## Outstanding quality makes outstanding achievements

## High Performance Vector AC DRIVE

Debugging guide

## Preface

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

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## Warranty Agreement

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

The damage caused by improper use or repair/modification without prior permission.
The damage caused by fire, flood, abnormal voltage, other natural disasters and second disaster.

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

## Chapter 1 Safety and Cautions

### 1.1 Safety and Cautions Definition

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

## Danger

Operations which are not performed comply with the requirements may cause severe hurt or even death.

## Note

Operations which are not performed comply with requirements may cause personal injury or property damage.

### 1.2 Safety Cautions

| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 Danger | + Do not install the equipment if you find water seepage, component missing or damage upon unpacking. <br> + Do not install the equipment if the packing list does not conform to the product you received. |
| Before Installation | 4 Danger | + Handle the equipment with care during transportation to prevent damage to the equipment. <br> + Do not use the equipment if any component is damaged or missing. Failure to comply will result in personal injury. <br> + Do not touch the components with your hands. Failure to comply will result in static electricity damage. |
| During Installation | 4 Danger | + Install the equipment on incombustible objects such as metal, and keep it away from combustible materials. Failures to comply may result in a fire. <br> + Do not loosen the fixed screws of the components, especially the screws withe red marks. |
|  | $\square$ Note | + Do not drop wire end or screw into the AC drive. Failure it will result in damage to the AC drive. <br> + Install the AC drive in places free of vibration and direct sunlight. <br> + When two AC drives are laid in the same cabinet, arrange the installation positions properly to ensure the cooling effect. |


| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At wiring | 4 Danger | + A circuit breaker must be used to isolate the power supply and the AC drive. Failure to comply may result a fire. <br> + Ensure that the power supply is cut off before wiring. Failure to comply may result in electric shock. <br> + Never connect the power cables to the output terminals $(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})$ of the AC drive. Pay attention to the marks of the wiring terminals and ensure correct wiring. Failure to comply may result in damage to the AC drive. <br> + Ensure that the main cable line comply with the standard, the line meets the EMC requirements and the area safety standard. Failure to comply may result in risk or accident. <br> + Never connect the power cables the braking resistor between the DC bus terminals P+, P-. Failure to comply may result in a fire. |
| At wiring | 4 Danger | + Use a shielded cable for the encoder, and ensure that the shielding layer is reliably grounded. |
| Before Power-on | 4 Danger | + Please confirm the peripheral equipment and cable converter is configured in this manual of the recommended model, all the configuration line in accordance with the connection method of the manual provides the correct wiring. Failure to comply will result in accidents. <br> + Check that the voltage class of the power supply is consistent with the rated voltage class of the AC drive. |
| After Power-on | 4 Danger | + Do not open the AC drive's cover after power-on. Failure to comply may result in electric shock. <br> + Do not touch the operation of AC drive during the hands is wet. Failure to comply will result in accident. <br> + Do not touch any I/O terminal of the AC drive. Failure to comply may result in electric shock. <br> + Do not change the default settings of the AC drive. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive. <br> + Do not touch the rotating part of the motor during the motor auto-tuning or running. Failure to comply will result in accident. |
| During Operation | 4 Danger | + Signal detection must be performed only by qualified personnel during operation. Failure to comply will result in personal injury or damage to the AC drive. <br> + Do not touch the fan or the discharging resistor to check the temperature. Failure to comply will result in personal burnt. |


| Use Stage | Safety Grade | Precautions |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| During <br> Operation | + Avoid objects falling into the AC drive when it is running. <br> Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC drive. <br> + Do not start or stop the AC drive by turning the contactor <br> ON/OFF. Failure to comply will result in damage to the AC <br> drive. |  |
| After <br> Power-on | + Danger not repair or maintain the AC drive at power-on. Failure <br> to comply will result in electric shock. |  |
| Ensure that the AC drive is disconnected from all power <br> suppliers before staring repair or maintenance on the AC <br> drive. <br> + Repair or maintenance of the AC drive may be performed <br> only by qualified personnel. Failure to comply will result in <br> personal injury or damage to the AC drive. |  |  |
| After <br> Power-on | A Danger | + Set and check the parameters again after the AC drive is <br> replaced. |

### 1.3 Cautions

### 1.3.1 Requirement on Residual Current Device(RCD)

The AC drive generates high leakage current during running, which flows earthing (PE) conductor. Thus install a type-B RCD at the transient and steady-state leakage current to ground that may be generated at startup and during running of the AC drive. You can select a specialized RCD with the function of suppressing high harmonics or general-purpose RCD with relatively large residual current.

### 1.3.2 Motor Insulation Test

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


### 1.3.8 Contactor at the I/O terminal of the AC drive

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

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


Do not start/stop the AC drive by switching the contactor on/off. If the AC drive has to be operated by the contactor, ensure that the tiome interval is at least one hour.

Turn on /off the contactor when the AC drive has no output. Otherwise, modifies inside the AC drive may be damaged.

### 1.3.9 The Use Occasion of the External Voltage Out of Rated Voltage Rage

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

### 1.3.10 The Above Derating of the Default

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

### 1.3.11 Change Three Phase Input into Two Phase Input

It is not allowed to change the three phase AC drive into two phase one. Otherwise, it may cause it may cause fault or damage the AC drive.

### 1.3.12 The Protection of the Lighting Impulse

Although the AC drive has equipped with lightning overvoltage, overcurrent device, which has a certain protection function for the induction lightining. For the lightning prone areas, the user is necessary to install lightning protection device at the front of the AC drive, which will benefit to the service life of the transducer.

### 1.3.13 Ambient Temperature and De-rating

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

### 1.3.14 Altitude and Derating

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

### 1.3.15 Some Special Usages

If writing that is not described in this manual, such as common DC bus is applied, contact the agent or Our company for technical support.

### 1.3.16 The Cautious of the AC drive Disposal

The electrolytic capacitors on the main circuits and PCB may explore when they are burnt. Poisonous gas is generated when the plastic parts are burn. Treat them as ordinary industrial refer to relevant national laws and regulations.

### 1.3.17 Adaptable Motor

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

### 1.3.3 Thermal Protection of Motort

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

### 1.3.4 Running Below and Above Rated Frequency

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

### 1.3.5 Vibration of mechanical device

The AC drive may encounter the mechanical resonance point at some output frequencies, which can be avoided by setting the skip frequency. If the operating frequency of the customer coincide with the resonant frequency please modify the operating frequency or change the inherent resonance frequency of the mechanical system.

### 1.3.6 Motor heat and noise

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

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

Do not install the capacitor for improving power factor or lightning protection voltage sensitive resistor on the output side of the AC drive because the output of the AC drive is PWM wave. Otherwise, the AC drive may suffer transient overcurrent or even bedamaged.


## 4 DANGER

- Only trained and qualified professionals should perform the work that described in this chapter. Please follow the instructions in "Safety Precautions", ignoring these safety precautions may result in personal injury or damage to equipment.
- During the installation process, it must be ensured that the power supply of the inverter has been disconnected. If the inverter has been powered on, after the power is turmed off, and the waiting time is not shorter than the time marked on the inverter, and confirm that the CHARGE light is off, it is recommended that the user directly use a multimeter to monitor that the DC bus voltage of the inverter below 36 V .
- The installation design of the inverter must comply with the relevant laws and regulations of the installation site. If the installation of the inverter violates the requirements of local laws and regulations, our company does not assume any responsibility. In addition, if the user does not follow these recommendations, the VFD may experience some failures that are not covered by the warranty or quality assurance.


## Chapter 2 Product Information

### 2.1 Naming Rules



| Field | Mark | Explanation | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ac drive series | 1 | Ac drive series | SD60 abbreviated |
| Voltage Level | 2 | Voltage Level | 2 S:single-phase 220V <br> $4 \mathrm{~T}:$ Three-phase 380V |
| Adaptive Power | 3 | Adaptive Power | $0.7 \mathrm{KW} \sim 5.5 \mathrm{KW}$ |
| Function Type | 4 | Function Type | G:General <br> P:Fan pump |
| braking Unit | 5 | braking Unit | Null:None <br> C:with braking unit |

Figure 2-1 Name Designation Rules

### 2.2 Nameplate



Figure 2-2 Name Designation Rules

## Product Information

## 2. 3 Basic Technical Specifications

| Item |  | Specification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Voltage | AC,1PH,220V(-15\%) ~ 240V(+10\%) |  |  |  |
|  |  | AC, 3PH, $380 \mathrm{~V}(-15 \%) \sim 440 \mathrm{~V}(+10 \%)$ |  |  |  |
|  | Rated Frequencya | 50HZ |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Range | $\pm 5 \%$ (47.5 ~ 63Hz) |  |  |  |
| ındłno ґəмо्d | Output Voltage | $0 \sim$ input voltage |  |  |  |
|  | Output Frequency | $0.1 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 500.0 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Output Power | Please refer to "rated value" |  |  |  |
|  | Output Current | Please refer to "rated value" |  |  |  |
|  | Max. Frequency | $0 \sim 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Carrier Frequency | $0.8 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 8.0 \mathrm{kHz}$; the carrier frequency can be automatically adjusted according to the load characteristics |  |  |  |
|  | Input Frequency Resolution | Digital setting : 0.01 Hz |  | Analog setting: max, frequency $\times 0.025 \%$ |  |
|  | Control Mode | V/F open loop speed control |  | Open Loop Vector Control (SVC) |  |
|  | Starting Torque | 0.5Hz/150\%(SVC) |  |  |  |
|  | Speed Range | 1: 100(SVC) |  |  |  |
|  | Steady Speed Accuracy | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (SVC) |  |  |  |
|  | Overload Capacity | $150 \%$ rated current 60 s; $170 \%$ rated current $12 \mathrm{~s} ; 190 \%$ rated current 1.5 s . |  |  |  |
|  | Torque | Automatic torque boost |  | Manual torque increase $0.1 \% \sim 30.0 \%$ |  |
|  | V/F Curve | Linear type | Multipoint type | N th-power V/F | V/F separation |
|  | Acce. and Dec. Curve | Linear or S-curve acceleration and deceleration methods. Four groups of switchable acceleration and deceleration time, acceleration and deceleration time range: $0.0 \sim 6500.0$ s |  |  |  |
|  | DC Braking | DC braking frequency: $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \max$. frequency Braking time: 0. 0~1000. Os <br> Braking action current value: 0. 0~100. 0\% |  |  |  |
|  | Jog Control | Jog frequency range: $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ Max. frequency: Jog frequency acc. and dec. time: $0.0 \sim 6500$. 0 s |  |  |  |
|  | Simple PLC, multi-speed | Through the built-in PLC or control terminals to achieve up to 16 -speed operation |  |  |  |
|  | Buit -in PID | It can easily realize the closed-loop PID control of the process control system |  |  |  |
|  | Automatic voltage adjustment (AVR) | When the grid voltage changes, it can automatically keep the output voltage constant |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage and overcurrent Stall Control | Automatically limit the output current and bus voltage of the AC Drive during operation to prevent frequent overcurrent and overvoltage tripping |  |  |  |
|  | Fast Current Limiting | Mini. overcurrent faults and protect the normal operation of the AC Drive |  |  |  |
|  | Torque Limiting and Control | During operation, the torque is automatically limited to prevent frequent overcurrent; the vector control mode can realize torque control. |  |  |  |
|  | Brake Unit | 0.75~5.5KW standard built-in braking unit |  |  |  |
|  | Non stop function | Load feedback energy compensates the voltage reduction so that the AC drive can continue to run in a short time in case of power interruption. |  |  |  |
|  | Rapid current limit | Rapid software and hardware current limiting technology helps to avoid frequent over-current fault. |  |  |  |
|  | Bus Support | One Modbus communication, |  |  |  |

