

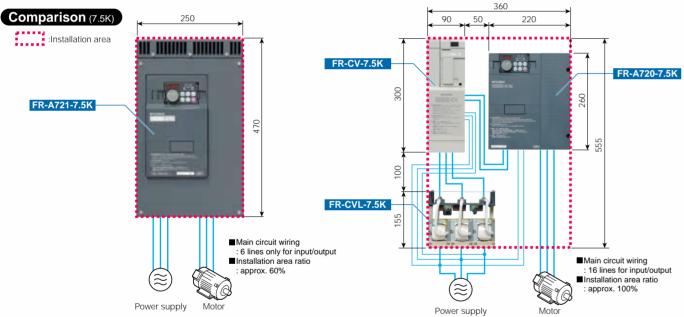
Inverter with built-in power regeneration function, achieving great braking capability and reduction in wiring length/space saving

The FR-A701 series, which is a high functional inverter FR-A700 series equipped with power regeneration function, achieving great braking capability is now available. This compact body inverter with variety of advanced technology attained high performance suitable for lift operation, line control, etc. It contributes to high performance of machine equipment which generate regeneration torque such as elevator, centrifugal separator, various testing machine, winding machine, etc.

Features

Inverter and power regeneration converter are integrated to enclosure and it is easy to perform enclosure designing

- •The number of wires in the main circuit has been reduced to approx.40% and the installation area has been reduced to approx.60% (for 7.5K) compared to the conventional configuration with stand-alone common converters. Use this model to save the wiring and the space.
- •For easy replacement, the installation size is the same as the conventional model (FR-A201).
- •The braking circuit is built-in for this inverter, so the selection procedure for a braking option is no longer required.



Great braking capability by power regeneration function

Regenerative braking torque has enough allowance for regeneration; 100% torque continuous and 150% torque 60s.

High function/high performance elements of inverter are employed

The FR-A701 is based on the A700 series demonstrating the highest level of driving performance, long-life parts, life diagnosis function, network capability, eco-friendliness*, simple operation and easy maintenance.

*. The EMC filter, which was built-in to ER-A700 series, is not available for this series.



Wide variations from 5.5kW to 55kW for the 200V class and 400V class each are available

Total cost-reduction can be achieved.

The total cost is reduced compared to the conventional system (inverter + power regenerative converter + AC reactor). Less heat is generated in this inverter because the regenerative power is returned to the power supply, leading to energy savings.

Overseas standard/EU restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) directive compliance

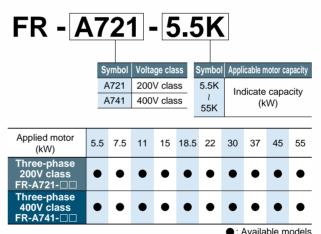
- •This product is certified by UL and cUL.
- •Complies with EC Directive (CE marking). (400V class only)





Power regeneration Energy flow at regeneration to power supply in this section Power regeneration provides great braking power by returning regeneration energy from the motor to the power supply.

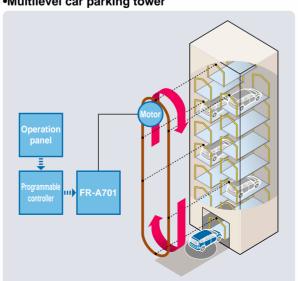
Model configuration Characteristic



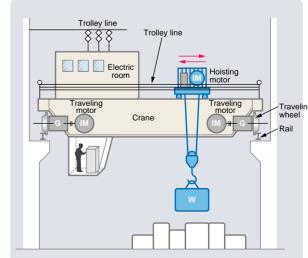
Short time permissible regeneration power (kW)

Applications

•Multilevel car parking tower



Overhead crane



Features

Standard specifications

Outline Dimension **Drawings**

 Terminal Connection Diagram

Terminal Specification Explanation

Parameter List 13

Protective **Functions**

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Precautions for Operation/Selection

Precautions for Peripheral Device

Warranty

 Service International

FA Center



Rating

•200V class

	Model FR-A721-□□K	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
Αŗ	plicable motor capacity (kW) *1	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
	Rated capacity (kVA) *2	9.2	12.6	17.6	23.3	29	34	44	55	67	82
	Rated current (A)	24	33	46	61	76	90	115	145	175	215
Output	Overload current rating *3			150	% 60s, 200	0% 3s (inve	erse-time o	haracteris	tics)		
Our	Overload darrent rating 5	surrounding air temperature 50°C									
	Rated voltage *4		Three-phase 200 to 240V								
	Regenerative braking torque		100% continuous 150% 60s								
Ŋ	Rated input		Three-phase 200 to 220V 50Hz, 200 to 240V 60Hz								
supply	AC voltage/frequency		Tillee-pilase 200 to 220 v 30Hz, 200 to 240 v 00Hz								
	Permissible AC voltage fluctuation		170 to 242V 50Hz,170 to 264V 60Hz								
Power	Permissible frequency fluctuation					±5	5%				
ď	Power supply capacity (kVA) *5	12	17	20	28	34	41	52	66	80	100
Pr	otective structure (JEM 1030) *6	Open type (IP00)									
Co	ooling system	Forced air cooling									
Ap	prox. mass (kg)	20	22	33	35	50	52	69	87	90	120

•400V class

	Model FR-A741-□□K	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
Ap	oplicable motor capacity (kW) *1	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
	Rated capacity (kVA) *2	9.1	13	17.5	23.6	29	32.8	43.4	54	65	84
	Rated current (A)	12	17	23	31	38	44	57	71	86	110
Output	Overload current rating *3			150	% 60s, 200	0% 3s (inve	erse-time c	haracteris	tics)		
Out	Overload current rating 3	surrounding air temperature 50°C									
	Rated voltage *4		Three-phase 380 to 480V								
	Regenerative braking torque		100% continuous 150% 60s								
<u>></u>	Rated input		Three-phase 380 to 480V 50Hz/60Hz								
supply	AC voltage/frequency		111100-pillase 300 to 400 V 30112/00112								
ır sı	Permissible AC voltage fluctuation	323 to 528V 50Hz/60Hz									
Power	Permissible frequency fluctuation					±5	5%				
P	Power supply capacity (kVA) *5	12	17	20	28	34	41	52	66	80	100
Pr	otective structure *6	Open type (IP00)									
Co	poling system	Forced air cooling									
Ap	oprox. mass (kg)	25	26	37	40	48	49	65	80	83	115

- *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 for 200V and 440V for 400V class.
- *3. The % value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100% load.
- *4. The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the pulse voltage value of the inverter output side voltage remains unchanged at about $\sqrt{2}$ that of the power supply.
- *5. The power supply capacity varies with the value of the power supply side inverter impedance (including those of the input reactor and cables).
- *6. FR-DU07:IP40 (except for the PU connector)

