first gain in *Pr. 820* is used for the actual speed controller. The model adaptive speed control is valid for the first motor only.
- When *Pr.877* = 2, switching to the second motor handles the second motor as *Pr.877* = 0.

Pr. 830 **Refer to the section about *Pr.820*.**
Pr. 831 **Refer to the section about *Pr.821*.**
Pr. 832 **Refer to the section about *Pr.74*.**
Pr. 834 **Refer to the section about *Pr.824*.**
Pr. 835 **Refer to the section about *Pr.825*.**
Pr. 836 **Refer to the section about *Pr.74*.**
Pr. 837 **Refer to the section about *Pr.827*.**
Pr. 849 **Refer to the section about *Pr.74*.**
Pr. 850 **Refer to the section about *Pr.10*.**

Pr. 858, 868
Function assignment of analog input terminal

Pr.858 Terminal 4 function assignment | *Pr.868 Terminal 1 function assignment*

Function assignment of terminal 1 and terminal 4 of analog input can be selected and changed by parameter.

● Terminal 1 function according to control

Pr.868 Setting	V/F Control Magnetic Flux Vector Control	Real Sensorless Vector Control	
		Speed control	Torque control
0 (initial value)	Frequency setting auxiliary	Speed setting auxiliary	Speed limit auxiliary
2	—	Regenerative torque limit (*Pr.810* = 1)	—
3	—	—	Torque command (*Pr.804* = 0)
4	Stall prevention operation level input (*Pr.810* = 1)	Torque limit (*Pr.810* = 1)	Torque command (*Pr.804* = 0)
5	—	—	Forward/reverse rotation speed limit
9999	—	—	—

● Terminal 4 function according to control

Pr.858 Setting	V/F Control Magnetic Flux Vector Control	Real Sensorless Vector Control	
		Speed control	Torque control
0 (initial value)	Frequency command (AU signal-ON)	Speed command (AU signal-ON)	Speed limit (AU signal-ON)
4	Stall prevention operation level input (*Pr.810* = 1)	Torque limit (*Pr.810* = 1)	—
9999	—	—	—

-:No function

Pr. 859, 860 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.82*.

Pr. 862, 863
Notch filter Sensorless

Pr.862 Notch filter time constant | *Pr.863 Notch filter depth*

● You can reduce the response level of speed control in the resonance frequency band of the mechanical system to avoid mechanical resonance.

● *Pr.862 Notch filter time constant*

Setting	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequency	Invalid	1000	500	333.3	250	200	166.7	142.9	125	111.1

Setting	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Frequency	100	90.9	83.3	76.9	71.4	66.7	62.5	58.8	55.6	52.6

Setting	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Frequency	50	47.6	45.5	43.5	41.7	40	38.5	37	35.7	34.5

Setting	30	31
Frequency	33.3	32.3

● *Pr.863 Notch filter depth*

Setting	0	1	2	3
Depth	Deep	←	→	Sharrow
Gain	-40dB	-14dB	-8dB	-4dB

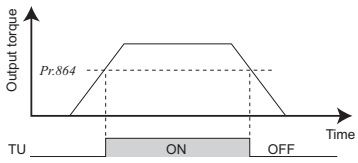
Pr. 864
Torque detection Sensorless

Pr.864 Torque detection

● This function outputs a signal if the motor torque rises to or above the *Pr.864* setting.

● The signal is used as operation and open signal for an electromagnetic brake.

The signal turns on when the output torque rises to or above the detection torque value set in *Pr.864*. It turns off when the torque falls below the detection torque value.



Pr. 865 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.41*.

Pr. 866 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.55*.

Pr. 867 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.52*.

Pr. 868 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.858*.

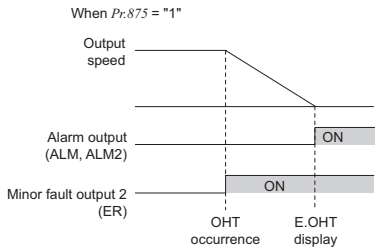
Pr. 872 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.251*.

Pr. 874 ≫ **Refer to the section about** *Pr.22*.

Pr. 875
Fault definition

Pr.875 Fault definition

When the electronic thermal function is activated, the motor decelerates to a stop and the base circuit is shut off.



Pr.875 Setting	Operation	Description
0 (initial value)	Normal operation	At occurrence of any alarm, the base circuit is shut off immediately. At this time, the alarm output also turns on.
1	Fault definition	At occurrence of external thermal operation (OHT), electronic thermal relay function (THM) or PTC thermister function (PTC) alarm, the motor is decelerated to a stop and the base circuit is shut off. At occurrence of an alarm other than OHT, THM and PTC, the base circuit is shut off immediately.

Pr. 877 to 881 Refer to the section about *Pr.828*.

Pr. 882 to 886
Regeneration avoidance function

Pr.882 Regeneration avoidance operation selection
Pr.883 Regeneration avoidance operation level
Pr.884 Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity
Pr.885 Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value
Pr.886 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain

This function detects a regeneration status and increases the frequency to avoid the regeneration status.

- Possible to avoid regeneration by automatically increasing the frequency and continue operation if the fan happens to rotate faster than the set speed due to the effect of another fan in the same duct.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
882	0 (initial value)	Regeneration avoidance function invalid
	1	Regeneration avoidance function is always valid
	2	Regeneraiton avoidance funcion is valid only during a constant speed operation
883	300 to 800V	Set the bus voltage level at which regeneration avoidance operates. When the bus voltage level is set to low, overvoltage error will be less apt to occur. However, the actual deceleration time increases. The set value must be higher than the "power supply voltage × √2 ".
884	0 (initial value)	Regeneration avoidance by bus voltage change ratio is invalid
	1 to 5	Set sensitivity to detect the bus voltage change ratio. Setting 1 → 5 Detection sensitivity low → high
885	0 to 10Hz	Set the limit value of frequency which rises at activation of regeneration avoidance function.
	9999	Frequency limit invalid
886	0 to 200%	Adjust responsiveness at activation of regeneration avoidance. A larger setting will improve responsiveness to the bus voltage change. However, the output frequency could become unstable.

Pr. 888, 889
Free parameter

Pr.888 Free parameter 1
Pr.889 Free parameter 2

Parameters you can use for your own purposes.
You can input any number within the setting range 0 to 9999.
For example, the number 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.

Pr. 891 Refer to the section about *Pr.52*.

Pr. 892 to 899
Energy saving monitor

Pr.892 Load factor
Pr.893 Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity)
Pr.894 Control selection during commercial power-supply operation
Pr.895 Power saving rate reference value
Pr.896 Power unit cost
Pr.897 Power saving monitor average time
Pr.898 Power saving cumulative monitor clear
Pr.899 Operation time rate (estimated value)

From the power consumption estimated value during commercial power supply operation, the energy saving effect by use of the inverter can be monitored/output.

- The following provides the items that can be monitored by the power saving monitor (*Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr.158* ="50")
  (Only power saving and power saving average value can be output to *Pr.54* (terminal FM) *and Pr.158* (terminal AM))

Energy Saving Monitor Item	Description and Formula	Increments
Power savings	Difference between the estimated value of power necessary for commercial power supply operation and the input power calculated by the inverter **Power during commercial power supply operation - input power monitor**	0.01kW
Power saving rate	Ratio of power saving on the assumption that power during commercial power supply operation is 100% $\frac{\text{Power savings}}{\text{Power during commercial power supply operation}} \times 100$ Ratio of power saving on the assumption that *Pr.893* is 100% $\frac{\text{Power savings}}{Pr.893} \times 100$	0.1%
Power savings average value	Average value of power saving amount per hour during predetermined time *(Pr.897)* $\frac{\Sigma(\text{Power saving} \times \Delta t)}{Pr.897}$	0.01kWh
Power saving rate average value	Ratio of power saving average value on the assumption that the value during commercial power supply operation is 100% $\frac{\Sigma(\text{Power saving rate} \times \Delta t)}{Pr.897} \times 100$ Ratio of power saving average value on the assumption that *Pr.893* is 100% $\frac{\text{Energy saving average}}{Pr.893} \times 100$	0.1%
Power saving charge average value	Power saving average value represented in terms of charge **Power saving average value** × ***Pr.896***	0.01

- The following shows the items which can be monitored by the cumulative saving power monitor (*Pr.52* = "51").
  (The cumulative power monitor data digit can be shifted to the right by the number set in*Pr. 891 Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times*.)

Energy Saving Monitor Item	Description and Formula	Increments
Power saving amount	Power saving is added up per hour **Σ(Power saving × Δt)**	0.01kWh
Power saving amount charge	Power saving average value represented in terms of charge **Power saving amount** × *Pr.896*	0.01
Annual power saving amount	Estimated value of annual power saving amount $\frac{\text{Power saving amount}}{\text{Operation time during}} \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{Pr.899}{100}$	0.01kWh
Annual power saving amount charge	Annual power saving amount represented in terms of charge **Annual power saving amount** × *Pr.896*	0.01

When setting parameters, refer to the instruction manual (applied) and understand instructions.

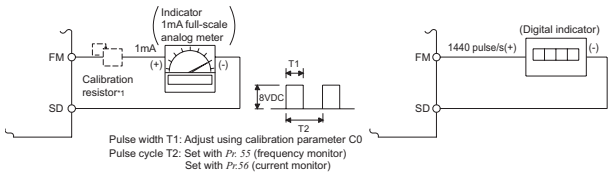
Pr. C0(900), C1(901)
Adjustment of terminal FM and AM (calibration)

C0 (Pr.900) FM terminal calibration | *C1 (Pr.901) AM terminal calibration*

By using the operation panel or parameter unit, you can calibrate terminal FM and terminal AM to full scale deflection.