## Product Information

| Item |  | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Command Source | Given the control panel, control terminal, serial communication port given. It can be switched by a variety of ways. |
|  | Frequency Source | Given the control panel, control terminal, serial communication port given. It can be switched by a variety of ways. |
|  | Auxiliary Frequency source | 8 auxiliary frequency source. Flexible implementation of auxiliary frequency tuning, frequency synthesis. |
|  | Input Terminal | Standard: <br> 4 digital input terminals, one of which support to 100 kHz highspeed pulse input 1 analog input terminals, which supports $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input or $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{mAcurrent}$ input |
|  | Output Terminal | Standard: <br> . 1 high-speed pulse output terminal (optional open collector type), support of $0 \sim 60 \mathrm{kHz}$ square wave signal output 1 digital output terminal <br> . 1 analog output terminals, support $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output or $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output |
| 0$\frac{0}{0}$00000000000000 | LED Display | Display each parameter of function code group |
|  | The Key Lock and Function Selection | Achieve some or all of the keys locked and define the scope of partial keys to prevent misuse. |
|  | Protection Function | Powered motor short circuit test; Input/output phase failure protection; Over current protection; Over voltage protection; Under voltage protection; Over heat protection ; Overload protection; |
|  | Application environment | In-door, free from direct sunlight, dust, corrosive gas, combustible ga, oil mist, steam , water drop and salt . |
|  | Altitude | Lower than 1000m (1000m-3000m for derated use) |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (derated use in the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Humidity | Less than $95 \%$ RH, without condensation |
|  | Vibration | Less than $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(0.6 \mathrm{~g})$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Product Information

### 2.4 Series of AC drive

| Model | Power Capacity (KVA) | Input Current (A) | Output Current (A) | Adaptable Motor (KW) | Recommended input side main circuit wire ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Recommended output side mair circuit wire ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| single-phase 220V Range:-15\%~20\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.7G | 1.5 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1.5G | 3.0 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| 2.2G | 4.0 | 23.0 | 9.6 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| three-phase 380V Range:-15\%~20\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.7G | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1.5G | 3.0 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 2.2G | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 4.0G | 5.9 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 5.5G | 11 | 13.9 | 13 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |

### 2.5 Selection of Reference

When the $A C$ drive is driven by the control device requiring rapid braking, the braking unit needs to release the power of the motor braking feedback to the DC bus. 400 V voltage level $0.75 \sim 5.5 \mathrm{KW}$ is equipped with built-in braking unit, if you need to rapid stop, please refer to the appropriate braking to select the unit and braking resistance, AC drive capacity, if need to stop, it can be directly connected to the braking resistance.

| AC Drive Capacity(KW) | Braking Unit |  | Braking Resistor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Specification | Quantity(pcs) | Resistance | Power | Quantity(pcs) |
| 0.7 | Built-in as standard | 1 | $\geqslant 300 \Omega$ | 150W | 1 |
| 1.5 |  | 1 | $\geqslant 220 \Omega$ | 150W | 1 |
| 2.2 |  | 1 | $\geqslant 200 \Omega$ | 250W | 1 |
| 4.5 |  | 1 | $\geqslant 130 \Omega$ | 300W | 1 |
| 5.5 |  | 1 | $\geqslant 90 \Omega$ | 400W | 1 |

## Product Information

2. 6 Product Outline, Installation Hole Size

(2) $2 \mathrm{~S}-2.2 \mathrm{G} / 4 \mathrm{~T}-0.7 / 1.5 / 2.2 \mathrm{G}$ structure diagram and dimension
(1) $2 \mathrm{~S}-0.7 \mathrm{G} / 2 \mathrm{~S}-1.5 \mathrm{G}$ structure diagram and dimension
(3) $4 \mathrm{~T}-4.0 \mathrm{G} / 5.5 \mathrm{G}$ structure diagram and dimension

| Model | inverter |  |  | Installation |  |  | GW(kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | W (mm) | D (mm) | H 1 (mm) | W1 (mm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diameter } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2S-0.7G | 165 | 78 | 117 | 152 | 62 | $\varnothing 5.5$ | 0.7 |
| 2S-1.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2S-2.2G | 170.2 | 84.6 | 138.1 | 157.5 | 67.3 | $\varnothing 5$ | 1 |
| 4T-0.7G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4T-1.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4T-2.2G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4T-4.0G | 194 | 97 | 153.3 | 184 | 85 | $\varnothing 4$ | 1.5 |
| 4T-5.5G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Product Information

## 2. 7 Dimensions of the keypad outline

This section gives the dimension drawing of the inverter keyboard, the unit of dimension drawing is mm


## 2S-0.7G/2S-1.5G <br> Dimensional drawing of keypad structure

\author{

1. Button <br> 2. LED indicator <br> 3. Knob <br> 4. Install the clip
}

## Product Information

### 2.7.1 Dimensions of the keypad outline

This section gives the dimension drawing of the inverter keyboard, the unit of dimension drawing is mm


| 1. Button | 2. LED indicator |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Knob | 4. Install the clip |

2S-2.2G/4T-0.7/1.5/2.2G/4.0G/5.5G Dimensional drawing of keypad structure

## Product Information

### 2.8 Control Circuit Wiring Diagram



## Product Information

### 2.8.1 Control Circuit Wiring Diagram

## 2S-2.2G/4T-0.7/1.5/2.2G/4.0G/5.5G



## Note:

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

## Product Information

2.9 Control Panel Terminal Instructions


2S-0.7G/2S-1.5G
Control circuit terminal


2S-2.2G/4T-0.7/1.5/2.2G/4.0G/5.5G

| Type | Terminal | Terminal Name | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RS485 | 485A | 485 differential signal + | Speedrate1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 Use twisted pair or shielded wire, the longest distance is 300 meters |
|  | 485B | 485 differential signal - |  |
| Analog input | Al1 | Analog Input 1 | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ : Input resistance $500 \Omega$, max input current is 25 mA $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ : Input resistance $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, max input voltage 12.5 V The switch between $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog is realized through the J13 jumper, and the factory default is voltage input. |
| Analog output | A01 | Analog Input 1 | 0~20mA:Input resistance $200 \Omega \sim 500 \Omega$ <br> $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ : Input resistance $>10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ <br> The switch between $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog output is realized through the J 10 jumper, and the factory default voltage output. |
| Digital input | DI1 | Digital input terminal 1 | Ordinary digital input |
|  | DI2 | Digital input terminal 2 | Ordinary digital input |
|  | D13 | Digital input terminal 3 | Ordinary digital input |
|  | DI4 | Digital input terminal 4 | Ordinary digital input/High frequency pulse input (2S-0.7/2S-1.5) |
|  | DI4 | Digital input terminal 4 | Ordinary digital input(Except 2S-0.7/2S-1.5) |
|  | DI5 | Digital input terminal 5 | Ordinary digital input/High frequency pulse input (Except 2S-0.7/2S-1.5) |
| Digital output | DO | Digital output terminal 1 | Open collector <br> output: High-speed pulse output ( $0.0 \sim 20.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| Power Supply | 10V | $\begin{gathered} +10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { power supply } \end{gathered}$ | Provide 10 V power supply, can be used as the reference voltage of AI |
|  | GND | +10 V power supply ground | 10 V power supply ground |
|  | +24V | power supply | Provide +24 V power supply externally Maximum output current: 200 mA |
|  | COM | Digital input common end | The interior is isolated from GND(Except 2S-0.7/2S-1.5) |
| Relay output | RA/RB | Relay output | often OFF terminal |
|  | RA/RC |  | often ON terminal |

## Switching Dial Code Switch Function Description

| Terminals | Name | Jumpers Figure | Function | Factory Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J13 | Al1 | 1 9 <br> 2 0 <br> 3 0 | 1--2: voltage output (0 10V) <br> 2--3: current output ( 020 mA ) | 0~10V |
| J10 | AO1 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 1--2: voltage output ( 010 V ) <br> 2--3: current output ( 020 mA ) | 0~10V |
| J12 | PW | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 3 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1-2: Source pattern wiring method 2-3:leakage pattern wiring method | Source pattern |
| J11 | CME | 1 9 <br> 2 9 <br> 3 0 | Photocoupler isolation, bipolar open collector output; output voltage range: $0 \mathrm{~V}-24 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> Output current range: $0 \mathrm{~mA} \sim 50 \mathrm{~mA}$; <br> Note: The digital output ground CME is internally isolated from the digital input ground GND. By default, it is internally connected through J11. When DO wants to be driven by an external power supply, J11 must be disconnected. | Connect GND |

## Chapter 3 Operation And Display

### 3.1 Introduction of the keypad

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


| No. | Name | Instructions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Status indicator | RUN/TUNE | OFF | The AC drive is in the stopping state; |
|  |  |  | ON | The AC drive is in the running state. |
|  |  | FWD/REV | OFF | The AC drive is in the forward rotation state |
|  |  |  | ON | The AC drive is in the reverse rotation state. |
|  |  | LOCAL/REMOT | OFF | The AC drive is running from reverse to forward |
|  |  |  | ON | Terminals control |
|  |  |  | Flash | Communication control |
|  |  | TUNE/TC | ON | Torque control mode |
|  |  |  | Flash quickly | The AC drive is in the fault state |
|  |  |  | Flash slowly | The AC drive is in the parameter autotuning state; |
| $2$ | Unit indicato | It represents the current display of the Keypad |  |  |
|  |  |  | Hz | Frequency unit |
|  |  |  | A | Current unit |
|  |  |  | V | Voltage unit |
|  |  |  | RPM | Speed unit |
|  |  |  | \% | Percentage |

## Product Information

### 2.9.1 Analog input terminal :

Weak analog voltage signals are easy to suffer external interference, and therefore the shielded cable must be used and the cable length must be less than 20 m , as shown in following figure2-1.In applications where the analog signal suffers severe interference, install filter capacitor or ferrite magnetic core at the analog signal source, as shown in the following figure 2-2


Figure2-1 Analog input and output terminal wiring diagram


Figure2-2 Analog input terminal process wiring diagram

### 2.9.2 Digital Input Terminals:

Generally, select shielded cable no longer than 20 m . When active driving is adopted, necessary filtering measures shall be taken to prevent the interference to the power supply. It is recommended to use the contact control mode


Drain connection using internal 24 V power supply


Figure2-3 Sink wiring

### 2.9.3 Digital Output Terminals:

When the digital output terminal needs to drive the relay, an absorption diode shall be installed between two sides of the relay coil. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the 24 VDC power supply. The driving capacity is not more than 50 mA .