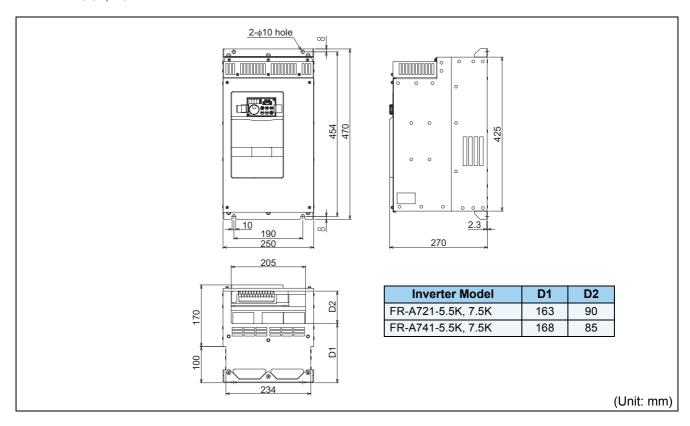
Common Specifications

-				
	Control	l metho	nd	Soft-PWM control/high carrier frequency PWM control (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control and Real sensorless
				vector control are available) / vector control *1
	Output	rreque	ency range	0.2 to 400Hz (The maximum frequency is 120Hz under Real sensorless vector control and vector control.) 0.015Hz/60Hz (terminal 2, 4: 0 to 10V/12bit)
Control specifications	Frequer setting resolution	ion	Analog input	0.03Hz/60Hz (terminal 2, 4: 0 to 5V/11bit, 0 to 20mA/about 11bit, terminal 1: 0 to ±10V/12bit) 0.06Hz/60Hz (terminal 1: 0 to ±5V/11bit)
cati			Digital input	0.01Hz
cific	Freque		Analog input	Within ±0.2% of the max. output frequency (25°C±10°C)
spe	accurac		Digital input ency characteristics	Within 0.01% of the set output frequency Base frequency can be set from 0 to 400Hz Constant torque/variable torque pattern or adjustable 5 points V/F can be selected
<u>0</u>	Starting			150% at 0.3Hz (Under Real sensorless vector control or vector control *1)
onti	Torque		<u> </u>	Manual torque boost
ŏ			deceleration time	0 to 3600s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/deceleration mode, backlash
	setting			measures acceleration/deceleration mode are available.
	DC inje			Operation frequency (0 to 120Hz), operation time (0 to 10s), operation voltage (0 to 30%) can be changed
	Stall pre		on operation level	Operation current level can be set (0 to 220% adjustable), whether to use the function or not can be selected Torque limit value can be set (0 to 400% variable)
	Freque		Analog input	• Terminal 2, 4: 0 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 4 to 20mA (0 to 20mA) can be selected • Terminal 1: -10 to +10V, -5 to +5V can be selected
	setting	,		Input using the setting dial of the operation panel or parameter unit
	signal		Digital input	Four-digit BCD or 16 bit binary (when used with option FR-A7AX)
	Start sig	gnal		Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected.
	Input si	ignals ((twelve terminals)	The following signals can be assigned to Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection): multi speed selection, remote setting, stop-on-contact, second function selection, third function selection, terminal 4 input selection, JOG operation selection, selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, flying start, external thermal relay input, PU operation/External inter lock signal, external DC injection brake operation start, PID control enable terminal, brake opening completion signal, PU operation/External operation switchover, load pattern selection forward rotation reverse rotation boost, VIF switching, load torque high-speed frequency, S-pattern acceleration/deceleration C switchover, pre-excitation, output stop, start self-holding selection, control mode changing, torque limit selection, start-time tuning start external input, torque bias selection 1, 2·1, PIPI control switchover, forward rotation command, reverse rotation command, inverter reset, PTC thermistor input, PID forward reverse operation switchover, PU/NET operation switchover, NET/External operation switchover, command source switchover, simple position pulse train sign*1, simple position droop pulse clear*1, magnetic flux decay output shutoff.
	Pul	lse trai	n innut	100kpps
Operation specifications			unctions	Maximum/minimum frequency setting, frequency jump operation, external thermal relay input selection, polarity reversible operation, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure operation, electronic bypass 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 *2, pre-excitation, notch filter, machine analyzer *1, easy gain tuning, speed feed forward, and torque bias *1
Operation	Output signals Open collector output (5 terminals) relay output (1 terminal)		tor output (5	The following signals can be assigned to Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (output terminal function selection): inverter running, inverter running/start command on, up-to-frequency, instantaneous power failure/undervoltage, overload warning, output frequency (speed) detection, second output frequency (speed) detection, third output frequency (speed) detection, electronic thermal O/L relay 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, electronic bypass MC1, electronic bypass MC2, electronic bypass MC3, orientation complete *1, orientation fault *1, brake opening request, fan fault output, heatsink overheat pre-alarm, deceleration at an instantaneous power failure, PID control activated, during retry, PID output interruption, position control preparation ready *1, life
	Оре		status en used with the FR-	alarm, fault output 1, 2, 3 (power-off signal), power savings average value update timing, current average monitor, maintenance timer alarm, remote output, forward rotation output *1, reverse rotation output *1, low speed output, torque detection, regenerative status output *1, start-time tuning completion, in-position completion *1, alarm output and fault output. Alarm code of the inverter can be output (4 bit) from the open collector. In addition to above, the following signal can be assigned to <i>Pr.313 to Pr. 319 (extension output terminal function selection)</i> : control circuit capacitor life, cooling fan life, inrush current limit circuit life. (only positive logic can be set for extension
		A7A	Y, FR-A7AR (option)	terminals of the FR-A7AR)
	Pul	lse trai	n output	50kpps
	P (N A	Max. 2 Analog	ain output .4kHz: one terminal)	The following signals can be assigned to <i>Pr. 54 FM terminal function selection (pulse train output)</i> and <i>Pr. 158 AM terminal function selection (analog output)</i> : 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, PID set point, PID measured value, motor output, torque command, torque current command, and torque monitor.
ndication	Operati panel (FR-DU Parame	J07)	Operating status	The following operating status can be displayed: 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, position pulse*1, cumulative energization time, orientation status *1, 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*3, output terminal option monitor*3, output terminal option monitor*4, untput power (with regenerative display), cumulative regenerative power
=	unit (FF		Fault record	Fault record is displayed when a fault occurs, the output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time right before the fault
	PU07)			occurs and past 8 fault records are stored.
			Interactive guidance	Function (help) for operation guide*4 Overcurrent during acceleration, overcurrent during constant speed, overcurrent during deceleration, overcultage during
wa	Protective/ warning function		Protective 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 loss '6, motor overload, output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, output short circuit, main circuit element overheat, output phase loss, external thermal relay operation's, PTC thermistor operation's, option fault, parameter error, PU disconnection, retry count excess'6, CPU fault, operation panel power supply short circuit, 24VDC power output short circuit, output current detection value excess'6, inrush current limit circuit fault, communication fault (inverter), USB fault, opposite rotation deceleration fault'6, analog input fault, speed deviation large '1'6, overspeed '1'6, excessive position fault '1'6, signal loss detection '1'6, brake sequence fault'6, encoder phase error '1'6, regeneration converter overcurrent, regeneration converter circuit fault, regeneration converter transistor protection thermal, internal circuit fault, power supply fault.
			Warning function	Fan fault, overcurrent stall prevention, overvoltage stall prevention, electronic thermal relay function prealarm, PU stop, maintenance timer alarm *3*6, parameter write error, copy operation error, operation panel lock, password locked, parameter copy alarm, speed limit indication.
nt			air temperature	-10°C to +50°C (non-freezing)
Environment	Ambien		,	90%RH maximum (non-condensing)
lo			erature*5	-20°C to +65°C
Ξ	Atmosp Altitude		ion	Indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.)
<u>Ш</u> *1				Maximum 1000m above sea level for standard operation. 5.9m/s ² or less at 10 to 55Hz (directions of X, Y, Z axes)
- 1		~⊏ UIIIV	WITCH THE OUTION (FK-/	NOLULINOLOGIA HIVUHGU.

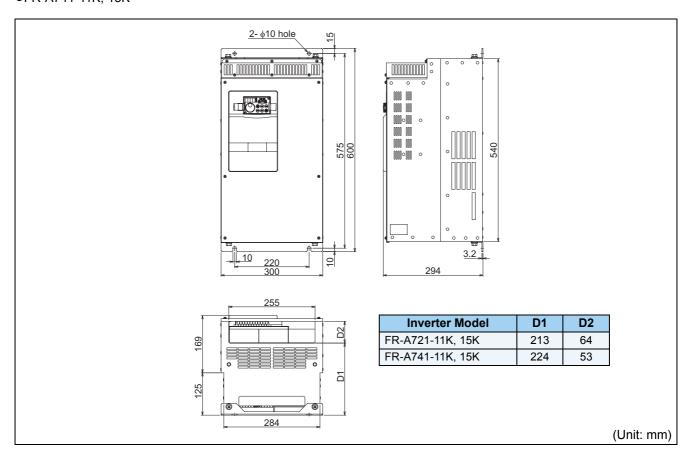
¹ Available only when the option (FR-A7AP/FR-A7AL) is mounted.
2 Available only when the option (FR-A7AL) is mounted.
3 Can be displayed only on the operation panel (FR-DU07).
4 Can be displayed only on the parameter unit (FR-PU07).
5 Temperature applicable for a short period in transit, etc.
6 This protective function is not available in the initial status.

Outline Dimension Drawings

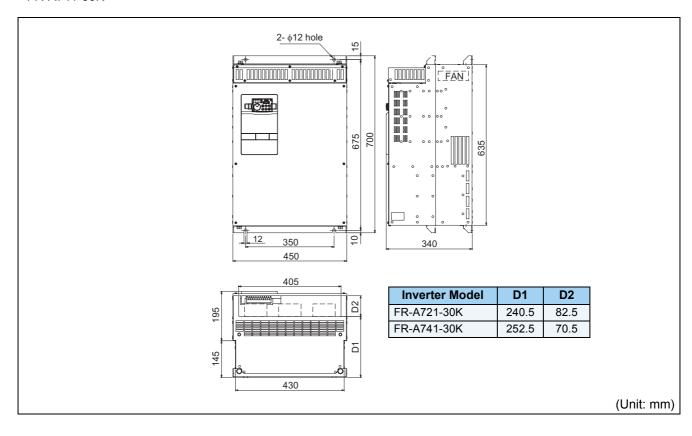
- FR-A721-5.5K, 7.5K
- FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5K



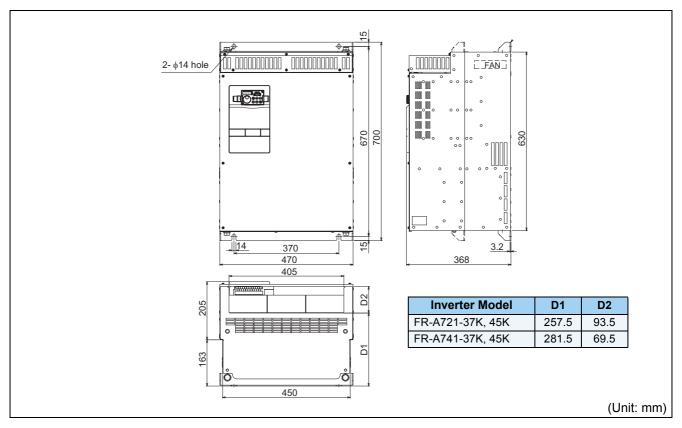
- ●FR-A721-11K, 15K
- ●FR-A741-11K, 15K



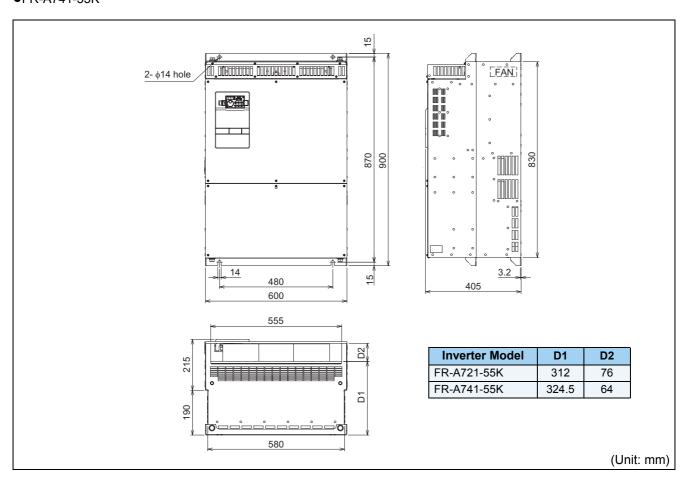
- ●FR-A721-30K
- ●FR-A741-30K



- ●FR-A721-37K, 45K
- ●FR-A741-37K, 45K



- ●FR-A721-55K
- ●FR-A741-55K

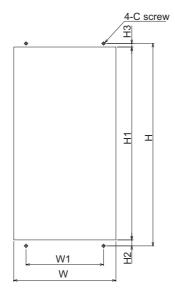


When encasing the inverter in an enclosure, the generated heat amount in an enclosure can be greatly reduced by installing the heatsink portion of the inverter outside the enclosure.

When installing the inverter in a compact enclosure, etc., this installation method is recommended.

Protrusion of heatsink

Panel cutting Cut the panel of the enclosure according to the inverter capacity.