(1) FM terminal calibration (*C0 (Pr.900)*)

- The 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 the terminal FM, a digital display can be provided by a digital counter. The monitor value is 1440 pulses/s output at the full-scale value of *Pr.54 FM terminal function selection*.



*1 Not needed when the operation panel (FR-DU07) or parameter unit (FR-PU04) is used for calibration.
Used when calibration must be made near the frequency meter for such a reason as a remote frequency meter.
However, the frequency meter needle may not deflect to full-scale if the calibration resistor is connected. In this case, use this resistor and operation panel or parameter unit together.

- When the FM terminal is set to the open collector output using *Pr.291 Pulse train I/O selection* , pulse train output can not be calibrated using *Pr.900* .

(2)AM terminal calibration *(C1 (Pr.901))*

- The AM terminal is factory-set to output 10VDC in the full-scale state of each monitor item. By setting the *AM terminal calibration C1(Pr.901)* , the ratio (gain) of the output voltage can be adjusted to the meter scale. Note that the maximum output voltage is 10VDC.

Pr. C2(902) to C7(905), C12(917) to C19(920), C38(932) to C41(933)

Refer to the section about *Pr.125*.

Pr. 989 Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.

Pr. 990
Buzzer control of the operation panel

Pr.990 PU buzzer control

You can make the buzzer "beep" when you press key of the operation panel (FR-DU07) and parameter unit (FR-PU04)

Pr.990 Setting	Description
0	Without buzzer
1 (initial value)	With buzzer

Pr. 991
PU contrast adjustment

Pr.991 PU contrast adjustment

Contrast adjustment of the LCD of the parameter unit (FR-PU04) can be performed.
Decreasing the setting value makes contrast light.

Pr.991 Setting	Description
0 to 63	0: Light ↓ 63: Dark

Pr. CL, ALLC, Er.CL, PCPY
Parameter clear, parameter copy

Pr.CL Parameter clear | *ALLC All parameter clear*
Er.CL Alarm history clear | *PCPY Parameter copy*

- Set "1" in *Pr.CL Parameter clear* to initialize all parameters. (Calibration parameters are not cleared.)*
- Set "1" in *ALLC All parameter clear* to initialize all parameters.*
- Set "1" in *Er.CL Alarm history clear* to clear alarm history.*
- Parameter settings can be copied to multiple inverters by using *PCPY*.

PCPY Setting	Description
0	Cancel
1	Copy the source parameters to the operation panel.
2	Write the parameters copied to the operation panel to the destination inverter.
3	Verify parameters in the inverter and operation panel.

* Parameters are not cleared when "1" is set in *Pr.77 Parameter write selection*.

When an alarm occurs in the inverter, the protective function is activated bringing the inverter to an alarm stop and the PU display automatically changes to any of the following error (alarm) indications.

	Function Name	Description	Display
Error Message *2	Operation panel lock	Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock.	HOLd
	Parameter write error	Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing	Er1 to Er4
	Copy operation error	Appears when an error occurred during parameter copying.	rE1 to rE4
	Error	Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and inverter can not make normal communication.	Err.
Warnings *3	Stall prevention (overcurrent)	Appears during overcurrent stall prevention	OL
	Stall prevention (overvoltage)	Appears during overvoltage stall prevention. Appears while the regeneration avoidance function is activated.	oL
	Regenerative brake prealarm	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 (E. OV_) occurs.	rb
	Electronic thermal relay function prealarm	Appears when the electronic thermal O/L relay has reached 85% of the specified value.	TH
	PU stop	Appears when STOP RESET on the operation panel was pressed during external operation.	PS
	Maintenance signal output	Appears when the cumulative energization time has exceeded the maintenance output timer set value.	MT
Minor failure *4	Fan fault	Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased.	FN
Major failures *5	Overcurrent shutoff during acceleration	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during acceleration.	E.OC1
	Overcurrent shutoff during constant speed	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during constant speed operation.	E.OC2
	Overcurrent shut-off during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during deceleration and at a stop.	E.OC3
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during acceleration	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during acceleration.	E.OV1
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during constant speed	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during constant speed operation.	E.OV2
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during deceleration and at a stop.	E.OV3
	Inverter overload shut-off (Electronic thermal relay function) *1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection was activated.	E.THT
	Motor overload shut-off (Electronic thermal relay function) *1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection was activated.	E.THM
	Fin overheat	Appears when the heatsink overheated.	E.FIN
	Instantaneous power failure protection	Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurred at an input power supply.	E.IPF
	Undervoltage protection	Appears when the main circuit DC voltage became low.	E.UVT
	Input phase failure	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter input side opened.	E.ILF
	Stall prevention	Appears when the output frequency drops to 0.5Hz as a result of deceleration due to the excess motor load.	E.OLT
	Brake transistor alarm detection	This function stops the inverter output if an alarm occurs in the brake circuit, e.g. damaged brake transistors. In this case, the inverter must be powered off immediately.	E. bE
	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent protection	Appears when an earth (ground) fault occurred on the Inverter's output side.	E. GF
	Output phase failure protection	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter output side opened.	E. LF
	External thermal relay operation *6	Appears when the external thermal relay connected to the terminal OH is activated.	E.OHT
	PTC thermistor operation	Appears when the motor overheat status is detected for 10s or more by the external PTC thermistor input connected to the terminal AU.	E.PTC

Function Name		Description	Display
Major failures *5	Option alarm	Appears when torque command by the plug-in option is selected using *Pr. 804* when no plug-in option is mounted or an AC power supply is connected to the R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 when the high power factor converter and power regeneration common converter connection setting (*Pr.30* =2) is selected.	E.OPT
	Communication option alarm	Stops the inverter output when a communication line error occurs in the communication option.	E.OP1 ~ E.OP3
	Option alarm	Stops the inverter output if a contact fault or the like of the connector between the inverter and communication option occurs or if a communication option is mounted on something other than the connector.	E. 1 ~ E. 3
	Parameter storage device alarm	Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (control board)	E. PE
	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.PUE
	Retry count excess	Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries.	E.rET
	Parameter storage device alarm	Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (main circuit board)	E.PE2
	CPU error	Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred.	E. 6/ E. 7/ E.CPU
	Operation panel power supply short circuit RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit	Appears when the RS-485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted.	E.CTE
	24VDC power output short circuit	Appears when terminals PC-SD were shorted.	E.P24
	Output current detection value excess	Appears when output current exceeded the output current detection level set by the parameter.	E.CdO
	Inrush resistor overheat	Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated.	E.IOH
	Communication alarm (inverter)	Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS-485 communication with the RS-485 terminals.	E.SER
	Analog input error	Appears when 30mA or more is input or a voltage (7.5V or more) is input with the terminal 2/4 set to current input.	E.AIE
	Overspeed occurrence *7	Indicates that the motor speed has exceeded the overspeed setting level *(Pr.374)*.	E.OS
	Speed deviation excess detection *7	Stops the inverter output if the motor speed is increased or decreased under the influence of the load etc. during vector control and cannot be controlled in accordance with the speed command value.	E.OSd
	Open cable detection *7	Stops the inverter output if the PLG encoder signal is shut off.	E.ECT
	Brake sequence error	The inverter output is stopped when a sequence error occurs during use of the brake sequence function *(Pr.278 to Pr.285)*.	E.nb1 ~ E.nb7
	Encoder phase error *7	When the rotation command of the inverter differs from the actual motor rotation direction detected from the encoder, the inverter output is stopped. (detected only during tuning is performed in the "rotation mode" of offline auto tuning)	E.EP
	Internal circuit error	Appears when an internal circuit error occurred.	E. 13
	USB error	Appears when USB communication error occurred.	E.USb
	Opposite rotation deceleration alarm	Appears when opposite rotation deceleration can not be performed due to difference in the resistance value.	E. 11

*1. Resetting the inverter initializes the internal thermal integrated data of the electronic thermal relay function.
*2. The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output is not shut off.
*3. Warnings are messages given before major failures occur. The inverter output is not shut off.
*4. Minor failure warns the operator of failures with output signals. The inverter output is not shut off.
*5. When major failures 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 the FR-A7AP (option, available soon) is fitted.

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. (more than two same options and communication options can not be fitted)