Figure 2-4 DO Terminal Wiring diagram

| No. | Name | Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) | Code Display Zone | 5-figure LED display displays various monitoring data and alarm code such as set frequency and output frequency |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Display letter | Corresponding letter | Display letter | Corresponding letter | Display letter | Corresponding letter |
|  |  | $\square$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\square$ | 2 |
|  |  | $\sqsupset$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
|  |  | E | 6 | 7 | 7 | 吕 | 8 |
|  |  | 9 | 9 | Я | A | ■ | b |
|  |  | I- | C | $\square$ | d | E | E |
|  |  | F | F | H | H | i | 1 |
|  |  | I | L | 17 | N | $\Pi$ | n |
|  |  | $\square$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ | P | 1 | r |
|  |  | 5 | s | L | t | H | U |
|  |  | $\square$ | v | - | . | - | - |
| 4 | Digital potent iomete | When the frequency source X or Y is set to 1 , the setting of the frequency source is determined by the analog potentiometer input voltage The maximum output voltage corresponding to the maximum frequency, minimum voltage corresponding to 0 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Keypad button zone | PRG | Program key | Enter or escape from the first level menu and remove the parameter quickly |  |  |  |
|  |  | enter | Entry key | Enter the menu step-by-step confirm parameters |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\wedge$ | Up key | Increase data or function code progressively |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ | Down key | Decrease data or function code progressively |  |  |  |
|  |  | >> | Right-Shift key | Move right to select the displaying parameter circularly in stopping and running mode. Select the parameter modifying digit during the para meter modification |  |  |  |
|  |  | RUN | Run key | The key is used to operate on the AC drive in key operation mode |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { stop }}{\text { ReSET }}$ | Stop/Reset | This key is used to stop in running state; This key is used to reset all control modes in the fault alarm state.. |  |  |  |
|  |  | s | S Key | Corresponding to F10.00 |  |  |  |

## 3. 2 Display of Keypad

Operate the AC drive via operations panel. See the detailed structure description of function code in the brief diagram of function codes.
The AC drive has three-level menus, they are:

1. Group number of function code(first-level menu) )
2. Tab of function code(second-level menu)
3. Set value of function code(third-level menu)

Operation procedure on the operation panel:


Note:
Press both the "PRG" and the "ENT" key to return to level2 menu from the level3 menu. The difference is: pressing "ENT" will save the set parameters into the control panel, and then return to the level2 menu with shifting to the next function code automatically; while pressing "PRG" will directly return to the level 2 menu without saving the parameters, and keep staying at the current function code.

In Level 3 menu, if the parameter has no blinking digit, it means that the parameter cannot be modified. This may be because:
a. Such a function code is only readable, such as, AC drive model, actually detected parameter and running record parameter;
b. Such a function code cannot be modified in the running state and can only be changed to stop.


## Chapter 4 Function Parameters Table

The function parameters of the AC drive have been divided according to the function. Each function group contains certain function codes applying3-level menus.

1. Below is the instruction of the function lists:

The first line "Function code":codes of function parameter group and parameters;
The second line "Name":full name of function parameters;
The third line "Setting range":effective setting value of the function parameters;
The fourth line "Default value":the original factory values of the function parameter;
The fifth line"Modify":the modifying character of function codes(the parameters can be modified or not and the modifying conditions), below is the instruction:
" $\bigcirc$ " : means the set value of the parameter can be modified on stop and running state;
" $X$ " : means the set value of the parameter can not be modified on the running state;
"*" : means the value of the parameter is the real detection value which can not be modified.
The sixth line "Address": The address of the function parameter in the communication.

| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. (H) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F00 Basic Function Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F00.00 | Motor selection | 0: Motor <br> 1. Reserve | 0 | X | 0x000 |
| F00.01 | Motor control technique | Ones: motor 1control parameter <br> 0: V/F control <br> 1: SVC control <br> 2. Reserve <br> Tens: reserved | 00 | X | 0x001 |
| F00.02 | Type of drive | 0 : Type G (applicable to constant-torque load) <br> 1: Type $P$ (applicable to light-duty load) | 0 | X | 0x002 |
| F00.03 | Reserved | - | - | * | - |
| F00.04 | Reserved | - | - | * | - |
| F00.05 | Reserved | - All | - | * | - |
| F00.06 | Parameters protection | 0: All parameter programming allowed <br> 1: Only this parameter programming allowed | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x006 |
| F00.07 | Software version | XXXXX | Model de -pendent | * | 0x007 |
| F00.08 | User's password | 0: No password Other: Password protection | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x008 |
| F00.09 | Supplier's password | XXXXX | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x009 |
| F00.10 | Parameter restoration | 0: No operation <br> 1: Restore all parameters to factory default (excluding motor parameters) <br> 2: Clear fault record <br> 3: Restore all parameters to factory default (including motor parameters) | 0 | X | 0x00A |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F01 Basic Function Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F01.00 | X frequency command | 0 : Keypad digital setting <br> 1: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 6: Multi-step Freq running setting <br> 7: Simple PLC setting <br> 8: PID control setting <br> 9: Communication setting | 1 | X | 0x100 |
| F01.01 | Y frequency command |  | 3 | X | 0x101 |
| F01.02 | Y frequency command reference | 0: MAX. output frequency(F01.07) <br> 1: X frequency command | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x102 |
| F01.03 | Y frequency range | 0.0~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x103 |
| F01.04 | Combination of the setting codes | Ones: <br> Frequency reference selection <br> 0 : X <br> 1: $X$ and $Y$ calculation (based on tens position) <br> 2: Switchover between $X$ and $Y$ <br> 3: Switchover between $X$ and "X\&Y calculation" <br> 4: Switchover between $Y$ and "X\&Y calculation" <br> Tens: <br> $X$ and $Y$ calculation formula <br> $0: X+Y$ <br> 1: $X-Y$ <br> 2: $\operatorname{Max} .(X, Y)$ <br> 3: Min. (X, Y) | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x104 |
| F01.05 | Digital setting UP, DOWN preset frequency | 0. $00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ Max. frequency | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x105 |
| F01.06 | Retentive of digital setting frequency | Ones: <br> Retentive selection of digital setting frequency upon stop <br> 0 : Not retentive <br> 1: Retentive <br> Tens: <br> Retentive selection of digital setting frequency upon power-off <br> 0 : Not retentive <br> 1: Retentive | 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x106 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F01.07 | Max. output frequency | $50.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 500.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50.00 Hz | $\times$ | 0x107 |
| F01.08 | Upper limit frequency source selection | 0: F01.09 <br> 1: Ai1 <br> 2: Reserve <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Pluse | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x108 |
| F01.09 | Lower limit frequency $\sim$ Max. frequency | F01.10~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x109 |
| F01.10 | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ upper limit frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{F01.09} \\ & \text { (Upper limit frequency) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x10A |
| F01.11 | 0.00Hz -Max. frequency | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim \mathrm{~F} 01.07$ (Max. frequency) | 5.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0×10B |
| F01.12 | Jog selection in running state | 0:allowed 1:prohibited | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x10C |
| F01.13 | Action if running frequency<lower limit frequency | 0: Operating frequency lower limit <br> 1: Zero speed operation <br> 2: Stop | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x10D |
| F01. 14 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F01. 15 | Hopping frequency 1 | 0.00Hz-Maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x10F |
| F01. 16 | Jump frequency 1 range | 0.00 Hz -Maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0×110 |
| F01. 17 | Hopping frequency2 | 0.00 Hz -Maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x111 |
| F01. 18 | Jump frequency 2 range | 0.00 Hz -Maximum frequency | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x112 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F02 Startup and stop Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| F02.00 | Run command channel | 0 : Keypad run command channel <br> 1: Terminal command channel (Keypad STOP disabled) <br> 2: Terminal command channel (Keypad STOP enable) <br> 3:Communication command (Keypad STOP disabled) <br> 4:Communication command (Keypad STOP enabled) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x200 |
| F02.01 | Binding command source to frequency source | Ones: <br> Binding keyboard command <br> to frequency source <br> 0 : No function <br> 1: Keypad digital setting <br> 2: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 3: Analog Al1 setting <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: Reserve <br> 6: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 7: Multi-speed running setting <br> 8: Simple PLC program setting <br> 9: PID control setting <br> A: Communication setting <br> Tens: <br> Binding terminal command to frequency source $0-9$, same as Ones <br> Hundreds: <br> Binding communication command to frequency source <br> $0-9$, same as Ones | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x201 |
| F02-02 | Rotation direction | 0 : Same direction <br> 1: Reverse direction | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x202 |
| F02.03 | Start-up mode | 0: Start-up directly <br> 1: Start-up after Speed tracking <br> 2: Start-up after DC braking/Pre excitation | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x203 |
| F02.04 | Starting frequency of direct start | 0.00~10.00Hz | 0.00 Hz | $\times$ | 0x204 |
| F02.05 | Retention time of the starting frequency | 0.0~100.0s | 0.0s | $\times$ | 0x205 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F02.06 | DC injection braking level/ <br> Pre excitation level | 0.0~100.0\% | 50.0\% | $\times$ | 0x206 |
| F02.07 | DC injection braking active time/ Pre-excitation active time | 0.0~1000.0s | 0.0s | $\times$ | 0x207 |
| F02.08 | Reserved |  |  | * | - |
| F02.09 | Stop Mode | 0: Decelerate to stop <br> 1: Coast to stop | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x209 |
| F02.10 | Starting frequency of DC braking | 0.00~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20A |
| F02.11 | Waiting time of DC braking | 0.0~1000.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20B |
| F02.12 | Stopping DC braking current | 0.0~100.0\% | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20C |
| F02.13 | Stopping DC braking time | 0.0~1000.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20D |
| F02.14 | Reverse disabled | 0 : Reverse enabled <br> 1: Reverse disabled | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20E |
| F02.15 | Dead time of FWD/REV rotation | 0.0~3000.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x20F |
| F02.16 | The protection of the electric terminals | 0: Invalid operation command on terminal 1: valid operation command on terminal | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x210 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F02. 17~ } \\ & \text { F02. } 18 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  | - |
| F02.19 | Energy braking seclection | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x213 |
| F02.20 | Energy braking threshold voltage | single phase: $200.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 410.0 \mathrm{~V}$ three phase: $600.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 800.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x214 |
| F02.21 | Brake use ratio | 0.0\%~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x215 |
| F02.22 | The coefficient of Magnetic flux braking | $0^{\sim} 200$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x216 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F03 Acc/Dec Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |
| F03.00 | Acc-time 1 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x300 |
| F03.01 | Dec-time 1 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x301 |
| F03.02 | ACC time2 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x302 |
| F03.03 | DEC time2 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x303 |
| F03.04 | ACC time3 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x304 |
| F03.05 | DEC time3 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x305 |
| F03.06 | ACC time4 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x306 |
| F03.07 | DEC time4 | 0.0~6500.0s | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x307 |
| F03.08 | Jogging ACC time | 0.0~6500.0s | 20.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x308 |
| F03.09 | Jogging DEC time | 0.0~6500.0s | 20.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x309 |
| F03.10 | Switching frequency of ACC time 1, 2 | 0.00~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x30A |
| F03.11 | Switching frequency of DEC time 1, 2 | 0.00~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x30B |
| F03.12 | ACC/DEC selection | 0: Linear type <br> 1: S-curve type | 0 | $\times$ | 0x30C |
| F03.13 | S curve start ratio | 0.0~(100.0~F03.14)\% | 30.0\% | $\times$ | 0x30D |
| F03.14 | S curve end ratio | 0.0~(100.0~F03.13)\% | 30.0\% | $\times$ | 0x30E |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default ${ }^{2}$ Value | Modifi cation | Modification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F04 V/F Control Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F04.00 | Motor 1V / F curve setting | 0: Straight line V/F curve <br> 1: Multi-dots V/F curve <br> 2: 2.0en power V/F curve <br> 3: V/F separation | 0 | X | 0x400 |
| F04.01 | V/F frequency 1 of motor 1 | 0.00Hz~F04.03 | 0.00 Hz | X | 0x401 |
| F04.02 | V/F Voltage 1 of motor 1 | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ (motor1 rated voltage) | 0.0\% | X | 0x402 |
| F04.03 | V/F frequency 2 of motor 1 | F04.01~F04.05 | 25.00 Hz | X | 0x403 |
| F04.04 | V/F Voltage 2 of motor 1 | 0.0\% $\sim 100.0 \%$ (motor1 rated voltage) | 50.0\% | X | 0x404 |
| F04.05 | V/F frequency 3 of motor 1 | F04.03~F02.02 <br> (motor1 rated frequency) | 50.00 Hz | X | 0x405 |
| F04.06 | V/F Voltage 3 of motor 1 | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ (motor1 rated voltage) | 100.0\% | X | 0x406 |
| F04.07 | Torque boost of motor 1 | $0.0 \%$ (automatic torque boost) <br> $0.1 \% \sim 30.0 \%$ (Manual torque boost) | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x407 |
| F04.08 | Frequency limit of torque boost of motor1 | 0.00~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 10.00 Hz | X | 0x408 |
| F04.09 | V/F oscillation suppres sion gain of motor 1 | 0~100 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x409 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F04.10~ } \\ & \text { F04.21 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  | - |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F04.22 | Voltage setting on V/F separated pattern | 0: Keypad digital setting(F04.23) <br> 1: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 6: Multi-step Freq running setting <br> 7: Simple PLC program setting <br> 8: PID control setting <br> 9: Communication setting | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x416 |
| F04.23 | Keypad setting voltage | 0.0~Motor rated voltage | 0.0v | $\bigcirc$ | 0x417 |
| F04.24 | Voltage ACC time | 0.0~1000.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x418 |
| F04.25 | Voltage DEC time | 0.0~1000.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x419 |
| F04.26 | Automatic current limit action selection | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 1 | X | 0x41A |
| F04.27 | Automatic current limit | 50.0~200.0\% | 150\% | X | 0x41B |
| F04.28 | Reserved |  |  |  | - |
| F04.29 | Reserved |  |  |  | - |
| F04.30 | Over-voltage stall protection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Stall protection mode 1 <br> 2: Reserved | 1 | X | 0x41E |
| F04.31 | Voltage protection of over-voltage stall | Single phase vfd:160.0V~410.0V <br> 3 phase vfd:200.0V~800.0V | Model de pendent | X | 0x41F |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F05 Motor 1 Parameter Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F05.00 | Motor 1 type | 0: Ordinary asynchronous motor (with low frequency compensation) <br> 1: AC drive motor (without low frequency compensation) | 0 | $\times$ | 0x500 |
| F05.01 | Rated power of motor 1 | 0.1~1000.0kW | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x501 |
| F05.02 | Rated voltage of motor 1 | 0~1200V | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x502 |
| F05.03 | Rated current of motor 1 | 0.1~6000.0A | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x503 |
| F05.04 | Rated frequency of motor 1 | 0.01~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\times$ | 0x504 |
| F05.05 | Rated speed of motor1 | 1~36000rpm | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x505 |
| F05.06 | Stator resistance of motor 1 | 0.001~65.535 | Model de pendent | $\times$ | 0x506 |
| F05.07 | rotor resistance of motor 1 | 0.001~65.535 | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x507 |
| F05.08 | leakage inductance of motor 1 | 0.01~655.35mH | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x508 |
| F05.09 | Mutual inductance of motor 1 | 0.01~655.35mH | Model de pendent | $\times$ | 0x509 |
| F05.10 | Non-load current of motor 1 | 0.1A~F05.03 | Model dependent | $\times$ | 0x50A |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { F05.16~ } \\ \text { F05.25 } \end{array}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F05.26 | Motor 1 parameter autotuning | 0: No operation <br> 1: Rotation autotuning <br> 2: Static autotuning | 0 | $\times$ | 0x51A |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F06: Motor 1 Vector Control Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |
| F06.00 | Speed loop proportional gain 1 | 1~100 | 30 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x600 |
| F06.01 | Speed loop integral time 1 | 0.01~10.000s | 0.50s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x601 |
| F06.02 | Low switching frequency | 0.00Hz~F06.05 | 5.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x602 |
| F06.03 | Speed loop proportional gain 2 | 1~100 | 20 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x603 |
| F06.04 | Speed loop integral time 2 | 0.01~10.00s | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x604 |
| F06.05 | High switching frequency | F06.02~F01.07 ( Max. frequency ) | 10.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x605 |
| F06.06 | ASR feedback input filtering time | 0.000~0.100s | 0.015s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x606 |
| F06.07 | Current loop percentage coefficient KP1 | 0~60000 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x607 |
| F06.08 | Current loop integral coefficient KI1 | 0~60000 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x608 |
| F06.09 | Current loop percentage coefficient KP2 | 0~60000 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x609 |
| F06.10 | Current loop integral coefficient KI2 | 0~60000 | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x60A |
| F06.11 | Electric torque upper limit setting source selection | 0: Keypad digital setting(F06.13) <br> 1: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 6: Communication setting <br> Note: Full range of values 1~6 corresponds to the digital setting of F06.13. | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x60B |
| F06.12 | Braking torque upper limit setting source selection | 0: Keypad digital setting(F06.14) <br> 1: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 6: Communication setting <br> Note: Full range of values 1~6 corresponds to the digital setting of F06.14. | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x60C |