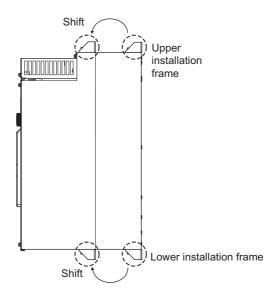


Inverter Model	W	W1	Н	H1	H2	Н3	С
FR-A721-5.5K, 7.5K FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5K	240	190	454	434	12	8	M8
FR-A721-11K, 15K FR-A741-11K, 15K	290	220	575	548	17	10	M8
FR-A721-18.5K, 22K	376	290	575	546	17	12	M10
FR-A741-18.5K, 22K	346	260	575	546	17	12	M10
FR-A721-30K FR-A741-30K	436	350	675	646	17	12	M10
FR-A721-37K, 45K FR-A741-37K, 45K	456	370	670	641	17	12	M12
FR-A721-55K FR-A741-55K	586	480	870	841	17	12	M12

(Unit: mm)

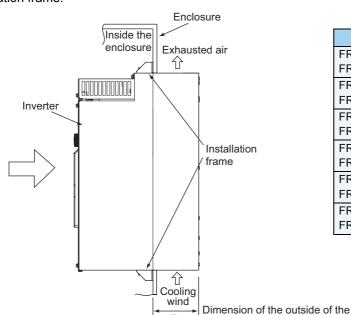
• Shift and removal of a rear side installation frame

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



Installation of the inverter

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



Inverter Model	D1
FR-A721-5.5K, 7.5K	100
FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5K	100
FR-A721-11K, 15K	125
FR-A741-11K, 15K	123
FR-A721-18.5K, 22K	130
FR-A741-18.5K, 22K	130
FR-A721-30K	145
FR-A741-30K	143
FR-A721-37K, 45K	163
FR-A741-37K, 45K	103
FR-A721-55K	190
FR-A741-55K	190

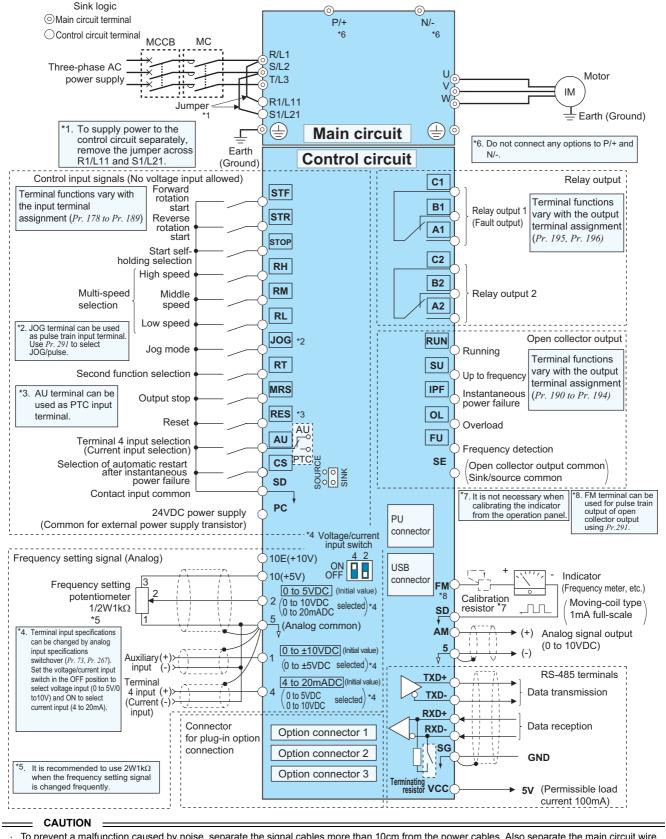
(Unit: mm)

CAUTION

· Having a cooling fan, the cooling section which comes out of the enclosure can not be used in the environment of water drops, oil, mist, dust, etc.

enclosure

Be careful not to drop screws, dust, etc. into the inverter and cooling fan section.



- To prevent a malfunction caused by noise, separate the signal cables more than 10cm from the power cables. Also separate the main circuit wire
 of the input side and output side.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.
 - Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean.
 - When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.
- Set the voltage/current input switch correctly. Different setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.



Ту	ре	Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Desc	ription			
		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. Connected to the AC power supply terminals	D/I 1 and S/I 2	To retain the fault display and		
A Simonia	Main circuit	R1/L11, S1/L21	Power supply for control circuit	fault output, remove the jumpers from termin external power to these terminals. Do not turn off the power supply for control c power (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) on. Doing so may c configured so that the main circuit power (R/power supply for control circuit (R1/L11, S1/L The following power supply capacities are reand S1/L21:90/VA for 15K or lower, 100VA fo	als R/L1-R1/L1 ircuit (R1/L11, S damage the inve L1, S/L2, T/L3) .21) is off. quired to supply	1 and S/L2-S1/L21 and apply S1/L21) with the main circuit erter. The circuit should be is also turned off when the		
		P/+, N/-	DC terminal	Do not connect an option directly to P/+, N/-				
		<u></u>	Earth (Ground)	For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis	. Must be earth	ed (grounded).		
		STF	Forward rotation start	Turn on the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it off to stop.		and STR signals are turned on		
		STR	Reverse rotation start	Turn on the STR signal to start reverse rotation and turn it off to stop.	simultaneously	, the stop command is given.		
		STOP	Start self-holding	Turn on the STOP signal to self-hold the star	t signal			
			selection					
		RH, RM, RL	Multi-speed selection	Multi-speed can be selected according to the				
			Jog mode selection	Turn on the JOG signal to select Jog operation (STF or STR) to start Jog operation.	on (initial setting	g) and turn on the start signal		
		JOG	Pulse train input	JOG terminal can be used as pulse train input the <i>Pr. 291</i> setting needs to be changed. (ma				
		RT	Second function selection	Turn on the RT signal to select second functi When the second function such as "second t frequency)" are set, turning on the RT signal	orque boost" ar	nd "second V/F (base unctions.		
		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.				
	nt	RES	Reset	Used to reset fault output provided when fau Turn on the RES signal for more than 0.1s, tl	Jsed to reset fault output provided when fault occurs. Furn on the RES signal for more than 0.1s, then turn it off. nitial setting is for reset always. By setting $Pr. 75$, reset can be set to enabled only a			
	Contact input	AU	Terminal 4 input selection	Terminal 4 is valid only when the AU signal is turned on. (The frequency setting signal can be set between 4 and 20mADC.) Turning the AU signal on makes terminal 2 (voltage input) invalid. AU terminal is used as PTC input terminal (thermal protection of the motor). When using it				
	S		PTC input	AU terminal is used as PTC input terminal (tr as PTC input terminal, set the AU/PTC switch	nermal protection h to PTC.	on of the motor). When using it		
		CS	Selection of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure	When the CS signal is left on, the inverter restart setting is necessary for this operation	starts automatic			
als			Contact input common (sink) (initial setting)	Common terminal for contact input terminal (sink logic) and	terminal FM.		
circuit/input signals		SD	External transistor common (source)	Connect this terminal to the power supply co collector output) device, such as a programm malfunction by undesirable current.				
uit/inp			24VDC power supply common	Common output terminal for 24VDC 0.1A power supply (PC terminal). Isolated from terminals 5 and SE.				
Control circ		PC	External transistor common (sink) (initial setting)	Connect this terminal to the power supply co collector output) device, such as a programm malfunction by undesirable current.	mmon terminal nable controller,	of a transistor output (open in the sink logic to avoid		
ŏ		PC	Contact input common (source)	Common terminal for contact input terminal ((source logic).			
			24VDC power supply	Can be used as 24VDC 0.1A power supply.				
		10E	Frequency setting power	When connecting the frequency setting poter initial status, connect it to terminal 10.		10VDC, Permissible load current 10mA		
		10	supply	Change the input specifications of terminal 2 connecting it to terminal 10E.		5VDC, Permissible load current 10mA		
	bi di	2	Frequency setting (voltage)	Inputting 0 to 5VDC (or 0 to 10V, 0 to 20mA) maximum output frequency at 5V (10V, 20m/input and output proportional. Use <i>Pr. 73</i> to s' among input 0 to 5VDC (initial setting), 0 to 1 to 20mA. Set the voltage/current input switch in the ON select current input (0 to 20mA).	A) and makes witch from 10VDC, and 0	Voltage input: Input resistance $10k\Omega\pm1k\Omega$ Maximum permissible voltage		
	Frequency setting	4	Frequency setting (current)	Inputting 4 to 20mADC (or 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) maximum output frequency at 20mA makes i output proportional. This input signal is valid AU signal is on (terminal 2 input is invalid). U switch from among input 4 to 20mA (initial se 5VDC, and 0 to 10VDC. Set the voltage/curre	nputting 4 to 20mADC (or 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) provides the maximum output frequency at 20mA makes input and output proportional. This input signal is valid only when the AU signal is on (terminal 2 input is invalid). Use <i>Pr.</i> 267 to switch from among input 4 to 20mA (initial setting), 0 to 5VDC, and 0 to 10VDC. Set the voltage/current input switch n the OFF position to select voltage input (0 to 5V/0 to			
		1	Frequency setting auxiliary	Input resistance 10k Ω + 1k Ω Maximum permissible voltage \pm 20VDC and standard Maximum permissible voltage \pm 20VDC	•	. ,		
		5	Frequency setting common	Common terminal for frequency setting signa AM. Do not earth (ground).	l (terminal 2, 1 c	or 4) and analog output terminal		
			COMMING	(3)				

Ту	ре	Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	D	escription		
	Relay	A1, B1, C1	Relay output 1 (alarm output)	1 changeover contact output indicate activated and the output stopped. Abnormal: No conduction across B-0 Normal: Across B-C Continuity (No contact capacity: 230VAC 0.3A (Policy)	C (Across A-C C conduction acros	ontinuity),	
		A2, B2, C2	Relay output 2	1 changeover contact output Contact capacity: 230VAC 0.3A (Pov	ver factor = 0.4)	30VDC 0.3A	
		RUN	Inverter running	Switched low when the inverter outp equal to or higher than the starting fi value 0.5Hz). Switched high during s injection brake operation. *	equency (initial stop or DC		
als		SU	Up to frequency	Switched low when the output frequen reaches within the range of $\pm 10\%$ (initivalue) of the set frequency. Switched high during acceleration/deceleration and at a stop. *	al	Permissible load 24VDC (27VDC maximum) 0.1A (A voltage drop is 2.8V	
Control circuit/output signals	Open collector	OL	Overload warning	Switched low when stall prevention i activated by the stall prevention function. Switched high when stall prevention is cancelled. *	Alarm code (4bit) output	maximum when the signal is on.) * Low is when the open collector output transistor is on	
	Ope	IPF	Instantaneous power failure	Switched low when an instantaneou power failure and under voltage protections are activated. *	(conducts). High is when the transistor is off (does not conduct).		
		FU	Frequency detection	Switched low when the inverter outp frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detected frequency and high when less than the preset detected frequency. *			
		SE	Open collector output common	Common terminal for terminals RUN	, SU, OL, IPF, F	U	
	se se		For meter	Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items	issible load curr oulses/s at 60Hz	2	
	Pulse	FM	NPN open collector output	(Not output during inverter reset.) The output signal is Permit (Max Permit Proportional to the magnitude)	gnals can be output from the open collector minals by setting <i>Pr. 291</i> . aximum output pulse: 50kpulses/s rmissible load current: 80mA)		
	Analog	АМ	Analog signal output	of the corresponding monitoring item. Output Perm (load	it signal 0 to 10' issible load curr impedance 10k	ent 1mA Ω or more) Resolution 8 bit	
1	Collingingation	_	PU connector	With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-48 (for connection on a 1:1 basis only) Conforming standard : EIA-485 (RS-485) Transmission format : Multidrop link Communication speed : 4800 to 38400bps Overall length : 500m			
		terminals SC	Inverter transmission terminal Inverter reception terminal Earth (Ground)	With the RS-485 terminals, commun Conforming standard : EIA-485 Transmission format : Multidro Communication speed : 300 to 3 Overall length : 500m	(RS-485) link	nade through RS-485.	