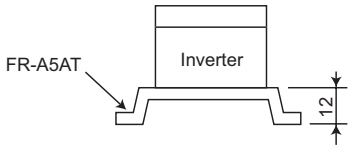
	Name	Type	Applications, Specifications, etc.	Applicable Inverter
Plug-in Type	16-bit digital input	FR-A7AX	· This input interface sets the high frequency accuracy of the inverter using an external BCD or binary digital signal. · BCD code 3 digits (maximum 999) · BCD code 4 digits (maximum 9999) · Binary 16 bits (maximum FFFH) · Binary 16 bits (maximum FFFFH)	Shared among all models
	Digital output Extension analog output	FR-A7AY	· 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 at the terminals AM0 and AM1, such as the output frequency, output voltage and output current. · 20mADC or 10VDC meter can be connected.	
	Relay output	FR-A7AR	· Output any three output signals available with the inverter as standard from the relay contact terminals.	
	Communication: CC-Link communication	FR-A7NC	· This option allows the inverter to be operated or monitored or the parameter setting to be changed from a computer or PLC. *For the FR-A7NC (CC-Link), the above operations can be done from the PLC only.	
	Communication: LONWORKS communication	FR-A7NL		
Stand-alone Shared	Parameter unit (8 languages)	FR-PU04	Interactive parameter unit with LCD display	Shared among all models
	Parameter unit connection cable	FR-CB20☐	Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit ☐ indicates a cable length. (1m, 3m, 5m)	
	Operation panel connection connector	FR-ADP	Connector to connect the operation panel (FR-DU07) and connection cable	
	Intercompatibility attachment	FR-A5AT	Attachment for replacing with the FR-A700 series using the installation holes of the FR-A100<Excellent> and FR-A200<Excellent>	According to capacities
	AC reactor	FR-HAL	For harmonic suppression measures and improvement of inverter input power factor (total power factor approx. 88%)	According to capacities
	DC reactor	FR-HEL	For harmonic suppression measures and improvement of inverter input power factor (total power factor approx. 93%)	According to capacities
	Line noise filter	FR-BSF01 FR- BLF	For line noise reduction	Shared among all models
	High-duty brake resistor	FR-ABR	For improvement of braking capability of the built-in brake of the inverter	Compatible with the 15K or less
	BU type brake unit	BU	For increasing the braking capability of the inverter (for high-inertia load or negative load)	According to capacities
	Brake unit	FR-BU	For increasing the braking capability of the inverter (for high-inertia load or negative load) Brake unit and resistor unit are used in combination	According to capacities
	Resistor unit	FR-BR		
	Power regeneration common converter	FR-CV	Unit which can return motor-generated braking energy back to the power supply in common converter system	According to capacities
	Stand-alone reactor dedicated for the FR-CV	FR-CVL		
	High power factor converter	FR-HC	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
FR Series Manual Controller/Speed Controller	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 (1.5VA) by external signal (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V DC) *	
	Three speed selector	FR-AT	For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA) *	
	Motorized speed setter	FR-FK	For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA) *	
	Ratio setter	FR-FH	For ratio operation. Allows ratios to be set to five inverters. (3VA)*	
	Speed detector	FR-FP	For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (3VA) *	
	Master controller	FR-FG	Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters. *	
	Soft starter	FR-FC	For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA) *	
	Deviation detector	FR-FD	For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation sensor or synchro (5VA) *	
	Preamplifier	FR-FA	Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA) *	
Others	Pilot generator	QVAH-10	For tracking operation. 70V/35VAC 500Hz (at 2500r/min)	
	Deviation sensor	YVGC-500W-NS	For continuous speed control operation (mechanical deviation detection) Output 90VAC/90°	
	Frequency setting potentiometer	WA2W 1kΩ	For frequency setting. Wire-wound 2W 1kΩ type B characteristic	
	Frequency meter	YM206NRI 1mA	Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 120Hz). Moving-coil type DC ammeter	
	Calibration resistor	RV24YN 10kΩ	For frequency meter calibration. Carbon film type B characteristic	

* Rated power consumption. The power supply specifications of the FR series manual controllers and speed controllers are 200VAC 50Hz, 220V/220VAC 60Hz, and 115VAC 60Hz.

Stand-alone Option

Intercompatibility attachment

● FR-A200E/A100E series intercompatibility attachment
The FR-A700 series inverter can be installed using installation holes of the conventional FR-A200E/A100E series with this attachment.
This attachment is useful for replacing the conventional model with the FR-A700 series.
*The depth increases after installation of the inverter when the attachment is used.



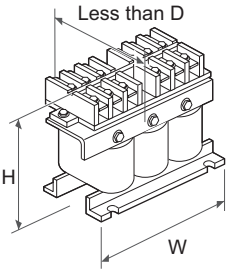
Type	Applicable Inverter
FR-A5AT01	FR-A720-0.4K,0.75K
FR-A5AT02	FR-A720-1.5K to 3.7K
FR-A5AT03	FR-A720-5.5K,7.5K
FR-A5AT04	FR-A720-18.5K,22K

AC reactor (for power coordination) FR-HAL-(H)□□K

●Outline dimension

(Unit: mm)

	Model	W	D	H	Mass (kg)		Model	W	D	H	Mass (kg)
200V	0.4K	104	72	99	0.6	400V	H0.4K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	0.75K	104	74	99	0.8		H0.75K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	1.5K	104	77	99	1.1		H1.5K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	2.2K	115	77	115	1.5		H2.2K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	3.7K	115	83	115	2.2		H3.7K	135	70.6	115	2.5
	5.5K	115	83	115	2.3		H5.5K	160	72	142	3.5
	7.5K	130	100	135	4.2		H7.5K	160	91	142	5.0
	11K	160	111	164	5.2		H11K	160	91	146	6.0
	15K	160	126	167	7.0		H15K	220	105	195	9.0
	18.5K	160	175	128	7.1		H18.5K	220	170	215	9.0
	22K	185	158	150	9.0		H22K	220	170	215	9.5
	30K	185	168	150	9.7		H30K	220	170	215	11
	37K	210	174	175	12.9		H37K	220	170	214	12.5
	45K	210	191	175	16.4		H45K	280	165	245	15
	55K	210	201	175	17.4		H55K	280	170	245	18
							H75K	205	208	170	20



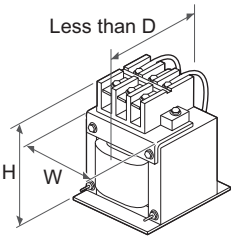
(Note)1. Make selection according to the applied motor capacity. (When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, make selection according to the motor capacity)
2. Power factor improving reactor (FR-BAL) can be used.
Power factor improving effect
FR-BAL approx.90%
FR-HAL approx.88%

DC reactor (for power coordination) FR-HEL-(H)□□K

●Outline dimension

(Unit: mm)

	Model	W	D	H	Mass (kg)		Model	W	D	H	Mass (kg)
200V	0.4K	70	61	71	0.4	400V	H0.4K	90	60	78	0.6
	0.75K	85	61	81	0.5		H0.75K	66	70	100	0.8
	1.5K	85	70	81	0.8		H1.5K	66	80	100	1
	2.2K	85	70	81	0.9		H2.2K	76	80	110	1.3
	3.7K	77	82	92	1.5		H3.7K	86	95	120	2.3
	5.5K	77	92	92	1.9		H5.5K	96	100	128	3
	7.5K	86	98	113	2.5		H7.5K	96	105	128	3.5
	11K	105	112	133	3.3		H11K	105	110	137	4.5
	15K	105	115	133	4.1		H15K	105	125	152	5
	18.5K	105	165	93	4.7		H18.5K	114	120	162	5
	22K	105	175	93	5.6		H22K	133	120	178	6
	30K	114	200	100	7.8		H30K	133	120	178	6.5
	37K	133	195	117	10		H37K	133	155	187	8.5
	45KK	133	205	117	11		H45K	133	170	187	10
	55K	153	209	132	12.6		H55K	152	170	206	11.5



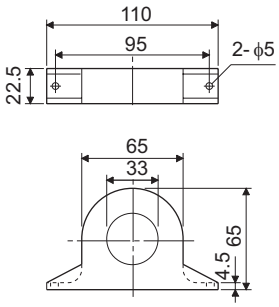
(Note) 1. Be sure to remove the jumper across the inverter terminals P/+-P1. (A failure to do so will produce no power factor improving effect))
2. The wiring length between the reactor and inverter should be within 5m.
3. The size of the cables used should be equal to or larger than that of the power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3).
4. Make selection according to the motor capacity.
(When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, make selection according to the motor capacity)
5. Power factor improving reactor (FR-BEL) can be used.
Power factor improving effect
FR-BEL approx.95%
FR-HEL approx.93%

Name (type)	Specifications, Structure, etc.

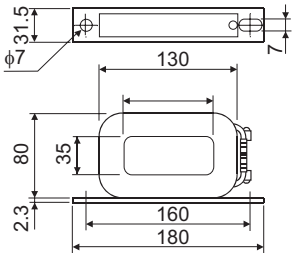
Line noise filter
FR-BSF01...for small capacities
FR- BLF

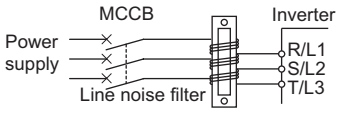
●Outline dimension

FR-BSF01



FR-BLF





(Note) 1. Each phase should be wound at least 3 times (4T, 4 turns) in the same direction. (The greater the unmber of turns, the more efficient)
2. When the thickness of the wire prevents winding, use at least 4 in series and ensure that the current passes through each phase in the same direction.
3. Can be used on the output side in the same way as the input side.
4. Please use FR-BSF01 for inverters with small capacities of 3.7K or less. Thick wires (38mm^2 or more) can not be used. In such cases, use the FR-BLF.

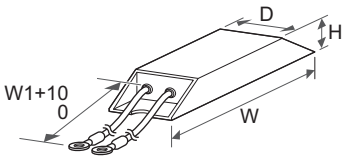
High-duty brake resistor
FR-ABR-(H)☐☐

●Outline dimension

(Unit: mm)

	Brake Resistor Type	Permissible Brake Duty	Outline Dimension W	W1	D	H	Resistance Value (Ω)	Approx Mass (kg)		Brake Resistor Type	Permissible Brake Duty	Outline Dimension W	W1	D	H	Resistance Value (Ω)	Approx Mass (kg)
200V	FR-ABR-0.4K	10%	140	500	40	21	200	0.2	400V	FR-ABR-H0.4K	10%	115	500	40	21	1200	0.2
	FR-ABR-0.75K	10%	215	500	40	21	100	0.4		FR-ABR-H0.75K	10%	140	500	40	21	700	0.2
	FR-ABR-2.2K*1	10%	240	500	50	26	60	0.5		FR-ABR-H1.5K	10%	215	500	40	21	350	0.4
										FR-ABR-H2.2K	10%	240	500	50	26	250	0.5
	FR-ABR-3.7K	10%	215	500	61	33	40	0.8		FR-ABR-H3.7K	10%	215	500	61	33	150	0.8
	FR-ABR-5.5K	10%	335	500	61	33	25	1.3		FR-ABR-H5.5K	10%	335	500	61	33	110	1.3
	FR-ABR-7.5K	10%	400	500	80	40	20	2.2		FR-ABR-H7.5K	10%	400	500	80	40	75	2.2
	FR-ABR-11K	6%	400	700	100	50	13	3.5		FR-ABR-H11K	6%	400	700	100	50	52	3.2
	FR-ABR-15K*2	6%	300	700	100	50	18	2.4		FR-ABR-H15K*3	6%	300	700	100	50	18	2.4

*1. For the 1.5K and 2.2K inverter.
*2. For the 15K brake resistor, configure so that two 18Ω resistors are connected in parallel.
*3. For the H15K brake resistor, configure so that two 18Ω resistors are connected in series. FR-ABR-15K is indicated on the resistor. (same resistor as the 200V class 15K)



(Note) 1. When using the FR-ABR type brake resistor, remove the jumper across terminal PR-PX. Failure to remove will cause the brake resistor to overheat.
2. The regenerative brake duty setting should be less than permissible brake duty in the table above.
3. The temperature of the brake resistor becomes 300°C or more depending on the operation frequency, care must be taken for installation and heat dissipation.
4. MYS type resistor can be also used. Note the permissible brake duty.

