## INVERTER FR-F800

Enhanced Next-Generation Energy-Saving Inverter [Ethernet communication model added to the line-up]


- Energy saving
- Functions ideal for fans and pumps
- Security \& safety
- Compatibility with the environment
- Easy setup \& operation


## Global Player

## GLOBAL IMPACT OF MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC



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

## Changes for the Better

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

Mitsubishi Electric is involved in many areas including the following

## Energy and Electric Systems

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

## Electronic Devices

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

## Home Appliance

Dependable consumer products like air conditioners and home entertainment systems.

## Information and Communication Systems

Commercial and consumer-centric equipment, products and systems

## Industrial Automation Systems

Maximizing productivity and efficiency with cutting-edge automation technology.
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## ENERGY SAVING

## 1 Energy Saving with Inverters

The consumed power of a variable-torque load, such as fans, pumps, and blowers, is proportional to the cube of its rotation speed.
Adjusting the air volume by the inverter rotation speed control can lead to energy savings.
[Example of blower operation characteristic]


## Utilizing the motor capability to the full

## Optimum excitation control

- Optimum excitation control continuously adjusts the excitation current to an optimum level to provide the highest motor efficiency. With a small load torque, a substantial energy saving can be achieved. For example, at 4\% motor load torque for a general-purpose motor, the motor efficiency under Optimum excitation control is about 30\% higher than the motor efficiency under V/F control.


NEW Improving starting torque and saving energy at the same time

## Advanced optimum excitation control

Advanced optimum excitation control, which has been newly developed, provides a large starting torque while maintaining the motor efficiency under the conventional Optimum excitation control.
Without the need of troublesome adjustment of parameters (acceleration/deceleration time, torque boost, etc.), acceleration is done in a short time. Also, energy saving operation with the utmost improved motor efficiency is performed during constant-speed operation.
To use Advanced optimum excitation control, set the energy saving control selection parameter (Pr.60) $=$ " 9 " under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.


## NEw Supporting operations of various motors

## Offline auto tuning

The offline auto tuning function to measure circuit constants of the motor enables optimal operation of motors even when motor constants vary, when a non-Mitsubishi Electric motor is used, or when the wiring distance is long. Sensorless operation can be performed with Mitsubishi Electric general-purpose (induction) and PM motors (MM-EFS,
MM-THE4) as well as non-Mitsubishi Electric general-purpose (induction) and PM motors*2.
The tuning function enables the Advanced optimum excitation control of non-Mitsubishi Electric general-purpose (induction) motors*2, which increases the usability in energy saving applications.


## 2 Energy Saving with High-Efficiency Motor

In the international context of global warming prevention, many countries in the world have started to introduce laws and regulations to mandate manufacturing and sales of high-efficiency motors. With the use of high-efficiency motors, further energy saving is achieved.

## [IE code]

As an international standard of the efficiency, IEC60034-30 (energy-efficiency classes for singlespeed, three-phase, cage-induction motors) was formulated in October 2008. The efficiency is classified into four classes from IE1 to IE4. The larger number means the higher efficiency.


Further energy saving with the premium high-efficiency IPM motor

## MM-EFS / MM-THE4

-The IPM motor, with permanent magnets embedded in the rotor, achieves even higher efficiency as compared to the general-purpose motor (SF-PR/SF-THE3).
-The IM driving setting can be switched to IPM driving setting by only one setting. ("12" (MM-EFS/MM-THE4) in the parameter [IPM]. Refer to page 124 for details.)

Do not drive an IPM motor in the induction motor control settings.
Why is an IPM motor more efficient? -No current flows to the rotor (secondary side), and no secondary copper loss is generated. Magnetic flux is generated with permanent magnets, and less motor current is required. Embedded magnets provide reluctance torque ${ }^{\star 4}$, and the reluctance torque can be applied.
*4: Reluctance torque occurs due to magnetic imbalance on the rotor.



## Excellent compatibility with the high-performance energy-saving motor <br> SF-PR

Motor constants are stored in the inverter. Energy-saving operation can be started just by setting parameters. The SF-PR motor conforms to the Japanese domestic Top Runner Standard (IE3 equivalent). Its energy-saving operation contributes reduction in the electricity charges, which in turn lowers the running cost. Refer to page 114 for the other features.


## 3 Energy-Saving Functions Suitable for Various Systems

## Standby power reduction

-With the 24 VDC external power supply, the input MC signal can be turned OFF after the motor is stopped, and turned ON before activating the motor. The inverter enables self power management to reduce standby power. -The inverter cooling fan can be controlled depending on the temperature of the inverter heatsink. Also, signals can be output in accordance with the inverter cooling fan operation. When the fan is installed on the enclosure, the enclosure fan can be synchronized with the inverter cooling fan. Extra power consumption when the motor is stopped can be reduced.


## Energy saving at a glance

 by the inverter can be output in pulses. The cumulative power amount can be easily checked.
(This function cannot be used as a meter to certify electricity billings.)

## Effective use of the regenerative energy Option

## FR-CV / FR-HC2

Multiple inverters can be connected to the power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) or the high power factor converter (FR-HC2) through a common PN bus. The regenerated energy is used by another inverter, and if there is still an excess, it is $\approx-\overline{A C L}-$ returned to the power supply, saving on the energy consumption. The 355 kW or higher models are inverter-converter separated types,
 which are suitable for power regeneration.

## FUNCTIONS IDEAL

 FOR FANS AND PUMPS
## 1 Optimum Inverter Capacity Selection

## Multiple rating

The rating can be selected between the two types (LD (light duty) or SLD (superlight duty)) depending on the load of the fan/pump to be used. The optimum inverter capacity can be selected suitable for the motor to be used.
For the 200 V class 90 kW or higher and the 400 V class 75 kW or higher, a motor with one-rank higher capacity can be combined.


For the list of inverters by rating, refer to page 13.

## 2 Further Enhanced PID Control

New System cost reduction PID multiple loops (two loops)
Two PID operation units are available in the inverter. The inverter can perform PID control of the motor operation and control the external equipment at the same time. The system cost can be reduced because no external PID controller is required for controlling the external equipment.

## Direct setting of the PID set point

The PID set point can be set directly from the operation panel.
The setting can be easily changed at hand.

## new Visibility improvement

With the optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08), the unit can be changed from "\%" to other easy-to-see units. Maintenance and adjustment is facilitated by using a familiar unit of air volume, temperature, etc. for indication.

LCD operation panel (FR-LU08)

NEW Avoidance of rapid acceleration/deceleration using PID action

## PID pre-charge function

Before PID action, the water flow to the pipe is controlled by operating the motor at a constant speed until the measured value (pressure, etc.) reaches the set level. This function is used to avoid rapid acceleration/deceleration caused by starting the PID action while the pipe is empty, and prevent a water hammer action, etc.


## New Water volume control with multiple pumps

## Multi-pump function

By controlling the pumps connected in parallel (up to four pumps) by the PID control by one inverter, water volume, etc. can be adjusted.
One of the connected pumps is driven by the inverter. Other pumps are driven by commercial power supply. The number of pumps to be driven by commercial power supply is automatically adjusted according to the water volume.


## NEV Pump water volume control

## PID input pressure control

In order to prevent air intake and cavitation inside the pump, the pump inlet pressure can be controlled so that there is no water shortage.


## 3 Operating Status Monitoring

## New Detection of mechanical faulis

## Load characteristics measurement function

The speed/torque relationship is stored while no fault occurs. By comparing the present load status with the stored load characteristics, out-of-range warnings can Torat be output if applicable. Mechanical faults such as clogging of the filter or breakage of the belt can be easily detected, and maintenance is facilitated.


## 4 Smooth Restart

Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function
After an instantaneous power failure, the operation is restartable from the coasting motor speed. With the advanced flying start function, the operation can be smoothly started from low speed.


## 5 Keep Running during Flying Start Operation

Regeneration avoidance function
The operation frequency is automatically increased to prevent the regenerative overvoltage fault from occurring. This function is useful when a load is forcibly rotated by another fan in the duct.

## 6 PLC Control with an Inverter

## NEw PLC function in the inverter

-Parameters and setting frequency can be changed at the program. Control programs can be created in sequence ladders using the inverter setup software (FR Configurator2).

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



## Cleaning of fans and pumps

## Cleaning function

Foreign matter on the impellers or fans of pumps can be removed by repeating forward/reverse rotation and stopping of the motor. (Use this function when a back flush does not pose a problem.) This function can be also automatically


## 7 Compatibility with Various Systems

## Compatibility with various networks

It supports BACnet ${ }^{\circledR}$ MS/TP as standard, as well as Mitsubishi inverter protocol and MODBUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU (binary) protocol.
Communication options are also available for major network protocols such as CC-Link, CC-Link IE Field Network, LonWORKs ${ }^{\circledR}$, FL remote, PROFIBUS-DP VO, and DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {™ }}$.


## Simplified external equipment

The CA-type inverters are available. For the CA type, the monitor output terminal FM/CA operates as terminal CA (analog current output 0 to 20 mA ), not as terminal FM (pulse train output). An external converter is not required. (The factory setting is different for the CA type and the FM type. (Refer to page 12.))

## 8 Mechanical Resonance Suppression

## Speed smoothing control

Vibration caused by mechanical resonance can be reduced. (Enabled only under V/F control.)

## 9 Extended Functions

## Support for up to three types of options

Three types of plug-in options can be attached.
The functions of the inverter can be extended through network. For example, additional I/O terminals can be used.

## SECURITY \& SAFETY

## 1 Improved System Safety

## NEWV Safety standards compliance

Controls with safety functions can be easily performed.
The Safe Torque Off (STO) safety function is supported by the inverter. The FR-F800 inverter with the safety function complies with safety standards while incurring little expense.
-EN ISO 13849-1 PLd / Cat. 3
-EN 61508, EN 61800-5-2 SIL2


MELSEC iQ-R series safety programmable

CC-Línk IE

(equipped with FR-A8NCE)
or FR-F800-E
*1: Safety communication is available between a safety programmable controller and a remote I/O module.
*2: One MC is required to shut off the power at an activation of the protective function.

## 2 Reliable and Secure Maintenance

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

In addition to the existing power supply input terminals (R1 and S 1 ) of the control circuit, 24 VDC input is equipped as standard.
The 24 VDC power supplied from outside can be fed to the control circuit locally.
The parameter setting and communication operation can be done without turning ON the main power.


## NEw Prevention of trouble with temperature monitoring

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

## 3 Long Life Components and Life Check Function

## Long life components

-The service life of the cooling fans is now 10 years ${ }^{* 3}$
The service life can be further extended by ON/OFF control of the cooling fan.
-Capacitors with a design life of 10 years ${ }^{* 3 * 4}$ are adapted.
-Life indication of life components

| Components | Estimated lifespan of the FR-F800*3 | Guideline of JEMA ${ }^{\star 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooling fan | 10 years | 2 to 3 years |
| Main circuit smoothing capacitor | 10 years ${ }^{\star 4}$ | 5 years |
| Printed board smoothing capacitor | 10 years $^{\star 4}$ | 5 years |

*3 Surrounding air temperature: Annual average of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt)
The design life is a calculated value from the LD rating and is not a guaranteed product life.
*4 Output current: $80 \%$ of the inverter LD rating
5 Excerpts from "Periodic check of the transistorized inverter" of JEMA (Japan Electrical Manufacturer's Association)
NEWV Enhanced life check function
-An internal thermal sensor is equipped to all inverters as standard, which enables monitoring of the installation environment. Use this function as a guide for the life diagnosis.

- Maintenance timers are available for up to three peripheral devices, such as

"Maintenance 1 output" warning a motor and bearings.


## 4 Quick Reaction to Troubles

## NEw Easy fault diagnosis

- The operating status (output frequency, etc.) immediately before the protection function activates can be stored in the inverter built-in RAM with the trace function. The stored data (trace data) can be copied to a USB memory device or directly imported to a computer, facilitating trouble analysis using the inverter setup software (FR Configurator2).
Trace data stored in the built-in RAM is deleted when the power is turned OFF or the inverter is reset.

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


## Backup/restore

-The GOT can be used to back up the inverter's parameter settings or the data used in the inverter's PLC function. The backup stored in the GOT can be used to restore the data in the inverter.


5 Protection of Critical Parameter Settings

## Misoperation prevention by setting a password

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


## 6 Renewal Assurance

## Compatibility with existing models

-The inverter installation method is the same as that for the FR-F700(P) series, eliminating any concerns over replacement (except for some capacity models).
Furthermore, the FR-F700(P) series control circuit terminal
 blocks can be installed with the use of an option (FR-A8TAT).

The terminal response adjustment function allows a user to adjust the response speed in accordance with the existing facility. (The response time is shorter for the FR-F800 series.) - In addition to the FR-F700(P) series' parameter settings, the FR-F500 series parameter settings (to be supported soon) can be easily copied to the FR-F800 series by using the conversion function of FR Configurator2. (Refer to page 18 for FR Configurator2.)


## Suppression of Outgoing Harmonic Current and EMI

- Harmonic current may adversely affect the power supply. To suppress such harmonic current, the power-factor-improving compact AC reactor
 (FR-HAL) and the DC reactor (FR-HEL) are available. (For the 75 kW or higher inverter, always connect a DC reactor. Select a DC reactor according to the applied motor capacity.) -By attaching the EMC filter connector to the ON or OFF position, the built-in EMC filter can be set enabled/disabled ${ }^{\star 1 * 2}$. When it is enabled, the inverter conforms to the EMC Directive (EN61800-3/2nd Environment Category $\mathrm{C} 3^{* 3}$ ) by itself.
*1: Enabling the EMC filter increases leakage current.
*2: The input side common mode choke, which is built in the 55 kW or lower inverter, is always enabled regardless of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector setting.
*3: Refer to the EMC Installation Guidelines for the required specifications.

|  | Capacitive filter | Common mode choke | DC reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 kW or lower | Standard (built-in) | Standard (built-in) | Option (sold separately) |
| 75 kW or higher | Standard (built-in) | Option (sold separately) | Option (sold separately) |

## 2 Protected in Hazardous Environments

Inverters with circuit board coating (IEC60721-3-3 3C2/3S2) and plated conductors are available for improved environmental resistance. ("-60" or "-06" is affixed to the end of the inverter model name.)
-The F800 series 55 kW or lower inverter is equipped with built-in capacitive filters (capacitors) and common mode chokes. By installing the optional DC reactor (FR-HEL), the inverter can confirm with Architectural Standard Specifications (Electrical Installation) and the Architectural Standard Specifications (Machinery Installation) supervised by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan. (For the F800 series 75 kW or higher inverter, prepare common mode chokes (line noise filters) and a DC reactor.)
-With a high power factor converter (FR-HC2), the inverter is equivalent to a self-excitation three-phase bridge circuit in the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Specific
Consumers" in Japan, and realizes the equivalent capacity conversion coefficient K5=0. For the 355 kW or higher inverters, the converter is separated. Therefore, installation space can be saved when connecting the FR-HC2.


## 3 Global Compatibility

-Complies with UL, cUL, and EC Directives (CE marking), and the Radio Waves Act (South Korea) (KC marking). It is also certified as compliant with the Eurasian Conformity (EAC).
-The inverters are compliant with the EU RoHS Directive (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment), friendly to people and to the environment. contact your local sales office.

## 5 <br> EASY SETUP \& OPERATION

## Streamlining the Startup Process

## NEw Parameter copy with a USB memory device

A USB host connecter (A type), which allows external device connections, has been added.
Parameters can be copied to commercial USB memory devices.


## NEw Easy setup with FR Configurator2

-With the sense of unity with other Mitsubishi Electric FA products with common MELSOFT design and operability, the software is easy to use.
-Easy plug-and-play connection is available to the USB terminal equipped as standard.

-A free trial version, which contains start-up functions, is available. It can be downloaded at Mitsubishi Electric FA Global Website. (Refer to page 18 for FR Configurator2.)

## NEw Easy wiring to the control circuit

Spring clamp terminals have been adopted for control circuit terminals. Wires can be protected against loosening under vibrations during transportation of the inverter. Ten additional terminals are used as compared to the FR-F700(P) series.
Round crimping terminals can also be used by employing a control terminal option (FR-A8TR).


## 2 Easy-to-follow Display Improves the Operability

NEw Easy operation with GOT

- Automatic communication is possible without specifying any parameter settings simply by connecting to the GOT2000 series -The PLC function device monitor can be displayed at the GOT2000 series. Batch control of multiple inverter device monitors
 is possible with a single GOT unit.
-The sample screen data for the FR-F800 can be found in the screen design software of the GOT2000 series. For the latest version of the screen design software, please contact your local sales office.


## NEw Easy-to-follow parameter configuration

With the parameter setting mode selection of the operation panel, the group parameter mode can be selected to provide intuitive and simple parameter settings. (The conventional parameter setting mode is selected by default.)


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


## 3 To Aid with Maintenance

Reduced wiring check time
Split-type covers are adapted for all capacity models. Maintenance is now easy because all an operator has to do is to remove the cover for the target wiring area.


New Maintenance and control of multiple inverters Option
Serial number reading is possible using the optional LCD operation panel (FR-LU08) or the inverter setup software (FR Configurator2).
Administration of different inverters has become much more simple.

## Wide range of lineup

## Inverter



| Three-phase | 355 K | 400 K | 450 K | 500 K | 560 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 V class <br> FR-F842- <br>  | 07700 | 08660 | 09620 | 10940 | 12120 |

*1: Models can be alternatively indicated with the inverter rated current (SLD rating).
*2: Specification differs by the type as follows.

| Type | Monitor output | Initial setting |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Built-in EMC filter | Control logic | Rated frequency | Pr. 19 <br> Base frequency voltage | $\text { Pr. } 570$ <br> Multiple rating setting |
| FM (terminal FM equipped model) | Terminal FM (pulse train output) <br> Terminal AM (analog voltage output ( 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC)) | OFF | Sink logic | 60 Hz | 9999 (same as the power supply voltage) | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { (LD rating) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| CA (terminal CA equipped model) | Terminal CA (analog current output ( 0 to 20 mADC ) ) Terminal AM (analog voltage output (0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC})$ ) | ON | Source logic | 50 Hz | 8888 (95\% of the power supply voltage) | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { (SLD rating) } \end{gathered}$ |

*3: Available for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or higher, and the FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or higher.
*4: For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
Select a DC reactor according to the applied motor capacity.
*5: Always install the converter unit (FR-CC2). (Not required when a high power factor converter (FR-HC2) is used)

## Converter unit



Premium high-efficiency IPM motor


## ${ }^{75}$ swor righec $\mathbf{M}$ M-THE 4

- The motor can be used for applications which required the rated speed of $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ and $1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$.
- For dedicated motors such as the outdoor type, the long-axis type, the flange type, the waterproof outdoor type, and the corrosion proof type, contact your sales representative.

| Rated output (kW) |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor model |  | 7 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 55 | 75 | 11K | 15K | 18K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | - | - | - | - | - |
| 200 V class | MM-EFSIIM <br> MM-EFSITM-S10 <br> MM-EFSI3 | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 400 V class | MM-EFS[1M4 <br> MM-EFS[1M4-S10 <br> MM-EFS[34 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 200 V class | MM-THE4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 400 V class |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ |

< Note > •The IPM motor MM-EFS/MM-THE4 series cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.

- For IPM motors, the wiring length is 100 m maximum
- Only one IPM motor can be connected to an inverter.
-For belt drive application of the 11 kW or higher MM-EFS series IPM motor with the $1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ specification, use a dedicated belt drive motor The 11 kW or higher motors with $3000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ specification are designed for a direct connection only.


## Inverter by rating

| Inverter model FR-F820-] |  | SLD (superlight duty) |  | LD (ight duty, initial value) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Motor } \\ \text { capacity } \\ (\mathrm{kW})^{* 10} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Rated current (A) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Motor } \\ \text { capacity } \\ (\mathrm{kW}) * 1 \end{array}$ | Rated current (A) |
| 0.75K | 00046 | 0.75 | 4.6 | 0.75 | 4.2 |
| 1.5K | 00077 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 7 |
| 2.2K | 00105 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 9.6 |
| 3.7K | 00167 | 3.7 | 16.7 | 3.7 | 15.2 |
| 5.5K | 00250 | 5.5 | 25 | 5.5 | 23 |
| 7.5K | 00340 | 7.5 | 34 | 7.5 | 31 |
| 11K | 00490 | 11 | 49 | 11 | 45 |
| 15K | 00630 | 15 | 63 | 15 | 58 |
| 18.5K | 00770 | 18.5 | 77 | 18.5 | 70.5 |
| 22K | 00930 | 22 | 93 | 22 | 85 |
| 30K | 01250 | 30 | 125 | 30 | 114 |
| 37K | 01540 | 37 | 154 | 37 | 140 |
| 45K | 01870 | 45 | 187 | 45 | 170 |
| 55K | 02330 | 55 | 233 | 55 | 212 |
| 75K | 03160 | 75 | 316 | 75 | 288 |
| 90K | 03800 | 90/110 | 380 | 90 | 346 |
| 110K | 04750 | 132 | 475 | 110 | 432 |


| Inverter model FR-F84]-[] |  | SLD (superight duty) |  | LD (light duty, initial value) |  | Inverter model FR-F84]-] |  | SLD (superlight duty) |  | LD (light duty, initial value) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Motor <br> capacity <br> (kW)*1 | Rated current (A) | Motor <br> capacity <br> (kW) <br> 101 | Rated current (A) |  |  | Motor <br> capacity <br> (kW)*1 | Rated current (A) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { capacity } \\ (\mathrm{kW}) * 1 \end{gathered}$ | Rated current (A) |
| 0.75K | 00023 | 0.75 | 2.3 | 0.75 | 2.1 | 90K | 02160 | 110 | 216 | 90 | 180 |
| 1.5K | 00038 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 110K | 02600 | 132 | 260 | 110 | 216 |
| 2.2 K | 00052 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 132 K | 03250 | 160 | 325 | 132 | 260 |
| 3.7 K | 00083 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 160K | 03610 | 185 | 361 | 160 | 325 |
| 5.5K | 00126 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 185K | 04320 | 220 | 432 | 185 | 361 |
| 7.5 K | 00170 | 7.5 | 17 | 7.5 | 16 | 220K | 04810 | 250 | 481 | 220 | 432 |
| 11K | 00250 | 11 | 25 | 11 | 23 | 250K | 05470 | 280 | 547 | 250 | 481 |
| 15K | 00310 | 15 | 31 | 15 | 29 | 280K | 06100 | 315 | 610 | 280 | 547 |
| 18.5K | 00380 | 18.5 | 38 | 18.5 | 35 | 315 K | 06830 | 355 | 683 | 315 | 610 |
| 22K | 00470 | 22 | 47 | 22 | 43 | 355 K | 07700 | 400 | 770 | 355 | 683 |
| 30K | 00620 | 30 | 62 | 30 | 57 | 400K | 08660 | 450 | 866 | 400 | 770 |
| 37K | 00770 | 37 | 77 | 37 | 70 | 450K | 09620 | 500 | 962 | 450 | 866 |
| 45K | 00930 | 45 | 93 | 45 | 85 | 500K | 10940 | 560 | 1094 | 500 | 962 |
| 55K | 01160 | 55 | 116 | 55 | 106 | 560K | 12120 | 630 | 1212 | 560 | 1094 |
| 75K | 01800 | 75/90 | 180 | 75 | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## -Overload current rating

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

## Trial Calculation Example of Energy Saving Effect

The longer the operating period with medium air volume is, the higher energy saving effect obtained with an inverter.
(Conditions: The electricity cost is $14 \mathrm{yen} / \mathrm{kWh}$. The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission is $1,000 \mathrm{kWh} \approx 0.55$ ton-CO2)


Your best assistant - Mitsubishi Electric inverter software

IPM energy savings simulation file
The IPM energy savings simulation file calculates the energy saving effect and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reduction rate achieved by replacing commercial power supply (damper/valve control) operation with IPM motor operation by inverter. This file requires inputs such as the capacity, quantity, air volume, and operating time of motors.


IPM energy savings simulation file

FR Configurator2 (SW1DND-FRC2) Option
Support tool for the inverter operations from start-up to maintenance. Refer to page 18 for details.


## Example Applications

## BEST SUITED FOR EVERY MACHINE

## Cooling tower



## PID control

A sensor monitors a cooling water temperature, which enables the operation corresponding to the target temperature. The system cost can be reduced because no external PID controller is required.

## Electronic bypass function

The inverter contains complicated sequence circuits for switching between the commercial power supply operation and inverter operation.
The operation can be automatically switched over to the commercial power supply operation if a fault occurs in the inverter.

## Building water pumps



## Multi-pump function NEw

By controlling the pumps connected in parallel (up to four pumps) by the PID control by one inverter, water volume, etc. can be adjusted.

PID pre-charge function
The system avoids sudden acceleration at the pump start and prevents the pump from being damaged by water hammer.

Load characteristics measurement function
The system quickly detects faults such as adhesion of foreign matter to the impellers, etc.

## Air conditioning of buildings



## PM motor control

Driving a PM motor, which is more efficient than an induction motor, achieves more energy savings.

Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function

When the power is restored after an instantaneous power failure, the operation can be restarted from the motor coasting speed. Even if a flying start changes the rotation direction, the operation can be smoothly started.

PID control PID forward/reverse action swithover
The forward/reverse rotation under PID control can be switched by turning ON/OFF the signal input, which allows easy switching between the heating and cooling temperature controls.

## BACnet ${ }^{\oplus}$ MS/TP

BACnet ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{MS} / \mathrm{TP}$ is a suitable network for use with air conditioning controls. This makes it possible to achieve efficient air conditioning controls with all-in-one management of the air conditioning in the entire building.

## Compressor



## Advanced optimum excitation control

While saving energy just as with the conventional Optimum excitation control, the new Advanced optimum excitation control provides a large starting torque, which allows for both a large starting torque and energy saving operation.

## High-speed operation

[Maximum output frequency]

- V/F control 590 Hz
- Advanced magnetic flux vector control 400 Hz


## PLC Functions

# CONTRIBUTION TO FACTORY AUTOMATION 

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

## 1 Inverter operation sequence customized for the machine

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

## Realizes the decentralized control

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

## Automatic operation in accordance with the time

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

## Useful functions

## - User parameter

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

## - User initiated fault

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

## - Monitored item for the user

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

- Inverter parameter read/write

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

- PID function

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

- Inverter operation lock

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

## PLC function

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

## Application Example <br> Fountain height control

## Controlling the water pressure (rotations per

 minute) allows the fountain height to be changed. PLC programs allow various operation patterns to create a variety of effects.The time-based automatic operation is possible by using the sequence programs in combination with the real-time clock function (when using an optional LCD operation panel (FR-LUO8)).

## Inverter parameter read/write

Inverter parameters can be changed through the sequence programs
The height and duration of the spouting water can be set.


## Fan control

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

## CC-Link

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


## FR Configurator2 (SW1DND-FRC2)

## DELIVERING A COMFORTABLE INVERTER

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

```
[Compatible operating systems]
Windows }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circledR}10,\mp@subsup{W}{indows}{}\mp@subsup{}{}{\circledR}8.1/Pro/Enterprise, Windows * 8, Windows * 7 (32-bit/64-bit)
Windows Vista® (32-bit)
```



## Easy connection with a USB cable

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


## Intuitive user interface

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


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

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


## Sequence control (Developer function)

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


## Free trial version Supported

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

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

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

## OPERATING ENVIRONMENT



## 1 Efficient startup settings

## System settings

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


## Test operation

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

## Conversion function

Free trial version Supported
Parameters can be set with the parameter auto conversion function when renewing from the FR-F700(P) series or FR-F500 series.


Parameter settings for Ethernet communication (FR-F800-E only)
The network number, station number, host name, IP address, and subnet mask can be set.
At the initial startup of FR Configurator2, inverters connected to the same network are detected automatically.

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

## Parameter list

## Free trial version Supported

Parameters for selected station numbers can be displayed and changed.


I/O signals can be assigned using settings by function.
Offline auto tuning
Tuning is performed in wizard format after specifying necessary parameter settings.

## Batch monitor function

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


## USB memory parameter copy file edit

Parameter settings (USB memory device parameter copy file) read from the inverter to a USB memory device can be edited. With the iQSS backup file conversion function, the files in the backup/restore format generated by the GOT can be converted and edited.

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

## Diagnosis (fault history)

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

Help
Displays the content of inverter and software Instruction Manuals.

Free trial version Supported


## Graph function

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


## Life diagnosis

Free trial version Supported
Life information read from the inverter is displayed.
An alert icon is shown in the parts life alarm field for the parts recommended for replacement.
The diagnosis result output function is available to output the data of diagnosis results to a file.