= CAUTION =

Set Pr. 73, Pr. 267, and a voltage/current input switch correctly, then input an analog signal in accordance with the setting.

Applying a voltage signal with voltage/current input switch on (current input is selected) or a current signal with switch off (voltage input is selected) could cause component damage of the inverter or analog circuit of signal output devices.

- · 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.



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).

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.

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
	© 0	Torque boost	0 to 30%	0.1%	3/2% *1	
	© 1	Maximum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	120Hz	
	© 2	Minimum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	
	© 3	Base frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
io	© 4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
ruct	© 5		0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	30Hz	
Basic function		Multi-speed setting (middle speed)				
Bas	© 6	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	10Hz	
	© 7	Acceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/15s *1	
	© 8	Deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/15s *1	
	© 9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	0 to 500A	0.01A	Rated inverter current	
e o	10	DC injection brake operation frequency	0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	3Hz	
DC injection brake	11	DC injection brake operation time	0 to 10s, 8888	0.1s	0.5s	
Ë,	12	DC injection brake operation voltage	0 to 30%	0.1%	4/2% *1	
	13	Starting frequency	0 to 60Hz	0.01Hz	0.5Hz	
_	14	Load pattern selection	0 to 5	1	0	
Jog operation	15	Jog frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	5Hz	
obe	16	Jog acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	0.5s	
	17	MRS input selection	0, 2, 4	1	0	
	18 19	High speed maximum frequency	120 to 400Hz 0 to 1000V, 8888, 9999	0.01Hz 0.1V	120Hz 9999	
rtion/ ation	20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	1 to 400Hz	0.1V 0.01Hz	60Hz	
Acceleration/ deceleration time	21	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	0, 1	1	0	
Stall	22	Stall prevention operation level (torque limit level)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	
Sta	23	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
Multi-speed setting	24 to 27	Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
_	28	Multi-speed input compensation selection	0, 1	1	0	
_	29	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	0 to 5	1	0	
	31	Frequency jump 1A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
cy	32	Frequency jump 1B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
uen m	33	Frequency jump 2A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
Frequency jump	34	Frequency jump 2B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
ш	35	Frequency jump 3A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	36	Frequency jump 3B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	37	Speed display	0, 1 to 9998	1	100/	
ncy on	41 42	Up-to-frequency sensitivity	0 to 100%	0.1%	10%	
quei	42	Output frequency detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	6Hz	
Frequency detection	43	Output frequency detection for reverse rotation	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
	100	V/F1(first frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
Ŧ.	101	V/F1(first frequency voltage)	0 to 1000V	0.1V	0V	
> s	102	V/F2(second frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
points V/F	103	V/F2(second frequency voltage)	0 to 1000V	0.1V	0V	
5 pc	104	V/F3(third frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
e E	105	V/F3(third frequency voltage)	0 to 1000V	0.1V	0V	
Adjustable	106	V/F4(fourth frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
jus	107	V/F4(fourth frequency voltage)	0 to 1000V	0.1V	0V	
Ad	108	V/F5(fifth frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	109	V/F5(fifth frequency voltage)	0 to 1000V	0.1V	0V	
	110	Third acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	
Ę	111	Third deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	
Third function	112	Third torque boost	0 to 30%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
fuu	113	Third V/F (base frequency)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
5	114	Third stall prevention operation current	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	
Thi	115	Third stall prevention operation frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0	
	116	Third output frequency detection	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
	117	PU communication station number	0 to 31	1	0	
	118	PU communication speed	48, 96, 192, 384	1	192	
PU connector communication	119	PU communication stop bit length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1	
cat	120	PU communication parity check	0, 1, 10, 11	1	2	
onr	121	Number of PU communication retries	0, 1, 2 0 to 10, 9999	1	1	
ς E	121	PU communication check time interval	0, 0.1 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	9999	
되 일	123					
	123	PU communication waiting time setting	0 to 150ms, 9999	1	9999	
		PU communication CR/LF selection	0, 1, 2	-	<u> </u>	
	© 125	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
_	© 126	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
	127	PID control automatic switchover frequency	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
u	128	PID action selection	10, 11, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60, 61	1	10	
atic	129	PID proportional band	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	100%	
operation	130	PID integral time	0.1 to 3600s, 9999	0.1s	1s	
ó	131	PID upper limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
PID	132	PID lower limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
	133	PID action set point	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999	
	134	PID differential time	0.01 to 10.00s, 9999	0.01s	9999	
	135	Electronic bypass sequence selection	0, 1	1	0	
	136	MC switchover interlock time	0 to 100s	0.1s	1s	
SS	137	Start waiting time	0 to 100s	0.1s	0.5s	
Bypass	138	Bypass selection at a fault	0, 1	1	0	
В	139	Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation	0 to 60Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	140	Backlash acceleration stopping frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	1Hz	
Backlash measures	141	Backlash acceleration stopping time	0 to 360s	0.1s	0.5s	
3ac Jea	142	Backlash deceleration stopping frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	1Hz	
п	143	Backlash deceleration stopping time	0 to 360s	0.1s	0.5s	
_	144	Speed setting switchover	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110	1	4	
PU	145	PU display language selection	0 to 7	1	0	
uc	148	Stall prevention level at 0V input	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	
Current detection	149	Stall prevention level at 10V input	0 to 220%	0.1%	200%	
ete	150	Output current detection level	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	
nt d	151	Output current detection signal delay time	0 to 10s	0.1s	0s	
rrer	152	Zero current detection level	0 to 220%	0.1%	5%	
On	153	Zero current detection time	0 to 1s	0.01s	0.5s	
_		Voltage reduction selection during stall				
_	154	prevention operation	0, 1	1	1	
	155	RT signal function validity condition selection	0, 10	1	0	
	156	Stall prevention operation selection OL signal output timer	0 to 31, 100, 101	1	0	
			0 to 25s, 9999	0.1s	0s	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
	158	AM terminal function selection	1 to 3, 5 to 8, 10 to 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 32 to 34, 50, 52, 53	1	1	
_	159	Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation	0 to 10Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	© 160	User group read selection	0, 1, 9999	1	0	
	161	Frequency setting/key lock operation selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0	
ır	162	Automatic restart after instantaneous	0, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12	1	0	
esta 1		power failure selection	0, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12	ı	U	
matic res function	163	First cushion time for restart	0 to 20s	0.1s	0s	
mat	164	First cushion voltage for restart	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%	
Automatic restart function	165	Stall prevention operation level for restart	0 to 220%	0.1%	150%	
ent	166	Output current detection signal retention time	0 to 10s, 9999	0.1s	0.1s	
Current detection	167	Output current detection operation selection	0, 1	1	0	
	168 169	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not	set.			
ative	170	Watt-hour meter clear	0, 2,10, 9999	1	9999	
Cumulative monitor clear	171	Operation hour meter clear	0, 9999	1	9999	
dr	172	User group registered display/batch clear	9999, (0 to 16)	1	0	
group	173	User group registration	0 to 999, 9999	1	9999	
User	174	User group clear	0 to 999, 9999	1	9999	
+	178	STF terminal function selection	0 to 9, 12 to 20, 22 to 28, 42 to 44, 60, 62, 64 to 69, 74, 9999	1	60	
nction assignment	179	STR terminal function selection	0 to 9, 12 to 20, 22 to 28, 42 to 44, 61, 62, 64 to 69, 74, 9999	1	61	
as	180	RL terminal function selection	0 to 9, 12 to 20, 22 to 28,	1	0	
tion	181	RM terminal function selection	42 to 44, 62, 64 to 69, 74,	1	1	
oun	182	RH terminal function selection	9999	1	2	
la Je	183	RT terminal function selection	0 to 9, 12 to 20, 22 to 28,	1	3	
rmir	184	AU terminal function selection	42 to 44, 62 to 69, 74, 9999	1	4	
Input terminal fu	185	JOG terminal function selection		1	5	
Inpu	186	CS terminal function selection	0 to 9, 12 to 20, 22 to 28,	1	6	
	187	MRS terminal function selection	42 to 44, 62, 64 to 69, 74,	1	24	
	188 189	STOP terminal function selection RES terminal function selection	9999	1	25 62	
	189	RUN terminal function selection	0 to 6, 8, 10 to 20, 25 to 28,	1	0	
			30 to 36, 39, 41 to 47, 64,			
rent	191	SU terminal function selection	70, 84, 90 to 99, 100 to	1	1	
gnn	192	IPF terminal function selection	106, 108, 110 to 116, 120, 125 to 128, 130 to 136,	1	2	
assi	193	OL terminal function selection	139, 141 to 147, 164, 170,	1	3	
ion	194	FU terminal function selection	184, 190 to 199, 9999	1	4	
Output terminal function assignment	195	ABC1 terminal function selection	0 to 6, 8, 10 to 20, 25 to 28, 30 to 36, 39, 41 to 47, 64, 70, 84, 90, 91, 94 to 99, 100 to 106, 108,	1	99	
Output te	196	ABC2 terminal function selection	110 to 116, 120, 125 to 128, 130 to 136, 139, 141 to 147, 164, 170, 184, 190, 191, 194 to 199, 9999	1	9999	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
Multi-speed setting	232 to 239	Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
_	240	Soft-PWM operation selection	0, 1	1	1	
_	241	Analog input display unit switchover	0, 1	1	0	
_	242	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2)	0 to 100%	0.1%	100%	
_	243	Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4)	0 to 100%	0.1%	75%	
_	244	Cooling fan operation selection	0, 1	1	1	
ıtion	245	Rated slip	0 to 50%, 9999	0.01%	9999	
Slip	246	Slip compensation time constant	0.01 to 10s	0.01s	0.5s	
Slip compensation	247	Constant-power range slip compensation selection	0, 9999	1	9999	
_	250	Stop selection	0 to 100s, 1000 to 1100s, 8888, 9999	0.1s	9999	
_	251	Output phase loss protection selection	0, 1	1	1	
ency sation tion	252	Override bias	0 to 200%	0.1%	50%	
Frequency compensation function	253	Override gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%	
	255	Life alarm status display	(0 to 15)	1	0	
check	256	Inrush current limit circuit life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	
rs S	257	Control circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	