Name (type)	Specifications, Structure, etc.

Brake unit
BU-(H)□□

Electrical-discharge resistor
GZG type
GRZG type

- A brake unit is an option that fully enhances the regenerative braking capability of the inverter, and should be used with an electrical-discharge resistor.
- Brake units should be selected according to the required braking torque.

●Brake unit selection table

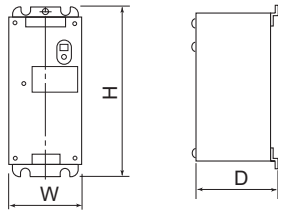
Voltage	Motor(kW) / Braking torque	0.4 0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
200V output	50% 30s	BU-1500		BU-3700		BU-7.5K		BU-15K		2×BU-15K			3× BU-15K		4× BU-15K
	100% 30s	BU-1500	BU-3700	BU-7.5K		BU-15K		2×BU-15K		3×BU-15K		4× BU-15K	5× BU-15K	6× BU-15K	7× BU-15K
400V output	50% 30s	*		BU-H7.5K				BU-H15K		BU-H30K			2×BU-H30K		
	100% 30s	*		BU-H7.5K		BU-H15K		BU-H30K		2×BU-H30K			3×BU-H30K		4× BU-H30K

* The inverter of 1.5K or less with 400V output can not be used in combination with a brake unit.
To use in combination with a brake unit, use the inverter of 2.2K or more.

●Combination of brake unit and electrical discharge resistor

Voltage	Brake Unit	Resistor Type	Used Cable (P, N)	Voltage	Brake Unit	Resistor Type	Used Cable (P, N)
200V output	BU-1500	GZG300W-50Ω (one)	2mm^2	400V output	BU-H7.5K	GRZG200-10Ω (six in series)	2mm^2
	BU-3700	GRZG200-10Ω (three in series)	2mm^2		BU-H15K	GRZG300-5Ω (eight in series)	3.5mm^2
	BU-7.5K	GRZG300-5Ω (four in series)	3.5mm^2		BU-H30K	GRZG400-10Ω (twelve in series)	3.5mm^2
	BU-15K	GRZG400-2Ω (six in series)	3.5mm^2				

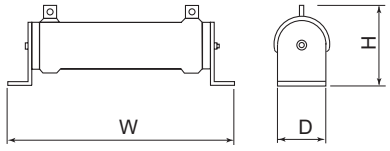
●Brake unit



(Unit: mm)

Type	W	D	H
BU-1500,3700,7.5K,15K	100	128	240
BU-H7.5K,H15K,H30K	160	145	240

●Electrical-discharge resistor



(Unit: mm)

Type	W	D	H
GZG300W	335	40	78
GRZG200	306	26	55
GRZG300	334	40	79
GRZG400	411	40	79

(Note) 1. Connect so that the terminal symbols of the inverter and brake unit match with each other. Incorrect connection will damage the inverter.
2. Minimize the cable length between the inverter and brake unit and the electrical-discharge resistor and brake unit. Use a twisted cable when the wiring length exceeds 2m.
(If twisted cables are used, the wiring length should be within 5m.)

●Handling precautions
1. The thermal relay in the brake unit will trip if the rated torque is continuously output. After a trip, reset the inverter and increase its deceleration time setting.
2. The maximum temperature rise of the electrical-discharge resistor is 100°C. Use heat-resistant wires and wire to avoid contact with resistors.

Name (type)	Specifications, Structure, etc.

Brake unit
FR-BU-(H)☐☐K

Resistor unit
FR-BR-(H)☐☐K

●A brake unit and resistor unit are options that will fully exhibit the regenerative braking capability of the inverter and are always used as a set.
●There are six different brake units as in the following table, from which make selection according to the necessary braking torque and deceleration time.
●The brake unit is equipped with a seven-segment LED that displays the duty (%ED) and alarm.

● Brake unit selection table

●%ED at short-time rating when braking torque is 100%

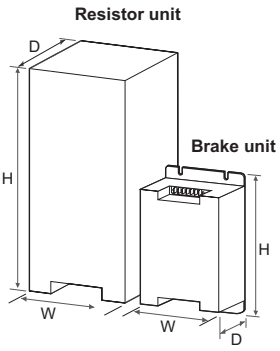
Motor Capacity				5.5kW	7.5kW	11kW	15kW	18.5kW	22kW	30kW	37kW	45kW	55kW
Inverter			200V	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45KK	55K
			400V	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45KK	55K
Brake unit	200V	FR-BU-15K	%ED	80	40	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
		FR-BU-30K		—	—	65	30	25	15	10	—	—	—
		FR-BU-55K		—	—	—	—	90	60	30	20	15	10
	400V	FR-BU-H15K	%ED	80	40	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
		FR-BU-H30K		—	—	65	30	25	15	10	—	—	—
		FR-BU-H55K		—	—	—	—	90	60	30	20	15	10

●Braking torque (%) at short-time rating when 10%ED is 15s

Motor Capacity				5.5kW	7.5kW	11kW	15kW	18.5kW	22kW	30kW	37kW	45kW	55kW
Inverter			200V	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45KK	55K
			400V	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K	18.5K	22K	30K	37K	45KK	55K
Brake unit	200V	FR-BU-15K	Braking Torque (%)	280	200	120	100	80	70	—	—	—	—
		FR-BU-30K		—	—	260	180	160	130	100	80	70	—
		FR-BU-55K		—	—	—	—	300	250	180	150	120	100
	400V	FR-BU-H15K	Braking Torque (%)	280	200	120	100	80	70	—	—	—	—
		FR-BU-H30K		—	—	260	180	160	130	100	80	70	—
		FR-BU-H55K		—	—	—	—	300	250	180	150	120	100

●Outline dimension

	Brake Unit				Resistor Unit			
	Type	W	H	D	Type	W	H	D
200V	FR-BU-15K	100	240	128	FR-BR-15K	170	450	220
	FR-BU-30K	160	240	128	FR-BR-30K	340	600	220
	FR-BU-55K	265	240	128	FR-BR-55K	480	700	450
400V	FR-BU-H15K	160	240	128	FR-BR-H15K	170	450	220
	FR-BU-H30K	160	240	128	FR-BR-H30K	340	600	220
	FR-BU-H55K	265	240	128	FR-BR-H55K	480	700	450



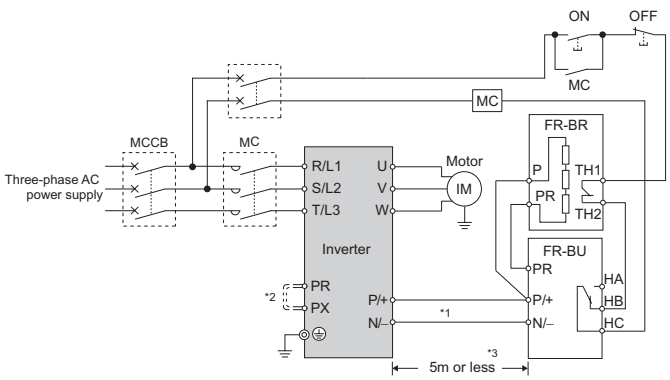
●Brake unit and resistor unit combinations and used wires

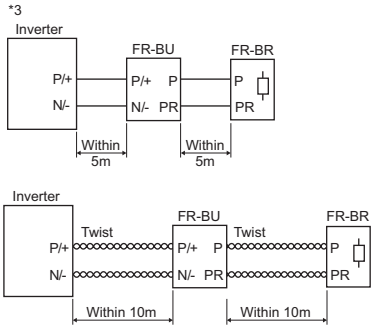
	Brake Unit Type	Resistor Unit Type	Wire (P/+-P/+, N-N/-, P/+-P, PR-PR)
200V	FR-BU-15K FR-BU-30K FR-BU-55K	FR-BR-15K FR-BR-30K FR-BR-55K	3.5mm² 5.5mm² 14mm²
400V	FR-BU-H15K FR-BU-H30K FR-BU-H55K	FR-BR-H15K FR-BR-H30K FR-BR-H55K	3.5mm² 3.5mm² 5.5mm²

Use the wires of the above recommended size or larger.

(Note) 1.The maximum temperature rise of the resistor unit is 100°C. Therefore, use heat-resistant wires (such as glass wires).

●Connection example





*1. Connect the inverter terminals (P, N) and brake unit (FR-BU (H)) terminals so that their terminal signals match with each other. (Incorrect connection will damage the inverter.)
*2. Be sure to remove a jumper across terminal PR-PX when using the FR-BU with the inverter of 7.5K or less.