## Example Connection

- Connection example for standard models



## Standard Specifications

## - Rating (Standard model)

## - 200 V class

| Model FR-F820-[ ](-E) |  |  |  | 00046 | 00077 | 00105 | 00167 | 00250 | 00340 | 00490 | 00630 | 00770 | 00930 | 01250 | 01540 | 01870 | 02330 | 03160 | 03800 | 04750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2 K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K | 110K |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 |  | SLD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90/110 | 132 |
|  |  | LD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 膏 } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ | Rated capacity (kVA) *2 | SLD |  | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 89 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  | LD |  | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
|  | Rated current (A) | SLD |  | 4.6 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 63 | 77 | 93 | 125 | 154 | 187 | 233 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
|  |  | LD |  | 4.2 | 7 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 58 | 70.5 | 85 | 114 | 140 | 170 | 212 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  | Overload current rating *3 | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage *4 |  |  | Three-phase 200 to 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated inputAC voltage/frequency |  |  |  | Three-phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  |  |  | 170 to $264 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible frequency fluctuation |  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) *5 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 5.3 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 19.7 | 31.3 | 45.1 | 62.8 | 80.6 | 96.7 | 115 | 151 | 185 | 221 | 269 | - | - | - |
| 을 |  |  | LD | 5 | 8.3 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 41.6 | 58.2 | 74.8 | 90.9 | 106 | 139 | 178 | 207 | 255 | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{1}{0}}{\substack{0}}$ |  | With DC reactor | SLD | 4.6 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 63 | 77 | 93 | 125 | 154 | 187 | 233 | 316 | 380 | 475 |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | LD | 4.2 | 7 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 58 | 71 | 85 | 114 | 140 | 170 | 212 | 288 | 346 | 432 |
|  |  | Without DC reactor | SLD | 2 | 3.4 | 5 | 7.5 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 58 | 70 | 84 | 103 | - | - | - |
|  | Power supply |  | LD | 1.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 53 | 68 | 79 | 97 | - | - | - |
|  | ${ }_{* *}^{\text {capacity (kVA) }}$ | With DC reactor | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 89 | 120 | 145 | 181 |
|  |  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 132 | 165 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) *7 |  |  |  | Enclose type (IP20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  |  | Natural |  | Forced air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  |  | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 74 | 74 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 220 V for 200 V class.
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*5 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current.
*6 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)

- 400 V class

| Model FR-F840-[](-E) |  |  | 00023 | 00038 | 00052 | 00083 | 00126 | 00170 | 00250 | 00310 | 00380 | 00470 | 00620 | 00770 | 00930 | 01160 | 01800 | 02160 | 02600 | 03250 | 03610 | 04320 | 04810 | 05470 | 06100 | 06830 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.75K | 1.5K | 2.2 K | 3.7K | 5.5K | 7.5K | 11K | 15K | 18.5K | 22K | 30K | 37K | 45K | 55K | 75K | 90K | 110K | 132 K | 160K | 185K | 220 K | 250K | 280K | 315 K |
| Applicable motor capacity (kW) *1 | SLD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 / \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 | 355 |
|  | LD |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 315 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { capacity } \\ & \text { (kVA) *2 } \end{aligned}$ | SLD |  | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 59 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  | LD |  | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
| $\rightarrow$ Rated current | SLD |  | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 62 | 77 | 93 | 116 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
| 를 (A) | LD |  | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
| Overload | SLD |  | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *3 | LD |  | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$ (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage *4 |  |  | Three-phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input AC voltage/frequency |  |  | Three-phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} * 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible AC voltage fluctuation |  |  | 323 to $550 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible frequency fluctuation |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current (A) *5 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 3.2 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 48.2 | 58.4 | 76.8 | 97.6 | 115 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  | LD | 3 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 22.3 | 31 | 38.2 | 44.9 | 53.9 | 75.1 | 89.7 | 106 | 130 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | With DC reactor | SLD | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 62 | 77 | 93 | 116 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 | 683 |
|  |  | LD | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 43 | 57 | 70 | 85 | 106 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 260 | 325 | 361 | 432 | 481 | 547 | 610 |
| Power supply capacity <br> (kVA) *6 | Without DC reactor | SLD | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 44 | 59 | 74 | 88 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | LD | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 41 | 57 | 68 | 81 | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | With DC reactor | SLD | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 59 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 | 521 |
|  |  | LD | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 65 | 81 | 110 | 137 | 165 | 198 | 248 | 275 | 329 | 367 | 417 | 465 |
| Protective structure (IEC 60529) *7 |  |  | Enclose type (IP20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Open type (IP00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  | Natural |  |  | Forced air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approx. mass (kg) |  |  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 52 | 55 | 71 | 78 | 117 | 117 | 166 | 166 | 166 |

*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V for 400 V class.
*3 The \% value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load.
*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$.
*5 The rated input current indicates a value at a rated output voltage. The impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables) affects the rated input current
*6 The power supply capacity is the value when at the rated output current. It varies by the impedance at the power supply side (including those of the input reactor and cables).
*7 FR-DU08: IP40 (except for the PU connector section)
*8 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V , set Pr. 977 Input voltage mode selection.

## －Rating（separated converter type）

－ 400 V class
－Inverter

| Model FR－F842－［ ］（－E） |  |  | 07700 | 08660 | 09620 | 10940 | 12120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 355K | 400K | 450K | 500K | 560K |
| Applicable motor capacity （kW）＊1 |  | SLD | 400 | 450 | 500 | 560 | 630 |
|  |  | LD | 355 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 560 |
| $\begin{aligned} & ⿳ 士 口 䒑 口 力 \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{* 2}^{\text {Rated capacity (kVA) }}$ | SLD | 587 | 660 | 733 | 834 | 924 |
|  |  | LD | 521 | 587 | 660 | 733 | 834 |
|  | Rated current（A） | SLD | 770 | 866 | 962 | 1094 | 1212 |
|  |  | LD | 683 | 770 | 866 | 962 | 1094 |
|  | Overload current rating＊3 | SLD | $110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$（inverse－time characteristics）at surrounding air temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LD | $120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}$（inverse－time characteristics）at surrounding air temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage＊4 |  | Three－phase 380 to 500 V |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative braking torque＊5 （When the converter unit（FR－CC2）is used） | Maximum brake torque | 10\％torque／continuous |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC power supply voltage |  | 430 to 780 VDC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Control power supply auxiliary input |  | Single phase 380 to $500 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} * 7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible control power supply auxiliary input fluctuation |  | Frequency $\pm 5 \%$ ，voltage $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Protective structure（IEC 60529）＊6 |  |  | Open type（IP00） |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling system |  |  | Forced air |  |  |  |  |
| Approx．mass（kg） |  |  | 163 | 163 | 243 | 243 | 243 |

＊1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi Electric 4－pole standard motor．
＊2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 440 V ．
＊3 The \％value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter＇s rated output current．For repeated duty，allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under $100 \%$ load．
＊4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage．The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range．However， the maximum point of the voltage waveform at the inverter output side is the power supply voltage multiplied by about $\sqrt{2}$ ．
＊5 LD rating reference value
＊6 FR－DU08：IP40（except for the PU connector section）
＊7 For the power voltage exceeding 480 V ，set Pr． 977 Input voltage mode selection．
－Converter unit（FR－CC2）

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

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

- Common specifications

| Control method |  |  | Soft-PWM control, high carrier frequency PWM control (selectable among V/F control (Optimum excitation control), Advanced magnetic flux vector control (Advanced optimum excitation control) and PM motor control) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output frequency range |  |  | 0.2 to 590 Hz (The upper-limit frequency is 400 Hz under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, and PM motor control.) |
|  | Frequency setting resolution | Analog input | $0.015 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (terminal 2, 4: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V} / 12$ bits) $0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 11$ bits or 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} /$ approx. 11 bits for terminals 2 and 4,0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12$ bits for terminal 1) $0.06 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11$ bits for terminal 1) |
|  |  | Digital input | 0.01 Hz |
|  | Frequency accuracy | Analog input | Within $\pm 0.2 \%$ of the max. output frequency ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  | Digital input | Within 0.01\% of the set output frequency |
|  | Voltage/frequency characteristics |  | Base frequency can be set from 0 to 590 Hz . Constant-torque/variable-torque pattern or adjustable 5 points V/F can be selected. |
|  | Starting torque | Induction motor | $120 \% 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Advanced magnetic flux vector control) |
|  |  | IPM motor | 50\% |
|  | Torque boost |  | Manual torque boost |
|  | Acceleration/deceleration time setting |  | 0 to 3600 s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/deceleration mode, backlash countermeasures acceleration/deceleration can be selected. |
|  | DC injection brake (induction motor) |  | Operation frequency ( 0 to 120 Hz ), operation time ( 0 to 10 s ), operation voltage ( 0 to $30 \%$ ) variable |
|  | Stall prevention operation level |  | Activation range of stall prevention operation (SLD rating: 0 to $120 \%$, LD rating: 0 to $150 \%$ ). Whether to use the stall prevention or not can be selected. (V/F control, Advanced magnetic flux vector control) |
|  | Frequency setting signal | Analog input | Terminals 2 and 4: 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 4$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(0$ to 20 mA ) are available. Terminal 1: -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V},-5$ to 5 V are available. |
|  |  | Digital input | Input using the setting dial of the operation panel or the parameter unit Four-digit BCD or 16-bit binary (when used with option FR-A8AX) |
|  | Start signal |  | Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected. |
|  | Input signals (twelve terminals) |  | Low-speed operation command, Middle-speed operation command, High-speed operation command, Second function selection, Terminal 4 input selection, Jog operation selection, Output stop, Start self-holding selection, Forward rotation command, Reverse rotation command, Inverter reset The input signal can be changed using Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection). |
|  | Pulse train input |  | 100 kpps |
|  | Operational functions |  | Maximum and minimum frequency settings, multi-speed operation, acceleration/deceleration pattern, thermal protection, DC injection brake, starting frequency, JOG operation, output stop (MRS), stall prevention, regeneration avoidance, increased magnetic excitation deceleration, DC feeding*1, frequency jump, rotation display, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure, electronic bypass sequence, remote setting, retry function, carrier frequency selection, fastresponse current limit, forward/reverse rotation prevention, operation mode selection, slip compensation, speed smoothing control, traverse, auto tuning, applied motor selection, RS-485 communication, Ethernet communication $* 5$, PID control, PID pre-charge function, cooling fan operation selection, stop selection (deceleration stop/coasting), power-failure deceleration stop function, PLC function, life diagnosis, maintenance timer, current average monitor, multiple rating, test run, 24 V power supply input for control circuit, safety stop function, self power management, BACnet communication, PID gain tuning, cleaning, load characteristics storage, emergency drive*1 |
|  | $\bar{\pi}$ Open collector output <br> $\frac{5}{0}$ (five terminals) <br> On Relay output <br> 言 (two terminals) |  | Inverter running, Up to frequency, Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage*1, Overload warning, Output frequency detection, Fault <br> The output signal can be changed using Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 (output terminal function selection). <br> Fault codes of the inverter can be output ( 4 bits) from the open collector. |
|  | Pulse tr (FM typ | ain output | 50 kpps |
|  | For meter | Pulse train output <br> (FM type) | Max. 2.4 kHz : one terminal (output frequency) <br> The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection. |
|  |  | Current output (CA type) | Max. 20 mADC: one terminal (output current) The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 54 FM/CA terminal function selection. |
|  |  | Voltage output | Max. 10 VDC: one terminal (output voltage) <br> The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 158 AM terminal function selection. |
|  | Operation panel <br> (FR-DU08) | Operating status | Output frequency, output current, output voltage, frequency setting value The monitored item can be changed using Pr. 52 Operation panel main monitor selection. |
|  |  | Fault record | Fault record is displayed when a fault occurs. Past 8 fault records and the conditions immediately before the fault (output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time/year/month/date/time) are saved. |
| Protective/ warning function |  | Protective function | Overcurrent trip during acceleration, Overcurrent trip during constant speed, Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop, Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration, Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed, Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop, Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function), Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function), Heatsink overheat, Instantaneous power failure $* 1$, Undervoltage $* 1$, Input phase loss $* 1 * 2$, Stall prevention stop, Loss of synchronism detection*2, Upper limit fault detection, Lower limit fault detection, Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, Output short circuit, Output phase loss, External thermal relay operation*2, PTC thermistor operation*2, Option fault, Communication option fault, Parameter storage device fault, PU disconnection, Retry count excess*2, CPU fault, Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS-485 terminals power supply short circuit, 24 VDC power fault, Abnormal output current detection*2, Inrush current limit circuit fault $* 1$, Communication fault, Analog input fault, USB communication fault, Safety circuit fault, Overspeed occurrence $* 2,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ input fault $* 2$, Pre-charge fault $* 2$, PID signal fault $* 2$, Internal circuit fault, User definition error in the PLC function |
|  |  | Warning function | Fan alarm, Stall prevention (overcurrent), Stall prevention (overvoltage), Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm, PU stop, Parameter copy, Safety stop, Maintenance timer 1 to $3 * 2$, USB host error, Operation panel lock*2, Password locked*2, Parameter write error, Copy operation error, 24 V external power supply operation, Load fault warning, Emergency drive in operation*1, Continuous operation during communication fault $* 2$, Ethernet communication fault $* 5$ |


|  | Surrounding air temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (LD rating) $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) (SLD rating) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Surrounding air humidity | With circuit board coating (conforming to IEC60721-3-3 3C2/3S2): 95\% RH or less (non-condensing) Without circuit board coating: 90\% RH or less (non-condensing) |
|  | Storage temperature*3 | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Atmosphere | Indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt, etc.) |
|  | Altitude/vibration | Maximum 2500 m (For the installation at an altitude above 1000 m , consider a $3 \%$ reduction in the rated current per 500 m increase in altitude.), $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less $* 4$ at 10 to 55 Hz (directions of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ axes) |

*1 Available only for the standard model
*2 This protective function is not available in the initial status.
*3 Temperature applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
*4 $\quad 2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher.
*5 Available for the FR-F800-E only.

## - PLC function specifications

| Item |  |  | F800 PLC function specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control method |  |  | Repeated operation (by stored program) |
| I/O control mode |  |  | Refresh |
| Programming language |  |  | Relay symbolic language (ladder) Function block |
| No. of instructio ns | Sequence instructions |  | 25 |
|  | Basic instructions |  | 84 |
|  | Application instructions |  | 37 |
| Processing speed |  |  | Sequence instructions $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $12 \mu \mathrm{~s} /$ step*1 |
| Number of I/O device points |  |  | 128 (input: 64 points, output: 64 points) <br> 19 points built-in (input: 12 points, output: 7 points)*2 <br> FR-A8AX (input: 16 points) <br> FR-A8AY (output: 7 points) <br> FR-A8AR (output: 3 points) |
| Number of analog I/O points |  |  | 3 input points built-in (Terminals 1, 2, and 4) <br> 2 output points built-in (Terminals FM/CA and AM), FR-A8AY: 2 output points (AM0 and AM1) |
| Pulse train I/O |  | Input | Terminal JOG maximum input pulse: 100 k pulses/s *3 |
|  |  | Output | Terminal FM maximum output pulse: 50 k pulses/s *3 |
| Watchdog timer |  |  | 10 to 2000 ms |
| Program capacity |  |  | 6 K steps ( 24 K bytes) ( 0 to 6144 steps can be set) Contained in one program |
| Device | Internal relay (M) |  | 128 (M0 to M127) |
|  | Latch relay (L) |  | Not used (Can be set with parameters but will not latch)*4 |
|  | Timer ( T ) | Number of points | 16 (T0 to T15) |
|  |  | Specifications | 100 ms timer: 0.1 to 3276.7 s can be set 10 ms timer: 0.01 to 327.67 s can be set |
|  | Retentive timer (ST) | Number of points | 16 (ST0 to ST15) |
|  |  | Specifications | 100 ms retentive timer: 0.1 to 3276.7 s can be set 10 ms retentive timer: 0.01 to 327.67 s can be set |
|  | Counter (C) | Number of points | 16 (C0 to C15) |
|  |  | Specifications | Normal counter: Setting range 1 to 32767 Interrupt program counter: Not used |
|  | Data register (D) |  | 256 (D0 to D255) |
|  | Special relay (SM) |  | 2048 (SM0 to SM2047) with limited functions |
|  | Special register (SD) |  | 2048 (SD0 to SD2047) with limited functions |

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

[^0]
## Outline Dimensions

## - Standard model

FR-F820-00046(0.75K), FR-F820-00077(1.5K)(-E)


FR-F820-00105(2.2K), 00167(3.7K), 00250(5.5K)(-E)
FR-F840-00023(0.75K), 00038(1.5K), 00052(2.2K), 00083(3.7K), 00126(5.5K)(-E)


FR-F820-00340(7.5K), 00490(11K), 00630(15K)(-E)
FR-F840-00170(7.5K), 00250(11K), 00310(15K), 00380(18.5K)(-E)


| Inverter model | H | H1 | H2 | D | D1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR-F820-00340(7.5K), 00490(11K) <br> FR-F840-00170(7.5K), 00250(11K) | 260 | 245 | 1.5 | 170 | 84 |
| FR-F820-00630(15K) <br> FR-F840-00310(15K), 00380(18.5K) | 300 | 285 | 3 | 190 | 101.5 |

FR-F820-00770(18.5K), 00930(22K), 01250(30K)(-E) FR-F840-00470(22K), 00620(30K)(-E)


FR-F820-01540(37K)(-E)
FR-F840-00770(37K)(-E)


FR-F820-01870(45K), 02330(55K), 03160(75K), 03800(90K), 04750(110K)(-E)
FR-F840-00930(45K), 01160(55K), 01800(75K), 02160(90K), 02600(110K), 03250(132K), 03610(160K)(-E)


FR-F840-04320(185K), 04810(220K)(-E)


FR-F840-05470(250K), 06100(280K), 06830(315K)(-E)


## - Separated converter type

- Inverter

FR-F842-07700(355K), 08660(400K)(-E)


FR-F842-09620(450K), 10940(500K), 12120(560K)(-E)


- Converter unit

FR-CC2-H355K


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

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

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



## Protruding the heatsink through the panel

When encasing the inverter or the converter unit in an enclosure, the heat generated in the enclosure can be greatly reduced by protruding the heatsink of the inverter or the converter unit. When installing the inverter in a compact enclosure, etc., this installation method is recommended. For the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher, a heatsink can be protruded outside the enclosure without using an attachment.

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

For the FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to FR-F820-04750(110K) and FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to FR-F840-03610(160K), a heatsink can be protruded outside the enclosure using a panel through attachment (FR-A8CN). Refer to the instruction manual of the panel through attachment (FRA8CN) for details.

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


| Type | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{H 1}$ | $\mathbf{H} 2$ | $\mathbf{H} 3$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | D1 | D2 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR-A8CN01 | 150 | 389.5 | 260 | 111.5 | 18 | 97 | 48.4 | 24.3 |
| FR-A8CN02 | 245 | 408.5 | 260 | 116.5 | 32 | 86 | 89.4 | 21.3 |
| FR-A8CN03 | 245 | 448.5 | 300 | 116.5 | 32 | 89 | 106.4 | 21.3 |
| FR-A8CN04 | 280 | 554 | 400 | 113.5 | 32 | 96.7 | 102.4 | 40.6 |
| FR-A8CN05 | 357 | 654 | 480 | 130 | 44 | 130.8 | 64.2 | 105 |
| FR-A8CN06 | 478.2 | 650 | 465 | 145 | 40 | 96 | 154 | 55 |
| FR-A8CN07 | 510.2 | 805 | 610 | 150 | 45 | 130 | 120 | 105 |
| FR-A8CN08 | 510.2 | 845 | 650 | 150 | 45 | 176.5 | 183.5 | 40 |
| FR-A8CN09 | 510.2 | 725 | 530 | 150 | 45 | 152.3 | 147.7 | 65 |

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

FR-A8CN01


FR-A8CN05


FR-A8CN08



FR-A8CN06


FR-A8CN09


For a compatibility table between the attachment and the inverter, refer to page 87.

- Heatsink protrusion through the panel for the FR-F840-04320(185K) or higher
- Enclosure cutting

Cut an enclosure according to the capacity of the inverter or the converter unit.
FR-F840-04320(185K)
FR-F840-04810(220K)

| FR-F840-05470(250K) | FR-F842-07700(355K) | FR-F842-09620(450K) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR-F840-06100(280K) | FR-F842-08660(400K) | FR-F842-10940(500K) |

FR-F840-06830(315K) FR-F842-12120(560K)

## 5



$$
\begin{array}{|ll}
\text { FR-CC2-H355K } & \text { FR-CC2-H400K } \\
& \text { FR-CC2-H450K } \\
& \text { FR-CC2-H500K } \\
& \text { FR-CC2-H560K }
\end{array}
$$

FR-CC2-H630K


- Shift and removal of a rear side installation frame

For the FR-F840-04320(185K) to FR-F840-06830(315K)

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


For the FR-F842-07700(355K) to FR-F842-12120(560K), FR-CC2-H355K to FR-CC2-H630K
Two installation frames are attached to each of the upper and lower parts of the inverter or the converter unit. Remove the rear side installation frame on the upper and lower sides of the inverter or the converter unit as shown below.


- Installation of the inverter or the converter unit

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


## OMOTE:

- Having a cooling fan, the cooling section which comes out of the enclosure cannot be used in the environment of water drops, oil, mist, dust, etc.
- Be careful not to drop screws, dust etc. into the inverter or the converter unit and the cooling fan section.
- The FR-A7CN panel through attachment cannot be installed on the FR-F800 series.


## Terminal Connection Diagram

## Standard models

- FM type

*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 21, page 113, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.)
When connecting a DC reactor, if a jumper is installed across terminals $P 1$ and $P /+$, remove the jumper before installing the $D C$ reactor.
(A jumper is not installed in the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. The jumper may or may not be attached depending on the inverter. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup).)
*8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr. 196).
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194).
*11 The terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr. 291.
*12 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
*13 No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection.

*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (To select a DC reactor, refer to page 21, page 113, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.)
When connecting a DC reactor, if a jumper is installed across terminals P 1 and $\mathrm{P} /+$, remove the jumper before installing the DC reactor.
(A jumper is not installed in the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189).
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. The jumper may or may not be attached depending on the inverter. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Startup).)
*8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196)
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr. 194)
*11 No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection.


## Separated converter type

## - Inverter (FM type)


*1 The terminals R1/L11 and S1/L21 are connected to the terminals P/+ and N/- with a jumper respectively. When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumpers from R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*2 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189).
*3 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*4 The X10 signal (NC contact input specification) is assigned to the terminal MRS in the initial setting. Set Pr. $599=$ " 0 " to change the input specification of the X10 signal to NO contact.
*5 No function is assigned in the initial setting. Use Pr. 186 for function assignment.
*6 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561)
*7 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently
*8 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr. 196).
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194).
*10 No function is assigned in the initial setting. Use Pr. 192 for function assignment.
*11 The terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr. 291.
*12 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.

## - Converter unit (FR-CC2)

## - When the sink logic is selected



- For a 12-phase application

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

FR-F800-E

- FM type

*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (To select a $D C$ reactor, refer to page 21, page 113, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.) When connecting a DC reactor, if a jumper is installed across terminals $P 1$ and $P /+$, remove the jumper before installing the $D C$ reactor. (A jumper is not installed in the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 18.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561) (Refer to the FRF800 Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. The jumper may or may not be attached depending on the inverter. (Refer to page 7.)
*8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 18.)
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 18.)
*11 Terminal F/C (FM) can be used to output pulse trains as open collector output by setting Pr.291.
*12 Not required when calibrating the scale with the operation panel.
*13 No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection. (Refer to page 18.)
*14 The option connector 2 cannot be used because the Ethernet board is installed in the initial status. The Ethernet board must be removed to install a plug-in option to the option connector 2. (However, Ethernet communication is disabled in that case.)


## - CA type


*1 For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option. (To select a $D C$ reactor, refer to page 21, page 113, and select one according to the applicable motor capacity.)
When connecting a DC reactor, if a jumper is installed across terminals P 1 and $\mathrm{P} /+$, remove the jumper before installing the DC reactor. (A jumper is not installed in the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.)
*2 When using separate power supply for the control circuit, remove the jumper between R1/L11 and S1/L21.
*3 The function of these terminals can be changed with the input terminal assignment (Pr. 178 to Pr.189). (Refer to page 18.)
*4 Terminal JOG is also used as the pulse train input terminal. Use Pr. 291 to choose JOG or pulse.
*5 Terminal input specifications can be changed by analog input specification switchover (Pr.73, Pr.267). To input a voltage, set the voltage/current input switch OFF. To input a current, set the voltage/current input switch ON. Terminals 10 and 2 are also used as a PTC input terminal. (Pr.561) (Refer to the FRF800 Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
*6 It is recommended to use $2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ when the frequency setting signal is changed frequently.
*7 Do not use terminals PR and PX. The jumper may or may not be attached depending on the inverter. (Refer to page 7.)
*8 Do not connect the DC power supply (under DC feeding mode) to terminal P3.
*9 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr.195, Pr.196). (Refer to page 18.)
*10 The function of these terminals can be changed with the output terminal assignment (Pr. 190 to Pr.194). (Refer to page 18.)
*11 No function is assigned in the initial status. Assign the function using Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection. (Refer to page 18. )
*12 The option connector 2 cannot be used because the Ethernet board is installed in the initial status. The Ethernet board must be removed to install a plug-in option to the option connector 2. (However, Ethernet communication is disabled in that case.)

## Terminal Specifications

## - Standard models, and separated converter type

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

|  | Type | Terminal symbol | Terminal name | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R/L1, } \\ & \text { S/L2, } \\ & \text { T/L3 } \end{aligned}$ | AC power input | Connect to the commercial power supply. |  |
|  |  | U, V, W | Inverter output | Connect a three-phase squirrel-cage motor or PM motor. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1/L11, } \\ & \text { S1/L21 } \end{aligned}$ | Power supply for control circuit | Connected to the AC power supply terminals R/L1 and S/L2. To retain alarm display and alarm output, apply external power to this terminal. |  |
|  |  | P/+, N/- |  | Connect the brake unit (FR-BU2), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), power regeneration converter (MT-RC), high power factor converter (FR-HC2), or DC power supply (under DC feeding mode). Do not connect the DC power supply between terminals P3 and $\mathrm{N} /$-. Use terminals $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - for DC feeding. Connect the separated converter type to the terminals $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - of the converter unit. |  |
|  |  | $\underset{* 1 \text { P2 }}{ }$ | Brake unit connection |  |  |
|  |  | P/+, P1 *1 | DC reactor connection | Remove the jumper across terminals P/+-P1 and connect a DC reactor. For the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, always connect a DC reactor, which is available as an option. (A jumper is not installed in the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.) |  |
|  |  | PR, PX *1 | Do not use terminals PX and The terminal PR is equipped | PR. The terminal PX is equipped in the FR-F820-00490(11K) or lower and the FR-F840-00250(11K) or lower. in the FR-F820-01250(30K) or lower and the FR-F840-01800(75K) or lower. |  |
|  |  |  | Earth (Ground) | For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis. Must be earthed (grounded). |  |
|  |  | STF | Forward rotation start | Turn ON the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it OFF to sto |  |
|  |  | STR | Reverse rotation start | Turn ON the STR signal to start reverse rotation and |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { STP } \\ & \text { (STOP) } \end{aligned}$ | Start self-holding selection | Turn ON the STOP signal to self-hold the start signal. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline R H, R M, \\ R L \end{array}$ | Multi-speed selection | Multi-speed can be selected according to the combination of RH, RM and RL signals. |  |
|  |  |  | Jog mode selection | Turn ON the JOG signal to select Jog operation (initial setting) and turn ON the start signal (STF or STR) to start Jog operation. |  |
|  |  | JoG | Pulse train input | JOG terminal can be used as pulse train input terminal. To use as pulse train input terminal, the Pr. 291 setting needs to be changed. (maximum input pulse: 100k pulses/s) |  |
|  |  | RT | Second function selection | Turn ON the RT signal to select second function selection When the second function such as "Second torque boost" and "Second V/F (base frequency)" are set, turning ON the RT signal selects these functions. |  |
|  |  | MRS | Output stop | Turn ON the MRS signal ( 2 ms or more) to stop the inverter output. Use to shut OFF the inverter output when stopping the motor by electromagnetic brake. |  |
|  | せ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MRS } \\ & (\mathrm{X} 10) * 7 \end{aligned}$ | Output stop (Inverter operation enable) | Connect to the terminal RDA of the converter unit (FR-CC2). When the RDA signal is turned OFF, the inverter output is shut off. The X10 signal (NC contact) is assigned to the terminal MRS in the initial setting. Use Pr. 599 to change the specification to NO contact. |  |
|  | 0 | RES | Reset | Used to reset alarm output provided when protective circuit is activated. Turn ON the RES signal for more than 0.1 s , then turn it OFF. Recover about 1 s after reset is cancelled. |  |
|  |  | AU | Terminal 4 input selection | Terminal 4 is made valid only when the AU signal is turned ON. Turning the AU signal ON makes terminal 2 invalid. |  |
|  |  | CS | No function | Use Pr. 186 CS terminal function selection for function assignment. |  |
|  |  |  | Contact input common (sink)*3 | Common terminal for the contact input terminal (sink logic) and terminal FM. |  |
|  |  | SD | External transistor common (source)*4 | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the source logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current. |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC power supply common | Common output terminal for the 24 VDC 0.1 A power supply (terminal PC). Isolated from terminals 5 and SE. |  |
|  |  |  | External transistor common (sink)*3 | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the sink logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable currents. |  |
|  |  | PC | Contact input common (source)*4 | Common terminal for contact input terminal (source logic). |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC power supply | Can be used as a 24 VDC 0.1 A power supply. |  |
|  | Frequency setting | 10E | Frequency setting power supply | When connecting a frequency setting potentiometer at an initial status, connect it to terminal 10. <br> Change the input specifications of terminal 2 when connecting it to terminal 10E. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { permissible load } \\ & \text { current } 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 10 |  |  | 5 VDC, permissible load current 10 mA |
|  |  | 2 | Frequency setting (voltage) | Inputting 0 to 5 VDC (or 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 4$ to 20 mA ) provides the maximum output frequency at $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ and makes input and output proportional. Use Pr. 73 to switch from among input 0 to 5 VDC (initial setting), 0 to 10 VDC , and 4 to 20 mA . Set the voltage/current input switch in the ON position to select current input ( 0 to 20 mA ). | Voltage input: <br> Input resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Maximum permissible voltage 20 VDC <br> Current input: <br> Input resistance $245 \Omega \pm 5 \Omega$ <br> Maximum permissible current <br> 30 mA |
|  |  | 4 | Frequency setting (current) | Inputting 4 to 20 mADC ( or 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) provides the maximum output frequency at 20 mA and makes input and output proportional. This input signal is valid only when the AU signal is on (terminal 2 input is invalid). Use Pr. 267 to switch from among input 4 to 20 mA (initial setting), 0 to 5 VDC , and 0 to 10 VDC . Set the voltage/current input switch in the OFF position to select voltage input ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 10 V ). Use Pr. 858 to switch terminal functions. |  |
|  |  | 1 | Frequency setting auxiliary | Inputting 0 to $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ or 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ adds this signal to terminal 2 or 4 frequency setting signal. Use Pr. 73 to switch between input 0 to $\pm 5$ VDC and 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC (initial setting) input. | Input resistance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Maximum permissible voltage $\pm 20$ VDC |
|  |  | 5 | Frequency setting common | Common terminal for frequency setting signal (terminal 2, 1 or 4) and analog output terminal AM, CA. Do not earth (ground). |  |
|  |  | 10 2 | PTC thermistor input | For receiving PTC thermistor outputs. <br> When PTC thermistor is valid ( $\operatorname{Pr} .561 \neq$ " 9999 "), the terminal 2 is not available for frequency setting. | Applicable PTC thermistor <br> specification <br> Overheat detection <br> resistance:500 $\Omega$ to $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> (Set by Pr.561) |
|  |  | +24 | 24 V external power supply input | For connecting a 24 V external power supply. <br> If a 24 V external power supply is connected, power is supplied to the control circuit while the main power circuit is OFF. | Input voltage 23 to 25.5 VDC Input current 1.4 A or less |