| Function <br> code | Name | Setup range | Default <br> Value | Modifi- <br> cation | Add. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F06.13 | Keypad digital setting <br> of electric torque | $0.0 \sim 200.0 \%$ ( Motor rated current ) | $150.0 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \times 60 \mathrm{D}$ |
| F06.14 | Keypad digital setting <br> of braking torque | $0.0 \sim 200.0 \%$ ( Motor rated current ) | $150.0 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \times 60 \mathrm{E}$ |
| F06.15 | Torque limit coefficient <br> influx weakening | $50 \sim 200$ | 100 | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \times 60 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| F06.16 | Compensation <br> coefficient of slip | $50 \% \sim 200 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \times 610$ |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F09: Torque Control Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |
| F09.00 | Speed/Torque control selection | 0: Speed control <br> 1: Torque control | 0 | X | 0x900 |
| F09.01 | Torque setting source in torque control | 0: Keypad digital setting(F09.02) <br> 1: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 2: Analog Al1 setting <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: High-speed pulse DI5 setting <br> 6 : Communication setting | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x901 |
| F09.02 | Torque digital setting in torque control | -200.0\% 200.0\% | 150.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x902 |
| F09.03 | ACC time in torque control | 0.00~650.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x903 |
| F09.04 | DEC time in torque control | 0.00~650.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x904 |
| F09.05 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F09.06 | Torque control forward rotation upper limit frequency keyboard limit value | $0.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ Max. frequency | 50.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x906 |
| F09.07 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F09.08 | Torque control reverse upper limit frequency keyboard limit value | 0.00Hz Max. frequency | 50.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x908 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F09.09~ } \\ & \text { F09.11 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range |  | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F10: Keypad Operation and LED Display |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F10.00 | The key of S function selection | 0: No function <br> 1: Forward jog <br> 2: Reverse jog <br> 3: Forward/reverse switchover <br> 4: Run command sources shifted <br> 5: Clear the date of exact stop |  | 1 | $\times$ | 0x0A00 |
| F10.01 | Display parameter setting 1 on run status | 0~65535 <br> BITO: Running frequency(Hz ON) <br> BIT1: Setting frequency(Hz flash) <br> BIT2: Bus voltage(V ON) <br> BIT3: Output voltage(V ON) <br> BIT4: Output current(A ON) <br> BIT5: Motor speed(rpm ON) <br> BIT6: Output power(\% ON) <br> BIT7: Output torque(\% ON) <br> BIT8: PID reference (\% ON) <br> BIT9: PID feedback(\% ON) <br> BIT10: Input terminal state <br> BIT11: Output terminal state <br> BIT12: Al1(V on) <br> BIT13: Reserve <br> BIT14: Reserve <br> BIT15: Linear speed <br> Note: If you want to display the above parameters, add the corresponding decimal to enter this parameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{0}=1 \\ & 2^{1}=2 \\ & 2^{2}=4 \\ & 2^{3}=8 \\ & 2^{4}=16 \\ & 2^{5}=32 \\ & 2^{6}=64 \\ & 2^{7}=128 \\ & 2^{8}=256 \\ & 2^{9}=512 \\ & 2^{10}=1024 \\ & 2^{11}=2048 \\ & 2^{12}=4096 \\ & 2^{13}=8192 \\ & 2^{14}=16384 \\ & 2^{15}=32768 \end{aligned}$ | 53 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0A01 |
| F10.02 | Display parameter setting 2 on run status | 0~65535 <br> BIT0: PLC current stage <br> BIT1: Pulse count value <br> BIT2: Length value <br> BIT3: Torque setting value(\% ON) <br> BIT4: Pulse Di5 frequency <br> BIT5: Load speed <br> BIT6: IGBT temperature <br> BIT7: AC input voltage <br> BIT8: Encoder feedback speed <br> BIT9~BIT15: Reserve <br> Note: If you want to display the above parameters, add the corresponding decimal to enter this parameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{0}=1 \\ & 2^{1}=2 \\ & 2^{2}=4 \\ & 2^{3}=8 \\ & 2^{4}=16 \\ & 2^{5}=32 \\ & 2^{6}=64 \\ & 2^{7}=128 \\ & 2^{8}=256 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0A02 |
| F10.03 | Reserved |  |  |  |  | - |