Minimize the cable length between the inverter and brake unit and the resistor unit and brake unit. Use a twisted cable when the wiring length exceeds 5m. (If twisted wires are used, the distance should be within 10m.) Use the wires of

Name (type)	Specifications, Structure, etc.

Power regeneration common converter FR-CV-(H)□□K

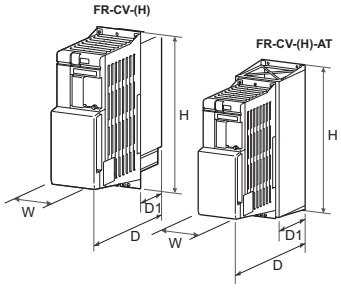
- Enables 100%-torque continuous regeneration to support continuous regenerative operation for line control, etc.
- Eliminates the need to use a brake unit with each inverter, reducing total space and total cost.
- Saves energy since regeneration energy is used for the other inverters and excess energy is returned to the power supply.

FR-CV-(H) (Unit mm)

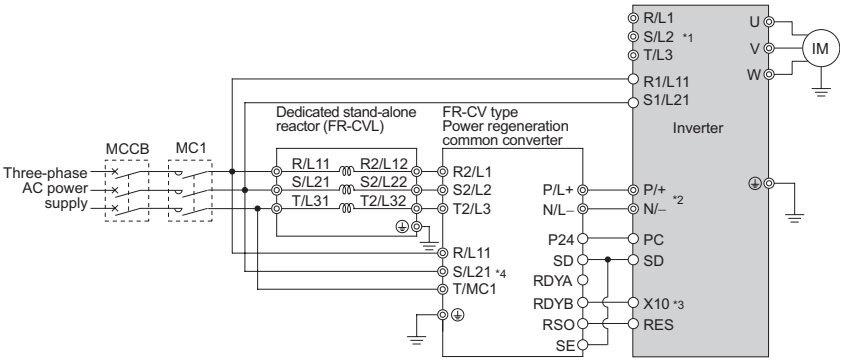
Voltage/ Capacity		W	D	D1	H	Voltage/ Capacity		W	D	D1	H
200V	7.5K/11K	90	303	103	300	400V	7.5K/11K/ 15K	120	305	105	300
	15K	120	305	105	300						
	22K/30K	150	322	122	380		22K/30K	150	305	105	380
	37K/55K	400	250	135	620		37K/55K	400	250	135	620

FR-CV-(H)-AT (Unit mm)

Voltage/ Capacity		W	D	D1	H	Voltage/ Capacity		W	D	D1	H
200V	7.5K/11K	110	315	115	330	400V	7.5K/11K/ 15K	130	320	120	330
	15K	130	320	120	330						
	22K/30K	160	350	150	410		22K/30K	160	350	150	410



●Connection example



*1. Remove the jumpers across terminals R/L1-R1/L11 and S/L2-S1/L21 of the inverter, and connect the control circuit power supply across terminals R1/L11-S1/L21. Always keep the power input terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 open. Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. Opposite polarity of terminals N/-, P/+ will damage the inverter.
*2. Do not insert an MCCB between the terminals P/+-N/- (between P/L+-P/+, between N/L--N/-).
*3. Assign the terminal for X10 signal using any of *Pr. 178 to Pr. 189* (input terminal function selection).
*4. Always connect the power supply and terminals R/L11, S/L21, T/MC1. If the inverter is operated without connection, the power regeneration common converter will be damaged.

High power factor converter FR-HC-(H)□□K

- Substantially suppresses power harmonics to realize the equivalent capacity conversion coefficient K5=0 in the Japanese "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage".
- Has the power regeneration function as standard.
- Connects multiple inverters to enable common converter system operation.

●Specifications

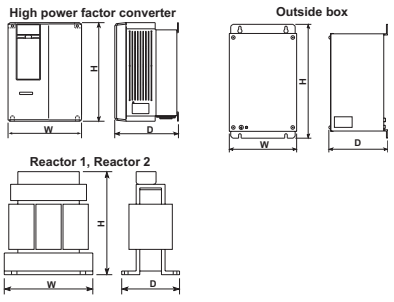
Type FR-HC□□	200V				400V			
	7.5K	15K	30K	55K	H7.5K	H15K	H30K	H55K
Applicable inverter capacity *1	3.7K to 7.5K	7.5K to 15K	15K to 30K	30K to 55K	3.7K to 7.5K	7.5K to 15K	15K to 30K	30K to 55K
Rated input voltage/frequency	Three-phase 200V to 220V 50Hz 200V to 230V 60Hz				Three-phase 380V to 460V 50/60Hz			
Rated input current (A)	33	61	115	215	17	31	57	110
Rated output voltage (V) *2	293V to 335VDC				558V to 670VDC			

*1. The applicable capacity to the high power factor converter is the total capacity of the inverters.
*2. The output voltage varies with the input voltage value.

●Outline dimension

(Unit: mm)

Voltage	Capacity	High power factor converter FR-HC			Reactor 1 FR-HCL01			Reactor 2 FR-HCL02			Outside box FR-HCB		
		W	H	D	W	H	D	W	H	D	W	H	D
200V	7.5K	220	300	190	160	155	100	240	230	160	190	320	165
	15K	250	400	190	190	205	130	260	270	170			
	30K	340	550	195	220	230	170	340	320	180	270	450	203
	55K	480	700	250	210	260	225	430	470	360			
400V	H7.5K	220	300	190	160	150	100	240	220	160	190	320	165
	H15K	250	400	190	190	195	130	260	260	170			
	H30K	340	550	195	220	215	140	340	310	180			
	H55K	480	700	250	280	255	190	400	380	285	270	450	203

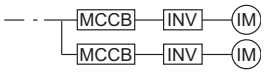


Peripheral devices list

Voltage	Motor Output (kW) *1	Applicable Inverter Type	Moulded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)*2 or Earth Leakage Current Breaker (ELB)		Input Side Magnetic Contactor*3		Recommended Cable Size (mm^2)*4	
			Reactor connection		Reactor connection		R, S, T	U, V, W
			Without	With	Without	With		
200V class	0.4	FR-A720-0.4K	30AF 5A	30AF 5A	S-N10	S-N10	2	2
	0.75	FR-A720-0.75K	30AF 10A	30AF 10A	S-N10	S-N10	2	2
	1.5	FR-A720-1.5K	30AF 15A	30AF 15A	S-N10	S-N10	2	2
	2.2	FR-A720-2.2K	30AF 20A	30AF 15A	S-N10	S-N10	2	2
	3.7	FR-A720-3.7K	30AF 30A	30AF 30A	S-N20, N21	S-N10	3.5	3.5
	5.5	FR-A720-5.5K	50AF 50A	50AF 40A	S-N25	S-N20, N21	5.5	5.5
	7.5	FR-A720-7.5K	100AF 60A	50AF 50A	S-N25	S-N25	14	8
	11	FR-A720-11K	100AF 75A	100AF 75A	S-N35	S-N35	14	14
	15	FR-A720-15K	225AF 125A	100AF 100A	S-N50	S-N50	22	22
	18.5	FR-A720-18.5K	225AF 150A	225AF 125A	S-N65	S-N50	38	38
	22	FR-A720-22K	225AF 175A	225AF 150A	S-N80	S-N65	38	38
	30	FR-A720-30K	225AF 225A	225AF 175A	S-N95	S-N80	60	60
	37	FR-A720-37K	400AF 250A	225AF 225A	S-N150	S-N125	100	100
	45	FR-A720-45K	400AF 300A	400AF 300A	S-N180	S-N150	100	100
	55	FR-A720-55K	400AF 400A	400AF 350A	S-N220	S-N180	150	150

*1. Selections for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor with power supply voltage 200VAC (200V class)/400VAC (400V class) 50Hz.

*2. Install one MCCB per inverter.
For installations in the United States or Canada, use the fuse certified by the UL and cUL.
For details, refer to the Instruction Manual (basic)



*3. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stop during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
When using the MC for emergency stop during motor driving or using on the motor side during commercial-power supply operation, select the class AC-3 rated current for the motor rated current.

*4. Cable
The cable size is that of the cable (HIV cable (600V class 2 vinyl-insulated cable) etc.) with continuous maximum permissible temperature of 75°C. Assumes that the ambient temperature is 50°C or less and the wiring distance is 20m or less.

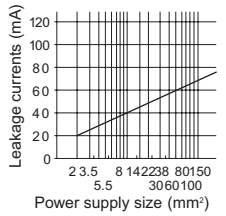
Selection of rated sensitivity current of earth (ground) leakage current breaker

When using the earth leakage current breaker with the inverter circuit, select its rated sensitivity current as follows, independently of the PWM carrier frequency.

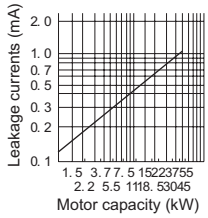
- Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression
  Rated sensitivity current$I\Delta n \geq 10 \times (Ig1+Ign+Igi+Ig2+Igm)$
- Standard breaker
  Rated sensitivity current$I\Delta n \geq 10 \times \{(Ig1+Ign+Igi+3 \times (Ig2+Igm)\}$

Ig1, Ig2 : 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 : Inverter unit leakage current

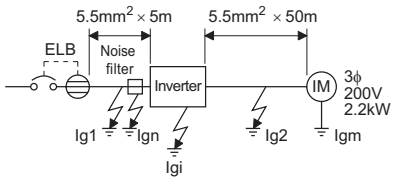
Example of leakage current of cable path per 1km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit (200V 60Hz)



Leakage current example of three-phase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation (200V 60Hz)



Example



Note:1. Install the earth leakage current breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
2. In the 人 connection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is purified against an earth (ground) fault in the inverter output side. Earthing (Grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes. (JIS, NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards)

●Selection example (in the case of the left figure)

	Breaker Designed For Harmonic and Surge Suppression	Standard Breaker
Leakage current Ig1 (mA)	$33 \times \frac{5m}{1,000m} = 0.17$	
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	
Leakage current Ig2(mA)	$33 \times \frac{50m}{1,000m} = 1.65$	
Motor leakage current Igm (mA)	0.18	
Total leakage current (mA)	3.00	6.15
Rated sensitivity current (mA) (≥ Ig × 10)	30	100

●Inverter leakage currents (with and without EMC filter)

Input power conditions
(220V/60Hz, power supply unbalance within 3%)

Earth (Ground)	Voltage (V)	EMC Filter	
		ON (mA)	OFF (mA)
Phase grounding 	200	22 (1)*	1

* For the 200V class 0.4K and 0.75K, the EMC filter is always valid. The leakage current is 1mA.