| Type | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Terminal } \\ \text { symbol } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Terminal name | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1, B1, } \\ \text { C1 } \end{gathered}$ | Relay output 1 (alarm output) | 1 changeover contact output indicates that the inverter protective function has activated and the output stopped. Alarm: discontinuity across B-C (continuity across A-C), Normal: continuity across B-C (discontinuity across A-C) |  | Contact capacity 230 VAC 0.3 A (power factor $=0.4$ ) 30 VDC 0.3 A |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{A} 2, \mathrm{~B} 2, \\ \mathrm{C} 2 \end{gathered}$ | Relay output 2 | 1 changeover contact output |  |  |
|  | RUN | Inverter running | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the starting frequency (initial value 0.5 Hz ). Switched high during stop or DC injection brake operation. |  | Permissible load <br> 24 VDC (maximum 27 VDC) <br> 0.1 A <br> (The voltage drop is 2.8 V at maximum while the signal is ON.) <br> LOW is when the open collector output transistor is ON (conducted). HIGH is when the transistor is OFF (not conducted). |
|  | SU | Up to frequency | Switched low when the output frequency reaches within the range of $\pm 10 \%$ (initial value) of the set frequency. Switched high during acceleration/ deceleration and at a stop. | Alarm code (4 bits) output |  |
|  | OL | Overload alarm | Switched low when stall prevention is activated by the stall prevention function. Switched high when stall prevention is cancelled. |  |  |
|  | IPF | Instantaneous power failure | Switched low when an instantaneous power failure and under voltage protections are activated. |  |  |
|  | IPF*7 | Open collector output | No function is assigned in the initial setting. The function can be assigned setting Pr. 192. |  |  |
|  | FU | Frequency detection | Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detected frequency and high when less than the preset detected frequency. |  |  |
|  | SE | Open collector output common | Common terminal for terminals RUN, SU, OL, IPF, FU |  |  |
|  | FM *5 | For meter | Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items. (The signal is not output during an inverter reset.) The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item. <br> The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item.Use Pr.55, Pr.56, and Pr. 866 to set full scales for the monitored output frequency, output current, and torque. | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), permissible load current 2 mA , <br> For full scale1440 pulses/s |  |
|  |  | NPN open collector output |  | Signals can be output from the open collector terminals by setting Pr.291. (maximum output pulse: 50kpulses/s) |  |
|  | AM | Analog voltage output |  | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), output signal 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC, permissible load current 1 mA (load impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more), resolution 8 bits |  |
|  | CA * | Analog current output |  | Output item: output frequency (initial setting), Load impedance $200 \Omega$ to $450 \Omega$ Output signal 0 to 20 mADC |  |
|  | - | PU connector | With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-485. (1:1 connection only) <br> - Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) <br> - Communication speed: 4800 to 115200 bps <br> - Transmission format: Multi-drop link <br> - Wiring length: 500 m |  |  |
|  | ¢ | Inverter transmission terminal | With the RS-485 terminals, communication can be made through RS-485. (The FR-F800-E inverter does not have the interface.) |  |  |
|  |  |  | - Conforming standard: EIA-485(RS-485) <br> - Transmission format: Multi-drop link <br> - Communication speed: 300 to 115200 bps <br> - Overall extension: 500 m |  |  |
|  |  | Inverter reception terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Earth (Ground) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | Ethernet connector | Using Ethernet communication, the inverter's status can be monitored or the parameters can be set via Internet. (Only the FR-F800-E inverter has the interface.) |  |  |
|  | - | USB A connector | A connector (receptacle). <br> A USB memory device enables parameter copies and the trace function. Mini B connector (receptacle). Connected to a personal computer via USB to enable setting, monitoring, test operations of the inverter by FR Configurator2. |  | Interface: Conforms to USB1.1 (USB2.0 full-speed compatible). <br> Transmission speed: 12 Mbps |
|  |  | USB B connector |  |  |  |  |
|  | S1 | Safety stop input (Channel 1) | The terminals S1 and S2 are used for the safety stop input signal for the safety relay module. The terminals S1 and S2 are used at the same time (dual channel). <br> Inverter output is shutoff by shortening/opening between terminals S1 and SIC, or between S2 and SIC. <br> In the initial status, terminals S1 and S2 are shorted with the terminal PC by shorting wires. The terminal SIC is shorted with the terminal SD. Remove the shorting wires and connect the safety relay module when using the safety stop function. |  | Input resistance $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Input current 4 to 6 mADC (with 24 VDC input) |
|  | S2 | Safety stop input (Channel 2) |  |  |  |  |
|  | SIC | Safety stop input terminal common | Common terminal for terminals S1 and S2. |  | - |
|  | So (SO) | Safety monitor output (open collector output) | Indicates the safety stop input signal status. Switched to LOW when the status is other than the internal safety circuit failure. Switched to HIGH during the internal safety circuit failure status. (LOW is when the open collector output transistor is ON (conducted). HIGH is when the transistor is OFF (not conducted).) <br> Refer to the Safety stop function instruction manual (BCN-A23228-001) when the signal is switched to HIGH while both terminals S1 and S2 are open. |  | Permissible load 24 VDC (maximum 27 VDC) 0.1 A <br> (The voltage drop is 3.4 V at maximum while the signal is ON.) |
|  | SOC | Safety stop input terminal common | Common terminal for terminal So (SO). |  | - |

*1 Terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, PR, P3, P1, and PX are not provided in the separated converter type.
*2 The terminal P3 is equipped in the FR-F820-00770(18.5K) to 01250(30K) and the FR-F840-00470(22K) to 01800(75K).
*3 Sink logic is initially set for the FM-type inverter.
*4 Source logic is initially set for the CA-type inverter.
*5 Terminal FM is provided in the FM-type inverter.
*6 Terminal CA is provided in the CA-type inverter.
*7 Function and name of the separated converter type.

## - Converter unit (FR-CC2)

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

| Type | Terminal symbol |  | Terminal name | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 |  | AC power input | Connect these terminals to the commercial power supply. <br> For 12-phase applications, use these terminals for connection with a 12-phase rectifier power transformer (3-winding transformer). <br> For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the converter unit. |  |
|  | R1/L11,S1/L21 |  | Power supply for the control circuit | Connected to the AC power supply terminals R/L1 and S/L2. To retain the fault display and fault output, remove the jumpers across terminals R/L1 and R1/L11 and across S/L2 and S1/L21 and supply external power to these terminals. |  |
|  | P/+, N/- |  | Inverter connection | Connect to terminals $\mathrm{P} /+$ and $\mathrm{N} /$ - of the inverter. |  |
|  | $\stackrel{(1)}{\square}$ |  | Earth (ground) | For earthing (grounding) the converter unit chassis. This must be earthed (grounded). |  |
|  | RES |  | Reset | Use this signal to reset a fault output provided when a protective function is activated. Turn ON the RES signal for 0.1 s or longer, then turn it OFF. <br> In the initial setting, reset is always enabled. By setting Pr.75, reset can be set enabled only at fault occurrence of the converter unit. The inverter recovers about 1 s after the reset is released |  |
|  | 0 |  | External thermal relay input | The external thermal relay input $(\mathrm{OH})$ signal is used when using an external thermal relay or a thermal protector built into the motor to protect the motor from overheating. When the thermal relay is activated, the inverter trips by the external thermal relay operation (E.OHT). |  |
|  | RDI |  | Contact input | The function can be assigned by setting Pr.178. |  |
|  | SD |  | Contact input common (sink) (Initial setting) | Common terminal for contact input terminal (sink logic). |  |
|  |  |  | External transistor common (source) | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the source logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current. |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC power supply common | Common terminal for the 24 VDC power supply (terminal PC, terminal +24 ) Isolated from terminal SE. |  |
|  | PC |  | External transistor common (sink) (Initial setting) | Connect this terminal to the power supply common terminal of a transistor output (open collector output) device, such as a programmable controller, in the source logic to avoid malfunction by undesirable current. |  |
|  |  |  | Contact input common (source) | Common terminal for contact input terminal (source logic). |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC power supply common | Can be used as a 24 VDC 0.1 A power supply. |  |
|  | +24 |  | 24 V external power supply input | For connecting a 24 V external power supply. If a 24 V external power supply is connected, power is supplied to the control circuit while the main power circuit is OFF. | Input voltage 23 to 25.5 <br> VDC <br> Input current 1.4 A or less |
| $\frac{\underset{\sigma}{0}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$ | A1, B1, C1 |  | Relay output 1 (fault output) | 1 changeover contact output that indicates that the protective function of the converter unit has been activated and the outputs are stopped. Fault: discontinuity across B and C (continuity across A and C), Normal: continuity across Band C (discontinuity across A and C) | Contact capacity 230 VAC 0.3 A (power factor $=0.4$ ) <br> 30 VDC 0.3 A |
|  | 88R, 88S |  | For manufacturer setting. Do not use. |  |  |
|  | RDA |  | Inverter operation enable (NO contact) | Switched to LOW when the converter unit operation is ready. Assign the signal to the terminal MRS (X10) of the inverter. The inverter can be started when the RDA status is LOW. | Permissible load 24 VDC (maximum 27 VDC) 0.1 A (The voltage drop is 2.8 $V$ at maximum while the signal is ON.) LOW is when the open collector output transistor is ON (conducted). HIGH is when the transistor is OFF (not conducted). |
|  | RDB |  | Inverter operation enable (NC contact) | Switched to LOW when a converter unit fault occurs or the converter is reset. <br> The inverter can be started when the RDB status is HIGH. |  |
|  | RSO |  | Inverter reset | Switched to LOW when the converter is reset (RES-ON). <br> Assign the signal to the terminal RES of the inverter. <br> The inverter is reset when it is connected with the RSO status LOW. |  |
|  | IPF |  | Instantaneous power failure | Switched to LOW when an instantaneous power failure is detected. |  |
|  | FAN |  | Cooling fan fault | Switched to LOW when a cooling fan fault occurs. |  |
|  | SE |  | Open collector output common | Common terminal for terminals RDA, RDB, RSO, IPF, FAN |  |
|  | - |  | PU connector | With the PU connector, communication can be made through RS-485. (For connection on a 1:1 basis only) <br> - Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485) <br> - Transmission format: Multidrop link <br> - Communication speed: 4800 to 115200 bps <br> - Wiring length: 500 m |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RS-485 } \\ \text { terminals } \end{gathered}$ | TXD+ |  | The RS-485 terminals enable the communication by RS-485. <br> - Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485) <br> - Transmission format: Multidrop link <br> - Communication speed: 300 to 115200 bps <br> - Overall length: 500 m |  |
|  |  | TXD- | transmission terminal |  |  |  |
|  |  | RXD+ | Converter unit reception terminal |  |  |  |
|  |  | RXD- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GND } \\ & \text { (SG) } \end{aligned}$ | Earthing (grounding) |  |  |  |

- Components of the operation panel


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

| No. | Component | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { opU } \\ & \text {-EXT } \\ & \text {-NET } \end{aligned}$ | Operation mode indicator *1 | PU: ON when the inverter is in the PU operation mode. <br> EXT: ON when the inverter is in the External operation mode. (ON when the inverter in the initial setting is powered ON.) <br> NET: ON when the inverter is in the Network operation mode. <br> PU and EXT: ON when the inverter is in the External/PU combined operation mode 1 or 2. |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OMON } \\ & \text { OPRM } \end{aligned}$ | Operation panel status indicator | MON: ON when the operation panel is in the monitoring mode. Quickly blinks twice intermittently while the protective function is activated. <br> PRM: ON when the operation panel is in the parameter setting mode. |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \mathrm{IM} \\ & 0 \mathrm{PM} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Control motor indicator *1 | IM: ON when the inverter is set to control the induction motor. PM: ON when the inverter is set to control the PM motor. The indicator blinks during test operation. |
| (d) | Hz | Frequency unit indicator *1 | ON when the actual frequency is monitored. (Blinks when the set frequency is monitored.) |
| (e) |  | Monitor (5-digit LED) | Shows a numeric value (readout) of a monitor item such as the frequency or a parameter number. <br> (The monitor item can be changed according to the settings of Pr.52, Pr. 774 to Pr.776.) |
| (f) | OP.RUN | PLC function indicator *1 | ON when the PLC function of the inverter is valid. |
| (g) | FWD <br> REV | FWD key, REV key *1 | FWD key: Starts forward rotation operation. Its LED is ON during forward operation. REV key: Starts reverse rotation operation. Its LED is ON during reverse operation. Either LED blinks under the following conditions. <br> - When the frequency command is not given even if the forward/reverse command is given. <br> - When the frequency command is equal to the starting frequency or lower. <br> - When the MRS signal is being input. |
| (h) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STOP } \\ & \hline \text { RESET } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | STOP/RESET key | Stops the operation commands. Used to reset the inverter when the protection function is activated. |
| (i) |  | Setting dial | The setting dial of the Mitsubishi Electric inverters. Turn the setting dial to change the setting of frequency or parameter, etc. <br> Press the setting dial to perform the following operations: <br> - To display a set frequency in the monitoring mode (The monitor item shown on the display can be changed by using Pr.992.) <br> - To display the present setting during calibration <br> - To display a fault history number in the fault history mode |
| (j) | MODE | MODE key | Switches the operation panel to a different mode. <br> The easy setting of the inverter operation mode is enabled by pressing this key <br> simultaneously with $\square$ <br> Every key on the operation panel becomes inoperable by holding this key for 2 seconds. The key inoperable function is invalid when Pr.161="0 (initial setting)". |
| (k) | SET | SET key | Confirms each selection. Initial setting in the monitor mode <br> When this key is pressed during inverter Output frequency $\rightarrow$ Output current $\rightarrow$ Output voltage <br> operation, the monitor item changes.  <br> (The monitor item can be changed according to the settings of Pr.52, Pr. 774 to Pr.776.)  |
| (I) | ESC | ESC key | Goes back to the previous display. Holding this key for a longer time changes the display back to the monitor mode. |
| (m) | P' ${ }^{\text {PUU }}$ | PU/EXT key *1 | Switches between the PU operation mode, the PUJOG operation mode, and the External operation mode. <br> The easy setting of the inverter operation mode is enabled by pressing this key <br> simultaneously with $\square$ MODE <br> Also cancels the PU stop warning. |

[^1]- Basic operation(FR-DU08)




## - Parameter copy to the USB memory device

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


## - Group parameter display

Parameter numbers can be changed to grouped parameter numbers.
Parameters are grouped by their functions. The related parameters can be set easily.
(1) Changing to the grouped parameter numbers

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

## Operation

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

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)
Selecting the parameter number
3. Turn until "F-N"M" (parameter display method) appears.

Press SET. "[l]" (initial value) will appear.
Changing to the group parameter display

## (2) Changing parameter settings in the group parameter display

Changing example Change the P.H400(Pr.1) Maximum frequency.
Operation
Screen at power-ON
The monitor display appears.
Changing the operation mode
2.

Press | PUT |
| :---: |
| EXT | to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator is lit.

Parameter setting mode
3.

Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)
Parameter group selection
Press $\quad$ Esc several times until "FוFM . ." appears.
 proceed to step 5..)
Parameter group selection
5.
 the group parameters of the protective function parameter 4 selectable.

## Parameter selection




## Changing the setting value

 alternately after the setting is completed.

## FR-LU08 LCD Operation Panel

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



## Appearance and parts name



| Symbol | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Power lamp | ON when the power is turned ON. |
| b | Alarm lamp | ON when an inverter fault occurs. |
| c | Monitor | Shows a numeric value (readout) of a monitor item such as the frequency or a parameter number. <br> (The monitor item can be changed according to the settings of Pr.52, Pr. 774 to Pr.776.) |
| d | FWD key, REV key | FWD key: Starts the forward rotation operation. REV key: Starts the reverse rotation operation. |
| e | STOP/RESET key | Stops operation commands. Used to reset the inverter when the protective function is activated. |
| f | Setting dial | Turn the setting dial to change the setting of frequency or parameter, etc. Press the setting dial to display a fault history number in the fault history mode. |
| $g$ | PU/EXT key | Switches between the PU operation mode, the PUJOG operation mode, and the External operation mode. |
| h | MON key | Shows the first priority monitor screen. |
| i | MENU key | Displays the quick menu. When this key is pressed while the quick menu is displayed, the function menu is displayed. |
| j | Software key (F1) |  |
| k | Software key (F2) | Select a guidance displayed on the monitor. |
| I | Software key (F3) |  |

## Switching the main monitor data




## Operation steps



## - Basic operation procedure (PU operation)

## POINT

-Where is the frequency command source?

- The frequency set in the frequency setting mode of the operation panel $\rightarrow$ Refer to page 51.
- The setting dial used as the potentiometer $\rightarrow$ Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).
- The ON/OFF switches connected to terminals $\rightarrow$ Refer to page 52.
- Voltage input signals $\rightarrow$ Refer to page 53.
- Current input signals $\rightarrow$ Refer to page 54.


## - Operating at a set frequency (example: operating at 30 Hz )

## POINT

- Use the operation panel (FR-DU08) to give a start command and a frequency command. (PU operation)



## Operation example

 Operate at 30 HzOperation
1.

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

Press $\frac{\mathrm{PU}}{\mathrm{EXT}}$ to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator is on.
Setting the frequency

Turn $\left.\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 12\end{array}\right)$ until the target frequency, " flickering, the indication goes back to "
(If $\sqrt{\text { SET }}$ is not pressed, the indication of the value goes back to "? " case, turn $0-18$ again and set the frequency.)

## Start $\rightarrow$ acceleration $\rightarrow$ constant speed

Press $\overline{F W D D}$ or $\overline{R E V}$ to start running. The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and

(To change the set frequency, perform the operation in above step 3. The previously set frequency appears.)
Deceleration $\rightarrow$ stop
5. Press $\frac{\text { STOP }}{\text { RESETV }}$ to stop. The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with "

## NOTE:

- To display the set frequency under PU operation mode or External/PU combined operation mode 1 (Pr. 79 = "3"), press (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
- can also be used like a potentiometer to perform operation. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).)


## $\bullet$ Setting the frequency by switches (multi-speed setting)

## Cil POINT

- Use the operation panel (FR-DU08) (FWD or REV ) to give a start command.
- Turn ON the RH, RM, or RL signal to give a frequency command. (multi-speed setting)
- Set Pr. 79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2).
[Connection diagram]



Operation example Operate at a low-speed ( 10 Hz ).

## Operation

3. Setting the frequency

Turn ON the low-speed switch (RL).
Start $\rightarrow$ acceleration $\rightarrow$ constant speed
4. Press FWD or REV to start running. The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and
" "R10" 10.00 Hz ) appears.
Deceleration $\rightarrow$ stop
5
 rotating with "?10"

## NOTE:

- The terminal RH is initially set to 60 Hz for the FM type inverter, and to 50 Hz for the CA type inverter. The terminal RM is set to 30 Hz , and the RL is set to 10 Hz . (To change, set Pr.4, Pr.5, and Pr.6.)
- In the initial setting, when two or more of multi-speed settings are simultaneously selected, priority is given to the set frequency of the lower signal.
For example, when RH and RM signals turn ON, RM signal (Pr.5) has a higher priority.
- Maximum of 15 -speed operation can be performed.


## - Setting the frequency with analog signals (voltage input)

## POINT

- Use the operation panel (FR-DU08) ( FWD or REV ) to give a start command.
- Use the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) to give a frequency command (by connecting it across terminals 2 and 5 (voltage input)).
- Set Pr. 79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2).
[Connection diagram] (The inverter supplies 5 V power to the frequency setting potentiometer (terminal 10).)


Operation example Operate at 60 Hz .

## Operation

1. Screen at power-ON

The monitor display appears.
2. Changing the operation mode

Set "4" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are on. (For setting value change, refer to page 46.)
Start
3.

Press FWD or REV. [FWD] or [REV] flickers as no frequency command is given.
Acceleration $\rightarrow$ constant speed
4. Turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) clockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and "E,
Deceleration
Turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) counterclockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with " [REV] indicator flickers.

## Stop

6. 

Press

```
SiOp
``` [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

\section*{NOTE:}
- To change the frequency \((60 \mathrm{~Hz})\) at the maximum voltage input (initial value 5 V ), adjust Pr. 125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency.
- To change the frequency \((0 \mathrm{~Hz})\) at the minimum voltage input (initial value 0 V ), adjust the calibration parameter \(\mathbf{C} 2\) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency.

\section*{- Using an analog signal (current input) to give a frequency command}

\section*{Cin POINT}
- Use the operation panel (FR-DU08) (FWD or REV ) to give a start command.
- Use the outputs from the current signal source ( 4 to 20 mA ) to give a frequency command (by connecting it across terminals 4 and 5 (current input)).
- Turn ON the AU signal.
- Set Pr. 79 Operation mode selection = "4" (External/PU combination operation mode 2 ).
[Connection diagram]


Operation example Operate at 60 Hz .

\section*{Operation}
1.

Screen at power-ON
The monitor display appears.
2.

Changing the operation mode
Set "4" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are on. (For setting value change, refer to page 46.)
3.

Terminal 4 input selection
Turn ON the terminal 4 input selection signal (AU). Input to the terminal 4 is enabled.
Start
4.

Press FWD or REV [FWD] or [REV] flickers as no frequency command is given.

Acceleration \(\rightarrow\) constant speed
5.

Input 20 mA . The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and "G10" ( 60.00 Hz ) appears.
Deceleration
6. Input 4 mA or less.The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with ":10]" \((0.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) displayed. [FWD] or [REV] indicator flickers.
Stop
7.

Press \(\frac{\text { STIOP }}{\text { RRSETVI }}\). [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

NOTE:
- Pr. 184 AU terminal function selection must be set to "4" (AU signal) (initial value).
- To change the frequency \((60 \mathrm{~Hz})\) at the maximum current input (initial value 20 mA ), adjust Pr. 126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency.
- To change the frequency \((0 \mathrm{~Hz})\) at the minimum current input (initial value 4 mA ), adjust the calibration parameter C5 Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency.

\section*{- Basic operation procedure (External operation)}

\section*{POINT}
- Where is the frequency command source?
- The frequency set in the frequency setting mode of the operation panel \(\rightarrow\) Refer to page 55.
- Switches (multi-speed setting) \(\rightarrow\) Refer to page 56.
- Voltage input signals \(\rightarrow\) Refer to page 57.
- Current input signals \(\rightarrow\) Refer page 59.

\section*{Using the frequency set by the operation panel}

\section*{POINT}
- Switch ON the STF (STR) signal to give a start command.
- Use the operation panel (FR-DU08)
 ) to give a start command
- Set Pr. 79 = "3" (External/PU combined operation mode 1).
[Connection diagram]


\footnotetext{
Operation example Operate at 30 Hz
}

\section*{Operation}
1. Changing the operation mode

Set "3" in Pr.79. [PU] and [EXT] indicators are on. (For setting value change, refer to page 46.)
Setting the frequency
Turn (1, \(\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)\) to until the target frequency, "
While the value is flickering, press SET to enter the frequency. "F" and " =in flicker alternately. After about 3 s of
2. flickering, the indication goes back to "
(If \(\boxed{\text { SET }}\) is not pressed, the indication of the value goes back to "ron \((0.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) after about 5 s of flickering. In that case, turn -5 again and set the frequency.)

Start \(\rightarrow\) acceleration \(\rightarrow\) constant speed
Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR). The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and
3.
" =filin ( 30.00 Hz ) appears. [FWD] indicator is on during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is on during the reverse rotation.
(To change the set frequency, perform the operation in above step 2. The previously set frequency appears.)
Deceleration \(\rightarrow\) stop
4. Turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR). The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with "R!R! " \((0.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) displayed.
- When both the forward rotation switch (STF) and the reverse rotation switch (STR) are ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr. 178 STF terminal function selection must be set to "60" (or Pr. 179 STR terminal function selection must be set to "61"). (All are initial values.)
- Setting Pr. 79 Operation mode selection="3" also enables multi-speed operation.
 appears on the operation panel.)

To reset the PU stop status, turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR), and then press

\section*{- Setting the frequency by switches (multi-speed setting) (Pr. 4 to Pr.6)}

\section*{Cill POINT}
- Switch ON the STF (STR) signal to give a start command.
- Turn ON the RH, RM, or RL signal to give a frequency command. (Multi-speed setting)
[Connection diagram]


Changing example
Operate at a high-speed \((60 \mathrm{~Hz})\).

\section*{Operation}

Screen at power-ON
The monitor display appears.
2. Setting the frequency

Turn ON the high-speed switch (RH).
Start \(\rightarrow\) acceleration \(\rightarrow\) constant speed
Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR). The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and
3.
"Gに品" \((60.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) appears. [FWD] indicator is on during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is on during the reverse rotation.
- When RM is turned ON, 30 Hz is displayed. When RL is turned \(\mathrm{ON}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}\) is displayed.

Deceleration \(\rightarrow\) stop
4.

Turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR). The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with " "lill \((0.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) displayed. [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF. Turn OFF the high-speed switch (RH).

\section*{}
- When both the forward rotation switch (STF) and the reverse rotation switch (STR) are ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- The terminal RH is initially set to 60 Hz for the FM type inverter, and to 50 Hz for the CA type inverter. The terminal RM is set to 30 Hz , and the RL is set to 10 Hz . (To change, set Pr.4, Pr.5, and Pr.6.)
- In the initial setting, when two or more of multi-speed settings are simultaneously selected, priority is given to the set frequency of the lower signal.
For example, when RH and RM signals turn ON, RM signal (Pr.5) has a higher priority.
- Maximum of 15 -speed operation can be performed.

\section*{- Setting the frequency with analog signals (voltage input)}

\section*{POINT}
- Switch ON the STF (STR) signal to give a start command.
- Use the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) to give a frequency command. (by connecting it across terminals 2 and 5 (voltage input)).
[Connection diagram]
(The inverter supplies 5 V power to the frequency setting potentiometer (terminal 10).)


Operation example Operate at 60 Hz .
Operation
1. Screen at power-ON

The monitor display appears.
2. Start

Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR). [FWD] or [REV] flickers as no frequency command is given.
Acceleration \(\rightarrow\) constant speed
3.

Turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) clockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and " and \([R E V]\) indicator is on during the reverse rotation.
Deceleration
4. Turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) counterclockwise slowly to full. The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating with "חוֹ" \((0.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\) displayed.
5.

Stop
Turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR). [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

\footnotetext{
NOTE:
- When both the forward rotation switch (STF) and the reverse rotation switch (STR) are ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr. 178 STF terminal function selection must be set to "60" (or Pr. 179 STR terminal function selection must be set to "61"). (All are initial values.)
}
- Changing the frequency ( 60 Hz , initial value) at the maximum voltage input (5 V, initial value) Change the maximum frequency.

\section*{Changing example}

With a 0 to 5 VDC input frequency setting potentiometer, change the frequency at 5 V from 60 Hz (initial value) to 50 Hz .
Adjust the setting so that the inverter outputs 50 Hz when 5 V is input. Set " 50 Hz " in Pr. 125.

\section*{Operation}

Parameter selection
1.

Press SET to show the present set value. \((60.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\)

Changing the maximum frequency
2.

Turn 0 胞
Press \(\sqrt{\text { SET }}\) to enter the setting. "
Checking the mode/monitor
3.

Press MODE three times to change to the monitor / frequency monitor.
Start
4. Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR), then turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) clockwise slowly to full. (Refer to steps 2 and 3 in page 57.) Operate at 50 Hz .
:-nöTM
- To set the frequency at 0 V , use the calibration parameter \(\mathbf{C 2}\).

- Other adjustment methods for the frequency setting voltage gain are the following: adjustment by applying a voltage directly across terminals 2 and 5 , and adjustment using a specified point without applying a voltage across terminals 2 and 5 .