Life	258	Main circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	
	259	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	0, 1	1	0	
do	261	Power failure stop selection	0, 1, 2, 11, 12	1	0	
e st	262 263	Subtracted frequency at deceleration start Subtraction starting frequency	0 to 20Hz 0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz 0.01Hz	3Hz 60Hz	
lure	264	Power-failure deceleration time 1	0 to 3600/ 360s	0.01H2 0.1/0.01s	5s	
fai	265	Power-failure deceleration time 2	0 to 3600/ 360s, 9999	0.1/0.01s	9999	
Power failure stop	266	Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
	267	Terminal 4 input selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	
	268	Monitor decimal digits selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	
_	269	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not	, ,		,	I
_	270	Stop-on contact/load torque high-speed frequency control selection	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	
eed	271	High-speed setting maximum current	0 to 220%	0.1%	50%	
Load torque high speed frequency control	272	Middle-speed setting minimum current	0 to 220%	0.1%	100%	
torque equenc	273	Current averaging range	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
Load	274	Current averaging filter time constant	1 to 4000	1	16	
Stop-on itact control	275	Stop-on contact excitation current low- speed multiplying factor	0 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
Stop-on contact control	276	PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact	0 to 9, 9999	1	9999	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
	278	Brake opening frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	3Hz	
ion	279	Brake opening current	0 to 220%	0.1%	130%	
nct	280	Brake opening current detection time	0 to 2s	0.1s	0.3s	
ful e	281	Brake operation time at start	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	
nce	282	Brake operation frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	6Hz	
lne	283	Brake operation time at stop	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	
sec	284	Deceleration detection function selection	0, 1	1	0	
ķe		Overspeed detection frequency	·			
Brake sequence function	285	(Speed deviation excess detection frequency)	0 to 30Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
0 =	286	Droop gain	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%	
Droop	287	Droop filter time constant	0 to 1s	0.01s	0.3s	
D 00	288	Droop function activation selection	0, 1, 2, 10, 11	1	0	
	291	Pulse train I/O selection	0, 1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 100	1	0	
	292	Automatic acceleration/deceleration	0, 3, 5 to 8, 11	<u>·</u> 1	0	
	232	Acceleration/deceleration separate	0, 3, 3 to 0, 11	•		
	293	selection	0 to 2	1	0	
	294	UV avoidance voltage gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	
d _	296	Password lock level	0 to 6, 99, 100 to 106, 199,	1	9999	
wor	250	i assword fock level	9999		3333	
Password function	297	Password lock/unlock	(0 to 5), 1000 to 9998, 9999	1	9999	
_	299	Rotation direction detection selection at restarting	0, 1, 9999	1	0	
	331	RS-485 communication station number	0 to 31(0 to 247)	1	0	
		100 400 communication station number	3, 6, 12, 24,			
	332	RS-485 communication speed	48, 96, 192, 384	1	96	
<u>_</u>	333	RS-485 communication stop bit length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1	
atio	334	RS-485 communication parity check selection	0, 1, 2	1	2	
nic	335	RS-485 communication retry count	0 to 10, 9999	1	1	
Inμ	336	RS-485 communication check time interval	0 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	0s	
III.	337	RS-485 communication waiting time setting	0 to 150ms, 9999	1	9999	
RS-485 communication	338	Communication operation command source	0, 1	1	0	
S	339	Communication speed command source	0, 1, 2	1	0	
Ľ	340	Communication startup mode selection	0, 1, 2, 10, 12	1	0	
	341	RS-485 communication CR/LF selection	0, 1, 2	1	1	
	342	Communication EEPROM write selection	0, 1	1	0	
	343	Communication error count	_	1	0	
	350 *2	Stop position command selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	
	351 *2	Orientation speed	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	2Hz	
	352 *2	Creep speed	0 to 10Hz	0.01Hz	0.5Hz	
	353 *2	Creep switchover position	0 to 16383	1	511	
	354 *2	Position loop switchover position	0 to 8191	<u>'</u> 1	96	
	354 *2 355 *2	DC injection brake start position	0 to 255	<u> </u>	5	
trol	355 *2 356 *2	Internal stop position command	0 to 16383	1	0	
Orientation control	356 *2 357 *2			1	5	
u c		Orientation in-position zone	0 to 255 0 to 13			
atic	358 *2	Servo torque selection		1	1	
ent	359 *2	Encoder rotation direction	0, 1	1	1	
Ori	360 *2	16 bit data selection	0 to 127	1	0	
	361 *2	Position shift	0 to 16383	1 0.1	0	
	362 *2	Orientation position loop gain	0.1 to 100	0.1	1	
	363 *2	Completion signal output delay time	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.5s	
	364 *2	Encoder stop check time	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.5s	
	365 *2	Orientation limit	0 to 60s, 9999	1s	9999	
	366 *2	Recheck time	0 to 5s, 9999	0.1s	9999	
	367 *2	Speed feedback range	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
± ₹	368 *2	Feedback gain	0 to 100	0.1	1	
ode	369 *2	Number of encoder pulses	0 to 4096	1	1024	
Encoder feedback	374	Overspeed detection level	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	140Hz	
T T	376 *2	Encoder signal loss detection enable/	0, 1	1	0	
	010 2	disable selection	o, i	ı	J	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
ے ن	380	Acceleration S-pattern 1	0 to 50%	1%	0	
ation	381	Deceleration S-pattern 1	0 to 50%	1%	0	
S-pattern sceleration celeration	382	Acceleration S-pattern 2	0 to 50%	1%	0	
S-pattern acceleration/ deceleration C	383	Deceleration S-pattern 2	0 to 50%	1%	0	
out	384	Input pulse division scaling factor	0 to 250	1	0	
Pulse train input	385	Frequency for zero input pulse	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0	
frai	386	Frequency for maximum input pulse	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
_	393 *2	Orientation selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	
ig –	396 *2	Orientation speed gain (P term)	0 to 1000	1	60	
Orientation	397 *2	Orientation speed integral time	0 to 20.0s	0.001s	0.333s	
S ië	398 *2	Orientation speed gain (D term)	0 to 100.0%	0.1%	1%	
0	399 *2	Orientation deceleration ratio	0 to 1000	1	20	
	419 *2	Position command source selection	0 to 2	1	0	
	420 *2	Command pulse scaling factor numerator	0 to 32767	1	1	
	421 *2	Command pulse scaling factor denominator	0 to 32767	1	1	
_	422 *2	Position loop gain	0 to 150sec ⁻¹	1sec ⁻¹	25sec ⁻¹	
l tr	423 *2	Position feed forward gain	0 to 100%	1%	0%	
Position control	424 *2	Position command acceleration/ deceleration time constant	0 to 50s	0.001s	0s	
osii	425 *2	Position feed forward command filter	0 to 5s	0.001s	0s	
ď	426 *2	In-position width	0 to 32767pulse	1pulse	100pulse	
	427 *2	Excessive level error	0 to 400K, 9999	1K	40K	
	428 *2	Command pulse selection	0 to 5	1	0	
	429 *2	Clear signal selection	0, 1	1	1	
	430 *2	Pulse monitor selection	0 to 5, 9999	1	9999	
	450	Second applied motor	0 to 8, 13 to 18, 30, 33, 34, 40, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 9999	1	9999	
	451	Second motor control method selection	10, 11, 12, 20, 9999	1	9999	
	453	Second motor capacity	0.4 to 55kW, 9999	0.01kW	9999	
Jts	454	Number of second motor poles	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 9999	1	9999	
staı	455	Second motor excitation current	0 to 500A, 9999	0.01A	9999	
ő	456	Rated second motor voltage	0 to 1000V	0.1V	200V/400V *4	
or c	457	Rated second motor frequency	10 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
notor constants	458	Second motor constant (R1)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	
	459	Second motor constant (R2)	0 to 50Ω, 9999	0.001Ω	9999	
Second	460	Second motor constant (L1)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	
	461	Second motor constant (L2)	0 to 50Ω (0 to 1000mH), 9999	0.001Ω (0.1mH)	9999	
	462	Second motor constant (X)	0 to 500Ω (0 to 100%), 9999	0.01Ω (0.1%)	9999	
	463	Second motor auto tuning setting/status	0, 1, 101	1	0	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
age or	555	Current average time	0.1 to 1.0s	0.1s	1s	
urrent averagi value monitor	556	Data output mask time	0.0 to 20.0s	0.1s	0s	
Current average value monitor	557	Current average value monitor signal output reference current	0 to 500A	0.01A	Rated inverter current	
_	563	Energization time carrying-over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	
	564	Operating time carrying-over times	(0 to 65535)	1	0	
Second motor constants			0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
_	571	Holding time at a start	0.0 to 10.0s, 9999	0.1s	9999	
_	574	Second motor online auto tuning	0, 1	1	0	
lo.	575	Output interruption detection time	0 to 3600s, 9999	0.1s	1s	
ontr	576	Output interruption detection level	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	
PID control	577	Output interruption cancel level	900 to 1100%	0.1%	1000%	
	611	Acceleration time at a restart	0 to 3600s,9999	0.1s	5s	
	665	Regeneration avoidance frequency gain	0 to 200%	0.1%	100%	
	684	Tuning data unit switchover	0, 1	1	0	
	800	Control method selection	0 to 5, 9 to 12, 20	1	20	
	802 *2	Pre-excitation selection	0, 1	1	0	
Torque	803	Constant power range torque characteristic selection	0, 1	1	0	
Torque	804	Torque command source selection	0 to 6	1	0	
J Ti	805	Torque command value (RAM)	600 to 1400%	1%	1000%	
0	806	Torque command value (RAM,EEPROM)	600 to 1400%	1%	1000%	
ij	807	Speed limit selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	
lim	808	Forward rotation speed limit	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
Speed limit	809	Reverse rotation speed limit	0 to 120Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	
	810	Torque limit input method selection	0, 1	1	0	
	811	Set resolution switchover	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0	
mit	812	Torque limit level (regeneration)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
=	813	Torque limit level (3rd quadrant)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
Torque	814	Torque limit level (4th quadrant)	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
Tor	815	Torque limit level 2	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
	816	Torque limit level during acceleration	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
	817	Torque limit level during deceleration	0 to 400%, 9999	0.1%	9999	
Easy gain tuning	818	Easy gain tuning response level setting	1 to 15	1	2	
Easy	819	Easy gain tuning selection	0 to 2	1	0	
	820	Speed control P gain 1	0 to 1000%	1%	60%	
	821	Speed control integral time 1	0 to 20s	0.001s	0.333s	
	822	Speed setting filter 1	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
	823 *2	Speed detection filter 1	0 to 0.1s	0.001s	0.001s	
	824	Torque control P gain 1	0 to 200%	1%	100%	
o	825	Torque control integral time 1	0 to 500ms	0.1ms	5ms	
Adjustment function	826	Torque setting filter 1	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
t fui	827	Torque detection filter 1	0 to 0.1s	0.001s	0s	
ient	828	Model speed control gain	0 to 1000%	1%	60%	
strr	830	Speed control P gain 2	0 to 1000%, 9999	1%	9999	
dju	831	Speed control integral time 2	0 to 20s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
⋖	832	Speed setting filter 2	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
	833 *2	Speed detection filter 2	0 to 0.1s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
	834	Torque control P gain 2	0 to 200%, 9999	1%	9999	
	835	Torque control integral time 2	0 to 500ms, 9999	0.1ms	9999	
	836	Torque setting filter 2	0 to 5s, 9999	0.001s	9999	
	837	Torque detection filter 2	0 to 0.1s, 9999	0.001s	9999	