Precautions for use of the inverter

⚠ Safety Precautions

- To operate the inverter correctly and safely, be sure to read the "instruction manual" before starting operation.
- This product has not been designed or manufactured for use with any equipment or system operated under life-threatening conditions.
- Please contact our sales office when you are considering using this product in special applications such as passenger mobile, medical, aerospace, nuclear, power or undersea relay equipment or system.
- Although this product is manufactured under strict quality control, safety devices should be installed when a serious accident or loss is expected by a failure of this product.
- The load used should be a three-phase induction motor only.

Operation

- A magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side should not be used to make frequent starts and stops. It could cause the inverter to fail.
- However, at this time, the motor cannot be brought to a sudden stop. Hence, provide a mechanical stopping/holding mechanism for the machine/equipment which requires an emergency stop.
- It will take time for the capacitor to discharge after shutoff of the inverter power supply. When accessing the inverter for inspection, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched off, and check to make sure that there are no residual voltage using a tester or the like.

Wiring

- Application of power to the output terminals (U, V, W) of the inverter will damage the inverter. Therefore, fully check the wiring and sequence to ensure that wiring is correct, etc. before powering on.
- The terminals P/+, P1, N/- are provided for connection of a dedicated option. Connect only a dedicated option. Do not short the frequency setting power supply terminal 10 and common terminal 5 or the terminal PC and terminal SD.

Installation

- Avoid hostile environment where oil mist, fluff, dust particles, etc. are suspended in the air, and install the inverter in a clean place or put it in an ingress-protected "enclosed" enclosure. When placing the inverter in an enclosure, determine the cooling system and enclosure dimensions so that the ambient temperature of the inverter is within the permissble value. (refer to page 10 for the specified value)
- Do not install the inverter on wood or other combustible material as it will be hot locally.
- Install the inverter in the vertical orientation.

Setting

- The inverter can be operated as fast as a maximum of 400Hz by parameter setting. Therefore, incorrect setting can cause a danger. Set the upper limit using the maximum frequency limit setting function.
- A setting higher than the initial value of DC injection brake operation voltage or operation time can cause motor overheat (electronic thermal relay trip).

Precautions for selection

Inverter capacity selection

- When operating a special motor or more than one motor in parallel with a single inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.1 times the total rated motor current is less than the rated output current of the inverter.

Starting torque of the motor

- The start and acceleration characteristics of the motor driven by the inverter are restricted by the overload current rating of that inverter. Generally the torque characteristic is less than when the motor is started by a commercial power supply. When torque boost adjustment, advanced magnetic flux vector or real sensorless vector control cannot provide enough starting torque, select the inverter of one rank higher capacity or increase the capacities of both the motor and inverter.

Acceleration/deceleration times

- The acceleration/deceleration time of the motor depends on the motor-generated torque, load torque and load inertia moment (GD^2).
- When the torque limit function or stall prevention function is activated during acceleration/deceleration, increase the acceleration/deceleration time as the actual time may become longer.
- To decrease the acceleration/deceleration time, increase the torque boost value (setting of a too resultionlarge value may activate the stall prevention function at a start, resulting in longer acceleration time), use the advanced magnetic flux vector control or real sensorless vector control, or increase the inverter and motor capacities. To decrease the deceleration time, it is necessary to add the brake unit (FR-BU), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), or a similar device to absorb braking energy.

Power transfer mechanism (reduction gear, belt, chain, etc.)

- When an oil-lubricated gear box, speed change/reduction gear or similar device is used in the power transfer system, note that continuous operation at low decelerated speed only may deteriorate oil lubrication, causing seizure. When performing fast operation at higher than 60Hz, fully note that such operation will cause strength shortage due to the noise, life or centrifugal force of the power transfer mechanism.

Instructions for overload operation

- When performing operation of frequent start/stop of 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. Decreasing current may increase the life. However, decreasing current will result in insufficient torque and the inverter may not start. Therefore, choose the inverter which has enough allowance for current.

Precautions for Peripheral Device Selection

Installation and selection of moulded case circuit breaker

Install a moulded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring of the inverter input side. For MCCB selection, refer to page 65 since it depends on the inverter power supply side power factor (which changes depending on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load). Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, one of a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check it in the data of the corresponding breaker.) As an earth leakage current breaker, use the Mitsubishi earth leakage current breaker designed for harmonics and surge sppression. (Refer to page 65.)
When installing a moulded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact each manufacturer for selection of the moulded case circuit breaker.

Handling of primary side magnetic contactor

For operation via external terminal (terminal STF or STR used), provide an input side MC to prevent an accident caused by a natural restart at power recovery after a power failure, such as an instantaneous power failure, and to ensure safety for maintenance work. Do not use this magnetic contactor to make frequent starts and stops. (The switching life of the inverter input circuit is about 1,000,000 times.) For parameter unit operation, an automatic restart after power failure is not made and the MC cannot be used to make a start. Note that the primary side MC may be used to make a stop but the regenerative brake specific to the inverter does not operate and the motor is coasted to a stop.

Handling of the secondary side magnetic contactor

Switch the magnetic contactor 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 commercial power supply-inverter switchover operation *Pr.135 to Pr.139*.

Thermal relay installation

The inverter has an electronic thermal relay function to protect the motor from overheating. However, when running multiple motors with one inverter or operating a multi-pole motor, provide a thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motor. In this case, set the electronic thermal relay function of the inverter to 0A. And for the setting of the thermal relay, add the line-to line leakage current (refer to page 68) to the current value on the motor rating plate.
For low-speed operation where the cooling capability of the motor reduces, it is recommended to use a thermal protector or thermistor-incorporated motor.

Measuring instrument on the output side

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is large, especially in the 400V 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.
To measure and display the output voltage and output current of the inverter, it is recommended to use the terminal AM-5 output function of the inverter.

Disuse of power factor improving capacitor (power capacitor)

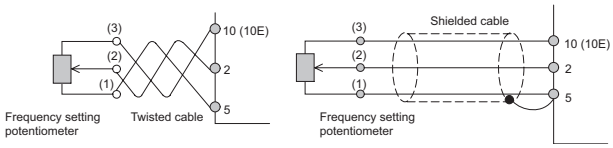
The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent protection, do not install a capacitor or surge suppressor. For power factor improvement, use a power factor improving DC reactor (see page 60).

Wire thickness and wiring distance

When the wiring length between the inverter and motor is long, use thick wires so that the voltage drop of the main circuit cable is 2% or less especially at low frequency output. (A selection example for the wiring distance of 20m is shown on page 65)
Especially at a long wiring distance, the maximum wiring length should be within the length in the table below since the overcurrent protection function may be misactivated by the influence of a charging current due to the stray capacitances of the wiring.
(The overall wiring length for connection of multiple motors should be within the value in the table below.)

Pr.72 PWM frequency selection setting (carrier frequency)	0.4K	0.75K	1.5K or more
2	300m	500m	500m
3 to 15	200m	300m	500m

Use the recommended connection cable when installing the operation panel away from the inverter unit or when connecting the parameter unit.
For remote operation via analog signal, wire the control cable between the operation box or operation signal and inverter within 30m and away from the power circuits (main circuit and relay sequence circuit) to prevent induction from other devices.
When using the external potentiometer instead of the parameter unit to set the frequency, use a shielded or twisted cable, and do not earth (ground) the shield, but connect it to terminal 5 as shown below.



Earth (Ground)

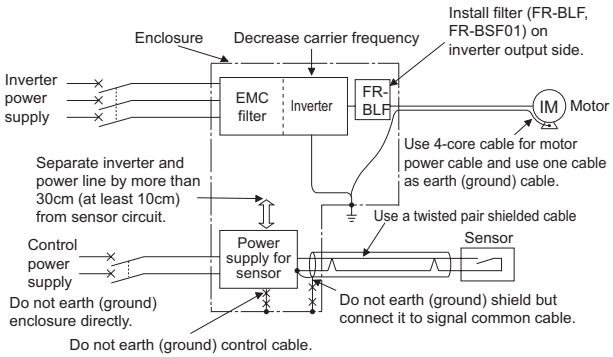
When the inverter is run in the low acoustic noise mode, more leakage currents occur than in the non-low acoustic noise mode due to high-speed switching operation. Be sure to use the inverter and motor after grounding (earthing) them. In addition, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter to earth (ground) the inverter. (Do not use the case and chassis)

Noise

When performing low-noise operation at higher carrier frequency, electromagnetic noise tends to increase. Therefore, refer to the following measure example and consider taking the measures. Depending on the installation condition, the inverter may be affected by noise in a non-low noise (initial) status.

- The noise level can be reduced by decreasing the carrier frequency (*Pr.72*).
- As measures against AM radio broadcasting noise and sensor malfunction, turning on the built-in EMC filter produces an effect. (For the switching method, refer to the instruction manual.)
- As measures against induction noise from the power cable of the inverter, providing a distance of 30cm (at least 10cm) or more and using a twisted pair shielded cable as a signal cable produces an effect. Do not earth (ground) shield but connect it to signal common cable.