\section*{- Using an analog signal (current input) to give a frequency command}

\section*{POINT}
- Switch ON the STF (STR) signal to give a start command.
- Turn ON the AU signal.
[Connection diagram]


Operation example Operate at \(\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}\).

\section*{Operation}

Screen at power-ON
The monitor display appears.
2.

Terminal 4 input selection
Turn ON the terminal 4 input selection signal (AU). Input to the terminal 4 is enabled.
3.

Start
Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR). [FWD] or [REV] flickers as no frequency command is given.
Acceleration \(\rightarrow\) constant speed
4. Input 20 mA . The frequency value on the indication increases in Pr. 7 Acceleration time, and "Elill " (60.00 Hz) appears. [FWD] indicator is on during the forward rotation, and [REV] indicator is on during the reverse rotation.

\section*{Deceleration}
5. Input 4 mA or less. The frequency value on the indication decreases in Pr. 8 Deceleration time, and the motor stops rotating

6.

\section*{Stop}

Turn OFF the start switch (STF or STR). [FWD] or [REV] indicator turns OFF.

\section*{NOTE:}
- When both the forward rotation switch (STF) and the reverse rotation switch (STR) are ON, the motor cannot be started. If both are turned ON while the inverter is running, the inverter decelerates to a stop.
- Pr. 184 AU terminal function selection must be set to "4" (AU signal) (initial value).
- Changing the frequency ( 60 Hz , initial value) at the maximum current input (at 20 mA , initial value) Change the maximum frequency.

\section*{Changing example}

With a 4 to 20 mA input frequency setting potentiometer, change the frequency at 20 mA from 60 Hz (initial value) to 50 Hz .
Adjust the setting so that the inverter outputs 50 Hz when 20 mA is input. Set " 50 Hz " in Pr. 126.

\section*{Operation}

Parameter selection
1.

Press \({ }^{\text {SET }}\) to show the present set value. \((60.00 \mathrm{~Hz})\)

Changing the maximum frequency
2.

Press \(\sqrt{\text { SET }}\) to enter the setting."
Checking the mode/monitor
3.

Press MODE three times to change to the monitor / frequency monitor.
Start
4. Turn ON the start switch (STF or STR), then turn the potentiometer (frequency setting potentiometer) clockwise slowly to full. (Refer to steps 3 and 4 in page 59.)
Operate at 50 Hz .

- To set the frequency at 4 mA , use the calibration parameter C5.

- Other adjustment methods for the frequency setting current gain are the following: adjustment by applying a current through terminals 4 and 5 , and adjustment using a specified point without applying a current through terminals 4 and 5 .

\section*{Parameter List}

\section*{- Inverter parameter list (by parameter number)}

For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial value of the parameters may be used as they are. Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be made from the operation panel (FRDU08).
-
- Simple indicates simple mode parameters. Use Pr. 160 User group read selection to indicate the simple mode parameters only.
- Parameter setting may be restricted in some operating statuses. Use Pr. 77 Parameter write selection to change the setting.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{19}{*}{} & \multirow{6}{*}{0} & \multirow{6}{*}{G000} & \multirow{6}{*}{Torque boost Simple} & \multirow{6}{*}{0 to 30\%} & \multirow{6}{*}{0.1\%} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6\% *1} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4\% *1} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3\% *1} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2\% *1} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1.5\% *1} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1\% *1} & \\
\hline & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{H400} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Maximum frequency Simple} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0 to 120 Hz} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.01 Hz} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(120 \mathrm{~Hz} * 2\)} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{60 Hz *3} & \\
\hline & 2 & H401 & Minimum frequency Simple & 0 to 120 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & \\
\hline & 3 & G001 & Base frequency Simple & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 4 & D301 & Multi-speed setting (high speed) Simple & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 5 & D302 & Multi-speed setting (middle speed) Simple & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{30 Hz} & \\
\hline & 6 & D303 & Multi-speed setting (low speed) Simple & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{10 Hz} & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F010} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Acceleration time Simple} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0 to 3600 s} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.1 s} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(5 \mathrm{~s} * 4\)} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{15 s *5} & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F011} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Deceleration time Simple} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0 to 3600 s} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.1 s} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(10 \mathrm{~s} * 4\)} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{30 s *5} & \\
\hline & \multirow{2}{*}{9} & H000 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Electronic thermal O/L relay Simple. Rated motor current Simple.} & 0 to 500 A & 0.01 A *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \\
\hline & & C103 & & 0 to 3600 A & 0.1 A *3 & & & \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} & 10 & G100 & DC injection brake operation frequency & 0 to \(120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3 Hz} & \\
\hline & 11 & G101 & DC injection brake operation time & 0 to \(10 \mathrm{~s}, 8888\) & 0.1 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{12} & \multirow{3}{*}{G110} & \multirow{3}{*}{DC injection brake operation voltage} & \multirow{3}{*}{0 to 30\%} & \multirow{3}{*}{0.1\%} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4\% *6} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2\% *6} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1\% *6} & \\
\hline - & 13 & F102 & Starting frequency & 0 to 60 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.5 Hz} & \\
\hline - & 14 & G003 & Load pattern selection & 0, 1, 12 to 15 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 15 & D200 & Jog frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5 Hz} & \\
\hline & 16 & F002 & Jog acceleration/deceleration time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.5 s} & \\
\hline - & 17 & T720 & MRS input selection & 0, 2, 4 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{H402} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{High speed maximum frequency} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0 to 590 Hz} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.01 Hz} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{120 Hz *2} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{60 Hz *3} & \\
\hline - & 19 & G002 & Base frequency voltage & 0 to \(1000 \mathrm{~V}, 8888,9999\) & 0.1 V & 9999 & 8888 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 20 & F000 & Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency & 1 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 21 & F001 & Acceleration/deceleration time increments & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\overline{\text { 든 }}
\]} & 22 & H500 & Stall prevention operation level & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline & 23 & H610 & Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed & 0 to 200\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline  & \[
\begin{gathered}
24 \text { to } \\
27
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D304 } \\
& \text { to } \\
& \text { D307 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Multi-speed setting (4 speed to 7 speed) & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 28 & D300 & Multi-speed input compensation selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 29 & F100 & Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection & 0 to 3, 6 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{E300} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Regenerative function selection} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 2,10,11,20,21, \\
& 100 \text { to } 102,110,111,120, \\
& 121 * 10
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & & & & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 2,10,11,102,110,111 \\
* 11
\end{array}
\] & 1 & 10 & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{} & 31 & H420 & Frequency jump 1A & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 32 & H421 & Frequency jump 1B & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 33 & H422 & Frequency jump 2A & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 34 & H423 & Frequency jump 2B & 0 to 590 Hz , 9999 & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 35 & H424 & Frequency jump 3A & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 36 & H425 & Frequency jump 3B & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 37 & M000 & Speed display & 0, 1 to 9998 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{} & 41 & M441 & Up-to-frequency sensitivity & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & 10\% & & \\
\hline & 42 & M442 & Output frequency detection & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 6 Hz & & \\
\hline & 43 & M443 & Output frequency detection for reverse rotation & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{9}{*}{} & 44 & F020 & Second acceleration/deceleration time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 45 & F021 & Second deceleration time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 46 & G010 & Second torque boost & 0 to 30\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 47 & G011 & Second V/F (base frequency) & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 48 & H600 & Second stall prevention operation level & 0 to \(400 \%\) & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline & 49 & H601 & Second stall prevention operation frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 50 & M444 & Second output frequency detection & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 30 Hz & & \\
\hline & & H010 & Second electronic thermal O/L relay & 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999\) *2 & 0.01 A & & & \\
\hline & 51 & C203 & Rated second motor current & 0 to 3600 A, 9999 *3 & 0.1 A & 999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} & 52 & M100 & Operation panel main monitor selection & \[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline 0,5 \text { to } 14,17,18,20, \\
23 \text { to } 25,34,38,40 \text { to } 45, \\
50 \text { to } 57,61,62,64, \\
67 \text { to } 69,81 \text { to } 96,98, \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 54 & M300 & FM/CA terminal function selection & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } 14,17,18,21, \\
& 24,34,50,52,53,61,62, \\
& 67,69,70,85,87 \text { to } 90, \\
& 92,93,95,98
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline & 55 & M040 & Frequency monitoring reference & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 56 & M041 & Current monitoring reference & 0 to 500 A *2 & 0.01 A & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \\
\hline & 56 & N041 & Current monitoring reference & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~A} * 3\) & 0.1 A & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 57 & A702 & Restart coasting time & 0, 0.1 to \(30 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 58 & A703 & Restart cushion time & 0 to 60 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline - & 59 & F101 & Remote function selection & 0 to 3, 11 to 13 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 60 & G030 & Energy saving control selection & 0, 4, 9 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 65 & H300 & Retry selection & 0 to 5 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 66 & H611 & Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\underset{\text { Z }}{\substack{\mathrm{D}}}
\]} & 67 & H301 & Number of retries at fault occurrence & 0 to 10, 101 to 110 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 68 & H302 & Retry waiting time & 0.1 to 600 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 69 & H303 & Retry count display erase & 0 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 70 & G107 & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.} \\
\hline - & 71 & C100 & Applied motor & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 6,13 \text { to } 16,20,23, \\
& 24,40,43,44,50,53,54, \\
& 70,73,74,210,213,214, \\
& 8090,8093,8094,9090, \\
& 9093,9094
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{E600} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{PWM frequency selection} & 0 to 15 *2 & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{2}} & \\
\hline - & & & & 0 to 6, 25 *3 & & & & \\
\hline - & 73 & T000 & Analog input selection & 0 to 7,10 to 17 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline - & 74 & T002 & Input filter time constant & 0 to 8 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{8}{*}{든
흫
응
음} & 127 & A612 & PID control automatic switchover frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 128 & A610 & PID action selection & \(0,10,11,20,21,50,51\), 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 129 & A613 & PID proportional band & 0.1 to \(1000 \%\), 9999 & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 130 & A614 & PID integral time & 0.1 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 131 & A601 & PID upper limit & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 132 & A602 & PID lower limit & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 133 & A611 & PID action set point & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 134 & A615 & PID differential time & 0.01 to \(10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.01 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathscr{\sim} \\
& \stackrel{y}{\infty} \\
& \sum_{\infty}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\]} & 135 & A000 & Electronic bypass sequence selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 136 & A001 & MC switchover interlock time & 0 to 100 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 137 & A002 & Start waiting time & 0 to 100 s & 0.1 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline & 138 & A003 & Bypass selection at a fault & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 139 & A004 & Automatic switchover frequency from inverter to bypass operation & 0 to \(60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} & 140 & F200 & Backlash acceleration stopping frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 1 Hz & & \\
\hline & 141 & F201 & Backlash acceleration stopping time & 0 to 360 s & 0.1 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline & 142 & F202 & Backlash deceleration stopping frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 1 Hz & & \\
\hline & 143 & F203 & Backlash deceleration stopping time & 0 to 360 s & 0.1 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline - & 144 & M002 & Speed setting switchover & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,102, \\
& 104,106,108,110,112 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 4 & & \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & 145 & E103 & PU display language selection & 0 to 7 & 1 & - & & \\
\hline - & 147 & F022 & Acceleration/deceleration time switching frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{6}{*}{} & 148 & H620 & Stall prevention level at 0 V input & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline & 149 & H621 & Stall prevention level at 10 V input & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & 120\% & \\
\hline & 150 & M460 & Output current detection level & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline & 151 & M461 & Output current detection signal delay time & 0 to 10 s & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 152 & M462 & Zero current detection level & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 5\% & & \\
\hline & 153 & M463 & Zero current detection time & 0 to 10 s & 0.01 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline - & 154 & H631 & Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline - & 155 & T730 & RT signal function validity condition selection & 0, 10 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 156 & H501 & Stall prevention operation selection & 0 to 31, 100, 101 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 157 & M430 & OL signal output timer & 0 to \(25 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline - & 158 & M301 & AM terminal function selection & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } 14,17,18,21, \\
& 24,34,50,52 \text { to } 54,61 \text {, } \\
& 62,67,69,70,86 \text { to } 96 \text {, } \\
& 98
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline - & 159 & A005 & Automatic switchover frequency range from bypass to inverter operation & 0 to \(10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 160 & E440 & User group read selection Simple & 0, 1,9999 & 1 & 9999 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 161 & E200 & Frequency setting/key lock operation selection & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & 162 & A700 & Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection & 0 to 3, 10 to 13 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 163 & A704 & First cushion time for restart & 0 to 20 s & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 164 & A705 & First cushion voltage for restart & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & 165 & A710 & Stall prevention operation level for restart & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 166 & M433 & Output current detection signal retention time & 0 to \(10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 0.1 s & & \\
\hline & 167 & M464 & Output current detection operation selection & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & 168 & E000 & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow{4}{*}{Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.}} \\
\hline & 168 & E080 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{169} & E001 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & E081 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 170 & M020 & Watt-hour meter clear & 0, 10,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 171 & M030 & Operation hour meter clear & 0,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} & 172 & E441 & User group registered display/batch clear & 9999, (0 to 16) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 173 & E442 & User group registration & 0 to 1999, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 174 & E443 & User group clear & 0 to 1999, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{13}{*}{} & 178 & T700 & STF terminal function selection & 0 to 8,10 to 14, 16, 18, \(24,25,28,37\) to 40 , 46 to \(48,50,51,57,58\), \(60,62,64\) to 67,70 to 73 , 77 to \(81,84,94\) to 98 , 9999 & 1 & 60 & & \\
\hline & 179 & T701 & STR terminal function selection & 0 to 8,10 to 14, 16, 18, \(24,25,28,37\) to 40 , 46 to \(48,50,51,57,58\), 61, 62, 64 to 67,70 to 73 , 77 to \(81,84,94\) to 98 , 9999 & 1 & 61 & & \\
\hline & 180 & T702 & RL terminal function selection & \multirow{11}{*}{0 to 8,10 to \(14,16,18\), \(24,25,28,37\) to 40 , 46 to \(48,50,51,57,58\), 62, 64 to 67,70 to 73 , 77 to \(81,84,94\) to 98 , 9999} & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 181 & T703 & RM terminal function selection & & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline & 182 & T704 & RH terminal function selection & & 1 & 2 & & \\
\hline & 183 & T705 & RT terminal function selection & & 1 & 3 & & \\
\hline & 184 & T706 & AU terminal function selection & & 1 & 4 & & \\
\hline & 185 & T707 & JOG terminal function selection & & 1 & 5 & & \\
\hline & 186 & T708 & CS terminal function selection & & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 187 & T709 & MRS terminal function selection & & 1 & \(24 * 10\) & & \\
\hline & & & MRS terminal function selection & & & \(10 * 11\) & & \\
\hline & 188 & T710 & STOP terminal function selection & & 1 & 25 & & \\
\hline & 189 & T711 & RES terminal function selection & & 1 & 62 & & \\
\hline \multirow{8}{*}{} & 190 & M400 & RUN terminal function selection & \multirow[t]{6}{*}{0 to \(5,7,8,10\) to 19,25 , \(26,35,39,40,45\) to 54 , 57,64 to 68,70 to 80,82 , 85,90 to 96,98 to 105 , 107, 108, 110 to 116, 125, 126, 135, 139, 140, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 168,170 to 180 , 182, 185, 190 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213 , 215, 217 to 220, 226, 228 to 230, 300 to 308, 311 to 313,315 , 317 to 320, 326, 328 to 330, \(9999 * 13\)} & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 191 & M401 & SU terminal function selection & & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline & 192 & M402 & IPF terminal & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} & 2 *10 & & \\
\hline & 192 & M402 & IPF terminal & & & 9999*11 & & \\
\hline & 193 & M403 & OL terminal function selection & & 1 & 3 & & \\
\hline & 194 & M404 & FU terminal function selection & & 1 & 4 & & \\
\hline & 195 & M405 & ABC1 terminal function selection & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0 to \(5,7,8,10\) to 19,25 , \(26,35,39,40,45\) to 54 , 57,64 to 68,70 to 80,82 , 85, 90, 91, 94 to 96 , 98 to 105, 107, 108, 110 to \(116,125,126,135\), 139, 140, 145 to 154, 157, 164 to 168 , 170 to 180, 182, 185, 190, 191, 194 to 196, 198 to 208, 211 to 213 , 215,217 to 220,226 , 228 to 230, 300 to 308 , 311 to 313,315 , 317 to 320, 326, 328 to \(330,9999 * 13\)} & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{99} & \\
\hline & 196 & M406 & ABC2 terminal function selection & & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline  & \[
\begin{gathered}
232 \text { to } \\
239
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D308 } \\
& \text { to } \\
& \text { D315 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Multi-speed setting (8 speed to 15 speed) & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 240 & E601 & Soft-PWM operation selection & 0,1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline - & 241 & M043 & Analog input display unit switchover & 0,1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 242 & T021 & Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 2) & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 243 & T041 & Terminal 1 added compensation amount (terminal 4) & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & 75\% & & \\
\hline - & 244 & H100 & Cooling fan operation selection & 0, 1, 101 to 105 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 245 & G203 & Rated slip & 0 to 50\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 246 & G204 & Slip compensation time constant & 0.01 to 10 s & 0.01 s & 0.5 s & & \\
\hline & 247 & G205 & Constant-power range slip compensation selection & 0,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 248 & A006 & Self power management selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 249 & H101 & Earth (ground) fault detection at start & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 250 & G106 & Stop selection & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{~s}, \\
& 1000 \text { to } 1100 \mathrm{~s}, 8888 \text {, } \\
& 9999
\end{aligned}
\] & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 251 & H200 & Output phase loss protection selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 252 & T050 & Override bias & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 50\% & & \\
\hline & 253 & T051 & Override gain & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline - & 254 & A007 & Main circuit power OFF waiting time & 1 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 1 s & 600 s & & \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} & 255 & E700 & Life alarm status display & (0 to 15) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 256 *12 & E701 & Inrush current limit circuit life display & (0 to 100\%) & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 257 & E702 & Control circuit capacitor life display & (0 to 100\%) & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & \(258 * 12\) & E703 & Main circuit capacitor life display & (0 to 100\%) & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & \(259 * 12\) & E704 & Main circuit capacitor life measuring & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 260 & E602 & PWM frequency automatic switchover & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{6}{*}{} & 261 & A730 & Power failure stop selection & 0 to 2, 11, 12, 21, 22 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 262 & A731 & Subtracted frequency at deceleration start & 0 to 20 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 3 Hz & & \\
\hline & 263 & A732 & Subtraction starting frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 264 & A733 & Power-failure deceleration time 1 & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 265 & A734 & Power-failure deceleration time 2 & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 266 & A735 & Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline - & 267 & T001 & Terminal 4 input selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 268 & M022 & Monitor decimal digits selection & 0, 1, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 269 & E023 & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.} \\
\hline - & 289 & M431 & Inverter output terminal filter & 5 to \(50 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 1 ms & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 290 & M044 & Monitor negative output selection & 0 to 7 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 291 & D100 & Pulse train I/O selection & \begin{tabular}{l} 
[FM Type] \\
\(0,1,10,11,20,21,100\) \\
\hline [CA Type] \\
0,1
\end{tabular} & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 294 & A785 & UV avoidance voltage gain & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 295 & E201 & Frequency change increment amount setting & 0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 & 0.01 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 296 & E410 & Password lock level & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 6,99,100 \text { to } 106 \text {, } \\
& 199,9999
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 297 & E411 & Password lock/unlock & (0 to 5), 1000 to 9998 , 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 298 & A711 & Frequency search gain & 0 to 32767, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 299 & A701 & Rotation direction detection selection at restarting & 0, 1,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{15}{*}{} & 331 *14 & N030 & RS-485 communication station number & 0 to 31 (0 to 247) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 332 *14 & N031 & RS-485 communication speed & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,6,12,24,48,96,192, \\
& 384,576,768,1152
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 96 & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{333 *14} & - & RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & & N032 & PU communication data length & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & & N033 & PU communication stop bit length & 0,1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 334*14 & N034 & RS-485 communication parity check selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2} & \\
\hline & 335*14 & N035 & RS-485 communication retry count & 0 to 10, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 336*14 & N036 & RS-485 communication check time interval & 0 to \(999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 s} & \\
\hline & 337*14 & N037 & RS-485 communication waiting time setting & 0 to \(150 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 1 ms & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 338 & D010 & Communication operation command source & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 339 & D011 & Communication speed command source & 0 to 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 340 & D001 & Communication startup mode selection & 0 to 2, 10, 12 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & \(341 * 14\) & N038 & RS-485 communication CR/LF selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 342 & N001 & Communication EEPROM write selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 343 *14 & N080 & Communication error count & - & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 374 & H800 & Overspeed detection level & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 384 & D101 & Input pulse division scaling factor & 0 to 250 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 385 & D110 & Frequency for zero input pulse & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & \\
\hline & 386 & D111 & Frequency for maximum input pulse & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline - & 390 & N054 & \% setting reference frequency & 1 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{} & 414 & A800 & PLC function operation selection & 0 to 2, 11, 12 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 415 & A801 & Inverter operation lock mode setting & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 416 & A802 & Pre-scale function selection & 0 to 5 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 417 & A803 & Pre-scale setting value & 0 to 32767 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline \multirow{17}{*}{} & 450 & C200 & Second applied motor & \(0,1,3\) to 6,13 to 16,20 , \(23,24,40,43,44,50,53\), 54, 70, 73, 74, 210, 213, 214, 8093, 8094, 9090, 9093, 9094, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{453} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{C201} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second motor capacity} & 0.4 to \(55 \mathrm{~kW}, 9999\) *2 & 0.01 kW *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \\
\hline & & & & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~kW}, 9999\) *3 & 0.1 kW *3 & & & \\
\hline & 454 & C202 & Number of second motor poles & 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{455} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{C225} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second motor excitation current} & 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999\) *2 & 0.01 A *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \\
\hline & & & & 0 to 3600 A, 9999 *3 & 0.1 A *3 & & & \\
\hline & 456 & C204 & Rated second motor voltage & 0 to 1000 V & 0.1 V & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{200 V} & \\
\hline & 457 & C205 & Rated second motor frequency & 10 to \(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 458 & C220 & Second motor constant (R1) & 0 to \(50 \Omega, 9999 * 2\) & \(\frac{0.001 \Omega * 2}{0.01 \mathrm{~m} \Omega * 3}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{459} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{C221} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second motor constant (R2)} & 0 to \(50 \Omega, 9999\) *2 & \(0.001 \Omega * 2\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \\
\hline & & & & 0 to \(400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\), 9999 *3 & \(0.01 \mathrm{~m} \Omega * 3\) & & & \\
\hline & 460 & C222 & Second motor constant (L1) / d-axis inductance (Ld) & 0 to \(6000 \mathrm{mH}, 9999 * 2\) & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 0.1 \mathrm{mH} * 2 \\
\hline 0.01 \mathrm{mH} * 3
\end{array}
\] & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{461} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{C223} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second motor constant (L2) / q-axis inductance (Lq)} & 0 to \(6000 \mathrm{mH}, 9999\) *2 & 0.1 mH *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \\
\hline & & & & 0 to \(400 \mathrm{mH}, 9999\) *3 & \(0.01 \mathrm{mH} * 3\) & & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{462} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{C224} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second motor constant (X)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0 to 100\%, 9999} & 0.1\% *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \\
\hline & & & & & 0.01\% *3 & & & \\
\hline & 463 & C210 & Second motor auto tuning setting/status & 0, 1, 11, 101 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 495 & M500 & Remote output selection & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 496 & M501 & Remote output data 1 & 0 to 4095 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 497 & M502 & Remote output data 2 & 0 to 4095 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 498 & A804 & PLC function flash memory clear & 0 to 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 502 & N013 & Stop mode selection at communication error & 0 to 4 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 503 & E710 & Maintenance timer 1 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 504 & E711 & Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 505 & M001 & Speed setting reference & 1 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline - & \(514 * 12\) & H324 & Emergency drive dedicated retry waiting time & 0.1 to \(600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & \(515 * 12\) & H322 & Emergency drive dedicated retry count & 1 to 200, 9999 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline - & 522 & G105 & Output stop frequency & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) \\
100, 111, 112, 121 to 124, 200, 211, 212, \\
221 to 224, 300, 311, \\
312, 321 to 324,400 , \\
411, 412, 421 to 424, \\
9999
\end{tabular}} & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 523 *12 & H320 & Emergency drive mode selection & & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & \(524 * 12\) & H321 & Emergency drive running speed & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 539 *14 & N002 & MODBUS RTU communication check time interval & 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\stackrel{0}{9}\)} & 547 & N040 & USB communication station number & 0 to 31 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 548 & N041 & USB communication check time interval & 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 549 *14 & N000 & Protocol selection & 0, 1, 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 550 & D012 & NET mode operation command source selection & 0, 1, 9999 *13 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 551 & D013 & PU mode operation command source selection & 1 to 3, 9999 *13 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 552 & H429 & Frequency jump range & 0 to \(30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{음} & 553 & A603 & PID deviation limit & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 554 & A604 & PID signal operation selection & 0 to 7, 10 to 17 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & 555 & E720 & Current average time & 0.1 to 1 s & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1 s} & \\
\hline & 556 & E721 & Data output mask time & 0 to 20 s & 0.1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 s} & \\
\hline & \multirow{2}{*}{557} & \multirow{2}{*}{E722} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Current average value monitor signal output reference current} & 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~A} * 2\) & 0.01 A *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \\
\hline & & & & 0 to 3600 A*3 & 0.1 A *3 & & & \\
\hline - & 560 & A712 & Second frequency search gain & 0 to 32767, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 561 & H020 & PTC thermistor protection level & 0.5 to \(30 \mathrm{k} \Omega\), 9999 & \(0.01 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 563 & M021 & Energization time carrying-over times & (0 to 65535) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 564 & M031 & Operating time carrying-over times & (0 to 65535) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 565 & G301 & Second motor excitation current break point & 0 to \(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 566 & G302 & Second motor excitation current low-speed scaling factor & 0 to 300\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline  & 569 & G942 & Second motor speed control gain & 0 to 200\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline  & 570 & E301 & Multiple rating setting & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 571 & F103 & Holding time at a start & 0 to \(10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 573 & A680 & 4 mA input check selection & 1 to 4,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 574 & C211 & Second motor online auto tuning & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 575 & A621 & Output interruption detection time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline 음 & 576 & A622 & Output interruption detection level & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 577 & A623 & Output interruption cancel level & 900 to 1100\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{14}{*}{} & 578 & A400 & Auxiliary motor operation selection & 0 to 3 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 579 & A401 & Motor connection function selection & 0 to 3 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 580 & A402 & MC switchover interlock time (multi-pump) & 0 to 100 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 581 & A403 & Start waiting time (multi-pump) & 0 to 100 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 582 & A404 & Auxiliary motor connection-time deceleration time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 583 & A405 & Auxiliary motor disconnection-time acceleration time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 584 & A406 & Auxiliary motor 1 starting frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 585 & A407 & Auxiliary motor 2 starting frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 586 & A408 & Auxiliary motor 3 starting frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 587 & A409 & Auxiliary motor 1 stopping frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 588 & A410 & Auxiliary motor 2 stopping frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 589 & A411 & Auxiliary motor 3 stopping frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 590 & A412 & Auxiliary motor start detection time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 591 & A413 & Auxiliary motor stop detection time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{} & 592 & A300 & Traverse function selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 593 & A301 & Maximum amplitude amount & 0 to 25\% & 0.1\% & 10\% & & \\