| Function code | Name | Setup range |  | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F10.04 | Display parameter setting on stop status | 0~65535 <br> BITO: Setting frequency(Hz ON) <br> BIT1: Motor speed(rpm ON) <br> BIT2: Bus voltage(V ON) <br> BIT3: AC input voltage <br> BIT4: Input terminal state <br> BIT5: Output terminal state <br> BIT6: PID reference (\% ON) <br> BIT7: PID feedback(\% ON) <br> BIT8: Al1(V on) <br> BIT9: Reserve <br> BIT10: Reserve <br> BIT11: Length value <br> BIT12: Pulse count value <br> BIT13: PLC current stage <br> BIT14: Load speed <br> BIT15: Pulse Di5 frequency Note: If you want to display the above parameters, add the corresponding decimal to enter this parameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{0}=1 \\ & 2^{1}=2 \\ & 2^{2}=4 \\ & 2^{3}=8 \\ & 2^{4}=16 \\ & 2^{5}=32 \\ & 2^{6}=64 \\ & 2^{7}=128 \\ & 2^{8}=256 \\ & 2^{9}=512 \\ & 2^{10}=1024 \\ & 2^{11}=-2048 \\ & 2^{12}=4096 \\ & 2^{13}=8192 \\ & 2^{14}=16384 \\ & 2^{15}=32768 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0A04 |
| F10.05 | Reserved |  |  |  |  | 0x0A05 |
| F10.06 | Reserved |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0A06 |
| F10.07 | Reserved |  |  |  |  | - |
| F10.08 | Reserved |  |  |  |  | - |
| F10.09 | Load speed display coefficient | $0.0001 \sim 6.5000$ |  | 1.000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0A09 |
| F10.10 | Number of decimal places for loadspeed display | 0. Zero decimal point 1.One decimal point 2. Two decimal points 3.Three decimal points |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | OxOAOA |



| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F11.10 | Filtering time of digital input terminal | 0.000~1.000s | 0.010s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0B0A |
| F11.11 | DI active mode selection 1 | 0 :Positive logic <br> 1:Negative logic <br> Units position: DI1 active mode Tens position: D12 active mode Hundreds position: DI3 active mode Thousand position: DI4 active mode Ten thousands position: reserved | 00000 | X | 0x0BOB |
| F11.12 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F11.13 | Terminals control running mode | 0: 2-wire control 1 <br> 1: 2-wire control 2 <br> 2: 3-wire control 1 <br> 3: 3-wire control 2 | 0 | X | 0x0BOD |
| F11.14 | Terminal UP/DOWN rate | $0.001 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s} \sim 65.000 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1.000 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | OxOBOE |
| F11.15 | Switch-on delay of DI1 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0BOF |
| F11.16 | Switch-off delay of DI1 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0B10 |
| F11.17 | Switch-on delay of DI2 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0B11 |
| F11.18 | Switch-off delay of DI2 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0B12 |
| F11.19 | Switch-on delay of DI3 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0B13 |
| F11.20 | Switch-off delay of DI3 terminal | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | X | 0x0B14 |



| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F12.07 | DO1 switch-on delay time | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C07 |
| F12.08 | DO1 switch-off delay time | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C08 |
| F12.09 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.10 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.11 | T1 switch-on delay time | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0COB |
| F12.12 | T1 switch-off delay time | 0.0~3600.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0COC |
| F12.13 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.14 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.15 | Reserved |  |  |  | - |
| F12.16 | Reserved |  |  |  | - |
| F12.17 | Frequency arrival detection value | 0.0\%~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C11 |
| F12.18 | FDT1 frequency detection value | 0.00Hz~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C12 |
| F12.19 | FDT1 frequency detection hysteresis | 0.0\%~100.0\% | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C13 |
| F12.20 | FDT2 frequency detection value | 0.00Hz~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C14 |
| F12.21 | FDT2 frequency detection hysteresis | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C15 |
| F12.22 | Detection of any frequency 1 | 0.00Hz~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C16 |
| F12.23 | Detection width of any frequency 1 | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ (Max. frequency) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C17 |
| F12.24 | Detection of any frequency 2 | 0.00Hz~F01.07(Max. frequency) | 50.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C18 |
| F12.25 | Detection width of any frequency 2 | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ (Max. frequency) | 0 | $\times$ | 0x0C19 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F12.26 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.27 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F12.28 | Any current reaching 1 value | 0.0\%~300.0\%(Motor rated current) | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C1C |
| F12.29 | Any current reaching 1 amplitude | 0.0\% $\sim 300.0 \%$ (Motor rated current) | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C1D |
| F12.30 | Any current reaching 2 value | 0.0\% $\sim 300.0 \%$ (Motor rated current) | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C1E |
| F12.31 | Any current reaching 2 amplitude | 0.0\% 300.0\% (Motor rated current) | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C1F |
| F12.32 | Al1 input voltage lower limit | 0.0V~F12.33 | 3. 0 V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C20 |
| F12.33 | Al1 input upper limit voltage | F12.32~10.00V | 7.0V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0C21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F12.34~ } \\ & \text { F12.40 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | odifi ation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F14 Analog Curve And Pulse Input Setting Function Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F14.00 | Lower limit of Al1 | 0.00V~ F14.02 | 0.00 V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E00 |
| F14.01 | Corresponding setting of the lower limit of Al1 | -100.0\%~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E01 |
| F14.02 | Ai1 inflexion 1 input | F14.00~F14.04 | 10.00V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E02 |
| F14.03 | Corresponding percentage of Al1 inflexion 1 input | -100.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E03 |
| F14.04 | Ai1 inflexion 2 input | F14.02~F14.06 | 10.00V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E04 |
| F14.05 | Corresponding percentage of Al1 inflexion 2 input | -100.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E05 |
| F14.06 | Upper limit of Al1 | F14.04~10.00V | 10.00 V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E06 |
| F14.07 | Corresponding setting of the upper limit of Al1 | -100.0\%~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E07 |
| F14.08 | Al1 input filter time | 0.00s~10.00s | 0.100s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F14.09- } \\ & \text { F14.26 } \end{aligned}$ | Al2 min. input | 0.00V ~F14.11 | 0.00V | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E09 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F14.27 | Al lower than Min. input setting selection | Ones: <br> Al1 lower than minimum input setting selection <br> 0 : Corresponding percentage of min. input <br> 1:0.0\% <br> Tens:Reserved <br> Hundreds: Reserved | 0x000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E1B |
| F14. 28 | Lower limit frequency of pulse DI5 | $0.00 \mathrm{KHz} \mathrm{\sim F} 14.30$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & \mathrm{KHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E1C |
| F14. 29 | Corresponding setting of lower limit frequency of pulse DI5 | -100.0\%~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E1D |
| F14. 30 | Upper limit frequency of pulse DI5 | F14.28~100.00KHz | $\begin{gathered} 50.00 \\ \mathrm{KHz} \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E1E |
| F14. 31 | Corresponding setting of upper limit frequency of pulse DI5 | -100.0\%~100.0\% | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E1F |
| F14. 32 | Input filter time of pulse DI5 | 0.00s~10.00s | 0.10s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x0E20 |



| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F16 Al/AO Correction Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.00 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F16.01 | Al1 measured voltage1 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1001 |
| F16.02 | Al1 display voltage1 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1002 |
| F16.03 | Al1 measured voltage2 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1003 |
| F16.04 | Al1 display voltage 2 | $0.000 \mathrm{~V} \sim 10.000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1004 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F16.05~ } \\ & \text { F16.12 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F16.13 | AO1 measured voltage 1 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x100D |
| F16.14 | AO1 display voltage 1 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x100E |
| F16.15 | AO1 measured voltage 2 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x100F |
| F16.16 | AO1 display voltage 2 | 0.000V~10.000V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1010 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F16.17~ } \\ & \text { F16.20 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F18 Serial Communication Function Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F18.00 | Local communication address | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 247 \\ & \text { 0: Reserve } \\ & \text { 1-247: slave address } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1200 |
| F18.01 | Communication baud rate | Units position : <br> Modbus Communication baud rate <br> 0:300BPS <br> 1:600BPS <br> 2:1200BPS <br> 3:2400BPS <br> 4:4800BPS <br> 5:9600BPS <br> 6:19200BPS <br> 7:38400BPS <br> 8:57600BPS <br> 9:115200BPS <br> Tens position :Reserved | 45 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1201 |
| F18.02 | Data format symbol | 0: No check (8-N-2) <br> 1: Even parity check (8-E-1) <br> 2: Odd parity check (8-O-1) <br> 3: No check, data format (8-N-1) <br> (MODBUS communication setting) | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1202 |
| F18.03 | Answer delay | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2 ms | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1203 |
| F18.04 | Fault time of communication overtime | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0s (Invalid); } \\ & 0.1 \sim 60.0 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1204 |
| F18.05 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F18.06 | Current resolution readby communication | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0: 0.01 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1: 0.1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1206 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F18.07- } \\ & \text { F18.31 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved | - | - | * | - |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F19 PID Control Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F19.00 | PID reference source | Units position: <br> PID reference source <br> 0: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 1: PID digital setting(F19.02) <br> 2: Al1 <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: Pulse DI5 <br> 6: Communication setting <br> Tens position: <br> PID feedback source <br> 0: Al1 <br> 1: Reserve <br> 2: Reserve <br> 3: Reserve <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: Reserve <br> 6: Reserve <br> 7: Pulse DI5 <br> 8: Communication setting | 01 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1300 |
| F19.01 | PID range | 0~65535 | 1000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1301 |
| F19.02 | PID digital 1 setting | 0~F19.01 | 500 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1302 |
| F19.03 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F19.04 | PID operation direction | 0 : PID output is positive <br> 1: PID output is negative | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1304 |
| F19.05 | Proportional gain(P1) | 0.0~1000.0 | 20.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1305 |
| F19.06 | Intergal time(11) | 0.01s~10.00s | 2.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1306 |
| F19.07 | Differential time(D1) | 0.000s~10.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1307 |
| F19.08 | PID offse limit | 0.00~50.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1308 |
| F19.09 | PID differential limit | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 1.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1309 |
| F19.10 | PID reference change time | 0.00~650.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130A |
| F19.11 | PID feedback filter time | 0.00~60.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130B |
| F19.12 | PID output filter time | 0.00~60.00s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130C |
| F19.13 | Proportional gain(P2) | 0.0~1000.0 | 20.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130D |
| F19.14 | Intergal time(12) | 0.01s~10.00s | 2.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130E |
| F19.15 | Differential time(D2) | 0.000s~10.000s | 0.000s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x130F |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F19.16 | Upper limit Freq when opposite to rotary set direction | 0.00Hz~F01.07(max. frequency) | 0.00Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1310 |
| F19.17 | PID Preset Value | 0.0\% $100.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1311 |
| F19.18 | PID Preset Value Keeping time | 0.0~650.0s | 0.00s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1312 |
| F19.19 | PID Hibernate Frequency | 0.00Hz F19.21 | 0.00Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1313 |
| F19.20 | PID Hibernate Delay Time | 0.0~6500.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1314 |
| F19.21 | PID Awaken Value | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1315 |
| F19.22 | PID Awaken Value delay time | 0.0~6500.0s | 0.55 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1316 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F19.23~ } \\ & \text { F19. } 26 \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F19.27 | Detection value of feedback offline | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x131B |
| F19.28 | Detection time of feedback offline | 0.0~6500.0s | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x131C |
| F19.29 | PID feedback offline processing | 0 : Alarm and stop freely <br> 1: Alarm and stop according to the stop mode <br> 2: No alarm and continue to run | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x131D |
| F19.30 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F20 Swing Frequency, Fixed Length, Count and Timing |  |  |  |  |  |
| F20.00 | Swing Frequency setting mode | 0: Relative to center frequency <br> 1: Relative to Max. frequency | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1400 |
| F20.01 | Swing frequency amplitude | 0.0~100.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1401 |
| F20.02 | Kick frequency amplitude | 0.0~50.0\% | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1402 |
| F20.03 | Cycle of swing frequency | 0.1s~3000.0s | 10.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1403 |
| F20.04 | Triangular wave rampup time coefficient | 0.1\% 100.0\% | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1404 |
| F20.05 | Setup length | 0~65535m | 1000m | $\bigcirc$ | 0×1405 |
| F20.06 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F20.07 | The number of pulses of each meter | 0.1~6553.5 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1407 |
| F20.08 | Reserved |  | 1000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1408 |
| F20.09 | Designated count value | 1~65535 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1409 |
| F20.10 | Running time setting | 0.0~65535min | 0.0Min | $\bigcirc$ | 0x140A |
| F20.11 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F21 Simple PLC and Multi-step Freq Control Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F21.00 | Multi-step Freq 0 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1500 |
| F21.01 | Multi-step Freq 1 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1501 |
| F21.02 | Multi-step Freq 2 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1502 |
| F21.03 | Multi-step Freq 3 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1503 |
| F21.04 | Multi-step Freq 4 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1504 |
| F21.05 | Multi-step Freq 5 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1505 |
| F21.06 | Multi-step Freq 6 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1506 |
| F21.07 | Multi-step Freq 7 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1507 |
| F21.08 | Multi-step Freq 8 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1508 |
| F21.09 | Multi-step Freq 9 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1509 |
| F21.10 | Multi-step Freq 10 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150A |
| F21.11 | Multi-step Freq 11 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150B |
| F21.12 | Multi-step Freq 12 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150C |
| F21.13 | Multi-step Freq 13 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150D |
| F21.14 | Multi-step Freq 14 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150E |
| F21.15 | Multi-step Freq 15 | 0.0Hz~F01.07(Max.Freq) | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | 0x150F |
| F21.16 | Simple PLC running method | Ones: <br> PLC runmode <br> 0 : Stop after running once <br> 1: Run at the final value after running once <br> 2: Cycle running <br> Tens: <br> Unit of simple PLC runtime <br> 0 : Second (s) <br> 1: Minute (min) | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1510 |
| F21.17 | Simple PLC memory selection when in power loss | Ones: <br> Power loss memory 0:No memory on power loss <br> 1: Memorized on power loss Tens: <br> Stop memory $0:$ No memory on stop <br> 1: Memorized on stop | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1511 |
| F21.18 | The running time of step 0 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \mathrm{~s} \\ & (\mathrm{Min}) \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1512 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modifi cation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F21.19 | Setting of multi-step 0 | Ones :Run direction <br> 0: Forward <br> 1: Reverse <br> Tens: Accel/Decel time <br> 0 : Accel/Decel time 1 <br> 1: Accel/Decel time 2 <br> 2: Accel/Decel time 3 <br> 3: Accel/Decel time 4 <br> Hundreds: Freq setting <br> 0: Multi-step Freq 0 (F21.00) <br> 1: Keypad digital setting <br> 2: Keypad potentiometer setting <br> 3: Al1 setting <br> 4: Reserve <br> 5: Reserve <br> 6: DI5 pulse input <br> 7: Process PID output <br> 8: Communication setting | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1513 |
| F21.20 | The running time of step 1 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1514 |
| F21.21 | Setting of multi-step 1 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1515 |
| F21.22 | The running time of step 2 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1516 |
| F21.23 | Setting of multi-step 2 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1517 |
| F21.24 | The running time of step 3 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1518 |
| F21.25 | Setting of multi-step 3 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1519 |
| F21.26 | The running time of step 4 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151A |
| F21.27 | Setting of multi-step 4 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151B |
| F21.28 | The running time of step 5 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151C |
| F21.29 | Setting of multi-step 5 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151D |
| F21.30 | The running time of step 6 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151E |
| F21.31 | Setting of multi-step 6 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x151F |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modifi cation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F21.32 | The running time of step 7 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1520 |
| F21.33 | Setting of multi-step 7 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1521 |
| F21.34 | The running time of step 8 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1522 |
| F21.35 | Setting of multi-step 8 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1523 |
| F21.36 | The running time of step 9 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1524 |
| F21.37 | Setting of multi-step 9 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1525 |
| F21.38 | The running time of step 10 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1526 |
| F21.39 | Setting of multi-step 10 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1527 |
| F21.40 | The running time of step 11 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1528 |
| F21.41 | Setting of multi-step 11 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1529 |
| F21.42 | The running time of step 12 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152A |
| F21.43 | Setting of multi-step 12 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152B |
| F21.44 | The running time of step 13 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152C |
| F21.45 | Setting of multi-step 13 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152D |
| F21.46 | The running time of step 14 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152E |
| F21.47 | Setting of multi-step 14 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x152F |
| F21.48 | The running time of step 15 | 0.0~6553.5s(min) | 0.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1530 |
| F21.49 | Setting of multi-step 15 | Same as F21-19 | 000 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1531 |
| F21.50 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value |  | Modification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F28 Strengthen Function Groups |  |  |  |  |  |
| F28.00 | Carrier frequency setting | 0.8~8.0K | Model dependent | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1C00 |
| F28.01 | Carrier frequency adjusted with temperature | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1C01 |
| F28.02 | PWM mode | 0: Three-phase modulation <br> 1: Three-phase and two-phase modulation switching | 0 | $\times$ | 0x1C02 |
| F28.03 | Random PWM | 0: Fixed PWM 1~10: Random PWM coefficient | 0 | $\times$ | 0x1C03 |
| F28.04 | Voltage over modulation coefficient | 100~110 | 105 | $\times$ | 0x1C04 |
| F28.05 | Cooling FanQ Control | 0 : Fan runs when running <br> 1: The fan keeps running | 0 | $\times$ | 0x1C05 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modification | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F29 Protection Parameters Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F29.00 | Input/Output Phase loss protection | $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 11$ <br> Ones: Input phase loss protection <br> 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable <br> Tens: Output phase loss protection <br> 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 0x11 | $\times$ | 0x1D00 |
| F29.01 | Detection of short-circuit to ground | $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 11$ <br> Ones: Detection of short-circuit to ground upon power-on <br> 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable <br> Tens: Reserve | 0x01 | $\times$ | 0x1D01 |
| F29.02 | Motor overload protection | 0 : Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 1 | $\times$ | 0x1D02 |
| F29.03 | Motor overload protection gain | 50~300 | 100 | $\times$ | 0x1D03 |
| F29.04 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F29.05 | Overload pre-alarm detection | 50.0\% $200 \%$ | 150\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D05 |
| F29.06 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F29.07 | Motor underload protection | 0: Invalid <br> 1: Valid | 0 | $\times$ | 0x1D07 |
| F29.08 | Underload pre-alarm detection | 0.0\%~100\% | 25\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D08 |
| F29.09 | Underload pre-alarm detection time | 0.1s~60.0s | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D09 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F29.10 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F29.11 | Fault reset times | 0~20 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D0B |
| F29.12 | Selection of DO action during auto reset | 0 : Not act <br> 1: Act | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D0C |
| F29.13 | Delay time of auto reset | 0.0s~100.0s | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D0D |
| F29.14 | Detection level of speed error | 0.0\%~50.0\% | 20.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D0E |
| F29.15 | Detection time of speed error | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0:Don't detection } \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~s} \sim 60.0 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D0F |
| F29.16 | Overspeed detection level | 0.0\%~50.0\% | 20.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D10 |
| F29.17 | Overspeed detection time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.0:Don't detection } \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~s} \sim 60.0 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0s | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1D11 |
| F29.18 | Power dip ride-through function selection | 0: Disabled <br> 1: Bus voltage constant control <br> 2: Decelerate to stop | 0 | $\times$ | 0x1D12 |
| F29.19 | Threshold of power dip ride-through function disabled | 80.0\%~100.0\% | 85.0\% | $\times$ | 0x1D13 |
| F29.20 | Judging time of bus voltage recovering from power dip | 0.0s~100.0s | 0.5s | $\times$ | 0x1D14 |
| F29.21 | Threshold of power dip ride-through function enabled | 60.0\%~100.0\% | 80.0\% | $\times$ | 0x1D15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F29.22~ } \\ & \text { F29.24 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F30 User-Defined Parameters Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F30. 00 | User-Defined Parameter 0 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.01 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E00 |
| F30. 01 | User-Defined Parameter 1 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F02.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E01 |
| F30. 02 | User-Defined Parameter 2 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F01.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E02 |
| F30. 03 | User-Defined Parameter 3 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F01.04 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E03 |
| F30. 04 | User-Defined Parameter 4 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F01.05 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E04 |
| F30. 05 | User-Defined Parameter 5 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F03.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E05 |
| F30. 06 | User-Defined Parameter 6 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F03.01 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E06 |
| F30. 07 | User-Defined Parameter 7 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F04.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E07 |
| F30. 08 | User-Defined Parameter 8 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F04.07 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E08 |
| F30. 09 | User-Defined Parameter 9 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F11.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E09 |
| F30. 10 | User-Defined Parameter 10 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F11.01 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0A |
| F30. 11 | User-Defined Parameter 11 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F11.02 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0B |
| F30. 12 | User-Defined Parameter 12 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F12.03 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0C |
| F30. 13 | User-Defined Parameter 13 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F15.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0D |
| F30. 14 | User-Defined Parameter 14 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F02.03 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0E |
| F30. 15 | User-Defined Parameter 15 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F02.09 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E0F |
| F30. 16 | User-Defined Parameter 16 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F28.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E10 |
| F30. 17 | User-Defined Parameter 17 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E11 |
| F30. 18 | User-Defined Parameter 18 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E12 |
| F30. 19 | User-Defined Parameter 19 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E13 |
| F30. 20 | User-Defined Parameter 20 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E14 |
| F30. 21 | User-Defined Parameter 21 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E15 |
| F30. 22 | User-Defined Parameter 22 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E16 |
| F30. 23 | User-Defined Parameter 23 | F00.00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E17 |
| F30. 24 | User-Defined Parameter 24 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E18 |
| F30. 25 | User-Defined Parameter 25 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E19 |
| F30. 26 | User-Defined Parameter 26 | F00.00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1A |
| F30. 27 | User-Defined Parameter 27 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1B |
| F30. 28 | User-Defined Parameter 28 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1C |
| F30. 29 | User-Defined Parameter 29 | F00.00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1D |
| F30. 30 | User-Defined Parameter 30 | F00.00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1E |
| F30. 31 | User-Defined Parameter 31 | F00. 00~F99.XX | F00.00 | $\bigcirc$ | 0x1E1F |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modifi cation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F98 History Fault |  |  |  |  |  |
| F98.00 | Current fault type | 0 : No fault <br> 1: Inverter module protection(E.OUT) <br> 2: Current detection fault(E.ICE) <br> 3: Short circuit to ground(E.ERH) <br> 4: Input phase loss(E.SPI) <br> 5: Output phase loss(E.SPO) <br> 6: Overcurrent during acceleration(E.OC1) <br> 7: Overcurrent during deceleration(E.OC2) <br> 8: Overcurrent at constant speed(E.OC3) <br> 9: Overvoltage during acceleration(E.OU1) <br> 10: Overvoltage during deceleration(E.OU2) | - | * | 0x2200 |
| F98.01 | Previous fault type | 12: Undervoltage(E.LU) <br> 13: AC drive overload(E.OL1) <br> 14: Motor overload(E.OL2) <br> 15: Motor overload prealarm(E.OL3) <br> 16: Motor underload(E.LL) <br> 17: AC drive overheated(E.OH) <br> 18: Motor auto-tuning fault(E.TUNE) <br> 19: EEPROM read-write fault(E.EEP) <br> 20: External fault 1(E.EF1) <br> 21: External fault 2(E.EF2) | - | * | 0x2201 |
| F98.02 | Previous 2 fault type | 24: Speed feedback fault(E.EDU) <br> 25: Imbalance fault(E.STO) <br> 26: Encoder fault(E.ECD) <br> 27: Motor overheated fault(E.PTC) <br> 28: Reserve <br> 29: Magnetic pole initial position detection falut(E.PLR) <br> 30: Motor switchover fault during running(E.CH) <br> 31: RESERVE | - | * | 0x2202 |
| F98.03 | Running frequency at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2203 |
| F98.04 | Output current at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2204 |
| F98.05 | Output voltage at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2205 |
| F98.06 | Bus voltage at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2206 |
| F98.07 | IGBT temperature at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2207 |
| F98.08 | Input terminals state at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2208 |
| F98.09 | Output terminals state at current fault | ---- | ---- | * | 0x2209 |