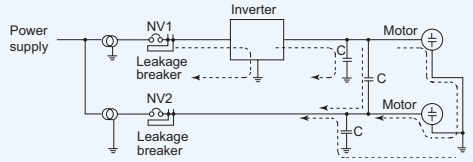
Example of noise reduction techniques



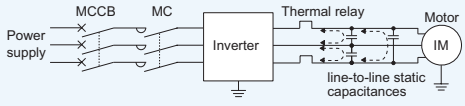
Leakage currents

Capacitances exist between the inverter I/O cables, other cables and earth and in 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 measures. Select the earth leakage current breaker according to its rated sensitivy current, independently of the carrier frequency setting.

To-earth (ground) leakage currents

Type	Influence and Measures
Influence and measures	· Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter's own line but also into the other lines through the earth (ground) cable, etc.These leakage currents may operate earth (ground) leakage circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily. ● Countermeasures · If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the *Pr.72 PWM frequency selection* setting. Note that motor noise increases. Select *Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection* to make the sound inoffensive. · 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).
Undesirable current path	

Line leakage current

Type	Influence and Measures
Influence and measures	· This leakage current flows via a static capacitance between the inverter output cables. · The external thermal relay may be operated unnecessarily by the harmonics of the leakage current. ● Countermeasures · Use *Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay*. · If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the *Pr.72 PWM frequency selection* setting. Note that motor noise increases. Select *Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection* to make the sound inoffensive. To ensure that the motor is protected against line-to-line leakage currents, it is recommended to use a temperature sensor to directly detect motor temperature.
Undesirable current path	 Line-to-line leakage currents path

● Harmonic suppression guideline in Japan

Harmonic currents flow from the inverter to a power receiving point via a power transformer. The harmonic suppression guideline was established to protect other consumers from these outgoing harmonic currents.

The three-phase 200V input specifications 3.7kW or less are previously covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" and other models are covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage". However, the general-purpose inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" in January 2004. Later, this guideline was repealed on September 6, 2004. All capacities of all models are now target products of "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage".

· "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage"

This guideline sets forth the maximum values of harmonic currents outgoing from a high-voltage or especially high-voltage 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.

Users who use models other than the target models are not covered by the guideline.

However, we ask to connect an AC reactor or a DC reactor as before to the users who are not covered by the guideline.

For compliance to the "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage"

Input Power Supply	Target Capacity	Measures
Three-phase 200V	All capacities	Make a judgment based on “Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage” issued by the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (formerly Ministry of International Trade and Industry) in September 1994 and take measures if necessary. For calculation method of power supply harmonics, refer to materials below. Reference materials · “Harmonic suppression measures of the inverter” Jan. 2004 JEMA :Japan Electrical Manufacturer’s Association · “Calculation method of harmonic current of the general-purpose inverter used by specific consumers” JEM-TR201 (revised in Dec. 2003): Japan Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

For compliance to “Harmonic suppression guideline of the transistorized inverter (input current of 20A or less) for consumers other than specific consumers” published by JEMA.

Input Power Supply	Target Capacity	Measures
Three-phase 200V	3.7kW or less	Connect the AC reactor or DC reactor recommended in a catalog or an instruction manual. Reference materials · “Harmonic suppression guideline of the general-purpose inverter (input current of 20A or less)” JEM-TR226 (enacted in Dec. 2003):Japan Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

● Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

Outgoing harmonic current = fundamental wave current (value converted from received power voltage) × operation ratio × harmonic content

· Operation ratio:Operation ratio = actual load factor ×operation time ratio during 30 minutes

· Harmonic content: found in Table.

Table 1:Harmonic content (values of the fundamental 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

Table 2:Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents of inverter-driven motors

Applicable Motor (kW)	Rated Current [A]	Fundamental Wave Current Converted from 6.6kV (mA)	Rated Capacity (kVA)	Outgoing Harmonic Current Converted from 6.6kV(mA) (No reactor, 100% operation ratio)							
	200V			5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
0.4	1.61	49	0.57	31.85	20.09	4.165	3.773	2.107	1.519	1.274	0.882
0.75	2.74	83	0.97	53.95	34.03	7.055	6.391	3.569	2.573	2.158	1.494
1.5	5.50	167	1.95	108.6	68.47	14.20	12.86	7.181	5.177	4.342	3.006
2.2	7.93	240	2.81	156.0	98.40	20.40	18.48	10.32	7.440	6.240	4.320
3.7	13.0	394	4.61	257.1	161.5	33.49	30.34	16.94	12.21	10.24	7.092
5.5	19.1	579	6.77	376.1	237.4	49.22	44.58	24.90	17.95	15.05	10.42
7.5	25.6	776	9.07	504.4	318.2	65.96	59.75	33.37	24.06	20.18	13.97
11	36.9	1121	13.1	728.7	459.6	95.29	86.32	48.20	34.75	29.15	20.18
15	49.8	1509	17.6	980.9	618.7	128.3	116.2	64.89	46.78	39.24	27.16
18.5	61.4	1860	21.8	1209	762.6	158.1	143.2	79.98	57.66	48.36	33.48
22	73.1	2220	25.9	1443	910.2	188.7	170.9	95.46	68.82	57.72	39.96
30	98.0	2970	34.7	1931	1218	252.5	228.7	127.7	92.07	77.22	53.46
37	121	3660	42.8	2379	1501	311.1	281.8	157.4	113.5	95.16	65.88
45	147	4450	52.1	2893	1825	378.3	342.7	191.4	138.0	115.7	80.10
55	180	5450	63.7	3543	2235	463.3	419.7	234.4	169.0	141.7	98.10

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

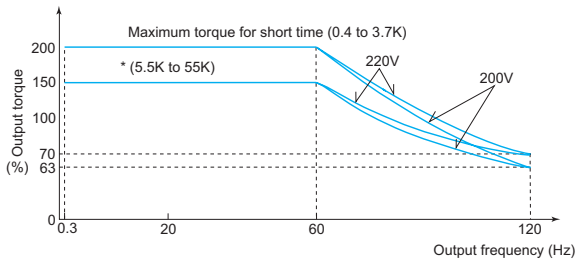
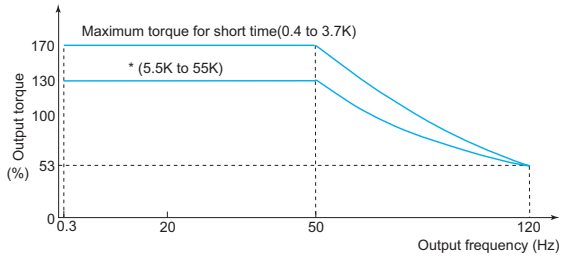
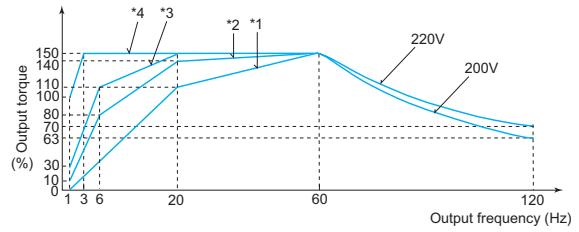
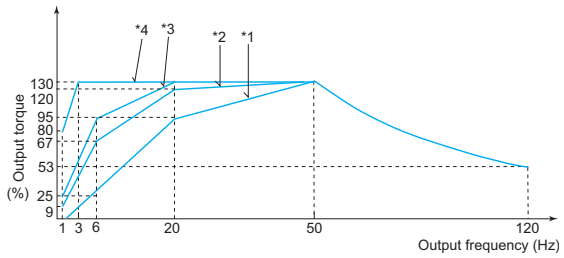
The machine-installed motor operated by the inverter may be slightly greater in vibration than the one driven by the commercial power supply. The possible causes of vibration are as follows.

1. Vibration due to imbalance of the rotator itself including the machine
2. 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 60Hz, caution should be taken since such 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.

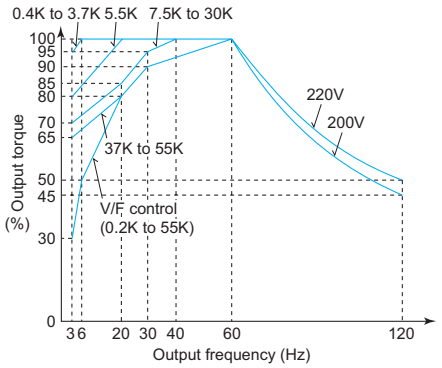
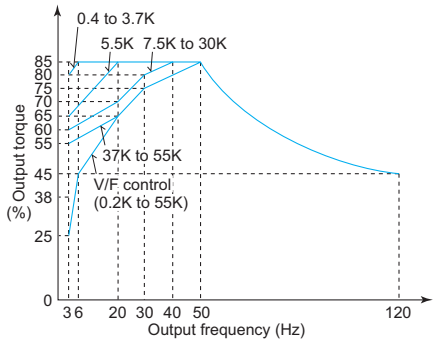
●Maximum torque for short time

	60Hz Torque Reference	50Hz Torque Reference
Real Sensorless Vector Control		
V/F Control		

- 200% torque (60Hz torque reference) is output at 0.3Hz operation under real sensorless vector control. (0.4 to 3.7K)
  (* 0.3Hz 150% torque for the 5.5K to 55K)
- A 60Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 60Hz is 100%, and a 50Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 50Hz is 100%

*1. Torque boost minimum (0%)
*2. Torque boost standard (initial value)
*3. Torque boost large (0.4K, 0.75K... 10%, 1.5K to 3.7K... 7%, 5.5K, 7.5K... 6%, 11K or more... 4%)
*4. Torque boost adjustment (3.7kW or less)

●Continuous torque (real sensorless vector control)

60Hz Torque Reference	50Hz Torque Reference
	

- 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)
- 200/220V 60Hz or 200V 50Hz 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. You can also set 60Hz in a 50Hz power supply area.
- As shown in the chart, the 60Hz torque reference setting allows you to use the motor more efficiently as it can bring out the 100% torque of the motor continuously.