\hline & 594 & A302 & Amplitude compensation amount during deceleration & 0 to 50\% & 0.1\% & 10\% & & \\
\hline & 595 & A303 & Amplitude compensation amount during acceleration & 0 to 50\% & 0.1\% & 10\% & & \\
\hline & 596 & A304 & Amplitude acceleration time & 0.1 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 597 & A305 & Amplitude deceleration time & 0.1 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline - & 598 & H102 & Undervoltage level & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{175 \text { to } 215 \mathrm{VDC}, 9999 * 7}{350 \text { to } 430 \mathrm{VDC}, 9999 * 8}
\end{aligned}
\] & 0.1 V & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 599 & T721 & X10 terminal input selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 0 * 10 \\
\hline 1 * 11 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} & 600 & H001 & First free thermal reduction frequency 1 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 601 & H002 & First free thermal reduction ratio 1 & 1 to 100\% & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 602 & H003 & First free thermal reduction frequency 2 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 603 & H004 & First free thermal reduction ratio 2 & 1 to \(100 \%\) & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 604 & H005 & First free thermal reduction frequency 3 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 606 & T722 & Power failure stop external signal input selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline - & 607 & H006 & Motor permissible load level & 110 to \(250 \%\) & 1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline - & 608 & H016 & Second motor permissible load level & 110 to 250\%, 9999 & 1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{은} & 609 & A624 & PID set point/deviation input selection & 1 to 5 & 1 & 2 & & \\
\hline & 610 & A625 & PID measured value input selection & 1 to 5, 101 to 105 & 1 & 3 & & \\
\hline - & 611 & F003 & Acceleration time at a restart & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 617 & G080 & Reverse rotation excitation current low-speed scaling factor & 0 to 300\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 653 & G410 & Speed smoothing control & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & 654 & G411 & Speed smoothing cutoff frequency & 0 to 120 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 20 Hz & & \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{} & 655 & M530 & Analog remote output selection & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 656 & M531 & Analog remote output 1 & 800 to 1200\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 657 & M532 & Analog remote output 2 & 800 to \(1200 \%\) & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 658 & M533 & Analog remote output 3 & 800 to \(1200 \%\) & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 659 & M534 & Analog remote output 4 & 800 to 1200\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 660 & G130 & Increased magnetic excitation deceleration operation selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 661 & G131 & Magnetic excitation increase rate & 0 to 40\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 662 & G132 & Increased magnetic excitation current level & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 663 & M060 & Control circuit temperature signal output level & 0 to \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline - & 665 & G125 & Regeneration avoidance frequency gain & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 668 & A786 & Power failure stop frequency gain & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 673 & G060 & SF-PR slip amount adjustment operation selection & 2, 4, 6, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 674 & G061 & SF-PR slip amount adjustment gain & 0 to 500\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 675 & A805 & User parameter auto storage function selection & 1,9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 684 & C000 & Tuning data unit switchover & 0,1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & 686 & E712 & Maintenance timer 2 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 687 & E713 & Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 688 & E714 & Maintenance timer 3 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 689 & E715 & Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} & 692 & H011 & Second free thermal reduction frequency 1 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 693 & H012 & Second free thermal reduction ratio 1 & 1 to 100\% & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 694 & H013 & Second free thermal reduction frequency 2 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 695 & H014 & Second free thermal reduction ratio 2 & 1 to \(100 \%\) & 1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 696 & H015 & Second free thermal reduction frequency 3 & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 699 & T740 & Input terminal filter & 5 to \(50 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 1 ms & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{9}{*}{} & 702 & C106 & Maximum motor frequency & 0 to \(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 706 & C130 & Induced voltage constant (phif) & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), \\
9999
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.1 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \\
& \text { s) } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 707 & C107 & Motor inertia (integer) & 10 to 999, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 711 & C131 & Motor Ld decay ratio & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 712 & C132 & Motor Lq decay ratio & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 717 & C182 & Starting resistance tuning compensation & 0 to 200\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 721 & C185 & Starting magnetic pole position detection pulse width & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 10000 \text { to } \\
& 16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999
\end{aligned}
\] & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 724 & C108 & Motor inertia (exponent) & 0 to 7, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 725 & C133 & Motor protection current level & 100 to 500\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & \(726 * 14\) & N050 & Auto Baudrate/Max Master & 0 to 255 & 1 & 255 & & \\
\hline & \(727 * 14\) & N051 & Max Info Frames & 1 to 255 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline & 728 & N052 & Device instance number (Upper 3 digits) & 0 to 419 (0 to 418) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 729 & N053 & Device instance number (Lower 4 digits) & 0 to 9999 (0 to 4302) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow{9}{*}{} & 738 & C230 & Second motor induced voltage constant (phif) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 5000 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}), \\
& 9999
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
0.1 \mathrm{mV} /(\mathrm{rad} /
\]
s) & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 739 & C231 & Second motor Ld decay ratio & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 740 & C232 & Second motor Lq decay ratio & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 741 & C282 & Second starting resistance tuning compensation & 0 to 200\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 742 & C285 & Second motor magnetic pole detection pulse width & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 0 \text { to } 6000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 10000 \text { to } \\
& 16000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 9999 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 743 & C206 & Second motor maximum frequency & 0 to \(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 744 & C207 & Second motor inertia (integer) & 10 to 999, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 745 & C208 & Second motor inertia (exponent) & 0 to 7, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 746 & C233 & Second motor protection current level & 100 to 500\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{\(\overline{0}\)
0
0
0
0
음} & 753 & A650 & Second PID action selection & \(0,10,11,20,21,50,51\), 60, 61, 70, 71, 80, 81, 90, 91, 100, 101, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2010, 2011 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 754 & A652 & Second PID control automatic switchover frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 755 & A651 & Second PID action set point & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 756 & A653 & Second PID proportional band & 0.1 to 1000\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 757 & A654 & Second PID integral time & 0.1 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 758 & A655 & Second PID differential time & 0.01 to \(10 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.01 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 759 & A600 & PID unit selection & 0 to 43, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{10}{*}{} & 760 & A616 & Pre-charge fault selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 761 & A617 & Pre-charge ending level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 762 & A618 & Pre-charge ending time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 763 & A619 & Pre-charge upper detection level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 764 & A620 & Pre-charge time limit & 0 to 3600 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 765 & A656 & Second pre-charge fault selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 766 & A657 & Second pre-charge ending level & 0 to \(100 \%, 9999\) & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 767 & A658 & Second pre-charge ending time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 768 & A659 & Second pre-charge upper detection level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 769 & A660 & Second pre-charge time limit & 0 to 3600 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{} & 774 & M101 & Operation panel monitor selection 1 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } 14,17,18,20, \\
& 23 \text { to } 25,34,38,40 \text { to } 45 \text {, } \\
& 50 \text { to } 57,61,62,64, \\
& 67 \text { to } 69,81 \text { to } 96,98, \\
& 100,9999
\end{aligned}
\]} & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 775 & M102 & Operation panel monitor selection 2 & & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 776 & M103 & Operation panel monitor selection 3 & & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 777 & A681 & 4 mA input check operation frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline - & 778 & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { A682 } \\
\hline \text { T054 }
\end{array}
\] & 4 mA input check filter & 0 to 10 s & 0.01 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 s} & \\
\hline - & 779 & N014 & Operation frequency during communication error & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 791 & F070 & Acceleration time in low-speed range & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 792 & F071 & Deceleration time in low-speed range & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 799 & M520 & Pulse increment setting for output power & 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 kWh & 0.1 kWh & 1 kWh & & \\
\hline - & 800 & G200 & Control method selection & 9, 20 & 1 & 20 & & \\
\hline \multirow{13}{*}{} & 820 & G211 & Speed control P gain 1 & 0 to 1000\% & 1\% & 25\% & & \\
\hline & 821 & G212 & Speed control integral time 1 & 0 to 20 s & 0.001 s & 0.333 s & & \\
\hline & 822 & T003 & Speed setting filter 1 & 0 to \(5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.001 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 824 & G213 & Torque control P gain 1 (current loop proportional gain) & 0 to 500\% & 1\% & 50\% & & \\
\hline & 825 & G214 & Torque control integral time 1 (current loop integral time) & 0 to 500 ms & 0.1 ms & 40 ms & & \\
\hline & 827 & G216 & Torque detection filter 1 & 0 to 0.1 s & 0.001 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 828 & G224 & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.} \\
\hline & 830 & G311 & Speed control P gain 2 & 0 to 1000\%, 9999 & 1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 831 & G312 & Speed control integral time 2 & 0 to 20 s, 9999 & 0.001 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 832 & T005 & Speed setting filter 2 & 0 to \(5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.001 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 834 & G313 & Torque control P gain 2 & 0 to 500\%, 9999 & 1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 835 & G314 & Torque control integral time 2 & 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 0.1 ms & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 837 & G316 & Torque detection filter 2 & 0 to \(0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.001 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} & 849 & T007 & Analog input offset adjustment & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 858 & T040 & Terminal 4 function assignment & 0, 4, 9999 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 859 & C126 & Torque current/Rated PM motor current & ( 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999\) *2 & 0.01 A *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 860 & C226 & Second motor torque current/Rated PM motor current & 0 to \(500 \mathrm{~A}, 9999\) *2 & 0.01 A *2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 864 & M470 & Torque detection & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline  & 866 & M042 & Torque monitoring reference & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline - & 867 & M321 & AM output filter & 0 to 5 s & 0.01 s & 0.01 s & & \\
\hline - & 868 & T010 & Terminal 1 function assignment & 0, 4, 9999 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 869 & M334 & Current output filter & 0 to 5 s & 0.01 s & - & 0.02 s & \\
\hline - & 870 & M440 & Speed detection hysteresis & 0 to 5 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 872 *12 & H201 & Input phase loss protection selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 874 & H730 & OLT level setting & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 120\% & 110\% & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} & 882 & G120 & Regeneration avoidance operation selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 883 & G121 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Regeneration avoidance operation level} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{300 to 800 V} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.1V} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DC380 V *7} & \\
\hline & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DC760 V *8} & \\
\hline & 884 & G122 & Regeneration avoidance at deceleration detection sensitivity & 0 to 5 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 885 & G123 & Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6 Hz} & \\
\hline & 886 & G124 & Regeneration avoidance voltage gain & 0 to 200\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100\%} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 888 & E420 & Free parameter 1 & 0 to 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 889 & E421 & Free parameter 2 & 0 to 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow{9}{*}{} & 891 & M023 & Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times & 0 to 4, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 892 & M200 & Load factor & 30 to 150\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100\%} & \\
\hline & 893 & M201 & Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity) & 0.1 to 55 kW *2 & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 0.01 \mathrm{~kW} * 2 \\
\hline 0.1 \mathrm{~kW} * 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inverter rated capacity} & \\
\hline & 894 & M202 & Control selection during commercial powersupply operation & 0 to 3 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 895 & M203 & Power saving rate reference value & 0, 1, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 896 & M204 & Power unit cost & 0 to 500, 9999 & 0.01 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 897 & M205 & Power saving monitor average time & 0 to \(1000 \mathrm{~h}, 9999\) & 1 h & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 898 & M206 & Power saving cumulative monitor clear & 0, 1, 10, 9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 899 & M207 & Operation time rate (estimated value) & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline \multirow{14}{*}{} & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C0 } \\
(900)
\end{gathered}
\] & M310 & FM/CA terminal calibration & - & - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{-} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C1 } \\
(901)
\end{gathered}
\] & M320 & AM terminal calibration & - & - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{-} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { C2 } \\
(902)
\end{gathered}
\] & T200 & Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C3 } \\
(902)
\end{gathered}
\] & T201 & Terminal 2 frequency setting bias & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0\%} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
125 \\
(903)
\end{gathered}
\] & T202 & Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C4 } \\
(903)
\end{gathered}
\] & T203 & Terminal 2 frequency setting gain & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100\%} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C5 } \\
(904)
\end{gathered}
\] & T400 & Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C6 } \\
(904)
\end{gathered}
\] & T401 & Terminal 4 frequency setting bias & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{20\%} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
126 \\
(905)
\end{gathered}
\] & T402 & Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
C 7 \\
(905)
\end{gathered}
\] & T403 & Terminal 4 frequency setting gain & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100\%} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C12 } \\
(917) \\
* 9
\end{gathered}
\] & T100 & Terminal 1 bias frequency (speed) & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C13 } \\
(917)
\end{gathered}
\] & T101 & Terminal 1 bias (speed) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0\%} & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C14 } \\
(918)
\end{gathered}
\] & T102 & Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C15 } \\
(918)
\end{gathered}
\] & T103 & Terminal 1 gain (speed) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100\%} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{16}{*}{} & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C16 } \\
\text { (919) }
\end{gathered}
\] & T110 & Terminal 1 bias command (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C17 } \\
\text { (919) }
\end{gathered}
\] & T111 & Terminal 1 bias (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C18 } \\
(920)
\end{gathered}
\] & T112 & Terminal 1 gain command (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C19 } \\
(920)
\end{gathered}
\] & T113 & Terminal 1 gain (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C8 } \\
(930)
\end{gathered}
\] & M330 & Current output bias signal & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & - & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
C 9 \\
(930)
\end{gathered}
\] & M331 & Current output bias current & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & - & 0\% & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C10 } \\
\text { (931) }
\end{gathered}
\] & M332 & Current output gain signal & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & - & 100\% & \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
C11
(931) \\
*9
\end{tabular} & M333 & Current output gain current & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & - & 100\% & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C38 } \\
\text { (932) }
\end{gathered}
\] & T410 & Terminal 4 bias command (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C39 } \\
\text { (932) }
\end{gathered}
\] & T411 & Terminal 4 bias (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C40 } \\
(933)
\end{gathered}
\] & T412 & Terminal 4 gain command (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 400\% & 0.1\% & 150\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C41 } \\
(933)
\end{gathered}
\] & T413 & Terminal 4 gain (torque/magnetic flux) & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C42 } \\
(934) \\
* 9
\end{gathered}
\] & A630 & PID display bias coefficient & 0 to 500, 9999 & 0.01 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C43 } \\
(934)
\end{gathered}
\] & A631 & PID display bias analog value & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C44 } \\
(935)
\end{gathered}
\] & A632 & PID display gain coefficient & 0 to 500, 9999 & 0.01 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { C45 } \\
(935)
\end{gathered}
\] & A633 & PID display gain analog value & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline - & 977 & E302 & Input voltage mode selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & 989 & E490 & & 10 *2 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} & 10*2 & & \\
\hline & 989 & E490 & Parameter copy alarm release & 100 *3 & & 100 *3 & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2} & 990 & E104 & PU buzzer control & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
\hline & 991 & E105 & PU contrast adjustment & 0 to 63 & 1 & 58 & & \\
\hline  & 992 & M104 & Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection & \[
\begin{array}{|l}
0 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } 14,17,18,20, \\
23 \text { to } 25,34,38,40 \text { to } 45 \text {, } \\
50 \text { to } 57,61,62,64, \\
67 \text { to } 69,81 \text { to } 96,98, \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 997 & H103 & Fault initiation & 0 to 255, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 998 & E430 & PM parameter initialization Simple & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 0,12,112,8009,8109, \\
9009,9109 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 999 & E431 & Automatic parameter setting Simple & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 1,2,10,11,12,13,20, \\
& 21,9999
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 1000 & E108 & Direct setting selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 1002 & C150 & Lq tuning target current adjustment coefficient & 50 to 150\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 1006 & E020 & Clock (year) & 2000 to 2099 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2000} & \\
\hline & 1007 & E021 & Clock (month, day) & 1/1 to 12/31 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{101} & \\
\hline & 1008 & E022 & Clock (hour, minute) & 0:00 to 23:59 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & \[
\begin{gathered}
1013 \\
* 12
\end{gathered}
\] & H323 & Running speed after emergency drive retry reset & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline - & 1015 & A607 & Integral stop selection at limited frequency & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 1016 & H021 & PTC thermistor protection detection time & 0 to 60 s & 1 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 s} & \\
\hline - & 1018 & M045 & Monitor with sign selection & 0,9999 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 1020 & A900 & Trace operation selection & 0 to 4 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 1021 & A901 & Trace mode selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 1022 & A902 & Sampling cycle & 0 to 9 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2} & \\
\hline & 1023 & A903 & Number of analog channels & 1 to 8 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4} & \\
\hline & 1024 & A904 & Sampling auto start & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 1025 & A905 & Trigger mode selection & 0 to 4 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 1026 & A906 & Number of sampling before trigger & 0 to 100\% & 1\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{90\%} & \\
\hline & 1027 & A910 & Analog source selection (1ch) & \multirow{8}{*}{1 to 3,5 to \(14,17,18,20\), \(23,24,34,40\) to 42 , 52 to \(54,61,62,64\), 67 to 69,81 to 96,98 , 201 to 213,230 to 232 , 237, 238} & \multirow{8}{*}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{201} & \\
\hline & 1028 & A911 & Analog source selection (2ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{202} & \\
\hline & 1029 & A912 & Analog source selection (3ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{203} & \\
\hline & 1030 & A913 & Analog source selection (4ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{204} & \\
\hline & 1031 & A914 & Analog source selection (5ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{205} & \\
\hline ¢ & 1032 & A915 & Analog source selection (6ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{206} & \\
\hline  & 1033 & A916 & Analog source selection (7ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{207} & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ü } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 1034 & A917 & Analog source selection (8ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{208} & \\
\hline \(\stackrel{\square}{\circ}\) & 1035 & A918 & Analog trigger channel & 1 to 8 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 1036 & A919 & Analog trigger operation selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline & 1037 & A920 & Analog trigger level & 600 to 1400 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1000} & \\
\hline & 1038 & A930 & Digital source selection (1ch) & \multirow{8}{*}{1 to 255} & \multirow{8}{*}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 1039 & A931 & Digital source selection (2ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2} & \\
\hline & 1040 & A932 & Digital source selection (3ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3} & \\
\hline & 1041 & A933 & Digital source selection (4ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4} & \\
\hline & 1042 & A934 & Digital source selection (5ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5} & \\
\hline & 1043 & A935 & Digital source selection (6ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6} & \\
\hline & 1044 & A936 & Digital source selection (7ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7} & \\
\hline & 1045 & A937 & Digital source selection (8ch) & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8} & \\
\hline & 1046 & A938 & Digital trigger channel & 1 to 8 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \\
\hline & 1047 & A939 & Digital trigger operation selection & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline - & 1048 & E106 & Display-off waiting time & 0 to 60 min & 1 min & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 min} & \\
\hline - & 1049 & E110 & USB host reset & 0, 1 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 1106 & M050 & Torque monitor filter & 0 to \(5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.01 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 1107 & M051 & Running speed monitor filter & 0 to \(5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.01 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline & 1108 & M052 & Excitation current monitor filter & 0 to \(5 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.01 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{16}{*}{은
0
0
0
음} & 1132 & A626 & Pre-charge change increment amount & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1133 & A666 & Second pre-charge change increment amount & 0 to \(100 \%, 9999\) & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1136 & A670 & Second PID display bias coefficient & 0 to 500, 9999 & 0.01 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1137 & A671 & Second PID display bias analog value & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & 1138 & A672 & Second PID display gain coefficient & 0 to 500, 9999 & 0.01 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1139 & A673 & Second PID display gain analog value & 0 to 300\% & 0.1\% & 100\% & & \\
\hline & 1140 & A664 & Second PID set point/deviation input selection & 1 to 5 & 1 & 2 & & \\
\hline & 1141 & A665 & Second PID measured value input selection & 1 to 5, 101 to 105 & 1 & 3 & & \\
\hline & 1142 & A640 & Second PID unit selection & 0 to 43, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1143 & A641 & Second PID upper limit & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1144 & A642 & Second PID lower limit & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1145 & A643 & Second PID deviation limit & 0 to \(100 \%, 9999\) & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1146 & A644 & Second PID signal operation selection & 0 to 7, 10 to 17 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1147 & A661 & Second output interruption detection time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 1148 & A662 & Second output interruption detection level & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 0 Hz & & \\
\hline & 1149 & A663 & Second output interruption cancel level & 900 to 1100\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline O. 으느를 & \[
\begin{gathered}
1150 \\
\text { to } \\
1199
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A810 } \\
& \text { to } \\
& \text { A859 }
\end{aligned}
\] & PLC function user parameters 1 to 50 & 0 to 65535 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline \multirow{9}{*}{} & 1211 & A690 & PID gain tuning timeout time & 1 to 9999 s & 1 s & 100 s & & \\
\hline & 1212 & A691 & Step manipulated amount & 900 to \(1100 \%\) & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 1213 & A692 & Step response sampling cycle & 0.01 to 600 s & 0.01 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline & 1214 & A693 & Timeout time after the maximum slope & 1 to 9999 s & 1 s & 10 s & & \\
\hline & 1215 & A694 & Limit cycle output upper limit & 900 to \(1100 \%\) & 0.1\% & 1100\% & & \\
\hline & 1216 & A695 & Limit cycle output lower limit & 900 to 1100\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 1217 & A696 & Limit cycle hysteresis & 0.1 to 10\% & 0.1\% & 1\% & & \\
\hline & 1218 & A697 & PID gain tuning setting & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 0,100 \text { to } 102,111,112, \\
& 121,122,200 \text { to } 202, \\
& 211,212,221,222 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1219 & A698 & PID gain tuning start/status & (0), 1, 8, (9, 90 to 96) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \[
\begin{gathered}
1300 \\
\text { to } \\
1343, \\
1350 \\
\text { to } \\
1359
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
N500 \\
to N543, N550 to N559
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Communication option parameters. \\
For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the option.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{21}{*}{} & 1361 & A440 & Detection time for PID output hold & 0 to 900 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 1362 & A441 & PID output hold range & 0 to 50\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1363 & A447 & PID priming time & 0 to 360 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1364 & A448 & Stirring time during sleep & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 15 s & & \\
\hline & 1365 & A449 & Stirring interval time & 0 to 1000 h & 0.1 h & 0 h & & \\
\hline & 1366 & A627 & Sleep boost level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1367 & A628 & Sleep boost waiting time & 0 to 360 s & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 1368 & A629 & Output interruption cancel time & 0 to 360 s & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 1369 & A446 & Check valve closing completion frequency & 0 to \(120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1370 & A442 & Detection time for PID limiting operation & 0 to 900 s & 0.1 s & 0 s & & \\
\hline & 1371 & A443 & PID upper/lower limit pre-warning level range & 0 to 50\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1372 & A444 & PID measured value control set point change amount & 0 to 50\% & 0.01\% & 5\% & & \\
\hline & 1373 & A445 & PID measured value control set point change rate & 0 to 100\% & 0.01\% & 0\% & & \\
\hline & 1374 & A450 & Auxiliary pressure pump operation starting level & 900 to 1100\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 1375 & A451 & Auxiliary pressure pump operation stopping level & 900 to 1100\% & 0.1\% & 1000\% & & \\
\hline & 1376 & A414 & Auxiliary motor stopping level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1377 & A452 & PID input pressure selection & 1 to 3, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1378 & A453 & PID input pressure warning level & 0 to 100\% & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & 1379 & A454 & PID input pressure fault level & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1380 & A455 & PID input pressure warning set point change amount & 0 to 100\% & 0.01\% & 5\% & & \\
\hline & 1381 & A456 & PID input pressure fault operation selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 1410 & A170 & Starting times lower 4 digits & 0 to 9999 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 1411 & A171 & Starting times upper 4 digits & 0 to 9999 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & 1412 & C135 & Motor induced voltage constant (phif) exponent & 0 to 2, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline - & 1413 & C235 & Second motor induced voltage constant (phif) exponent & 0 to 2, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{} & 1460 & A683 & PID multistage set point 1 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1461 & A684 & PID multistage set point 2 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1462 & A685 & PID multistage set point 3 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1463 & A686 & PID multistage set point 4 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1464 & A687 & PID multistage set point 5 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1465 & A688 & PID multistage set point 6 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1466 & A689 & PID multistage set point 7 & 0 to 100\%, 9999 & 0.01\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline \multirow{11}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 읃 } \\
& \text { 텡 } \\
& \text { © }
\end{aligned}
\]} & 1469 & A420 & Number of cleaning times monitor & 0 to 255 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1470 & A421 & Number of cleaning times setting & 0 to 255 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1471 & A422 & Cleaning trigger selection & 0 to 15 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1472 & A423 & Cleaning reverse rotation frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 30 Hz & & \\
\hline & 1473 & A424 & Cleaning reverse rotation operation time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 1474 & A425 & Cleaning forward rotation frequency & 0 to \(590 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9999\) & 0.01 Hz & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1475 & A426 & Cleaning forward rotation operation time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1476 & A427 & Cleaning stop time & 0 to 3600 s & 0.1 s & 5 s & & \\
\hline & 1477 & A428 & Cleaning acceleration time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1478 & A429 & Cleaning deceleration time & 0 to \(3600 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1479 & A430 & Cleaning time trigger & 0 to 6000 h & 0.1 h & 0 h & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Function} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pr. group} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting range} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Minimum setting increments} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Initial value} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Customer setting} \\
\hline & & & & & & FM & CA & \\
\hline \multirow{13}{*}{} & 1480 & H520 & Load characteristics measurement mode & 0, 1 (2 to 5, 81 to 85) & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & 1481 & H521 & Load characteristics load reference 1 & 0 to 400\%, 8888, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1482 & H522 & Load characteristics load reference 2 & 0 to 400\%, 8888, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1483 & H523 & Load characteristics load reference 3 & 0 to 400\%, 8888, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1484 & H524 & Load characteristics load reference 4 & 0 to 400\%, 8888, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1485 & H525 & Load characteristics load reference 5 & 0 to 400\%, 8888, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1486 & H526 & Load characteristics maximum frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & \\
\hline & 1487 & H527 & Load characteristics minimum frequency & 0 to 590 Hz & 0.01 Hz & 6 Hz & & \\
\hline & 1488 & H531 & Upper limit warning detection width & 0 to 400\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & 1489 & H532 & Lower limit warning detection width & 0 to 400\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 20\% & & \\
\hline & 1490 & H533 & Upper limit fault detection width & 0 to 400\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1491 & H534 & Lower limit fault detection width & 0 to 400\%, 9999 & 0.1\% & 9999 & & \\
\hline & 1492 & H535 & Load status detection signal delay time / load reference measurement waiting time & 0 to 60 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pr.CLR} & Parameter clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ALL.CL} & All parameter clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Err.CL} & Fault history clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pr.CPY} & Parameter copy & (0), 1 to 3 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pr.CHG} & Initial value change list & - & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{IPM} & IPM initialization & 0,12 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{AUTO} & Automatic parameter setting & - & - & - & & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Pr.MD} & Group parameter setting & (0), 1, 2 & 1 & 0 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Differ according to capacities.
6\%: FR-F820-00046(0.75K), FR-F840-00023(0.75K)
4\%: FR-F820-00077(1.5K) to FR-F820-00167(3.7K), FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to FR-F840-00083(3.7K)
3\%: FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K), FR-F840-00170(7.5K)
2\%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-01540(37K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-00770(37K)
1.5\%: FR-F820-01870(45K), FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00930(45K), FR-F840-01160(55K)