| Function code | Name |  | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modifi cation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F98.10 | AC drive state at current fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220A |
| F98.11 | Power-on time at current fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220B |
| F98.12 | Running time at current fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220C |
| F98.13 | Running frequency at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220D |
| F98.14 | Output current at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220E |
| F98.15 | Output voltage at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x220F |
| F98.16 | Bus voltage at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2210 |
| F98.17 | IGBT temperature at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2211 |
| F98.18 | Input terminals state at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2212 |
| F98.19 | Output terminals state at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2213 |
| F98.20 | AC drive state at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2214 |
| F98.21 | Power-on time at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2215 |
| F98.22 | Running time at previous fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2216 |
| F98.23 | Running frequency at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2217 |
| F98.24 | Output current at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2218 |
| F98.25 | Output voltage at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2219 |
| F98.26 | Bus voltage at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221A |
| F98.27 | IGBT temperature at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221B |
| F98.28 | Input terminals state at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221C |
| F98.29 | Output terminals state at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221D |
| F98.30 | AC drive state at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221E |
| F98.31 | Power-on time at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x221F |
| F98.32 | Running time at previous 2 fault | ---- |  | ---- | * | 0x2220 |


| Function code | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group F99 Monitoring Function Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| F99.00 | Output frequency | 0.00Hz~F01.08(Upper limit Freq) | ---- | * | 0x2100 |
| F99.01 | Setting frequency | 0.00Hz~F01.08(Upper limit Freq) | ---- | * | 0x2101 |
| F99.02 | Output current | 0.01~5000.0A | ---- | * | 0x2102 |
| F99.03 | Motor speed | 0~65535rpm | ---- | * | 0x2103 |
| F99.04 | Load speed display | 0~65535 | ---- | * | 0x2104 |
| F99.05 | Output power | 0.1~6553.5KW | ---- | * | 0x2105 |
| F99.06 | Output torque | -300.0\% $300.0 \%$ | ---- | * | 0x2106 |
| F99.07 | Output voltage | 0~1000V | ---- | * | 0x2107 |
| F99.08 | DC bus voltage | 0.0~2000.0V | ---- | * | 0x2108 |
| F99.09 | AC input voltage | 0.0~2000.0V | ---- | * | 0x2109 |
| F99.10 | AC drive status | 1: Forward <br> 2: Reverse <br> 3: Forward Jogging <br> 4: Reverse Jogging <br> 5: AC drive Fault <br> 6: Under-voltage <br> 7: AC drive stop | ---- | * | 0x210A |
| F99.11 | Fault information | 0~33(Corresponding to F98.00) | ---- | * | 0x210B |
| F99.12 | Al1 input voltage | 0.00~10.00V | ---- | * | 0x210C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F99.13- } \\ & \text { F99.16 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F99.17 | DI state | 0x00~0xFFF | ---- | * | 0x2111 |
| F99.18 | DI state display | The state of each function end is indicated by the on-off of the specified section of the LED digital tube. The onoff of the digital tube segment means that the corresponding terminal state is valid, while the off-off means that the corresponding terminal state is invalid. | ---- | * | 0x2112 |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Function } \\ \text { code } \end{array}$ | Name | Setup range | Default Value | Modifi cation | Modifi cation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F99.19 | DO state | 0x00~0xFFF | ---- | * | 0x2113 |
| F99.20 | DO state display | Same as F99. 18. | ---- | * | 0x2114 |
| F99.21 | Pulse Input Frequency | $0.01 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\sim} 100.00 \mathrm{kHz}$ | ---- | * | 0×2115 |
| F99.22 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F99.23 | PID reference | 0~65000 | ---- | * | 0x2117 |
| F99.24 | PID feedback | 0~65000 | ---- | * | 0x2118 |
| F99.25 | Counting value | 0~65535 | ---- | * | 0x2119 |
| F99.26 | Length value | 0~65535 | ---- | * | $0 \times 211 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| F99.27 | Linear speed | 0~65535 | ---- | * | 0x211B |
| F99.28 | Target torque | -300.0\% $300.0 \%$ | ---- | * | 0x2110 |
| F99.29 | Remaining running time | $0.1 \mathrm{Min} \sim 6553.5 \mathrm{Min}$ | ---- | * | 0x211D |
| F99.30 | PLC step | 0~15 | ---- | * | 0x211E |
| F99.31 | Feedback frequency | 0.01Hz~F01.07(MAX. Freq) | ---- | * | 0x211F |
| F99.32 | Feedback speed of encode | 0.01Hz~F01. 07 (MAX. Freq) | ---- | * | 0x2120 |
| F99.33 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |
| F99.34 | AC drive temperature | $-30 \sim 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ---- | * | 0x2122 |
| F99.35 | Current Power-on time | 1Min~65535Min | ---- | * | 0x2123 |
| F99.36 | Current Running time | 0.1Min~6553.5Min | ---- | * | 0x2124 |
| F99.37 | G/P type | 0: G type 1: P type | ---- | * | 0x2125 |
| F99.38 | AC drive power | 0.7~500.0KW | ---- | * | 0x2126 |
| F99.39 | Motor seletion | 1: Motor 1 <br> 2: Motor 2 | ---- | * | 0x2127 |
| F99.40 | Accumulative power-on time | 1Min~65535Min | ---- | * | 0x2128 |
| F99.41 | Accumulative running time | 0.1Min~6553.5Min | ---- | * | 0x2129 |

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

| No. | Code | Fault | Cause | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E.OUT | IGBT protection | - The acceleration is too fast . <br> - There is damage to the internal to IGBT of the phase. <br> - The connection of the driving wires and the grounding is not good. | - Increase Acc time. <br> - Change the power unit. <br> - Check the driving wires. <br> - Check if there is strong interference to the external equipment |
| 2 | EICE | Currentdetecting fault | - The connection of the control board is not good. <br> - Hoare components is broken <br> - The modifying circuit is abnormal. | - Check the connector and repatch. <br> - Change the hoare. <br> - Change the main panel. |
| 3 | E.ERH | Grounding shortcut fault | - The output of the AC drive is short circuited with the ground. <br> - There is fault in the current detection circuit. | - The output of the AC drive is short circuited with the ground. <br> - There is fault in the current detection circuit. |
| 4 | E.SPI | Input phase loss | - Phase loss or fluctuation of input R,S,T. | - Check input power |
| 5 | E.SPO | Output phase loss | - U,V,W phase loss input (or serious asymmetrical three phase of the load) | - Check input power |
| 6 | E.OC 1 | Accelerating overcurrent | - The acceleration or deceleration is too fast. <br> - The voltage of the grid is too low. <br> - The power of the AC drive is too low. <br> - The load transient or abnormal. <br> - The grounding is short circuited or the output is phase loss. <br> - There is strong external interference. | - Increase the Acc time. <br> - Check the input power. <br> - Select the AC drive with a large power. <br> - Check if the load is short circuited(the grounding short circuited) or the rotation is not smooth. <br> - Check the output configuration. <br> - Check if there is strong interference. |
| 7 | E.OC 2 | Decelerating overcurrent |  |  |
| 8 | E.OC 3 | Constant overcurrent |  |  |
| 9 | E.OU 1 | Accelerating overvoltage | - The input voltage is abnormal. <br> - There is large energy feedback. | - Check the input power. <br> - Check if the DEC time of the load is too short or the AC drive starts during the rotation of the motor or it needs to increase the energy consumption components. |
| 10 | E.OU 2 | Decelerating overvoltage |  |  |
| 11 | E.OU 3 | Constant overvoltage |  |  |