Func tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increment	Initial Value	Customer Setting
	C0 (900)*3	FM terminal calibration	_	_	_	
	C1 (901)∗3	AM terminal calibration	_	_	_	
	C2 (902)*3	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	
	C3 (902)∗3	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	
	125 (903)∗3	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
	C4 (903)*3	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	
	C5 (904)∗3	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	
	C6 (904)*3	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%	
	126 (905)∗3	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
Calibration parameters	C7 (905)∗3	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	
paran	C12 (917)*3	Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	
ration	C13 (917)*3	Terminal 1 bias (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	
Calib	C14 (918)*3	Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	
	C15 (918)*3	Terminal 1 gain (speed)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	
	C16 (919)∗₃	Terminal 1 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%	
	C17 (919)∗3	Terminal 1 bias (torque/magnetic flux)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	
	C18 (920)∗3	Terminal 1 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	
	C19 (920)*3	Terminal 1 gain (torque/magnetic flux)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	
	C38 (932)*3	Terminal 4 bias command (torque/ magnetic flux)	0 to 400%	0.1%	0%	
	C39 (932)*3	Terminal 4 bias (torque/magnetic flux)	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%	
	C40 (933)*3	Terminal 4 gain command (torque/ magnetic flux)	0 to 400%	0.1%	150%	
	C41 (933)*3	Terminal 4 gain (torque/magnetic flux)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	
— 989 Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.						
PU	990	PU buzzer control	0, 1	1	1	
Ф	991	PU contrast adjustment	0 to 63	1	58	
, te	Pr.CL	Parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	
Clear parameter	ALLC	All parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	
arai	Er.CL	Faults history clear	0, 1	1	0	
	PCPY	Parameter copy	0, 1, 2, 3	1	0	

^{*1} Differ according to capacities. (7.5K or lower/11K or higher)

Setting can be made only when the FR-A7AP/FR-A7AL is mounted.

The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the parameter unit (FR-PU07/FR-PU04). Differs according to the voltage class. (200V class/400V class)

^{*2} *3 *4

* REURUL A 701 SERIES

When a fault occurs in the inverter, the inverter trips and the PU display automatically changes to one of the following fault or alarm indications.

	Function Name	Description				
	Operation panel lock	Appears when operation is attempted during ope	eration panel lock.	HOLd		
age	Password locked	Password function is active. Display and setting	of parameters are restricted.	LOC4		
Error Message	Parameter write error	Appears when an error occurs during parameter	writing.	Er I to Er 4		
Error	Copy operation error	Appears when an error occurs during parameter	copying.	r E to r E Y		
	Error	Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU an	d inverter cannot communicate normally.	Err.		
	Stall prevention (overcurrent)	Appears during overcurrent stall prevention.		0L		
	Stall prevention (overvoltage)	Appears during overvoltage stall prevention. App activated.	ears while the regeneration avoidance function is	οĹ		
<u>D</u>	Electronic thermal relay function prealarm	Appears when the electronic thermal O/L relay re	eaches 85% of the specified value.	LH		
Warning	PU stop	Appears when on the operation panel is pre	essed during external operation.	P5		
>	Maintenance signal output *8	Appears when the cumulative energization time	·	חר		
	Parameter copy	Appears when parameters are copied between the higher.	he FR-A701 series and FR-A700 series 75K or	CP CP		
	Speed limit display (output during speed limit)	Appears if the speed limit level is exceeded during	ng torque control.	SŁ		
Alarm *4	Fan fault	Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped videcreases.	Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed decreases.			
	Overcurrent trip during acceleration	Appears when an overcurrent occurs during acceleration.				
	Overcurrent trip during constant speed	Appears when an overcurrent occurs during constant speed operation.				
	Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overcurrent occurs during deceleration or at a stop.				
	Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration	Appears when an overvoltage occurs during acceleration.		£.8∪ 1		
	Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed	Appears when an overvoltage occurs during constant speed operation.	Protective circuit may activate even if the regeneration converter is not activated due to power supply failure (Input phase failure and	8.00.3		
	Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overvoltage occurs during deceleration or at a stop.	instantaneous power failure)	E.O u 3		
	Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) *1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection is activated.				
	Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function) *1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection is activated.				
Ħ.	Fin overheat	Appears when the heatsink overheats.				
Fault *5	Instantaneous power failure protection	Appears when an instantaneous power failure oc	ccurs at an input power supply.	EJ PF		
	Undervoltage	Appears when the main circuit DC voltage becomes too low.				
	Input phase loss	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverte	er input side opens.	ELLF		
	Stall prevention stop	Appears when the output frequency drops to 0.5 motor load.	Hz as a result of deceleration due to the excess	E.DL		
	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent	Appears when an earth (ground) fault occurs on	the inverter's output side.	E. GF		
	Output phase loss	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverte	er output side opens.	ε. <i>L</i> F		
	External thermal relay operation *6 *8	Appears when the external thermal relay connec	ted to the terminal OH is activated.	E.0HF		
	PTC thermistor operation *8	Appears when the motor overheat status is detective thermistor input connected to the terminal AU.	cted for 10s or more by the external PTC	E.P.C.		
	Option fault			E.0PF		
	Communication option fault	Appears when a communication line error occurs		E.OP3		

	Function Name	Description	Display
	Option fault	Appears if a contact fault or the like of the connector between the inverter and communication option occurs or if a communication option is fitted to the connector 1 or 2. (1 to 3 indicate connector numbers for connection of the plug-in option.)	E. 1 to E. 3
	Parameter storage device fault	Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (control circuit board)	E. PE
	PU disconnection *8	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 *8	Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries.	8,585
	Parameter storage device fault	Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (main circuit board)	8.28
	CPU fault	Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred.	E. S to E. 7 E.C.P.U
	Operation panel power supply short circuit, RS-485 terminal power supply short circuit	Appears when the RS-485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted.	<i>E.C.T.E</i>
	24VDC power output short circuit	Appears when terminals PC-SD were shorted.	8.224
	Output current detection value exceeded *8	Appears when output current exceeded the output current detection level set by the parameter.	063.3
	Inrush resistor overheat	Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated.	EJ OH
	Communication error (inverter)	Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS-485 communication with the RS-485 terminals.	8.58 r
=	Analog input fault	Stops the inverter output when a 30mA or higher current or a 7.5V or higher voltage is input to terminal 2 while the current input is selected by <i>Pr.73 Analog input selection</i> , or to terminal 4 while the current input is selected by <i>Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection</i> .	E.A1 E
Fault *5	Overspeed occurrence *7 *8	Indicates that the motor speed has exceeded the overspeed setting level (Pr.374).	E. 05
	Speed deviation excess detection *7 *8	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.05a
	Signal loss detection *7 *8	Stops the inverter output if the encoder signal is shut off.	E.E.C.F
	Position error large *7 *8	Indicates that the difference between the position command and position feedback exceeded the reference.	E. 08
	Brake sequence error *8	The inverter output is stopped when a sequence error occurs during use of the brake sequence function (<i>Pr.278 to Pr.285</i>).	E.N.b. 1 to E.N.b. 1
	Encoder phase error *7 *8	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.E.P
	Converter overcurrent	Appears when an overcurrent occurred in the converter side circuit.	E. 4
	Power supply fault	Appears when power supply frequency fault is detected, input voltage phase is not detected, etc.	ε. 8
	Converter transistor protection thermal operation (electronic thermal)	Appears when the electronic thermal relay for converter output element protection was activated.	E. 10
	Opposite rotation deceleration alarm	The speed may not decelerate during low speed operation if the rotation direction of the speed command and the estimated speed differ when the rotation is changing from forward to reverse or from reverse to forward under real sensorless vector control. At this time, the inverter output is stopped if the rotation direction will not change, causing overload.	ε. 11
	Internal circuit fault	Appears when an internal circuit error occurred.	E. 13
	USB error	Appears when USB communication error occurred.	8.856
	Converter circuit fault	Appears when a fault is detected in the converter side circuit.	E. 15
		L a internal cumulative heat value data of the electronic thermal relay function	

- *1. Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value data of the electronic thermal relay function.
- *2. The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output does not trip.
- *3. Warnings are messages given before fault occur. The inverter output does not trip.
- *4. Alarm warns the operator of failures with output signals. The inverter output does not trip.
- *5. When a fault occurs, the inverter trips and a fault signal is output.
- *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/FR-A7AL (option) is fitted.
- *8. This protective function is not available in the initial status.