1\%: FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*2 The setting range or initial value for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower.
*3 The setting range or initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher.
*4 The initial value for the FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower and FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower.
*5 The initial value for the FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher and FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher.
*6 Differ according to capacities.
4\%: FR-F820-00340(7.5K) or lower, FR-F840-00170(7.5K) or lower
2\%: FR-F820-00490(11K) to FR-F820-02330(55K), FR-F840-00250(11K) to FR-F840-01160(55K)
1\%: FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*7 The value for the 200 V class
*8 The value for the 400 V class.
*9 The parameter number in parentheses is the one for use with the LCD operation panel and the parameter unit.
*10 The setting range or initial value for the standard model.
*11 The setting range or initial value for the separated converter type.
*12 The setting is available for the standard model only.
*13 The setting range differs for the FR-F800-E. (Refer to page 78.)
*14 The setting is not available for the FR-F800-E.

\section*{List of parameters for Ethernet communication in the FR-F800-E (by parameter number)}

The following table shows the extended parameters for the FR-F800-E as compared to the RS-485 communication inverters. Set the parameters according to the application.

*1 Setting values not shown are the same as those of RS-485 communication inverters.
*2 The initial value is for standard models.
*3 The initial value is for separated converter types.

\section*{- Converter unit parameter list (by parameter number)}

Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be performed from the operation panel (FR-DU08).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Function & Pr. & Pr. group & Name & Setting range & Minimum setting increments & Initial value & Customer setting \\
\hline - & 30 & E300 & Reset selection during power supply to main circuit & 0, 100 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& \frac{0}{0} \\
& \frac{1}{\pi} \\
& \frac{0}{0} \\
& 0 \\
& \frac{\pi}{3} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & 57 & A702 & Restart selection & 0,9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline - & 65 & H300 & Retry selection & 0 to 4 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 증 } \\
& \text { © }
\end{aligned}
\]} & 67 & H301 & Number of retries at fault occurrence & 0 to 10, 101 to 110 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 68 & H302 & Retry waiting time & 0.1 to 600 s & 0.1 s & 1 s & \\
\hline & 69 & H303 & Retry count display erase & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{-} & \multirow{4}{*}{75} & - & Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/ reset limit & 14 to 17, 114 to 117 & \multirow{4}{*}{1} & 14 & \\
\hline & & E100 & Reset selection & \multirow{3}{*}{0, 1} & & \multirow{3}{*}{0} & \\
\hline & & E101 & Disconnected PU detection & & & & \\
\hline & & E107 & Reset limit & & & & \\
\hline - & 77 & E400 & Parameter write selection & 1,2 & 1 & 2 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{} & 117 & N020 & PU communication station number & 0 to 31 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 118 & N021 & PU communication speed & 48, 96, 192, 384, 576, 768, 1152 & 1 & 192 & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{119} & - & PU communication stop bit length / data length & 0, 10 & \multirow{3}{*}{1} & 1 & \\
\hline & & N022 & PU communication data length & 0, 1 & & 0 & \\
\hline & & N023 & PU communication stop bit length & 0, 1 & & 1 & \\
\hline & 120 & N024 & PU communication parity check & 0 to 2 & 1 & 2 & \\
\hline & 121 & N025 & Number of PU communication retries & 0 to 10, 9999 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline & 122 & N026 & PU communication check time interval & 0, 0.1 to \(999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 9999 & \\
\hline & 123 & N027 & PU communication waiting time setting & 0 to \(150 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 1 ms & 9999 & \\
\hline & 124 & N028 & PU communication CR/LF selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline - & 161 & E200 & Key lock operation selection & 0, 10 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{168} & E000 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow{4}{*}{Parameter for manufacturer setting.}} \\
\hline & & E080 & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{169} & E001 & & & & & \\
\hline & & E081 & & & & & \\
\hline  & 170 & M020 & Watt-hour meter clear & 0, 10,9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 178 & T700 & RDI terminal function selection & \multirow{3}{*}{7,62,9999} & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 187 & T709 & OH terminal function selection & & 1 & 7 & \\
\hline & 189 & T711 & RES terminal function selection & & 1 & 62 & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{6}{*}{} & 190 & M400 & RDB terminal function selection & \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,8,11,17,25,26,64,68,90,94 \text {, } \\
& 95,98,99,102,108,111,125, \\
& 126,164,168,190,194,195,198, \\
& 199,206,207,209,210,214,306 \text {, } \\
& 307,309,310,9999
\end{aligned}
\]} & 1 & 111 & \\
\hline & 191 & M401 & RDA terminal function selection & & 1 & 11 & \\
\hline & 192 & M402 & IPF terminal function selection & & 1 & 2 & \\
\hline & 193 & M403 & RSO terminal function selection & & 1 & 209 & \\
\hline & 194 & M404 & FAN terminal function selection & & 1 & 25 & \\
\hline & 195 & M405 & ABC1 terminal function selection & & 1 & 99 & \\
\hline - & 248 & A006 & Self power management selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Function & Pr. & Pr. group & Name & Setting range & Minimum setting increments & Initial value & Customer setting \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 255 & E700 & Life alarm status display & (0 to 15) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 256 & E701 & Inrush current limit circuit life display & (0 to 100\%) & 1\% & 100\% & \\
\hline & 257 & E702 & Control circuit capacitor life display & (0 to 100\%) & 1\% & 100\% & \\
\hline - & 261 & A730 & Power failure stop selection & 0, 1, 2, 21, 22 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 268 & M022 & Monitor decimal digits selection & 0, 1, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline - & 269 & E023 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do not set.} \\
\hline - & 290 & M044 & Monitor negative output selection & 0, 2, 4, 6 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 296 & E410 & Password lock level & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \text { to } 3,5,6,100 \text { to } 103,105,106 \text {, } \\
& 9999
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 297 & E411 & Password lock/unlock & (0 to 5), 1000 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{} & 331 & N030 & RS-485 communication station number & 0, \(31(0,247\) ) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 332 & N031 & RS-485 communication speed & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
3,6,12,24,48,96,192,384,576, \\
768,1152
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] & 1 & 96 & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{333} & - & RS-485 communication stop bit length / data length & 0, 1, 10, 11 & 1 & 1 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline & & N032 & RS-485 communication data length & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & & N033 & RS-485 communication stop bit length & 0, 1 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline & 334 & N034 & RS-485 communication parity check selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 2 & \\
\hline & 335 & N035 & RS-485 communication retry count & 0 to 10, 9999 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline & 336 & N036 & RS-485 communication check time interval & 0 to \(999.8 \mathrm{~s}, 9999\) & 0.1 s & 0 s & \\
\hline & 337 & N037 & RS-485 communication waiting time setting & 0 to \(150 \mathrm{~ms}, 9999\) & 1 ms & 9999 & \\
\hline & 341 & N038 & RS-485 communication CR/LF selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline & 342 & N001 & Communication EEPROM write selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 343 & N080 & Communication error count & - & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 503 & E710 & Maintenance timer 1 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 504 & E711 & Maintenance timer 1 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline - & 539 & N002 & MODBUS RTU communication check time interval & 0 to 999.8 s, 9999 & 0.1 s & 9999 & \\
\hline  & 549 & N000 & Protocol selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 563 & M021 & Energization time carrying-over times & (0 to 65535) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 598 & H102 & Undervoltage level & 350 to 430 V, 9999 & 0.1 V & 9999 & \\
\hline - & 663 & M060 & Control circuit temperature signal output level & 0 to \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & 686 & E712 & Maintenance timer 2 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 687 & E713 & Maintenance timer 2 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 688 & E714 & Maintenance timer 3 & 0 (1 to 9998) & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & 689 & E715 & Maintenance timer 3 warning output set time & 0 to 9998, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 774 & M101 & Operation panel monitor selection 1 & \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,8,13,20,25,43,44,55,62,98 \text {, } \\
& 9999
\end{aligned}
\]} & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 775 & M102 & Operation panel monitor selection 2 & & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 776 & M103 & Operation panel monitor selection 3 & & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline  & 872 & H201 & Input phase loss protection selection & 0, 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Function & Pr. & Pr. group & Name & Setting range & Minimum setting increments & Initial value & Customer setting \\
\hline - & 876 & T723 & OH input selection & 0 to 2 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & 888 & E420 & Free parameter 1 & 0 to 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline & 889 & E421 & Free parameter 2 & 0 to 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline  & 891 & M023 & Cumulative power monitor digit shifted times & 0 to 4,9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline \(\stackrel{\square}{2}\) & 990 & E104 & PU buzzer control & 0,1 & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline  & 992 & M104 & Operation panel setting dial push monitor selection & \(2,8,13,20,25,43,44,55,62,98\) & 1 & 8 & \\
\hline - & 997 & H103 & Fault initiation & 0 to 255, 9999 & 1 & 9999 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 든 } \\
& \text { 은 } \\
& \text { O} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & 1006 & E020 & Clock (year) & 2000 to 2099 & 1 & 2000 & \\
\hline & 1007 & E021 & Clock (month, day) & 1/1 to 12/31 & 1 & 101 & \\
\hline & 1008 & E022 & Clock (hour, minute) & 0:00 to 23:59 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & 1048 & E106 & Display-off waiting time & 0 to 60 min & 1 min & 0 min & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Pr.CLR} & Parameter clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{ALL.CL} & All parameter clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Err.CL} & Fault history clear & (0), 1 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Pr.CPY} & Parameter copy & (0), 1 to 3 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Pr.CHG} & Initial value change list & - & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline - & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Pr.MD} & Group parameter setting & (0), 1, 2 & 1 & 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Protective Functions}

\section*{The list of inverter protective functions}

When the inverter detects a fault，depending on the nature of the fault，the operation panel displays an error message or warning，or a protective function activates to trip the inverter．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Name & Description & Operation panel indication \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{} & Fault history & The operation panel stores the fault indications which appears when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past eight faults． & E－－－－－ \\
\hline & Operation panel lock & Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock． & \(1-1711\) \\
\hline & Password locked & Appears when a password restricted parameter is read／written． & \\
\hline & Parameter write error & Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing． &  \\
\hline & Copy operation error & Appears when an error occurred during parameter copying． &  \\
\hline & Error & Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and inverter can not make normal communication． & \(E \mathrm{Er}\)－ \\
\hline \multirow{13}{*}{} & Stall prevention （overcurrent） & Appears during overcurrent stall prevention． & 11 \\
\hline & Stall prevention （overvoltage） & Appears during overvoltage stall prevention．Appears while the regeneration avoidance function is activated． & 荗 \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Electronic thermal relay } \\
& \text { function pre-alarm }
\end{aligned}
\] & Appears when the electronic thermal O／L relay has reached \(85 \%\) of the specified value． & 1－1 \\
\hline & PU stop & Appears if \({ }^{\text {STOPP }}\) & 陌号 \\
\hline & Continuous operation during communication fault＊7 & Appears when the operation continues while an error is occurring in the communication line or communication option（when Pr． \(502=\)＂ 4 ＂）． & FF \\
\hline & Parameter copy & Appears when parameter copy is performed between inverters FR－F820－02330（55K）or lower，FR－ F840－01160（55K）or lower，FR－F820－03160（75K）or higher and FR－F840－01800（75K）or higher & Fror \\
\hline & Safety stop & Appears when safety stop function is activated（during output shutoff）． & Era \\
\hline & Maintenance signal output 1 to 3 ＊7 & Appears when the inverter＇s cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value． & Mí itoMil \\
\hline & USB host error & Appears when an excessive current flows into the USB A connector． & 11F \\
\hline & 24 V external power supply operation & Flickers when the main circuit power supply is off and the 24 V external power supply is being input． & E\％ \\
\hline & Load fault warning＊7 & Appears when the present load status deviates from the upper and lower limit warning detection width． & － \\
\hline & Emergency drive in operation & Appears during emergency drive operation．（Standard models only） & E－8 \\
\hline & Ethernet communication & Appears when Ethernet communication is interrupted by physical factors．（This function is intended for the FR－F800－E only．） & EF｜F＇s \\
\hline ¢ & Fan alarm & Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased． & F介 \\
\hline \multirow{19}{*}{} & Overcurrent trip during acceleration & Appears when an overcurrent occurred during acceleration． & －\({ }^{-11}\) \\
\hline & Overcurrent trip during constant speed & Appears when an overcurrent occurred during constant speed operation． & E．Tl｜E \\
\hline & Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop & Appears when an overcurrent occurred during deceleration and at a stop． & 11 \\
\hline & Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration & Appears when an overvoltage occurred during acceleration． & E．Ell 1 \\
\hline & Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed & Appears when an overvoltage occurred during constant speed operation． & E．Flla \\
\hline & Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop & Appears when an overvoltage occurred during deceleration and at a stop． & 11，\(=\) \\
\hline & Inverter overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊ & Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection was activated． & F 1－11 \\
\hline & Motor overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 & Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection was activated． & E．F｜r｜r \\
\hline & Heatsink overheat & Appears when the heatsink overheated． &  \\
\hline & Instantaneous power failure & Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurred at an input power supply．（Standard models only） & － 1 FF \\
\hline & Undervoltage & Appears when the main circuit DC voltage became low．（Standard models only） & E．11121 \\
\hline & Input phase loss＊7 & Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter input side opened．（Standard models only） & \(E \quad 11 F\) \\
\hline & Stall prevention stop & Appears 3 s after the output frequency is reduced to the reference value by the stall prevention（torque limit）operation． & E．THE \\
\hline & Loss of synchronism detection & The inverter trips when the motor operation is not synchronized．（This function is only available under PM sensorless vector control．） & E．FIT \\
\hline & Upper limit fault detection＊7 & Appears when the present load status exceeds the upper limit warning detection width． & E．Li\＆ \\
\hline & Lower limit fault detection＊7 & Appears when the present load status falls below the lower limit warning detection width． & E．L EiA \\
\hline & Output side earth（ground） fault overcurrent & Appears when an earth（ground）fault occurred on the Inverter＇s output side． & E．EF \\
\hline & Output phase loss & Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter output side opened． & E．L F \\
\hline & External thermal relay
operation \(* 6\) & Appears when the external thermal relay connected to the terminal OH is activated． & E．İITH） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Name} & Description & Operation panel indication \\
\hline \multirow{26}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { n } \\
& \stackrel{\pi}{\beth} \\
& \stackrel{\pi}{4}
\end{aligned}
\]} & PTC thermistor operation & The inverter trips if resistance of the PTC thermistor connected between the terminal 2 and terminal 10 has reached the Pr. 561 PTC thermistor protection level setting or higher. & F.FIF \\
\hline & Option fault & Appears when torque command by the plug-in option is selected using Pr. 804 when no plug-in option is mounted or an AC power supply is connected to the R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 when the high power factor converter and power regeneration common converter connection setting (Pr. \(30=2\) ) is selected. & E. F|F\% \\
\hline & Communication option fault & Appears when a communication line error occurs in the communication option. & E. F|F| \\
\hline & Parameter storage device fault & Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (control board) & E. FE \\
\hline & PU disconnection & Appears when a communication error between the PU and inverter occurred, the communication interval exceeded the permissible time during the RS-485 communication with the PU connecter, or communication errors exceeded the number of retries during the RS-485 communication. & E. F|E \\
\hline & Retry count excess *7 & Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries. & EFEF \\
\hline & Parameter storage device fault & Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (main circuit board) & E.FEE \\
\hline & CPU fault & Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred. &  \\
\hline & Operation panel power supply short circuit/RS485 terminals power supply short circuit & Appears when the RS-485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted. & EFFE \\
\hline & 24 VDC power fault & When the 24 VDC power output via the terminal PC is shorted, or when the external 24 VDC power supplied to the terminal +24 is not enough, this function shuts off the power output. &  \\
\hline & Abnormal output current detection \(* 7\) & Appears when the output current is out of the output current detection range set by parameters. & E. ERicia \\
\hline & Inrush current limit circuit fault & Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated. (Standard models only) & E. 1 Fir \\
\hline & Communication fault (inverter) & Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS-485 communication with the RS-485 terminals. (This function is not intended for the FR-F800-E.) & E. \\
\hline & Analog input fault & Appears when 30 mA or more is input or a voltage ( 7.5 V or more) is input with the terminal \(2 / 4\) set to current input. & E.F\#E \\
\hline & USB communication fault & Appears when USB communication error occurred. &  \\
\hline & Safety circuit fault & The inverter trips when a safety circuit fault occurs. & E. EFFF \\
\hline & Overspeed occurrence *7 & Indicates that the motor speed has exceeded the overspeed setting level (Pr.374). & E. \\
\hline & 4 mA input fault *7 & The inverter trips when the analog input current is 2 mA or less for the time set in Pr. 7784 mA input check filter. &  \\
\hline & Pre-charge fault *7 & The inverter trips when the pre-charge time exceeds Pr. 764 Pre-charge time limit. The inverter trips when the measured value exceeds Pr. 763 Pre-charge upper detection level during pre-charging. & E. F-1F \\
\hline & PID signal fault *7 & The inverter trips if the measured value exceeds the PID upper limit or PID lower limit parameter setting, or the absolute deviation value exceeds the PID deviation parameter setting during PID control. & E. F- E \\
\hline & Option fault & The inverter trips when a contact fault is found between the inverter and the plug-in option, or when the communication option is not connected to the connector 1. & E. \\
\hline & Ethernet communication fault & If Ethernet communication is interrupted by physical factors or a no-communication state persists for the permissible time or longer, the inverter stops its output. (This function is intended for the FR-F800E only.) & E.E念相 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{Internal circuit fault} & \multirow{3}{*}{Appears when an internal circuit error occurred.} & E E \\
\hline & & & E. F|r \\
\hline & & & E. 1 İ \\
\hline & User definition error by the PLC function & Appears when the values 16 to 20 are set in the device SD1214 with the program operation of the PLC function. & \[
\begin{array}{ll}
E . & \text { IE to } \\
\text { E. } & \text { E'I } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal O/L relay function.
*2 The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output is not shut off.
*3 Warnings are messages given before faults occur. The inverter output is not shut off.
*4 Alarm warn the operator of failures with output signals. The inverter output is not shut off.
*5 When faults occur, the protective functions are activated to shut off the inverter output and output the alarms.
*6 The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in Pr. 178 to Pr. 189 (input terminal function selection).
* \(7 \quad\) This protective function is not available in the initial status.

\section*{The list of converter unit protective functions}

When the converter unit detects a fault，depending on the nature of the fault，the operation panel displays an error message or warning，or a protective function activates to trip the inverter．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Name & Description & Operation panel indication \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{} & Fault history & The operation panel stores the fault indications which appears when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past eight faults． & E－－．．．－ \\
\hline & Operation panel lock & Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock． & ｜r｜l｜l \\
\hline & Password locked & Appears when a password restricted parameter is read／written． & 保任 \\
\hline & Parameter write error & Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing． & Eri \\
\hline & Copy operation error & Appears when an error occurred during parameter copying． &  \\
\hline & Error & Appears when the RES signal is on or the PU and converter unit can not make normal communication． & Err． \\
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { n } \\
& \text { o } \\
& \text { O } \\
& \text { 트N }
\end{aligned}
\]} & Electronic thermal relay function pre－alarm & Appears when the electronic thermal O／L relay has reached \(85 \%\) of the specified value． & 15 \\
\hline & Maintenance signal output 1 to 3 ＊7 & Appears when the converter unit＇s cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value． &  \\
\hline & 24 V external power supply operation & Flickers when the main circuit power supply is off and the 24 V external power supply is being input． & E10 \\
\hline \(\stackrel{\text { E }}{\frac{5}{6}}\) & Fan alarm & Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased． & F介 \\
\hline \multirow{19}{*}{} & Overvoltage trip & Appears when the converter unit＇s internal main circuit DC voltage exceeds the specified value． & E．Fil\％ \\
\hline & Converter overload trip （electronic thermal relay function）＊1 & Appears when the electronic thermal O／L relay of the converter unit diode module is activated． & E．FFIT \\
\hline & Heatsink overheat & Appears when the heatsink overheated． & \(E F /\) 隹 \\
\hline & Instantaneous power failure & Appears when an instantaneous power failure occurred at an input power supply． & E． i F \(^{-1}\) \\
\hline & Undervoltage & Appears when power supply voltage of the converter unit is set at a low level． & \(E\) Elli \\
\hline & Input phase loss＊7 & Appears if one of the three phases on the converter unit input side opened． & EiLF \\
\hline & External thermal relay operation＊6 & Appears when the external thermal relay connected to the terminal OH is activated． & E．EHEM \\
\hline & Parameter storage device fault & Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal．（control board） & E．FE \\
\hline & PU disconnection & Appears when a communication error between the PU and inverter occurred，the communication interval exceeded the permissible time during the RS－485 communication with the PU connecter， or communication errors exceeded the number of retries during the RS－485 communication． & E．FME \\
\hline & Retry count excess＊7 & Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries． & E．FE \\
\hline & Parameter storage device fault & Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal．（main circuit board） & E．FEE \\
\hline & CPU fault & Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred． & E．EF Fin \\
\hline & Operation panel power supply short circuit／RS－ 485 terminals power supply short circuit & Appears when the RS－485 terminal power supply or operation panel power supply was shorted． & \(E\) EFE \\
\hline & 24 VDC power fault & When the 24 VDC power output via the terminal PC is shorted，or when the external 24 VDC power supplied to the terminal +24 is not enough，this function shuts off the power output． & E．Frarlor \\
\hline & Inrush current limit circuit fault & Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated． & E． 1 Flict \\
\hline & Communication fault （inverter） & Appears when a communication error occurred during the RS－485 communication with the RS－485 terminals． & E．EEF \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Internal circuit fault} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Appears when an internal circuit error occurred．} & E．F｜EIT \\
\hline & & & E．1 三 \\
\hline & Option fault & The inverter trips if a plug－in option is disconnected while the converter unit power is ON． & E． 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊1 Resetting the converter unit initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal O／L relay function．
＊2 The error message shows an operational error．The inverter output is not shut off．
＊3 Warnings are messages given before faults occur．The inverter output is not shut off．
＊4 Alarm warn the operator of failures with output signals．The inverter output is not shut off．
＊5 When faults occur，the protective functions are activated to shut off the inverter output and output the alarms．
＊6 The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in Pr．178，Pr．180，Pr． 187 or Pr． 189 （input terminal function selection）．
＊7 This protective function is not available in the initial status．

\section*{Option and Peripheral Devices}

\section*{- Option List}

By fitting the following options to the inverter, the inverter is provided with more functions.
Three plug-in options can be fitted at a time. (more than two same options and communication options can not be fitted)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & Name & Type & Applications, specifications, etc. & Applicable inverter \\
\hline \multirow{10}{*}{} & & 16-bit digital input & FR-A8AX & \begin{tabular}{l}
This input interface sets the high frequency accuracy of the inverter using an external BCD or binary digital signal. \\
BCD code 3 digits (maximum 999) \\
BCD code 4 digits (maximum 9999) \\
Binary 12 bits (maximum FFFH) \\
Binary 16 bits (maximum FFFFH)
\end{tabular} & \multirow{10}{*}{Shared among all models} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Digital output \\
Extension analog output
\end{tabular}}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{FR-A8AY} & Output signals provided with the inverter as standard are selected to output from the open collector. & \\
\hline & & & & This option adds 2 different signals that can be monitored at the terminals AM0 and AM1, such as the output frequency, output voltage and output current. 20 mADC or 10 VDC meter can be connected. & \\
\hline & & Relay output & FR-A8AR & Output any three output signals available with the inverter as standard from the relay contact terminals. & \\
\hline & \multirow{6}{*}{} & CC-Link/IE field network communication & FR-A8NCE & \multirow{6}{*}{This option allows the inverter to be operated or monitored or the parameter setting to be changed from a computer or programmable controller.} & \\
\hline & & CC-Link communication & FR-A8NC & & \\
\hline & & DeviceNet communication & FR-A8ND & & \\
\hline & & PROFIBUS-DP communication & FR-A8NP & & \\
\hline & & LONWORKS communication & FR-A8NL & & \\
\hline & & FL remote communication & FR-A8NF & & \\
\hline  & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Screw terminal block} & FR-A8TR & The screw type control circuit terminal block enables wiring using round crimping terminals. & Shared among all models *1 \\
\hline \multirow{15}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
흔 \\
\(\frac{0}{0}\) \\
\(\frac{0}{0}\) \\
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0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & & Liquid crystal display operation panel & FR-LU08 & Graphical operation panel with liquid crystal display *3 & \multirow{6}{*}{Shared among all models} \\
\hline & & Parameter unit & FR-PU07 & Interactive parameter unit with LCD display & \\
\hline & & arameter unit with battery pack & FR-PU07BB(-L) *4 & Enables parameter setting without supplying power to the inverter. & \\
\hline & & Pameter unit connection cable & FR-CB20[] & Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit [] indicates a cable length. ( \(1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}\) ) & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{USB cable} & MR-J3USBCBL3M Cable length: 3 m & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Personal computer \\
Amplifier connector
\end{tabular} \\
connector \\
Mini B connector (5-pin) & A connector
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline & & peration panel connection connector & FR-ADP & Connector to connect the operation panel (FR-DU08) and connection cable. & \\
\hline & & ntrol circuit terminal block ercompatibility attachment & FR-A8TAT & An attachment for installing the control circuit terminal block of the FR-F700(P)/F500 series to that of the FR-F800 series & Shared among all models \\
\hline & & Panel through attachment & FR-A8CN & The inverter heatsink section can be protruded outside of the rear of the enclosure. For the enclosure cut dimensions, refer to page 33. & FR-F820-00105(2.2K) to FR-F820-04750(110K), FR-F840-00023(0.75K) to FR-F840-03610(160K) According to capacities \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{Intercompatibility attachment}} & FR-AAT & \multirow{3}{*}{Attachment for replacing with the FR-F800 series using the installation holes of the FR-F700(P)/F500/A100E series.} & \multirow{3}{*}{According to capacities} \\
\hline & & & FR-A5AT & & \\
\hline & & & FR-F8AT & & \\
\hline & & AC reactor & FR-HAL & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{For harmonic current reduction and inverter input power factor improvement} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{According to capacities} \\
\hline & & DC reactor & FR-HEL & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Line noise filter}} & FR-BSF01 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{For line noise reduction} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Shared among all models} \\
\hline & & & FR- BLF & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Name} & Type & Applications, specifications, etc. & Applicable inverter \\
\hline \multirow{10}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Brake unit} & FR-BU2 & \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
For increasing the braking capability of the inverter (for highinertia load or negative load) \\
Brake unit and resistor unit are used in combination
\end{tabular}} & According to capacities \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resistor unit}} & FR-BR & & \begin{tabular}{l}
FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, \\
FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & & MT-BR5 & & \begin{tabular}{l}
FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher, \\
FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Power regeneration common converter \\
Stand-alone reactor dedicated for the FR-CV
\end{tabular}} & FR-CV FR-CVL & Unit which can return motor-generated braking energy back to the power supply in common converter system & \begin{tabular}{l}
FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower, \\
FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power regeneration converter} & MT- RC & Energy saving type high performance brake unit which can regenerate the braking energy generated by the motor to the power supply. & FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{High power factor converter} & FR-HC2 & The high power factor converter switches the converter section on/off to reshape an input current waveform into a sine wave, greatly suppressing harmonics. (Used in combination with the standard accessory.) & According to capacities \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Surge voltage suppression filter}} & FR-ASF & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Filter for suppressing surge voltage on motor} & FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower \\
\hline & & & FR-BMF & & FR-F840-00126(5.5K) to FR-F840-00770(37K) According to capacities \\
\hline & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Sine wave filter} & Reactor & MT- BSL (-HC) & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Reduce the motor noise during inverter driving Use in combination with a reactor and a capacitor} & FR-F820-03160(75K) or \\
\hline & & Capacitor & MT- BSC & & FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher According to capacities \\
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Manual controller} & FR-AX & For independent operation. With frequency meter, frequency potentiometer and start switch. & \multirow{16}{*}{Shared among all models} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DC tach. follower} & FR-AL & For synchronous operation (1VA) by external signal (0 to 5V, 0 to 10 V DC) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Three speed selector} & FR-AT & For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Motorized speed setter} & FR-FK & For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ratio setter} & FR-FH & For ratio operation. Allows ratios to be set to five inverters.
\[
(3 \mathrm{VA}) * 1
\] & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Speed detector} & FR-FP & For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (2VA) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Master controller} & FR-FG & Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters. *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Soft starter} & FR-FC & For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Deviation detector} & FR-FD & For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation sensor or synchro (5VA) *1 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Preamplifier} & FR-FA & Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA) *4 & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { @ } \\
& \stackrel{\text { ® }}{0}
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pilot generator} & QVAH-10 & For tracking operation. \(70 \mathrm{~V} / 35 \mathrm{VAC} 500 \mathrm{~Hz}\) (at \(2500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) ) & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Deviation sensor} & YVGC-500W-NS & For continuous speed control operation (mechanical deviation detection) Output 90VAC/90 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frequency setting potentiometer} & WA2W 1k & For frequency setting. Wire-wound \(2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) type B characteristic & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Analog frequency meter \((64 \mathrm{~mm} \times 60 \mathrm{~mm})\)} & YM206NRI 1mA & Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 130 Hz ). Moving-coil type DC ammeter & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Calibration resistor} & RV24YN 10k \(\Omega\) & For frequency meter calibration. Carbon film type B characteristic & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inverter setup software (FR Configurator2)} & SW1DND-FRC2-E & Supports an inverter startup to maintenance. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Not available for the FR-F800-E.
*2 To use a parameter unit with battery pack (FR-PU07BB) outside Japan, order a "FR-PU07BB-L" (parameter unit type indicated on the package has L at the end). Since batteries may conflict with laws in countries to be used (new EU Directive on batteries and accumulators, etc.), batteries are not enclosed with an FR-PU07BB.
*3 The battery (CR1216: a diameter of 12 mm , a hight of 16 mm ) is not bundled
*4 Rated power consumption. The power supply specifications of the FR series manual controllers and speed controllers are 200VAC 50Hz, 200V/220VAC 60 Hz , and 115 VAC 60 Hz .
- Control terminal option