Application to constant-torque motors

SF-HRCA type

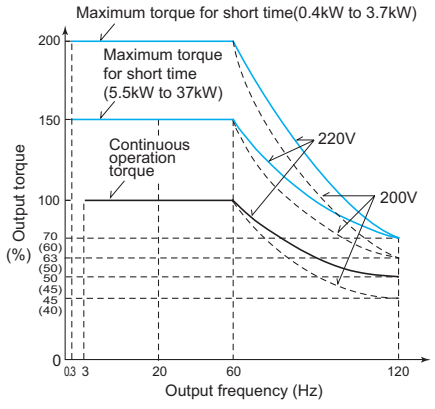
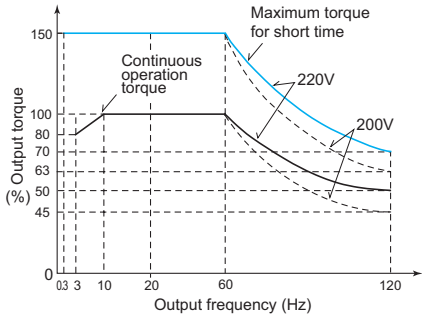
- Continuous operation with 100% torque even at low speed of 3Hz is possible. (when using real sensorless vector control)
  For the 37kW or less, load torque is not need to be reduced even at a low speed and constant torque (100% torque) continuous operation is possible within the range of speed ratio 1/20 (3 to 60Hz). (The characteristic of motor running at 60Hz or more 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 can not be obtained if V/F control is employed.

Standard specifications (indoor type)

Output (kW)	Number of Poles	Frequency Range	Common Specifications
0.4	4	3 to 120Hz	Standard frequency 60Hz ●Rotation direction (CCW) is counterclockwise when viewed from the motor end ●Lead wire 3.7kW or less.....3 pcs. 5.5kW or more...6 or 12 pcs. ●Ambient temperature: 40 °C maximum Protective structure is JP44
0.75			
1.5			
2.2			
3.7			
5.5			
7.5			
11		3 to 100Hz	
15			
18.5			
22			
30			
37		3 to 65Hz	
45			
55			

●Continuous rated range of use (real sensorless vector control)

60Hz Torque Reference (when inverter is 0.4kW to 37kW)	60Hz Torque Reference (when inverter is 45kW to 55kW)
	

Values in parenthesis apply to the 0.4kW to 0.75kW

Please contact us separately for the motor constants during real sensorless vector control.

Application to special motors

Motor 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 protecion 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 65 to perform wiring with a cable thick enough. Leakage current may flow more than the land motor, take care when selecting the leakage 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 an 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 60Hz, please consult the motor maker.

Synchronous motor

This motor is not suitable for applications of large load variation or impact, where out-of-sync is likely to occur.

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 deviation 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 three-phase motor for use.

Main Differences and Compatibilities with the FR-A500(L) Series

Item	FR-A500(L)	FR-A700
Control system	V/F control Advanced magnetic flux vector control	V/F control Advanced magnetic flux vector control Real sensorless vector control
Changed/cleared functions	User group 1 (16), user group 2 (16) *(Pr.160, Pr.173 to Pr.175)*	User group (16) only Setting methods were partially changed *(Pr.160, Pr.172 to Pr.173)*
	User initial value setting *(Pr.199)*	User initial value setting *(Pr.199)* was cleared Substitutable with the copy function of the operation panel (FR-DU07)
	Long wiring mode (*Pr.240* setting 10, 11)	Setting is not necessary (*Pr.240* settings ”10” and “11” were cleared)
	Intelligent mode selection *(Pr.60)*	Parameter number change *(Pr.60 Energy saving control selection)* *(Pr.292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration)*
	Program operation *(Pr.200 to Pr.231)*	Function was cleared
Terminal block	Removable terminal block	Removable terminal block Upward compatibility (A500 terminal block mountable)
PU	FR-PU04, DU04	FR-DU07 FR-DU04 unavailable (partly restricted when the FR-PU04 is used)
Plug-in Options	Dedicated plug-in option (incompatible)	
	Computer link, relay output option FR-A5NR	Built into the inverter (RS-485 terminals, relay output 2 points)
Installation size	FR-A720-0.4K to 55K are compatible in mounting dimensions	

Warranty

1. Gratis warranty period and coverage

[Gratis warranty period]

Note that an installation period of less than one year after installation in your company or your customer's premises or a period of less than18 months (counted from the date of production) after shipment from our company, whichever is shorter, is selected.

[Coverage]

(1) Diagnosis of failure

As a general rule, diagnosis of failure is done on site by the customer.
However, Mitsubishi or Mitsubishi service network can perform this service for an agreed upon fee upon the customer's request.
There will be no charges if the cause of the breakdown is found to be the fault of Mitsubishi.

(2) Breakdown repairs

There will be a charge for breakdown repairs, exchange replacements and on site visits for the following four conditions, otherwise there will be a charge.

1) Breakdowns due to improper storage, handling, careless accident, software or hardware design by your company and your customers.
2) Breakdowns due to modifications of the product without the consent of the manufacturer.
3) Breakdowns resulting from using the product outside the specified specifications of the product.
4) Breakdowns that are outside the terms of warranty.

Since the above services are limited to Japan, diagnosis of failures, etc. are not performed abroad.
If you desire the after service abroad, please register with Mitsubishi. For details, consult us in advance.

2. Exclusion of chance loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, compensation to chance losses incurred to your company or your customers by failures of Mitsubishi products and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products and other services are not covered under warranty.

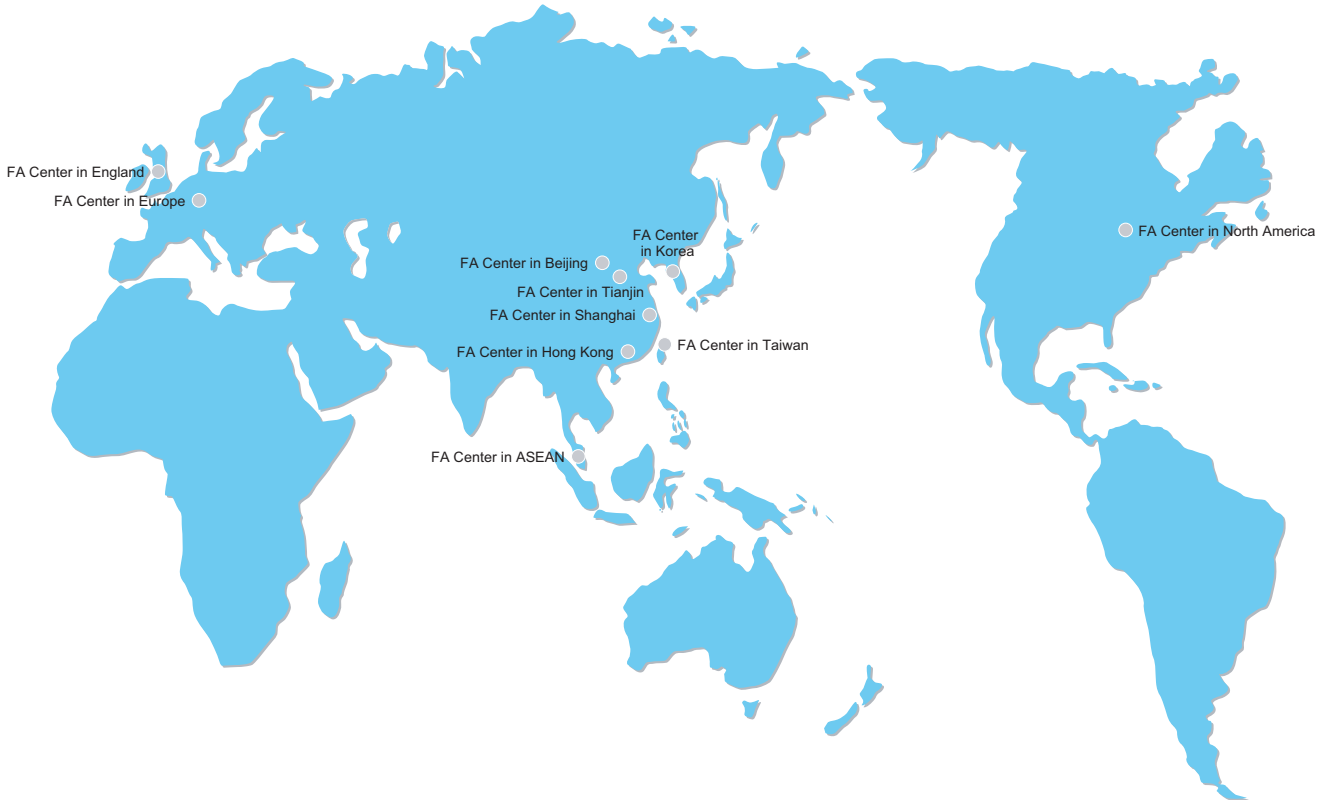
3. Repair period after production is discontinued

Mitsubishi shall accept product repairs for seven years after production of the product is discontinued.

4. Terms of delivery

In regard to the standard product, Mitsubishi shall deliver the standard product without application settings or adjustments to the customer and Mitsubishi is not liable for on site adjustment or test run of the product.

International FA center



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