Option List

By attaching the following options to the inverter, the inverter is provided with more functions.

Three plug-in options can be attached at a time. (Two of the same options cannot be used. Only one communication option can be used.)

		Name	Model	Applications, Specifications, etc.	Applicable Inverter	
	Vecto	or control		Vector control with encoder can be performed.		
	Orier	ntation/encoder feedback	FR-A7AP	The main spindle can be stopped at a fixed position (orientation) in combination with a pulse encoder. The motor speed is sent back and the speed is maintained constant.	All models (While FR-A7AL is mounted, only one	
	Position control		FR-A7AL	Position control can be performed with pulse train inputs from an external device. This option can be connected to a programmable controller (positioning module).	other option can be used at the same time.)	
	Enco	oder pulse dividing output		This option divides the pulse train outputs received from an encoder and outputs the divided data.		
	16-bi	it 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 BCD code 4 digits Binary 12 bits Binary 16 bits		
ype				Output signals provided with the inverter as standard are selected to output from the open collector.		
Plug-in Type	Digital output Extension analog output		FR-A7AY	This option adds two 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.		
	Rela	y output	FR-A7AR	· Output any three output signals available with the inverter as standard from the relay contact terminals.	All models	
	Exte	nsion outputs nsion inputs mistor interface	FR-A7AZ	 This option extends monitors such as motor torque, torque command, etc. to output ±10V. High precision operation can be performed by using high resolution analog input (16 bit). The fluctuation of torque generated can be reduced by detecting the motor temperature using the motor with thermistor. 		
		CC-Link communication	FR-A7NC			
	Communication	LONWORKS communication	FR-A7NL	· This option allows the inverter to be operated or		
	unic	DeviceNet communication	FR-A7ND	monitored, or the parameter setting to be changed from a		
	E	PROFIBUS-DP communication	FR-A7NP	computer or programmable controller.		
	ပိ	SSCNET III communication	FR-A7NS			
	Para	meter unit (8 languages)	FR-PU07 FR-PU04	Interactive parameter unit with LCD display	All models	
	pack		FR-PU07BB	This parameter unit enables parameter setting without connecting the inverter to power supply.	All models	
	Para cable	meter unit connection	FR-CB20□	Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit ☐ indicates a cable length. (1m, 3m, 5m)		
nared	Operation panel connection connector		FR-ADP	Connector to connect the operation panel (FR-DU07) and connection cable		
Stand-alone Shared	Cable for encoder Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU)		FR- V7CBL□□	Connection cable for the inverter and encoder for Mitsubishi vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU). ☐ indicates a cable length. (5m, 15m, 30m)	All models	
and	Radio noise filter		FR-BIF(H)	For radio noise reduction (connect to the input side)		
St	Line	noise filter	FR- BLF	For line noise reduction		
		Directive Diant EMC filter	SF□□	EMC Directive (EN61800-5-1) compliant noise filter. (EU Directive compliant)	400V: Depends on capacity	
	Cura	o voltago gunnaccian filtar	FR-ASF	Filter for autoropoing ourge veltage on mater	400V: Depends on capacity	
	ourge	e voltage suppression filter	FR-BMF	Filter for suppressing surge voltage on motor	400V: For the 5.5K to 37K	

	Name	Model	Applications, Specifications, etc.	Applicable Inverter
	Manual controller	FR-AX	For independent operation. With frequency meter, frequency potentiometer and start switch.	
roller	DC tach. follower	FR-AL	For synchronous operation (1VA) by external signal (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V DC) *	
d Cont	Three speed selector	FR-AT	For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA) *	
Series Manual Controller/Speed Controller	Motorized speed setter	FR-FK	For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA) *	
ıtroller	Ratio setter	FR-FH	For ratio operation. Allows ratios to be set to five inverters. (3VA)*	
al Cor	Speed detector	FR-FP	For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (3VA) *	
Manu	Master controller	FR-FG	Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters. *	
Series	Soft starter	FR-FC	For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA) *	Shared among all models
퐀	Deviation detector	FR-FD	For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation sensor or synchro (5VA) *	modelo
	Preamplifier	FR-FA	Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA) *	
	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 1k Ω type B characteristic	
Others	Analog frequency meter (64mm × 60mm)	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	
	Inverter setup software (FR Configurator)	FR-SW3- SETUP-WE	Supports an inverter startup to maintenance.	

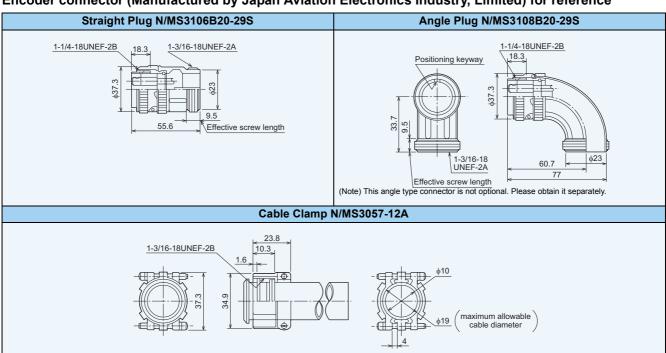
Rated power consumption. The power supply specifications of the FR series manual controllers and speed controllers are 200VAC 50Hz, 220V/220VAC 60Hz, and 115VAC 60Hz.

Name (model) Specifications, Structure, etc. Outline dimension Connection diagram FR-BIF Red White Blue Green R Three-phase AC power supply 300 Radio noise filter (1) Radio noise FR-BIF Inverte 29 Earth φ4.3 hole FR-BIF 4 (Ground) (Note) 1. Connect to the inverter input side. Connect the filter directly to the inverter input terminal 29 7 2. Since long connection wire reduces effect, the wire length should be minimized. Make sure to perform earthing with resistance of 100Ω or less. (Unit: mm) Outline dimension FR-BLF **MCCB** Inverter Power R/L1 vlagus 31 130 Common mode filter 85 (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 effective result is Line noise filter obtained.) 80 FR- BLF When using several line noise filters to make 4T or more, wind the phases(cables) together. Do not use different line noise filters for different phases 160 2. When the thickness of the wire prevents winding, use at least 4 in series and 180 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. When using a line noise filter at the output side, the filter body may heat up. (Unit: mm) Do not wind the cable more than 3 times (4T) for each line noise filter installed at the output side. 4.Do not wind an earthing cable • This noise filter complies with the European EMC Directive. (400V class) Outline dimension Leakage Applicable inverter Approx. Mass current * <u>-1000000</u> * Noise filter model model (kg) reference value (mA) SF1174B FR-A741-5.5K, 7.5K 1.8 400V 51 360 00000 213 38 (Unit: mm) **EMC** Directive compliant EMC filter **Outline Dimension** Approx. Leakage current SF Noise filter Applicable inverter Mass reference value D1 (EU Directive W н D (kg) (mA) compliant) SF1175 FR-A741-11K, 15K 530 60 29 SF1176 FR-A741-18 5K 22K 303 600 60 5.9 108 I SF1177 FR-A741-30K 327 700 29 9.4 156 80 SF1178 FR-A741-37K, 45k 770 36 156 450 80 16 FR-A741-55k 920 80 Measures against leakage currents Take the following measures to prevent a peripheral device malfunction or electric shock accident from occurring due to a leakage current. 1. Ground (earth) the EMC filter before connecting the power supply. W In that case, make certain that grounding (earthing) is securely performed via the grounding (earthing) part D1 of the enclosure. 2. Select the earth leakage circuit breaker or earth leakage relay in consideration of the EMC filter's leakage current *. When the leakage current of the EMC filter is too large to use the earth leakage circuit breaker or earth leakage relay, securely perform grounding (earthing) as described in 1 The leakage current indicated is equivalent to one-phase of three-phase three wire \downarrow connection power supply. For a three-phase, three-wire, delta-connection power supply, the value is about three times greater than the indicated. Some noise filters available on the market have small leakage current, although they are not European Directive compliant

(Unit: mm)

Name (model) Specifications, Structure, etc. •When driving the 400V class motor by the inverter, this filter suppresses the surge voltage generates at the motor terminal. ●This can be appliced to FR-A741-5.5K to 37K. ●This can be applied to the non insulation-enhanced motor Specifications Connection diagram Model FR-BMF-H□K 22 37 7.5 Applicable inverter capacity 15 18.5 30 37 Rated current (A) 71 17 31 43 150% 60s, 200% 0.5s Overload current rating *2 (inverse-time characteristics) Rated input AC voltage *2 Three phase 380 to 480V Permissible AC voltage 323 to 528V fluctuation *2 120Hz Maximum frequency *2 PWM carrier frequency 2kHz or less *3 Protective structure (JEM 1030) Open type (IP00) Cooling system Self-cooling Maximum wiring length 100m or less 9.5 19 Approximate mass (kg) 11.5 Ambient temperature -10°C to +50°C (non-freezing) Ambient humidity 90%RH maximum (non-condensing) Environment Indoors (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil Atmosphere mist, dust and dirt) Maximum 1,000m above sea level, 5.9m/s2 or less *4 Altitude/vibration at 10 to 55Hz (direction of X, Y, Z axes) *1 The applied motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor. *2 The capacity depends on the specifications of the inverter (400V class) connected. The setting of *Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection* should be 2kHz or less. When using with the filter installed on the rear panel, do not install this combination on moving objects or places that have vibrations (exceeding *3 1.96m/s²). Outline dimension • FR-BMF-H7.5K • FR-BMF-H15K, H22K 45, 4-M4 Surge voltage 6-M5 suppression filter FR-BMF-H□□K 38 325 340 325 Terminal layout X Y Z TH0TH1 Crimping terminal 5.5-4 Crimping terminal 8-6 Main terminal block (M4) Control terminal block (M3) Control terminal block (M3) ●FR-BMF-H37K 525 XYZ TH0TH1

Encoder connector (Manufactured by Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Limited) for reference



(Unit: mm)