\section*{- Stand-alone option}




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Name (model) & Specification and structure \\
\hline Line noise filter FR-BSF01 (for small capacities) FR-BLF & \begin{tabular}{l}
Install an EMC filter (ferrite core) to reduce the electromagnetic noise generated from the inverter. Effective in the range from about 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz . range from about 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz . The FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower are equipped with built-in common mode chokes. \\
- Outline dimension \\
FR-BSF01 \\
FR-BLF \\
(Unit: mm) \\
(a) Wind each phase for three times (4T) in the same direction. (The greater the number of turns, the more effective result is obtained.) When using several line noise filters to make 4T or more, wind the phases (cables) together. Do not use a different line noise filter for different phases. \\
(b) When the cables are too thick to be winded, run each cable (phase) through four or more filters installed in series in one direction. \\
(c) The filter can be used in the same way as the output side. When using filters at the output side, do not wind the cable more than 3 times (4T) for each filter because the filter may overheat. \\
(d) A thick cable of \(38 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) or more is not applicable to the FR-BSF01. Use FR-BLF for a larger diameter cable. \\
(e) Do not wind the earthing (grounding) cable.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name (model) & \multicolumn{15}{|c|}{Specification and structure} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Provides a braking capability greater than that is provided by an external brake resistor. This option can also be connected to the inverters without built-in brake transistors. Three types of discharging resistors are available. Make a selection according to the required braking torque. \\
- Specification \\
[Brake unit]
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Model: FR-BU2-[]} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{200 V} & \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{400 V} \\
\hline & & 1.5 K & 3.7K & 7.5K & 15K & 30K & 55K & H7.5K & H15K & H30K & H55K & K H75K & & 20K & H280K \\
\hline & Applicable motor capacity & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{The applicable capacity differs by the braking torque and the operation rate (\%ED).} \\
\hline & Connected brake resistor & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{GRZG type, FR-BR, MT-BR5 (For the combination, refer to the table below.) \({ }^{\text {a }}\) MT-BR5 *1} \\
\hline & Multiple (parallel) driving & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Max. 10 units (However, the torque is limited by the permissible current of the connected inverter.)} \\
\hline & Approximate mass (kg) & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 1.4 & 2.0 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 1.4 & 2.0 & 2.0 & 13 & & 13 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{[Resistor unit]} \\
\hline & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Model: GRZG type *2} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{200 V} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{400 V} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { GZG300W- } \\
50 \Omega \text { (1 unit) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { GRZG200- } \\
\text { 10』 (3 units) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { GRZG300- } \\
5 \Omega \text { (4 units) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { GRZG400- } \\
2 \Omega(6 \text { units }) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { GRZG200- } \\
10 \Omega(3 \text { units }) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GRZG300- } \\
& 5 \Omega \text { (4 units) } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { GRZG400- } \\
2 \Omega(6 \text { units }) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline & Number of connectable units & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1 unit} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \begin{array}{l}
3 \text { in series } \\
(1 \mathrm{set})
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline 4 \text { in series } \\
(1 \text { set }) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \begin{array}{l}
6 \text { in series } \\
(1 ~ \mathrm{set})
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 6 \text { in series } \\
\text { (2 sets) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline 8 \text { in series } \\
\text { (2 sets) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 12 \text { in series } \\
(2 \text { sets })
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline & Discharging resistor combined resistance ( \(\Omega\) ) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{50} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{30} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{20} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{12} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{60} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{40} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{24} \\
\hline & Continuous operation permissible power (W) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{300} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{600} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1200} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{600} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1200} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2400} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*2 The 1 set contains the number of units in the parentheses. For the 400 V class, 2 sets are required.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Model: FR-BR-[]} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{200 V} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{400 V} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Model: MT-BR5-[]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{200 \mathrm{~V}}{55 \mathrm{~K}}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 400 \mathrm{~V} \\
\hline \mathrm{H} 75 \mathrm{~K}
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline & 15K & 30K & 55K & H15K & H3OK & H55K & & & \\
\hline Discharging resistor combined resistance ( \(\Omega\) ) & 8 & 4 & 2 & 32 & 16 & 8 & Discharging resistor combined resistance ( \(\Omega\) ) & 2 & 6.5 \\
\hline Continuous operation permissible power (W) & 990 & 1990 & 3910 & 990 & 1990 & 3910 & Continuous operation permissible power (W) & 5500 & 7500 \\
\hline Approximate mass (kg) & 15 & 30 & 70 & 15 & 30 & 70 & Approximate mass (kg) & 70 & 65 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Combination between the brake unit and the resistor unit
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{3}{*}{Brake unit model}} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Discharging resistor model or resistor unit model} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{GRZG type} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{FR-BR} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{MT-BR5} \\
\hline & & Model *3 & Number of connectable units & & \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{200 V} & FR-BU2-1.5K & GZG 300W-50 (1 unit) & 1 unit & - & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-3.7K & GRZG 200-10ת (3 units) & 3 in series (1 set) & - & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-7.5K & GRZG 300-5 \({ }^{\text {(4 }}\) (4 units) & 4 in series (1 set) & - & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-15K & GRZG 400-2 (6 units) & 6 in series (1 set) & FR-BR-15K & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-30K & - & - & FR-BR-30K & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-55K & - & - & FR-BR-55K & MT-BR5-55K \\
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{400 V} & FR-BU2-H7.5K & GRZG 200-10Л (3 units) & 6 in series (2 sets) & - & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H15K & GRZG 300-5 \({ }^{\text {(4 units) }}\) & 8 in series (2 sets) & FR-BR-H15K & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H30K & GRZG 400-2 2 (6 units) & 12 in series (2 sets) & FR-BR-H30K & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H55K & - & - & FR-BR-H55K & - \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H75K & - & - & - & MT-BR5-H75K \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H220K & - & - & - & \(3 \times\) MT-BR5-H75K *4 \\
\hline & FR-BU2-H280K & - & - & - & \(4 \times\) MT-BR5-H75K *4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*3 The 1 set contains the number of units in the parentheses. For the 400 V class, 2 sets are required
*4 The number next to the model name indicates the number of connectable units in parallel.
Selection method
[GRZG type]
The maximum temperature rise of the discharging resistors is about \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Use heat-resistant wires to perform wiring, and make sure that they will not come in contact with resistors.
Do not touch the discharging resistor while the power is ON or for about 10 minutes after the power supply turns OFF. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Power supply voltage} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Braking torque} & \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Motor capacity} \\
\hline & & 0.4 & 0.75 & 1.5 & 2.2 & 3.7 & 5.5 & 7.5 & 11 & 15 \\
\hline 200 V & 50\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{FR-BU2-1.5K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-3.7K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-7.5K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-15K} \\
\hline & 100\% 30 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-1.5K} & FR-BU2-3.7K & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-7.5K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-15K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2×FR-BU2-15K*5} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{400 V} & 50\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{-*6} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H7.5K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H15K} \\
\hline & 100\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{-*6} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H7.5K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H15K} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H3OK} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Power supply voltage} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Braking torque} & \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Motor capacity} \\
\hline & & 18.5 & 22 & 30 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{200 V} & 50\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{2×FR-BU2-15K*5} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(3 \times F R-B U 2-15 \mathrm{~K} * 5\)} & \(4 \times\) FR- & 15K*5 \\
\hline & 100\% 30 s & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3×FR-BU2-15K*5} & 4×FR-BU2-15K*5 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5×FR-BU2-15K*5} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6×FR-BU2-15K*5} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7×FR-BU2-15K*5} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{400 V} & 50\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{FR-BU2-H3OK} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{2×FR-BU2-H30K*5} \\
\hline & 100\% 30 s & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{2×FR-BU2-H30K*5} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{3×FR-BU2-H30K*5} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4×FR-BU2-H3OK*5} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*5 The number next to the model name indicates the number of connectable units in parallel
*6 FR-F840-00038(1.5K) or lower capacity inverters cannot be used with brake units. When using brake units with inverters, use the FR-F840-00052(2.2K) or higher capacity inverters.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of connectable units*7} & \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{Motor capacity} \\
\hline & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \\
& \text { kW }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline 90 \\
\text { kW }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 110 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 132 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 185 \\
& \text { kW }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 220 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 250 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 280 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 315 \\
& \text { kW }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 355 \\
& \text { kW }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 375 \\
& \text { kW }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 400 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 450 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 500 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 560 \\
& \mathrm{~kW}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
200 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { FR-BU2-55K }
\end{gathered}
\]} & 1 & 70 & 60 & 50 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline & 2 & 150 & 120 & 100 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
400 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { FR-BU2-H75K }
\end{gathered}
\]} & 1 & 100 & 80 & 70 & 55 & 45 & 40 & 35 & 30 & 25 & 20 & 20 & 20 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline & 2 & 150 & 150 & 135 & 110 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 45 & 40 & 40 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
400 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { FR-BU2-H220K }
\end{gathered}
\]} & 1 & 200 & 200 & 150 & 150 & 135 & 115 & 100 & 80 & 55 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline & 2 & - & - & - & - & - & - & 190 & 170 & 150 & 150 & 140 & 120 & 110 & 100 & 90 & 80 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
400 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { FR-BU2-H280K } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & 1 & - & - & 200 & 200 & 150 & 150 & 150 & 125 & 100 & 70 & 60 & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline & 2 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 180 & 160 & 150 & 150 & 130 & 115 & 100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
*7 The number next to the model name indicates the number of connectable units in parallel.
*8 To obtain a large braking torque, the motor has to have a torque characteristic that meets the braking torque. Check the torque characteristic of the motor.
}








\section*{Low-Voltage Switchgear/Cables}

\section*{- Mitsubishi Electric Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers WS-V Series}
"WS-V Series" is the new circuit breakers that have a lot of superior aspects such as higher breaking capacity, design for easy use, standardization of accessory parts, and compliance to the global standards.

\section*{- Features}


\section*{- Technologies based on long years of experience are brought} together to achieve improved performance
The new circuit breaking technology "Expanded ISTAC" has improved the currentlimiting performance and upgraded the overall breaking capacity. Expansion of the conductor under the stator shortens the contact parting time of the mover as compared to the conventional ISTAC structure.
The current-limiting performance has been improved remarkably. (The maximum peak current value has been reduced by approx. 10\%.)
- Compact design for ease of use

The thermal adjustable circuit breakers and electronic circuit breakers are smaller.

- Types of internal accessories are reduced from 3 types to 1 type Standardization of internal accessories contributes to a reduction of stock and delivery time.



- Lineup of UL 489 listed circuit breakers with 54 mm width "Small Fit" F Style

The compact breakers contribute to a size reduction of machines, and IEC 35 mm rail mounting is standard.


For security and standard compliance of machines, F-type and Vtype operating handles are available for breakers with 54 mm width.
- Lineup of UL 489 listed circuit breakers for 480 V AC "High Performance"

The breaking capacity has been improved to satisfy the request for SCCR upgrading.


\section*{Mitsubishi Electric Magnetic Motor Starters and Magnetic Contactors MS-T Series}

MS-T series is newly released.
The MS-T series is smaller than ever, enabling more compact control panel. The MS-T series is suitable for other Mitsubishi Electric FA equipment. In addition, the MS-T conforms to a variety of global standards, supporting the global use.
DC operated SD-T magnetic contactors (13 A frame to 32 A frame) are now available.

\section*{- Features}
- Compact

The width of the 10 A-frame model is as small as 36 mm .
General-purpose magnetic contactor with smallest width*1 in the industry.
The width of MS-T series is reduced by \(32 \%\) as compared to the prior MS-N series, enabling a more compact panel.


For selection, refer to page 105.
*1 Based on Mitsubishi Electric research as of February 2015 in the general-purpose magnetic contactor industry for 10 A-frame class.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{[Unit: mm]} \\
\hline Frame size & 11 A & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{13 A} & 20 A & 25 A \\
\hline MS-N series &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline New MS-T series & S-T10 &  &  &  &  \\
\hline Frame size & 13 & & 18 A & 20 A & 32 A \\
\hline SD-N & SD-N11 &  & N/A &  & N/A \\
\hline SD-T (New model) & SD-T12 &  &  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- Standardization}
- Covers provided as standard equipment

Safety improvement is achieved by the standard terminal cover It is not necessary for the new MS-T series to order a dedicated terminal cover (S-N[]CX) or a retrofit cover (UN-CW, etc.), which is required for the former MS-N series. (Prevention of failure to order) The number of items in stock can be reduced.
- The standard integrated terminal cover eliminates the need for additional ordering.


(MS-T series)

Widened range of operation coil ratings (AC operated model) The widened range reduces the number of operation coil rating types from 14 (MS-N series) to 7 .
The reduced number of the operation coil types enables more simplified customers' ordering process and the faster delivery.
- Customers can select the operation coil more easily.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{(Conventional product)} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { Coil } \\
\text { designation } \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated voltage [V]} \\
\hline & 50 Hz & 60 Hz \\
\hline 12 VAC & 12 & 12 \\
\hline 24 VAC & 24 & 24 \\
\hline 48 VAC & 48 to 50 & 48 to 50 \\
\hline 100 VAC & 100 & 100 to 110 \\
\hline 120 VAC & 110 to 120 & 115 to 120 \\
\hline 127 VAC & 125 to 127 & 127 \\
\hline 200 VAC & 200 & 200 to 220 \\
\hline 220 VAC & 208 to 220 & 220 \\
\hline 230 VAC & 220 to 240 & 230 to 240 \\
\hline 260 VAC & 240 to 260 & 260 to 280 \\
\hline 380 VAC & 346 to 380 & 380 \\
\hline 400 VAC & 380 to 415 & 400 to 440 \\
\hline 440 VAC & 415-440 & 460 to 480 \\
\hline 500 VAC & 500 & 500 to 550 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

*12 VAC type is made on order.
- Global Standard
- Conforms to various global standards

Not only major global standards such as IEC, JIS, UL, CE, and CCC but also ship standards and other country standards are planned to be certified.
- Conforms to various global standards
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{Standard} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Applicable standard} & Safety standard \\
\hline & International & Japan & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Europe} & China & U.S.A./ Canada \\
\hline & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{IEC} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{J|S} & EN & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Certification body} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{GB} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{c UL US} \\
\hline & & & EC Directive & & & \\
\hline & & & \[
C
\] &  & (CC) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The MS-T series also provide safe isolation (mirror contact) specified in the IEC standard.
*2 The motor starters are certified under each type name of the magnetic contactors and the thermal overload relays on the condition that the magnetic contactors and the thermal overload relays are used in combination.

\section*{Mitsubishi Electric Magnetic Motor Starters and Magnetic Contactors MS-N Series (32 A-Frame Class or Higher)}

Environment-friendly Mitsubishi Electric MS-N series ensures safety and conforms to various global standards. Its compact size contributes to space-saving in a machine. The MS-N series is suitable for other Mitsubishi Electric FA equipment and can be used globally.

\section*{Features}


\section*{- Bifurcated contact adopted to achieve high contact reliability}

Contact reliability is greatly improved by combining bifurcated moving contact and stationary contact. This series responds to the various needs such as the application to safety circuit.
(The MS-T series also has bifurcated contacts.)

- Mirror contact (auxiliary contact off at main contact welding)

The MS-N series meets requirements of "Control functions in the event of failure" described in EN 602041 "Electrical equipment of machines", being suitable as interlock circuit contact. The MS-N series is applicable for category 4 safety circuit. We ensure safety for our customers. (The MS-T series also has mirror contacts.)

\section*{- Various option units}


Various options including surge absorbers and additional auxiliary contact blocks are available.

\section*{- Motor Circuit Breaker MMP-T Series}

Motor circuit protection (against overload / phase loss / short-circuit) is achievable the MMP-T series alone.
The wire-saving, space-saving design enables downsizing of the enclosure.
The MMP-T series can be used in combination with the MS-T series (DC operated model).*1
*1 The connection conductor unit for the DC operated compact model (SD-T) is to be released soon.

\section*{- Features}
-What is the motor circuit breaker?
The motor circuit breaker, applicable to the motor circuit, has the functions of a circuit breaker and a thermal overload relay in one unit. The motor circuit breaker provides protection against overload, phase loss, and short circuit.

-Wire saving
Using a connection conductor unit (option) for connecting a motor circuit breaker and a contactor reduces work hours required for wiring.
A connection conductor unit for the high sensitivity contactor (SD-Q) is also available. (Model: UT-MQ12)


\section*{- Compliance to major standards support customers' overseas business}
- Compliance with major global standards

Not only major international standards such as IEC, JIS, UL, CE, and CCC but also other national standards are certified. This will help our customers expand their business in foreign countries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{Standard} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Applicable standard} & Safety standard \\
\hline & International & Japan & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Europe} & China & U.S.A./ Canada \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{IEC} & \multirow{3}{*}{JIS} & EN & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Certification body} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{GB} & \multirow{3}{*}{c) Us} \\
\hline & & & EC Directive & & & \\
\hline & & & \(C\) & \[
\Delta
\] & CC. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
- UL60947-4-1A Type E/F is also covered.

Compliance of the device to UL's Type E/F combination can surely support export to the United States.
}

\section*{Selecting the rated sensitivity current for the earth leakage circuit breaker}

When using an earth leakage circuit breaker with the inverter circuit, select its rated sensitivity current as follows, independently of the PWM carrier frequency.
- Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression Rated sensitivity current
\(\mid \Delta n \geq 10 \times(\lg 1+\lg n+\lg i+\lg 2+\operatorname{lgm})\)
- Standard breaker

Rated sensitivity current
\(1 \Delta \mathrm{n} \geq 10 \times\{\lg 1+\lg n+\lg i+3 \times(\lg 2+\operatorname{lgm})\}\)
\(\lg 1, \lg 2:\) Leakage currents in wire path during commercial power supply operation
Ign: Leakage current of inverter input side noise filter
Igm: Leakage current of motor during commercial power supply operation
Igi: Leakage current of inverter unit

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

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



Example of leakage current per 1 km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit


Leakage current example of three-
phase induction motor during the commercial power supply operation
(Totally-enclosed fan-cooled
\[
\text { type motor } 400 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ) }
\]
<Example>

a) Install the earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) on the input side of the inverter.
(b) In the \(\lambda\) connection earthed-neutral system, the sensitivity current is blunt against a ground fault in the inverter output side. Earthing (Grounding) must conform to the requirements of national and local safety regulations and electrical codes. (NEC section 250, IEC 536 class 1 and other applicable standards)
- Selection example (in the case of the above figure)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Breaker designed for harmonic and surge suppression & Standard breaker \\
\hline Leakage current lg1 (mA) & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
\frac{5 \mathrm{~m}}{000 \mathrm{~m}}=0.17
\]} \\
\hline Leakage current Ign (mA) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 (without noise filter)} \\
\hline Leakage current Igi (mA) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1 (without EMC filter) \\
Refer to the following table for the leakage current of the inverter.*1
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Leakage current Ig2 (mA) & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
33 \times \frac{50 \mathrm{~m}}{1000 \mathrm{~m}}=1.65
\]} \\
\hline Motor leakage current Igm (mA) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.18} \\
\hline Total leakage current (mA) & 3.00 & 6.66 \\
\hline Rated sensitivity current (mA) ( \(\geq \lg \times 10\) ) & 30 & 100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 For whether to use the EMC filter or not, refer to the Instruction Manual (Detailed).

For " 人" connection, the amount of leakage current is appox. \(1 / 3\) of the above value.
- Inverter/converter unit leakage current

200 V class (Input power supply conditions: \(220 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\), power supply unbalance: within 3\%)
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Inverter } & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F800 \\
(Standard model)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ EMC filter } & ON & OFF \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Phase \\
earthing \\
(grounding)
\end{tabular} & 22 & 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

400 V class (Input power supply conditions: \(440 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\), power supply unbalance: within 3\%)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Inverter/ converter unit & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FR-F800
(Standard model)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{FR-F802
(Separated converter type)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Converter unit FR-CC2} \\
\hline EMC filter & ON & OFF & & ON & OFF \\
\hline Phase earthing (grounding) & 35 & 2 & 2 & 70 & 2 \\
\hline Earthed-neutral system & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- Molded case circuit breaker, magnetic contactor, cable gauge}

\section*{- 315K or lower}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Voltage} & \multirow{4}{*}{Motor output (kW)} & \multirow{4}{*}{Applicable inverter model (LD rating)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) *2 or earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (NF, NV type)}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Input side magnetic contactor*3}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Recommended Cable gauge ( \(\mathbf{m m}^{\mathbf{2}}\) ) *4} \\
\hline & & & & & & & R/L1, & L2, T/L3 & \multirow{3}{*}{\(\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{w}\)} \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power factor improving (AC or DC) reactor connection} & \\
\hline & & & Without & With & Without & With & Without & With & \\
\hline \multirow{17}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { class }
\end{aligned}
\]} & 0.75 & FR-F820-00046(0.75K) & 10 A & 10 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 1.5 & FR-F820-00077(1.5K) & 15 A & 15 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 2.2 & FR-F820-00105(2.2K) & 20 A & 15 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 3.7 & FR-F820-00167(3.7K) & 30 A & 30 A & S-T21 & S-T10 & 3.5 & 3.5 & 3.5 \\
\hline & 5.5 & FR-F820-00250(5.5K) & 50 A & 40 A & S-T25 & S-T21 & 5.5 & 5.5 & 5.5 \\
\hline & 7.5 & FR-F820-00340(7.5K) & 60 A & 50 A & S-T35 & S-T25 & 8 & 5.5 & 5.5 \\
\hline & 11 & FR-F820-00490(11K) & 75 A & 75 A & S-T35 & S-T35 & 14 & 14 & 14 \\
\hline & 15 & FR-F820-00630(15K) & 125 A & 100 A & S-T50 & S-T50 & 22 & 22 & 22 \\
\hline & 18.5 & FR-F820-00770(18.5K) & 150 A & 125 A & S-T65 & S-T50 & 38 & 22 & 22 \\
\hline & 22 & FR-F820-00930(22K) & 175 A & 125 A & S-T100 & S-T65 & 38 & 38 & 38 \\
\hline & 30 & FR-F820-01250(30K) & 225 A & 150 A & S-T100 & S-T100 & 60 & 60 & 60 \\
\hline & 37 & FR-F820-01540(37K) & 250 A & 200 A & S-N150 & S-N125 & 80 & 60 & 60 \\
\hline & 45 & FR-F820-01870(45K) & 300 A & 225 A & S-N180 & S-N150 & 100 & 100 & 100 \\
\hline & 55 & FR-F820-02330(55K) & 400 A & 300 A & S-N220 & S-N180 & 100 & 100 & 100 \\
\hline & 75 & FR-F820-03160(75K) & - & 400 A & - & S-N300 & - & 125 & 125 \\
\hline & 90 & FR-F820-03800(90K) & - & 400 A & - & S-N300 & - & 150 & 150 \\
\hline & 110 & FR-F820-04750(110K) & - & 500 A & - & S-N400 & - & 150 & 150 \\
\hline \multirow{25}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 400 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { class }
\end{aligned}
\]} & 0.75 & FR-F840-00023(0.75K) & 5 A & 5 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 1.5 & FR-F840-00038(1.5K) & 10 A & 10 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 2.2 & FR-F840-00052(2.2K) & 10 A & 10 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 3.7 & FR-F840-00083(3.7K) & 20 A & 15 A & S-T10 & S-T10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 5.5 & FR-F840-00126(5.5K) & 30 A & 20 A & S-T21 & S-T12 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline & 7.5 & FR-F840-00170(7.5K) & 30 A & 30 A & S-T21 & S-T21 & 3.5 & 3.5 & 3.5 \\
\hline & 11 & FR-F840-00250(11K) & 50 A & 40 A & S-T21 & S-T21 & 5.5 & 5.5 & 5.5 \\
\hline & 15 & FR-F840-00310(15K) & 60 A & 50 A & S-T35 & S-T21 & 8 & 5.5 & 5.5 \\
\hline & 18.5 & FR-F840-00380(18.5K) & 75 A & 60 A & S-T35 & S-T35 & 14 & 8 & 8 \\
\hline & 22 & FR-F840-00470(22K) & 100 A & 75 A & S-T35 & S-T35 & 14 & 14 & 14 \\
\hline & 30 & FR-F840-00620(30K) & 125 A & 100 A & S-T50 & S-T50 & 22 & 22 & 22 \\
\hline & 37 & FR-F840-00770(37K) & 150 A & 100 A & S-T65 & S-T50 & 22 & 22 & 22 \\
\hline & 45 & FR-F840-00930(45K) & 175 A & 125 A & S-T100 & S-T65 & 38 & 38 & 38 \\
\hline & 55 & FR-F840-01160(55K) & 200 A & 150 A & S-T100 & S-T100 & 60 & 60 & 60 \\
\hline & 75 & FR-F840-01800(75K) & - & 200 A & - & S-T100 & - & 60 & 60 \\
\hline & 90 & FR-F840-02160(90K) & - & 225 A & - & S-N150 & - & 60 & 60 \\
\hline & 110 & FR-F840-02600(110K) & - & 225 A & - & S-N180 & - & 80 & 80 \\
\hline & 132 & FR-F840-03250(132K) & - & 350 A & - & S-N220 & - & 100 & 100 \\
\hline & 150 & FR-F840-03610(160K) & - & 400 A & - & S-N300 & - & 125 & 150 \\
\hline & 160 & FR-F840-03610(160K) & - & 400 A & - & S-N300 & - & 125 & 150 \\
\hline & 185 & FR-F840-04320(185K) & - & 400 A & - & S-N300 & - & 150 & 150 \\
\hline & 220 & FR-F840-04810(220K) & - & 500 A & - & S-N400 & - & \(2 \times 100\) & \(2 \times 100\) \\
\hline & 250 & FR-F840-05470(250K) & - & 600 A & - & S-N600 & - & \(2 \times 100\) & \(2 \times 100\) \\
\hline & 280 & FR-F840-06100(280K) & - & 600 A & - & S-N600 & - & \(2 \times 125\) & \(2 \times 125\) \\
\hline & 315 & FR-F840-06830(315K) & - & 700 A & - & S-N600 & - & \(2 \times 150\) & \(2 \times 150\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Assumes the use of an IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4 or a Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor with the motor capacity of 200 VAC 50 Hz .
*2 Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
Install one MCCB per inverter.

*3 The magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
If using an MC for emergency stop during motor driving or using it on the motor side during commercial power supply operation, select an MC with the class AC-3 rated current for the rated motor current.
* 4 Cables

For FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, it is the gauge of a cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of \(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). (HIV cable ( 600 V grade heat-resistant PVC insulated wire), etc.) It assumes a surrounding air temperature of \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) or lower and the wiring distance of 20 m or shorter.
For FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, it is the gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of \(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) or higher. (LMFC (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable), etc.) It assumes a surrounding air temperature of \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) or lower and in-enclosure wiring.

\section*{NOTE:}
- When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select an MCCB and a magnetic contactor according to the inverter model, and select cables and reactors according to the motor output.
- When the breaker on the inverter's input side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter etc. The cause of the trip must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.

\section*{355K or higher}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Voltage} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Motor output (kW)*1} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Applicable inverter model (LD rating)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Applicable converter model} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB)*2 or earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB) (NF, NV type)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Input-side magnetic contactor*3} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{HIV cables, etc. \(\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) * 4\)} \\
\hline & & & & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L} 1, \\
& \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{L}, \\
& \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{L} 3
\end{aligned}
\] & P/+, N/- & \(\mathbf{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{w}\) \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 400 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { class }
\end{aligned}
\]} & 355 & FR-F842-07700(355K) & FR-CC2-H355K & 800 A & S-N600 & 2×200 & \(2 \times 150\) & \(2 \times 200\) \\
\hline & 400 & FR-F842-08660(400K) & FR-CC2-H400K & 900 A & S-N800 & 2×200 & \(2 \times 200\) & \(2 \times 200\) \\
\hline & 450 & FR-F842-09620(450K) & FR-CC2-H450K & 1000 A & 1000 A rated product & 2×250 & \(2 \times 200\) & \(2 \times 250\) \\
\hline & 500 & FR-F842-10940(500K) & FR-CC2-H500K & 1200 A & 1000 A rated product & \(3 \times 200\) & \(2 \times 250\) & \(2 \times 250\) \\
\hline & 560 & FR-F842-12120(560K) & FR-CC2-H560K & 1500 A & 1200 A rated product & \(3 \times 200\) & \(3 \times 200\) & \(3 \times 200\) \\
\hline & 630 & FR-F842-12120(560K) *5 & FR-CC2-H630K & 2000 A & 1400 A rated product & \(3 \times 200\) & \(3 \times 200\) & \(3 \times 200\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Assumes the use of a Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor with the motor capacity of 400 VAC 50 Hz .
*2 Select an MCCB according to the power supply capacity.
Install one MCCB per converter.
(For use in the United States or Canada, refer to "Instructions for UL and cUL" in the Instruction Manual (Hardware).)
*3 The magnetic contactor is selected based on the AC-1 class. The electrical durability of magnetic contactor is 500,000 times. When the magnetic contactor is used for emergency stops during motor driving, the electrical durability is 25 times.
If using an MC for emergency stop during driving the motor, select an MC regarding the converter unit input side current as JEM1038-AC-3 class rated current. When using an MC on the inverter output side for commercial-power supply operation switching using a general-purpose motor, select an MC regarding the rated motor current as JEM1038-AC-3 class rated current.
*4 The gauge of the cable with the continuous maximum permissible temperature of \(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) or higher. (LMFC (heat resistant flexible cross-linked polyethylene insulated cable), etc.). It assumes a surrounding air temperature of \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) or lower and in-enclosure wiring.
*5 This can be used when the SLD rating is selected for the FR-F842-12120(560K).
- - Nöte
- When the converter unit capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select an MCCB and a magnetic contactor according to the converter unit model, and select cables and reactors according to the motor output.
- When the breaker on the converter unit's input side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter and the converter unit, etc. The cause of the trip must be identified and removed before turning ON the power of the breaker.

\section*{Precaution on Selection and Operation}

\section*{- Precautions for use}

\section*{- \(\\) Safety instructions}
- To use the product safely and correctly, make sure to read the "Instruction Manual" before the use.
- This product has not been designed or manufactured for use with any equipment or system operated under life-threatening conditions.
- Please contact our sales representative when considering using this product in special applications such as passenger mobile, medical, aerospace, nuclear, power or undersea relay equipment or system.
- Although this product was manufactured under conditions of strict quality control, install safety devices to prevent serious accidents when it is used in facilities where breakdowns of the product or other failures are likely to cause a serious accident.
- Do not use the inverter for a load other than the three-phase induction motor and the PM motor.
- Do not connect a PM motor in the induction motor control settings (initial settings). Do not use an induction motor in the PM motor control settings. It will cause a failure.
- When using an IPM motor (MM-EFS, MM-THE4), also refer to the precautions for use of the IPM motors (MM-EFS, MM-THE4).

\section*{- Operation}
- When a magnetic contactor (MC) is installed on the input side, do not use the MC for frequent starting/stopping. Otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- When a fault occurs in the inverter, the protective function is acticvated to stop the inverter output. However, the motor cannot be immediately stopped. For machinery and equipment that require an immediate stop, provide a mechanical stop/holding mechanism.
- Even after turning OFF the inverter/the converter unit, it takes time to discharge the capacitor. Before performing an inspection, wait 10 minutes or longer after the power supply turns OFF, then check the voltage using a tester, etc.
- When the emergency drive operation is performed, the operation is continued or the retry is repeated even when a fault occurs, which may damage or burn the inverter and motor. Before restarting the normal operation after using this function, make sure that the inverter and motor have no fault.

\section*{- Wiring}
- Applying the power to the inverter output terminals ( \(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}\) ) causes a damage to the inverter. Before power-on, thoroughly check the wiring and sequence to prevent incorrect wiring, etc.
- Terminals P/+, P1, N/-, and P3 are the terminals to connect dedicated options or DC power supply (in the DC feeding mode). Do not connect any device other than the dedicated options or DC power supply (in the DC feeding mode). Do not short-circuit between the frequency setting power supply terminal 10 and the common terminal 5 , and between the terminals PC and SD.
- To prevent a malfunction due to noise, keep the signal cables 10 cm or more away from the power cables. Also, separate the main circuit cables at the input side from the main circuit cables at the output side.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter/the converter unit. Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter/the converter unit clean. When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take caution not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter/ the converter unit.
- Set the voltage/current input switch correctly. Incorrect setting may cause a fault, failure or malfunction.

\section*{Power supply}
- When the inverter is connected near a largecapacity power transformer (1000 kVA or more) or when a power factor correction capacitor is to be switched over, an excessive peak current may flow in the power
 input circuit, damaging the inverter. To prevent this, always install an optional AC reactor (FR-HAL).
- If surge voltage occurs in the power supply system, this surge energy may flow into an inverter, and the inverter may display the overvoltage protection (E. OV[]) and trip. To prevent this, install an optional AC reactor (FR-HAL).

\section*{- Installation}
- Install the inverter in a clean place with no floating oil mist, cotton fly, dust and dirt, etc. Alternatively, install the inverter inside the "sealed type" enclosure that prevents entry of suspended substances. For installation in the enclosure, decide the cooling method and the enclosure size to keep the surrounding air temperature of the inverter/the converter unit within the permissible range (for specifications, refer to page 21).
- Some parts of the inverter/the converter unit become extremely hot. Do not install the inverter/the converter unit to inflammable materials (wood etc.).
- Attach the inverter vertically.

\section*{- Setting}
- Depending on the parameter setting, high-speed operation (up to 590 Hz ) is available. Incorrect setting will lead to a dangerous situation. Set the upper limit by using the upper frequency limit setting.
- Setting the DC injection brake operation voltage and operating time larger than their initial values causes motor overheating (electronic thermal O/L relay trip).