| No. | Code | Fault | Cause | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | E.LU | Under-voltage fault | - The voltage of the power supply is too low. | - Check the input power of the supply line. |
| 13 | E.OL1 | AC drive overload | - The acceleration is too fast. <br> - Reset the rotating motor. <br> -The voltage of the power supply is too low. <br> - The load is too heavy. | - Increase the Acc time. <br> - Avoid the restarting after stopping. <br> - Check the power of the supply line, <br> - Select an AC drive with bigger power, <br> - Select a proper motor. |
| 14 | E.OL2 | Motor overload | - The voltage of the power supply is too low. | - Check the input power of the supply line. |
| 15 | E.oL3 | Motor overload prealarm | - The AC drive will report the overload pre-alarm according to the set value. | - Check the load and the overload pre-alarm point. |
| 16 | E.LL | Motor underload fault | - The AC drive will report the underload pre-alarm according to the set value. | - Check the load and the underload pre-alarm point. |
| 17 | E.OH | AC drive overheated | - Air duct jam or fan damage. <br> - Ambient temperature is too high. <br> - The time of overload running is too long | - Lower the ambient temperature. <br> - Clean the ventilation. <br> - Replace the cooling fan. <br> - Replace the damaged thermally sensitive resistor. <br> - Replace the AC Drive IGBT. |
| 18 | E.TUE | Motorautotuning fault | - The motor capacity does not comply with the AC drive capability. <br> - The rated parameter of the motor does not set correctly. <br> - The offset between the parameters from autotune and the standard parameter is huge. <br> - Autotune overtime. | - Check the connector and repatch. <br> - Change the hoare. <br> - Change the main panel. |
| 19 | E.EEP | EEPROM operation fault | - Error of controlling the write and read of the parameters. <br> - Damage to EEPROM. | - Press STOP/RESET to reset. <br> - Change the main control panel. |
| 20 | E.EF1 | User-defined fault 1 | User-defined fault 1 is input via DI. | Reset the operation. |
| 21 | E.EF2 | User-defined fault 2 | User-defined fault 2 is input via DI. | Reset the operation. |
| 22 | E.CE | Communication fault | - The baud rate setting is incorrect. <br> - Fault occurs to the communication wiring. <br> - The communication address is wrong. <br> - There is strong interference to the communication. | - Set proper baud rate. <br> - Check the communication connection distribution. <br> - Set proper communication address. <br> - Change or replace the connection distribution or improve the anti-interference capability. |


| No. | Code | Fault | Cause | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | E.PID | PID feedback outline fault | - PID feedback offline. <br> - PID feedback source disappear. | - Check the PID feedback signal. <br> - Check the PID feedback source |
| 24 | E.EDU | Speed deviation fault | - Encoder parameters are set improperly. <br> - Motor auto-tuning is not performed. - F29. 14 (detection level of speed error) and F29. 15 (detection time of speed error) are setincorrectly. | - Set encoder parameters properly. <br> - Perform motor auto-tuning. <br> - Set F9-69 and F9-70 correctly based on actual condition. |
| 25 | E.STO | Maladjustment fault | -The control parameters of the synchronous motors not set properly. <br> - The autoturn parameter is not right. <br> - The AC drive is not connected to the motor. | - Check the load and ensure it is normal. <br> - Check whether the control parameter is set properly or not Increase the maladjustment detection time. |
| 26 | E.ECD | Encoder fault | - Encoder is not matched. <br> - Encoder wiring is incorrect. <br> - Encoder is damaged. <br> - PG card is abnormal. | - Set the type of encoder correctly. <br> - Check the PG card power supply and phase sequence. <br> - Replace encoder. <br> - Replace PG card. |
| 27 | E.PTC | Motor overheat | - Cable connection of temperature sensorbecomes loose <br> - The motor temperature is too high. | - Check cable connection of temperature sensor. <br> - Check cable connection of temperature sensor. |
| 28 | RESERVE |  |  |  |
| 29 | E.PLR | Motor overheat |  |  |
| 30 | E.CH | Motor switchover fault | Motor switchover via terminal during drive running of the AC drive | Perform motor switchover after the AC drive stops |

## Chapter 6 MODBUS Communication Protocol

The AC Drive provides RS485 communication interface and adopts the international standard ModBus communication protocol for master-slave communication. Users can realize centralized control through PC/PLC, control host computer, etc. (setting inverter control commands, operating frequency, modification of relevant function code parameters, monitoring of inverter working status and fault information, etc.) to meet specific application requirements .

### 6.1 Function Protocol

1.Read a single or multiple data ( $0 \times 03$ )

Read data command frame:

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

Read data: Slave responding frame

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

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

Read data command frame:

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

Write data response:

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

3. compound Command ( $0 \times 08$ )

| ADDR | xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 x 08$ |
| High bit of start/ <br> stop command | xx |
| Low bit of start/ <br> stop command | xx |
| High bit of Setting <br> frequency value | xx |
| Low bit of Setting <br> frequency value | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |

Slave no response
4.The error message response

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

| ADDR | $x x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMD | $0 \times 83$ 或0x86 |
| Error code | xx |
| Check low bit of CRC | xx |
| Check high bit of CRC | xx |

The error code define as follows:

| Error Code | Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 H | Illegal function code |
| 02 H | Illegal Data Add |
| 03 H | Illegal Data Value |
|  | Reasons: |
|  | 1: Limit exceeded |
|  | 2: Write operation to read-only parameters |
|  | 3: In running state, parameter write operation is prohibited |
|  | 4: The slave is busy, mainly when storing data to the EEPROM |
|  |  |

### 6.2 Communication Parameters Address

MODBUS communication includes read and write functions of the parameters of the operation of some special registers read and write operations, which include the control register, set register, state register and factory information.

1. The Definition of Function Parameter Add.

The group number of the AC Drive function code is mapped to the high byte of the register address, and the parameter number in the group is mapped to the low byte of the register address. For example, to access F01.12, the access address of the parameter is $0 \times 010 \mathrm{C}$.

| Function <br> code group | Absolute Add. | Function <br> code group | Absolute Add. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F00 Group | $0 \times 00$ | F01Group | $0 \times 01$ |
| F02 Group | $0 \times 02$ | F03Group | $0 \times 03$ |
| F04 Group | $0 \times 04$ | F05Group | $0 \times 05$ |
| F06 Group | $0 \times 06$ | F07Group | $0 \times 07$ |
| F08 Group | $0 \times 08$ | F09Group | $0 \times 09$ |
| F10 Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ | F11Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| F12 Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ | F13Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}$ |
| F14 Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ | F15Group | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}$ |
| F16 Group | $0 \times 10$ | F18Group | $0 \times 12$ |
| F19 Group | $0 \times 13$ | F20Group | $0 \times 14$ |
| F21 Group | $0 \times 15$ | F28Group | $0 \times 1 \mathrm{C}$ |
| F29 Group | $0 \times 1 D$ | F30Group | $0 \times 1 \mathrm{E}$ |
| F98 Group | $0 \times 22$ | F99Group | $0 \times 21$ |

Note:
Because EEPROM is frequently stored, it will reduce the life of EEPROM. Therefore, some parameters in the mode of communication don't need to store as long as change the value of RAM. Absolute address in the table corresponds to the high byte of RAM address, to achieve this function, simply add 0X40 to all high bytes in the table.
For example:
The parameter F01.12 is stored in EEPROM , and the address is represented as $0 \times 010 \mathrm{C}$;
The parameter F01.12 is not stored in the EEPROM, and the address is represented as $0 \times 410 \mathrm{C}$;
Read of both EEPROM address and RAM address are valid.
When read the function code parameters, user can only read the maximum of 16 consecutive address parameters.more than 16, the AC drive will return the illegal data.
When writing function parameter, each can only write a parameter. Users should pay attention to the setting value that cannot exceed the set range of function parameters.
Function parameters set permissions and function code attributes related parameters, such as read-only parameter is not writable, the operation cannot be changed in the running also cannot be written.

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

| Add. | Number | Setting instruction | R/W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2100 H | F99.00 | Output frequency | R |
| 2101H | F99.01 | Setting frequency (R/W,Write command will change the communication set frequency value) | W/R |
| 2102H | F99.02 | Output current | R |
| ...... | ...... | ...... | R |
| 210AH | F99.10 | AC drive status  <br> 1: Forward running 2: Reverse running <br> 3: Forward jogging 4: Reverse jogging <br> 5: AC drive fault 6: Under-voltage status <br> 7: AC drive stop  | R |
| 210BH | F99.11 | AC Drive Current Fault <br> 0: No fault 1: IGBT protection <br> 18: Motor self-leaming fault <br> 2: Current detecting fault <br> 19: Parameter reading and writing fault <br> 3: Grounding shortcut fault <br> 20: Extemal fault 1 <br> 4: Input phase loss <br> 21: Extemal fault 2 <br> 5: Output phase loss <br> 22: Communication error <br> 6: Accelerating over-current <br> 7: Decelerating over-current <br> 23: PID feedback disconnection <br> 24: Speed deviation fault <br> 8: Constant over-current <br> 25: Offset fault <br> 9: Accelerating over-voltage <br> 26: Encoder fault <br> 10: Decelerating over-voltage 27: Motor over temperature fault <br> 11: Constant over-voltage <br> 12: Under-voltage fault <br> 28: Output signal feedback error <br> 13: AC drive overload <br> 29: Magnetic pole initial position detection failed <br> 14: Motor overload <br> 15: Motor overload prealarm <br> 30: Switch the motor while running <br> 31: Reserved <br> 16: Motor underload fault <br> 32: Power-on time arrives <br> 17: AC drive overheating <br> 33: Running time arrives | R |
| ...... | ...... | ...... | R |
| 2117H | F99.23 | PID reference <br> (R/W,Write command will change the communication PID setting value) | W/R |
| 2118H | F99.24 | PID feedback <br> (R/W,Write command will change the communication PID feedback value) | W/R |
| ...... | ...... | ...... | R |

## 3.The Definition of the Special Register Address

| Register | Function instruction | Add | Setting instruction | R/W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control <br> Register | Control register | 2000H | 0001H: Forward running <br> 0002H: Reverse running <br> 0003H: Forward jogging <br> 0004H: Reverse jogging <br> 0005H: Dcclerate stop <br> 0006H: Coast to stop(emergency stop) <br> 0007H: Fault reset | W |
| Setting <br> Register | Torque setting value | 2001H | -10000~10000 (Corresponding to-200.0\% ~200.0\%) | W |
|  | Forward upper limit frequency | 2002H | 0~10000 (Corresponding to 0~Fmax) | W |
|  | Reverse upper limit frequency | 2003H | 0~10000 (Corresponding to 0~Fmax) | W |
|  | Electric torque upper limit value | 2004H | $0 \sim 10000$ | W |
|  | Brake torque upper limit value | 2005H | $0 \sim 10000$ | W |
|  | Voltage setting on VF separated pattern | 2006H | $0 \sim 1000$ (Corresponding to 0~Motor rated voltage) | W |
|  | Docontrol | 2007H | $0 \sim 0 \times 000 \mathrm{~F}$ | W |
|  | Ao1control | 2008H | $0 \sim 0 \times 7 \mathrm{FFF}$ | W |
|  | Ao2control | 2009H | $0 \sim 0 \times 7 \mathrm{FFF}$ | W |
|  | HDOcontrol | 200AH | 0~0x7FFF | W |

## Note:

1. $R$ is read-only, invalid write and error reporting address;
2. W for write only, invalid read and error reporting address.

## Product Warranty Card

| Customer information | Add. of corporation: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name of corporation: | Contact person: |
|  | P.C.: | Tel.: |
| Product information | Product model: |  |
|  | Body bar code: |  |
|  | Name of agent: |  |
| Failure information | (maintenance time and content): |  |
|  | Maintenance personnel: |  |