Peripheral devices/cable size list

Voltage	Motor Output (kW) *1	Applicable	Applicable Breaker Selection *2	Input Side Magnetic Contactor *3	Recommended Cable Size (mm ²) *4	
	(KVV) 1	iliverter woder		Contactor 3	R, S, T	U, V, W
	5.5	FR-A721-5.5K	40A	S-N20, N21	5.5	5.5
	7.5	FR-A721-7.5K	50A	S-N25	14	8
	11	FR-A721-11K	75A	S-N35	14	14
	15	FR-A721-15K	100A	S-N50	22	22
200V	18.5	FR-A721-18.5K	125A	S-N50	38	38
class	22	FR-A721-22K	150A	S-N65	38	38
	30	FR-A721-30K	175A	S-N80	60	60
	37	FR-A721-37K	225A	S-N125	80	80
	45	FR-A721-45K	300A	S-N150	100	100
	55	FR-A721-55K	350A	S-N180	100	100
	5.5	FR-A741-5.5K	20A	S-N11, N12	2	2
	7.5	FR-A741-7.5K	30A	S-N20, N21	3.5	3.5
	11	FR-A741-11K	40A	S-N20, N21	5.5	5.5
	15	FR-A741-15K	50A	S-N20, N21	8	8
400V	18.5	FR-A741-18.5K	60A	S-N25	14	8
class	22	FR-A741-22K	75A	S-N25	14	14
	30	FR-A741-30K	100A	S-N50	22	22
	37	FR-A741-37K	125A	S-N50	22	22
	45	FR-A741-45K	150A	S-N65	38	38
	55	FR-A741-55K	175A	S-N80	60	60

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

*2 Select the MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
Install one MCCB per inverter.

For the use in the United States or Canada, provide the appropriate UL and cUL listed Class RK5 or Class T type fuse or UL 489 molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) that is suitable for branch circuit protection. For details, refer to the Insturuction Mannual.



*3 Magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency 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 MC with 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 surrounding air temperature is 50°C or less and the wiring distance is 20m or less.

CAUTION

When the breaker on the inverter primary side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter, etc. Identify the cause of the trip, then remove the cause and power on the 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∆n≥10 × (Ig1+Ign+Igi+Ig2+Igm)
- Standard breaker

100

80

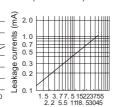
Rated sensitivity current: I∆n≥10 × {(Ig1+Ign+Igi+3 × (Ig2+Igm)}

Ig1, Ig2: Leakage currents in wire path during commercial power supply operation

Leakage current of inverter input side noise filter

Leakage current of motor during commercial power supply operation 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) € 120



Motor capacity (kW)

(200V 60Hz)

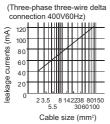
Leakage current example of

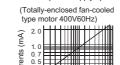
three-phase induction motor during the commercial

power supply operation

currents 60 40 Leakage 20 2 3.5 8 142238 80150 5.5 3060100 Cable size (mm²)

Example of leakage current per 1km during Leakage current example of threethe commercial power supply operation phase induction motorduring the when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit commercial power supply operation

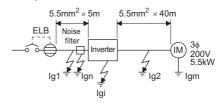




leakage currents 0. 3 0. : Motor capacity (kW)

For "\" connection, the amount of leakage current is appox.1/3 of the above value.

Example



Note: 1. Install the earth leakage current breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.

пован ите еагит неакаде ситгелт preaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
 In the Д connection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is purified against an earth (ground) fault in the inverter output side. Earthing (Groundign) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes. (NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards)

•Selection example (in the case of the above figure)

	Breaker Designed For Harmonic and Surge Suppression	Standard Breaker
Leakage current Ig1 (mA)	$33 \times \frac{5n}{1,00}$	n 0m =0.17
Leakage current Ign (mA)	0 (without nois	se filter)
Leakage current Igi (mA)	1	
Leakage current Ig2 (mA)	$33 \times \frac{400}{1,00}$	m 0m =1.32
Motor leakage current lgm (mA)	0.29	
Total leakage current (mA)	2.78	6.00
Rated sensitivity current (mA) (≥ Ig × 10)	30	100

Precautions for Operation/Selection

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
- At the inverter alarm occurrence, the protective function activates to stop output. 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.
- Do not use P/+ and N/-. Do not short the frequency setting power supply terminal 10 and common terminal 5 or the terminal PC and terminal SD.

Power supply

 This inverter has a built-in AC reactor (FR-HAL) and a circuit type specified in Harmonic suppression guideline in Japan is threephase bridge (capacitor smoothed) and with reactor (AC side). (Refer to page 36)

A DC reactor (FR-HEL) can not be connected to the inverter.

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 4 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).

Real sensorless vector control

- Make sure to perform offline auto tuning before performing real sensorless vector control.
- The carrier frequencies are selectable from among 2k, 6k, 10k, 14kHz for real sensorless vector control.
- Torque control can not be performed in the low speed (approx. 10Hz or less) regeneration range and with light load at low speed (approx. 20% or less of rated torque at approx. 5Hz or less). Choose vector control.
- Performing pre-excitation (LX signal and X13 signal) under torque control may start the motor running at a low speed even when the start command (STF or STR) is not input. The motor may run also at a low speed when the speed limit value=0 with a start command input. Perform pre-excitation after making sure that there will be no problem in safety if the motor runs.
- Do not switch between the STF (forward rotation command) and STR (reverse rotation command) during operation under torque control. Overcurrent shut-off error (E.OC□) or opposite rotation deceleration error (E.11) occurs.
- When the inverter is likely to start during motor coasting under real sensorless vector control, set to make frequency search of automatic restart after instantaneous power failure valid (*Pr. 57 ±* "9999", *Pr. 162 =* "10").
- Enough torque may not be generated in the ultra-low speed range less than approx. 2Hz when performing real sensorless vector control.

The guideline of speed control range is as shown below.

Driving: 1:200 (2, 4, 6 poles)

Can be used at 0.3Hz or more at rated 60Hz

1:30 (8, 10 poles)

Can be used at 2Hz or more at rated 60Hz

Regeneration: 1:12 (2 to 10 poles)

Can be used at 5Hz or more at rated 60Hz

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.
- For the vector control dedicated motor (SF-V5RU(H)), the inverter one or two ranks higher than the motor in capacity needs to be selected depending on the motor capacity.
 - Refer to the FR-A700 series catalog in which the motor specifications and outline dimension drawings.

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, real sensorless vector or 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 (GD²).
- 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 large value may activate the stall prevention function at a start, resulting in longer acceleration time), use the advanced magnetic flux vector control, real sensorless vector control or vector control, or increase the inverter and motor capacities.

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 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.

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 31 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 32.)

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 bypass 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 36) 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, FM-SD 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.

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 31*)

Especially at a long wiring distance, the maximum wiring length should be within 500m since the overcurrent protection function may be misactivated by the influence of a charging current due to the stray capacitances of the wiring.

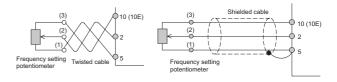
(The overall wiring length for connection of multiple motors should be within 500m.)

The wiring length shold be 100m maximum for vector control.

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)

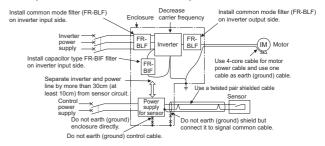
When the inverter is run in the low acoustic noise mode, more leakage currents occur than in the non-low acoustic noise mode due to high-speed switching operation. Be sure to use the inverter and motor after grounding (earthing) them. In addition, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter 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, common mode filter produces an effect.
- 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



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

Туре	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	Power supply

Line leakage current

Lille leaka	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. When the wiring length is long (50m or more) for the 400V class small-capacity model (7.5kW or less), the external thermal relay is likely to operate unnecessarily because the ratio of the leakage current to the rated motor current increases. 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	Power supply Inverter Thermal relay Motor Inverter Line-to-line static capacitances 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".

 \cdot "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.

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	A11	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.
Three- phase 400V	All capacities	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

Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

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

- · Operation ratio:Operation ratio = actual load factor ×operation time ratio during 30 minutes
- · Harmonic content: found in Table 1.

Table 1:Harmonic content (values of the fundamental current is 100%)

Reactor	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
Used (AC side)	38	14.5	7.4	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3

The FR-A701 series has a built-in AC reactor corresponding to the FR-HAL.

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

	Applic able Motor (kW)	Rated Current [A]		Fundamental Wave Current Converted from 6.6kV	Rated Capacity (kVA)	Outgoing Harmonic Current Converted from 6.6kV(mA) (No reactor, 100% operation ratio)							
ı		200V	400V	(mA)	(,	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
ſ	5.5	19.1	9.55	579	6.77	220.0	83.96	42.85	19.69	18.53	11.00	9.843	7.527
Ī	7.5	25.6	12.8	776	9.07	294.9	112.5	57.42	26.38	24.83	14.74	13.19	10.09
Ī	11	36.9	18.5	1121	13.1	426.0	162.5	82.95	38.11	35.87	21.30	19.06	14.57
Ī	15	49.8	24.9	1509	17.6	573.4	218.8	111.7	51.31	48.29	28.67	25.65	19.62
Ī	18.5	61.4	30.7	1860	21.8	706.8	269.7	137.6	63.24	59.52	35.34	31.62	24.18
Ī	22	73.1	36.6	2220	25.9	843.6	321.9	164.3	75.48	71.04	42.18	37.74	28.86
Ī	30	98.0	49.0	2970	34.7	1129	430.7	219.8	101.0	95.04	56.43	50.49	38.61
Ī	37	121	60.4	3660	42.8	1391	530.7	270.8	124.4	117.1	69.54	62.22	47.58
Ī	45	147	73.5	4450	52.1	1691	645.3	329.3	151.3	142.4	84.55	75.65	57.85
Ī	55	180	89.9	5450	63.7	2071	790.3	403.3	185.3	174.4	103.6	92.65	70.85
L	J3	100	09.9	J 4 30	03.7	20/1	190.3	403.3	100.5	174.4	103.0	32.00	10.0



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 than 18 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 the customer.
- 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 opportunity loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, compensation to opportunity 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.

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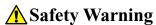
●Brazil FA Center

MELCO-TEC Representacao Comercial e Assessoria Tecnica Ltda.

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Features



To ensure proper use of the products listed in this catalog, please be sure to read the instruction manual prior to use.

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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