\title{
Precautions for use of IPM motor (MMEFS, MM-THE4)
}

When using the IPM motor (MM-EFS, MM-THE4), the following precautions must be observed as well.

\section*{- \(\\) Safety instructions}
- Do not use an IPM motor for an application where the motor is driven by the load and runs at a speed higher than the maximum motor speed.

\section*{- Combination of motor and inverter}
- Use the same IPM motor capacity as the inverter capacity.
- Only one IPM motor can be connected to an inverter.
- An IPM motor cannot be driven by the commercial power supply.

\section*{- Installation}
- While power is ON or for some time after power-OFF, do not touch the motor since the motor may be extremely hot. Touching these devices may cause a burn.
- The following table indicates the available installation orientations.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frame number} & 80M to 180L & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 200L to } \\
& \text { 280MD }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Floor installation *1} & Terminal direction A &  & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline & Terminal direction B &  & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Wall installation *2} & Shaft going up &  & \(\Delta\) & \(\times\) \\
\hline & Shaft horizontal &  & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\times\) \\
\hline & Shaft going down & 犯 & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\times\) \\
\hline Ceiling installation & Ceiling installation &  & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\times\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
©Standard models can be installed as they are.
OThis can be used by an easy replacement.
\(\Delta\) This is supported by a dedicated product.
\(\times\) Not available as installation strength is insufficient.
*1 The floor installation condition is applicable to a slope of up to \(30^{\circ}\). If the slope is steeper, apply the wall installation condition.
*2 To install a horizontal motor to a wall, first attach a shelf that supports the motor legs.

\section*{- Wiring}
- Applying the commercial power supply to input terminals (U,V, W) of a motor will burn the motor. The motor must be connected with the output terminals \((\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})\) of the inverter.
- An IPM motor is a motor with permanent magnets embedded inside. High voltage is generated at the motor terminals while the motor is running. Before wiring or inspection, confirm that the motor is stopped.
In an application, such a as fan or blower, where the motor is driven by the load, a low-voltage manual contactor must be connected at the inverter's output side, and wiring and inspection must be performed while the contactor is open. Otherwise an electric shock may be caused. The inverter power must be turned ON before closing the contacts of the contactor at the output side.
- Match the input terminals ( \(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}\) ) of the motor and the output terminals \((\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})\) of the inverter when connecting.
- Use the following length of wiring or shorter when connecting an IPM motor.
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Voltage \\
class
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Pr.72 setting \\
(carrier \\
frequency)
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F820-00077(1.5K) \\
or lower \\
FR-F840-00038(1.5K) \\
or lower
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F820-00105(2.2K) \\
or higher \\
FR-F840-00052(2.2K) \\
or higher
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*200~V}{} & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(0(2 \mathrm{kHz})\) to \\
\(15(14 \mathrm{kHz})\)
\end{tabular} & 100 m & 100 m \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\(\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ V}\)} & \(5(2 \mathrm{kHz})\) or lower & 100 m & 100 m \\
\cline { 2 - 4 } & 6 to \(9(6 \mathrm{kHz})\) & 50 m & 100 m \\
\cline { 2 - 4 } & \(10(10 \mathrm{kHz})\) or higher & 50 m & 50 m \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use one dedicated IPM motor for one inverter. Multiple IPM motors cannot be connected to an inverter.
- Operation
- About 0.1 s (magnetic pole detection time) takes to start a motor after inputting a start signal.
- An IPM motor is a motor with embedded permanent magnets. Regression voltage is generated when the motor coasts at an instantaneous power failure or other incidents. The inverter's DC bus voltage increases if the motor coasts fast in this condition. When using the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function, it is recommended to also use the regeneration avoidance operation to make startups stable.
- The number of IPM motor poles differs by the capacity.

Thus, the relation between the rotation speed and the frequency setting is:

Rotation speed \(=120 \times \frac{\text { frequency setting value }}{\text { number of motor poles }}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Speed [r/min]} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Frequency setting value [ Hz ]} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{MM-EFS} & MM-THE4 \\
\hline & 0.75 to 15 kW & 18.5 to 55 kW & 75 to 160 kW \\
\hline 300 & 15 & 20 & 15 \\
\hline 600 & 30 & 40 & 30 \\
\hline 900 & 45 & 60 & 45 \\
\hline 1200 & 60 & 80 & 60 \\
\hline 1500 & 75 & 100 & 75 \\
\hline 1800 & 90 & 120 & 90 \\
\hline 2250 & 112.5 & 150 & -*1 \\
\hline 2400 & 120 & - & -*1 \\
\hline 2700 & 135 & - & -*1 \\
\hline 3000 & 150 & - & -*1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The maximum speed of MM-THE4 is \(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\).

\section*{- Connection with machine}

\section*{- Direct connection}
- When installing, align the motor shaft center and the machine shaft. Insert a liner underneath the motor or the machine legs as required to make a perfect alignment.

*1 Set so that the A dimensions become the same dimension even when any position is measured by feeler gauge. (inequality in \(A\) width \(3 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) or lower ( \(2.5 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) or lower for MM-THE4) )
*2 Do not set parts with a vertical gap like B. ( \(2.5 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) or lower for MM-THE4).

\section*{- - NOTE}

When a fan or blower is directly connected to the motor shaft or to the machine, the machine side may become unbalanced. When the unbalanced degree becomes larger, the motor vibration becomes larger and may result in a damage of the bearing or other area. The balance quality with the machine should meet the class G2.5 or lower of JISB0905 (the Balance Quality Requirements of Rigid Rotors).
- Connected by belt
- When installing, place the motor shaft and the machine shaft in parallel, and mount them to a position where their pulley centers are aligned. Their pulley centers should also have a right angle to each shaft.
- An excessively stretched belt may damage the bearing and break the shafts. A loose belt may slip off and easily deteriorate. A flat belt should be rotated lightly when it is pulled by one hand. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual of the motor.
- Connected by gear couplings
- Place the motor and machine shafts in parallel, and engage the gear teeth properly.

\section*{－Permissible vibration} during operation
－During operation，the motor coupled to a load machine may vibrate according to the degree of coupling between the motor and the load，and the degree of vibration created by the load．The degree of the motor＇s vibration varies depending on the condition of the

foundations and baseplate of the motor．The lower the vibration is，the better it is for the motor The figure in this section shows a permissible level of vibration which does not interfere with use of the motor（though it depends on the motor speed，the installation condition of the motor，etc．）．If the motor has higher vibration than the permissible level， investigate the cause，take measure，and take action．

For further details of vibration，refer to the Instruction Manual of the motor．

\section*{－Permissible load of the shaft}
－MM－EFS 1500 r／min
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MM－EFS口1M & & & & & & & \multirow{4}{*}{11K} & \multirow{4}{*}{15K} \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M4 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M－S10 & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} & \multirow{2}{*}{－} & & \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M4－S10 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline L［mm］＊1 & 40 & 50 & & 0 & & & & \\
\hline Permissible radial load［N］＊2 & 535 & 585 & 830 & 1070 & & 10 & & \\
\hline Permissible thrust load［N］＊2 & 470 & 500 & 695 & 900 & & 20 & & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MM－EFS口1M & \multirow{4}{*}{18K} & \multirow{4}{*}{22K} & \multirow{4}{*}{30K} & \multirow{4}{*}{37K} & \multirow{4}{*}{45K} & \multirow{4}{*}{55K} \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M4 & & & & & & \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M－S10 & & & & & & \\
\hline MM－EFS口1M4－S10 & & & & & & \\
\hline L［mm］＊1 & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{110} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{140} \\
\hline Permissible radial load［N］＊2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2940} & 3230 & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{4900} & 5880 \\
\hline Permissible thrust load［N］＊2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2350} & 2740 & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{2940} & 2740 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
－MM－EFS 3000 r／min
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MM－EFSロ3 & \multirow{2}{*}{\(\mathbf{7}\)} & \(\mathbf{1 5}\) & \(\mathbf{2 2}\) & \(\mathbf{3 7}\) & \(\mathbf{5 5}\) & \(\mathbf{7 5}\) & \(\mathbf{1 1 K}\) & \(\mathbf{1 5 K}\) \\
\hline MM－EFSロ34 & & & & & \\
\hline L［mm］＊1 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 80 & 110 \\
\hline Permissible radial load［N］＊2 & 440 & 490 & 830 & 1320 & 1660 \\
\hline Permissible thrust load［N］＊2 & 350 & 370 & 655 & 1020 & 1320 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
－MM－THE4
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MM－THE4 & Capacities & 75 kW & 90 kW & 110 kW & 132 kW & 160 kW \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Frame \\
number
\end{tabular} & 250MA & 250MD & 280MD & 280MD & 280MD \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Permissible radial load \\
［N］\(* 2 * 3\)
\end{tabular} & 3600 & 3600 & 4600 & 4600 & 4600 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Permissible thrust load \\
［N］\(* 2\)
\end{tabular} & 3900 & 3900 & 5000 & 5000 & 5000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊1 For the symbols used in the
table，refer to the diagram at right．
＊2 The permissible radial load and the permissible thrust load are
 the permissible values when they are applied individually．
For the MM－EFS motor，the lifespan of its bearing will be as follows when permissible loads shown in the tables are applied．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Model & Lifespan of bearing \\
\hline MM－EFSロ1M（4） & Approx．25000 hours \\
\hline MM－EFSロ1M（4）－S10 & Approx．25000 hours \\
\hline MM－EFS口3（4） & Approx．12500 hours \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊3 The loading point of the radial load is calculated at a tip of the shaft． Connecting by belt is available using an option．For the permissible radial load connected by belt，contact the nearest Mitsubishi Electric FA center．

\section*{－Selection precautions}

\section*{－Inverter capacity selection}
－When operating a special motor or multiple motors in parallel by one inverter，select the inverter capacity so that 1.05 times of the total of the rated motor current becomes less than the rated output current of the inverter．
（Multiple PM motors cannot be connected to an inverter．）

\section*{Starting torque of the motor}
－The starting and acceleration characteristics of the motor driven by an inverter are restricted by the overload current rating of the inverter．In general，the torque characteristic has small value compared to when the motor is started by a commercial power supply．When a large starting torque is required，and torque boost adjustment，and Advanced magnetic flux vector control cannot generate the sufficient torque，increase both the motor and inverter capacities．

\section*{－Acceleration／deceleration time}
－The motor acceleration／deceleration time is decided by the torque generated by the motor，load torque，and moment of inertia（J）of load．
－The required time may increase when the torque limit function or stall prevention function operates during acceleration／ deceleration．In such a case，set the acceleration／decelerations time longer．
－To shorten the acceleration／deceleration time，increase the torque boost value（too large setting value may activate the stall prevention function，resulting in longer acceleration time at starting on the contrary）．Alternatively，use Advanced magnetic flux vector control，or select the larger inverter and motor capacities．To shorten the deceleration time，use an addition brake unit（FR－BU2）to absorb braking energy，power regeneration common converter（FR－CV），or power supply regeneration unit（MT－RC），etc．

\section*{－Power transfer mechanisms（reduction gear，belt，} chain，etc．）
－Caution is required for the low－speed continuous operation of the motor with an oil lubricated gear box，transmission，reduction gear，etc．in the power transfer mechanism．Such an operation may degrade the oil lubrication and cause seizing．On the other hand，the high－speed operation at more than 60 Hz may cause problems with the noise of the power transfer mechanism，life，or insufficient strength due to centrifugal force，etc．Fully take necessary precautions．

\section*{－Instructions for overload operation}
－When performing frequent starts／stops by the inverter，rise／fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current，shortening the life from thermal fatigue．Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current，the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition，starting current，etc．Reducing current may extend the service life but may also cause torque shortage，which leads to a start failure．Adding a margin to the current can eliminate such a condition．For an induction motor，use an inverter of a higher capacity．For an IPM motor，use an inverter and IPM motor of higher capacities．

\section*{- Precautions on peripheral device selection}

\section*{- Selection and installation of molded case circuit breaker}

Install a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring at the inverter/the converter unit input side. Select an MCCB according to the inverter power supply side power factor, which depends on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load. Refer to page 105. Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check the reference material of the applicable breaker.) As an earth leakage circuit breaker, use the Mitsubishi Electric earth leakage circuit breaker designed for harmonics and surge suppression. (Refer to page 104.) When installing a molded case circuit breaker on the inverter output side, contact the manufacturer of each product for selection.

\section*{- Handling of the input side magnetic contactor (MC)}

For the operation using external terminals (using the terminal STF or STR), install the input-side magnetic contactor to prevent accidents due to automatic restart when the power is restored after power failures such as an instantaneous power failure, or for safety during maintenance works. Do not use this magnetic contactor for frequent starting/stopping of the inverter. (The switching life of the converter part is about 1 million times.) In the operation by parameter unit, the automatic restart after power restoration is not performed and the magnetic contactor cannot be used to start the motor. The input-side magnetic contactor can stop the motor. However, the regenerative brake of the inverter does not operate, and the motor coasts to a stop.

\section*{- Handling of the output side magnetic contactor (MC)}
- Switch the MC between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned ON while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When an MC is provided to switch to a commercial power supply, for example, it is recommended to use the electronic bypass function Pr. 135 to Pr. 139.
- Do not install a magnetic contactor at the inverter's output side when using a PM motor.

\section*{- Installation of thermal relay}

In order to protect the motor from overheating, the inverter has an electronic thermal O/L relay. However, install an external thermal overcurrent relay (OCR) between the inverter and motors to operate several motors or a multi-pole motor with one inverter. In this case, set 0 A to the electronic thermal \(\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{L}\) relay setting of the inverter. For the external thermal overcurrent relay, determine the setting value in consideration of the current indicated on the motor's rating plate and the line-to-line leakage current. (Refer to page 111.)
Self cooling ability of a motor reduces in the low-speed operation. Installation of a thermal protector or a use of a motor with built-in thermistor is recommended.

\section*{- Output side measuring instrument}

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is long, especially for the 400 V class, small-capacity models, the meters and CTs may generate heat due to line-to-line leakage current. Therefore, choose the equipment which has enough allowance for the current rating.
When measuring and displaying the output voltage and output current of the inverter, use of the terminals AM and 5 output function of the inverter is recommended.

\section*{- Disuse of power factor improving capacitor (power factor correction capacitor)}

The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent protection, do not provide a capacitor and surge suppressor. To improve the power factor, use a power factor improving DC reactor (on page 90).

\section*{- Connection between the converter unit and the} inverter
- Perform wiring so that the commands sent from the converter unit are transmitted to the inverter without fail. Incorrect connection may damage the converter unit and the inverter.
- For the wiring length, refer to the table below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|l|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Total wiring \\
length
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Across the terminals \(\mathbf{P}\) and \(\mathbf{P}\) \\
and the terminals \(\mathbf{N}\) and \(\mathbf{N}\)
\end{tabular} & 50 m or lower \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } & Other signal cables & 30 m or lower \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- For the cable gauge of the cable across the main circuit terminals \(\mathrm{P} /+\) and \(\mathrm{N} /-(\mathrm{P}\) and \(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N}\) and N\()\), refer to page 106.

\section*{- Electrical corrosion of the bearing}

When a motor is driven by the inverter, axial voltage is generated on the motor shaft, which may cause electrical corrosion of the bearing in rare cases depending on the wiring, load, operating conditions of the motor or specific inverter settings (high carrier frequency and EMC filter ON). Contact your sales representative to take appropriate countermeasures for the motor.
The following shows examples of countermeasures for the inverter.
- Decrease the carrier frequency.
- Turn OFF the EMC filter.
- Provide a common mode choke on the output side of the inverter.*1
(This is effective regardless of the EMC filter ON/OFF connector setting.)
*1 Recommended common mode choke: FT-3KM F series FINEMET \({ }^{\circledR}\) common mode choke cores manufactured by Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
FINEMET is a registered trademark of Hitachi Metals, Ltd.
- Cable gauge and wiring distance

If the wiring distance is long between the inverter and motor, during the output of a low frequency in particular, use a large cable gauge for the main circuit cable to suppress the voltage drop to \(2 \%\) or less. (The table on page 105 indicates a selection example for the wiring length of 20 m .)
Especially for long-distance wiring or wiring with shielded cables, the inverter may be affected by a charging current caused by stray capacitances of the wiring, leading to an incorrect activation of the overcurrent protective function. Refer to the maximum wiring length shown in the following table. When multiple motors are connected, use the total wiring length shown in the table or shorter ( 100 m or shorter under PM motor control. )
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Pr.72 setting \\
(carrier frequency)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F820- \\
\(\mathbf{0 0 0 4 6 ( 0 . 7 5 K )}\) \\
FR-F840- \\
\(00023(0.75 K)\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F820- \\
\(\mathbf{0 0 0 7 7 ( 1 . 5 K ) , ~}\) \\
FR-F840- \\
\(00038(1.5 K)\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
FR-F820-00105(2.2K) \\
or higher, FR-F840- \\
\(\mathbf{0 0 0 5 2 ( 2 . 2 K ) ~ o r ~ h i g h e r ~}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 ( 2 ~ k H z ) ~ o r ~ l o w e r ~}\) & 300 m & 500 m & 500 m \\
\hline \(\mathbf{3 ( 3 \mathrm { kHz } ) \text { or higher }} 200 \mathrm{~m}\) & 300 m & 500 m \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When the operation panel is installed away from the inverter and when the parameter unit is connected, use a recommended connection cable.
For the remote operation using analog signals, keep the
distance between the remote speed setter and the inverter to 30 m or less. Also, to prevent induction from other devices, keep the wiring away from the power circuits (main circuit and relay sequential circuit).
When the frequency setting is performed using the external potentiometer, not using the parameter unit, use a shielded or
twisted cable as shown in the figure below. Connect the shield cable to the terminal 5 , not to the earth (ground).


\section*{Earth (ground)}

When the inverter is set for the low acoustic noise operation, the leakage current increases compared to in the normal operation due to the high speed switching operation. Always earth (ground) the inverter, the converter unit, and the motor. Also, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter/the converter unit for earthing (grounding). (Do not use a case or chassis.)

\section*{- Electromagnetic interference (EMI)}

For the low acoustic noise operation with high carrier frequency electromagnetic noise tends to increase. Take countermeasures by referring to the following examples. Depending on an installation condition, noise may affect the inverter also in the normal operation (initial status).
- Decrease the carrier frequency (Pr.72) setting to lower the EMI level.
- For countermeasures against the noise in AM radio broadcasting or malfunction of sensors, turn ON the EMC filter. (For the switching method, refer to the Instruction Manual.)
- For effective reduction of induction noise from the power cable of the inverter/the converter unit, secure the distance of 30 cm (at least 10 cm ) from the power line and use a shielded twisted pair cable for the signal cable. Do not earth (ground) the shield, and connect the shield to a common terminal by itself.
EMI measure example


\section*{leakage current}

Capacitances exist between the inverter/the converter unit I/O cables and other cables or the earth, and within the motor through which a leakage current flows. Since its value depends on the static capacitances, carrier frequency, etc., low acoustic noise operation at the increased carrier frequency of the inverter will increase the leakage current. Therefore, take the following countermeasures. Select the earth leakage circuit breaker according to its rated sensitivity current, independently of the carrier frequency setting.
- To-earth (ground) leakage currents
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Type & Influence and countermeasure \\
\hline Influence and countermeasure & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter/the converter unit's own line but also into the other lines through the earthing (grounding) cable, etc. These leakage currents may operate earth leakage circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily. \\
Countermeasure \\
- If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting. However, the motor noise increases. Selecting Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive. \\
- By using earth leakage circuit breakers designed for harmonic and surge suppression in the inverter's own line and other line, operation can be performed with the carrier frequency kept high (with low noise).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Transmission path &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Line-to-line leakage current
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Type & Influence and countermeasure \\
\hline Influence and countermeasure & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Line-to-line leakage current flows through the capacitance between the inverter/the converter unit output lines. \\
- Harmonic component of the leaked current may cause unnecessary operation of an external thermal relay. Long wiring length ( 50 m or longer) for the 400 V class small capacity models ( 7.5 kW or lower) will increase the rate of leakage current against the rated motor current. In such a case, an unnecessary operation of the external thermal relay may be more liable to occur. \\
Countermeasure \\
- Use Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay. \\
- If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting. \\
However, the motor noise increases. Selecting Pr. 240 \\
Soft-PWM operation selection makes the sound inoffensive. \\
To protect motor securely without being subject to the influence of the line-to-line leakage current, direct detection of the motor temperature using a temperature sensor is recommended.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Transmission path &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Harmonic Suppression Guidelines

Inverters have a converter section (rectifier circuit) and generate a harmonic current.
Harmonic currents flow from the inverter to a power receiving point via a power transformer. The Harmonic Suppression Guidelines was established to protect other consumers from these outgoing harmonic currents.
The three-phase 200 V input specifications 3.7 kW or lower were previously covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" and other models were covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage". However, the general-purpose inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" in January 2004 and the "Harmonic Suppression Guideline for Household Appliances and General-purpose Products" was repealed on September 6, 2004.
All capacity and all models of general-purpose inverter used by specific consumers are now covered by the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage".
- "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage"
This guideline sets the maximum values of outgoing harmonic currents generated from a high-voltage or specially high-voltage receiving consumer who will install, add or renew harmonic generating equipment.

If any of the maximum values is exceeded, this guideline requires that consumer to take certain suppression measures.
The users who are not subjected to the above guidelines do not need follow the guidelines, but the users are recommended to connect a DC reactor and an AC reactor as usual.
Compliance with the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage"
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Input power & Target capacity & Countermeasure \\
\hline Threephase 200 V & & Confirm the compliance with the "Harmonic Suppression Guidelines for Consumers Who Receive High Voltage or Special High Voltage" published in September 1994 by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (the present Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and \\
\hline Threephase 400 V & All capacities & \begin{tabular}{l}
the following materials as reference to calculate the power supply harmonics. \\
Reference materials \\
- "Harmonic Suppression Measures of the General-purpose Inverter" January 2004, Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association \\
- "Calculation Method of Harmonic Current of the General-purpose Inverter Used by Specific Consumers" JEM-TR201 (Revised in December 2003), Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

For compliance to the "Harmonic Suppression Guideline of the General-purpose Inverter (Input Current of 20A or Less) for
Consumers Other Than Specific Consumers" published by JEMA
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Input \\
power
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Target \\
capacity
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Measures } \\
\hline & & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Connect the AC reactor or DC reactor \\
recommended in the Catalogs and Instruction \\
Three- \\
phase \\
200 V
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Manuals. \\
Reference materials \\
lower or & \begin{tabular}{l} 
"Harmonic suppression guideline of the general- \\
purpose inverter (input current of 20A or less)" \\
JEM-TR226 (Published in December 2003), \\
Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

Outgoing harmonic current \(=\) fundamental wave current (value converted from received power voltage) \(\times\) operation ratio \(\times\) harmonic content
- Operation ratio: Operation ratio \(=\) actual load factor \(\times\) operation time ratio during 30 minutes
- Harmonic content: Found in Table.
- Harmonic contents (values when the fundamental wave current is 100\%)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Reactor & 5th & 7th & 11th & 13th & 17th & 19th & 23rd & 25th \\
\hline Not used & 65 & 41 & 8.5 & 7.7 & 4.3 & 3.1 & 2.6 & 1.8 \\
\hline Used (AC side) & 38 & 14.5 & 7.4 & 3.4 & 3.2 & 1.9 & 1.7 & 1.3 \\
\hline Used (DC side)*1 & 30 & 13 & 8.4 & 5.0 & 4.7 & 3.2 & 3.0 & 2.2 \\
\hline Used (AC, DC sides) & 28 & 9.1 & 7.2 & 4.1 & 3.2 & 2.4 & 1.6 & 1.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Rated capacities and outgoing harmonic currents when driven by inverter
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Applied motor kW & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fundamental wave current \\
(A)
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fundamental wave current converted from 6.6 kV (mA)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated capacity (kVA)} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Outgoing harmonic current converted \\
from \(6.6 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{mA})\) \\
(No reactor, \(100 \%\) operation ratio) \\
\hline ( \({ }^{2}\) )
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & 200 V & 400 V & & & 5th & 7th & 11th & 13th & 17th & 19th & 23rd & 25th \\
\hline 0. & 1.61 & 0.81 & 49 & 0.57 & 31.85 & 20.09 & 4.165 & 3.773 & 2.107 & 1.519 & 1.274 & 0.882 \\
\hline 0.75 & 2.74 & 1.37 & 83 & 0.97 & 53.95 & 34.03 & 7.055 & 6.391 & 3.569 & 2.573 & 2.158 & 1.494 \\
\hline 1.5 & 5.50 & 2.75 & 167 & 1.95 & 108.6 & 68.47 & 14.20 & 12.86 & 7.181 & 5.177 & 4.342 & 3.006 \\
\hline 2.2 & 7.93 & 3.96 & 240 & 2.81 & 156.0 & 98.40 & 20.40 & 18.48 & 10.32 & 7.440 & 6.240 & 4.320 \\
\hline 3.7 & 13.0 & 6.50 & 394 & 4.6 & 257.1 & 161.5 & 33.49 & 30.34 & 16.94 & 12.21 & 10.24 & 7.092 \\
\hline 5.5 & 19. & 9.55 & 579 & 6.7 & 376.1 & 237.4 & 49.22 & 44.58 & 24.90 & 17.95 & 15.05 & 10.42 \\
\hline 7.5 & 25.6 & 12.8 & 776 & 9.07 & 504.4 & 318.2 & 65.96 & 59.75 & 33.37 & 24.06 & 20.18 & 13. \\
\hline 11 & 36.9 & 18.5 & 1121 & 13.1 & 728.7 & 459.6 & 95.29 & 86.32 & 48.20 & 34.75 & 29.15 & 20.18 \\
\hline 15 & 49.8 & 24.9 & 1509 & 17.6 & 980.9 & 618.7 & 128.3 & 116.2 & 64.89 & 46.78 & 39.24 & 27.16 \\
\hline 18.5 & 61.4 & 30.7 & 1860 & 21.8 & 1209 & 762.6 & 158.1 & 143.2 & 79.98 & 57.66 & 48.36 & 33.48 \\
\hline 22 & 73.1 & 36.6 & 2220 & 25.9 & 1443 & 910.2 & 188.7 & 170.9 & 95.46 & 68.82 & 57.72 & 39.96 \\
\hline 30 & 98.0 & 49.0 & 2970 & 34.7 & 1931 & 1218 & 252.5 & 228.7 & 127.7 & 92.07 & 77.22 & 53.46 \\
\hline 37 & 121 & 60.4 & 3660 & 42.8 & 2379 & 1501 & 311.1 & 281.8 & 157.4 & 113.5 & 95.16 & 65.88 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\text { Applied } \\
\text { motor } \\
\text { kW }
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { Fundamental } \\
\text { wave current } \\
\text { (A) }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rated } \\
\text { capacity } \\
(\mathrm{kVA})
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
from \(6.6 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{mA})\) \\
(No reactor, 100\% operation ratio)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & 200 V & 400 V & & & 5th & 7th & 11th & 13th & 17th & 19th & & \\
\hline 45 & 147 & 73.5 & 4450 & & 2893 & 1825 & & & 191.4 & 138.0 & & \\
\hline 55 & 180 & 89.9 & 5450 & 63.7 & 543 & 2235 & 463 & 4197 & 234.4 & 169 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Applied motor kW} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fundamental wave curren \\
(A)
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fundamental
wave current converted
from 6.6 kV (mA)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rated } \\
& \text { capacity } \\
& \text { (kVA) }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Outgoing harmonic current converted \\
from 6.6 kV \\
\((\mathrm{mA})\) \\
(With a DC reactor, \(100 \%\) operation ratio)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & 200 V & 400 V & & & 5th & 7th & 11th & 13th & 17th & 19th & 23rd & 25th \\
\hline 75 & 245 & 123 & 7455 & 87.2 & 2237 & 969 & 626 & 373 & 350 & 239 & 224 & 164 \\
\hline 90 & 293 & 147 & 8909 & 104 & 2673 & 1158 & 748 & 445 & 419 & 285 & 267 & 196 \\
\hline 110 & 357 & 179 & 10848 & 127 & 3254 & 1410 & 911 & 542 & 510 & 347 & 325 & 239 \\
\hline 132 & - & 216 & 13091 & 153 & 3927 & 1702 & 1100 & 655 & 615 & 419 & 393 & 288 \\
\hline 160 & - & 258 & 15636 & 183 & 4691 & 2033 & 1313 & 782 & 735 & 500 & 469 & 344 \\
\hline 220 & & 355 & 21515 & 252 & 6455 & 2797 & 1807 & 1076 & 1011 & 688 & 645 & 473 \\
\hline 250 & - & 403 & 24424 & 286 & 7327 & 3175 & 2052 & 1221 & 1148 & 782 & 733 & 537 \\
\hline 280 & - & 450 & 27273 & 319 & 8182 & 3545 & 2291 & 1364 & 1282 & 873 & 818 & 600 \\
\hline 315 & - & 506 & 30667 & 359 & 9200 & 3987 & 2576 & 1533 & 1441 & 981 & 920 & 675 \\
\hline 355 & - & 571 & 34606 & 405 & 10382 & 4499 & 2907 & 1730 & 1627 & 1107 & 1038 & 761 \\
\hline 400 & - & 643 & 38970 & 456 & 11691 & 5066 & 3274 & 1949 & 1832 & 1247 & 1169 & 857 \\
\hline 450 & - & 723 & 43818 & 512 & 13146 & 5696 & 3681 & 2191 & 2060 & 1402 & 1315 & 964 \\
\hline 500 & - & 804 & 48727 & 570 & 14618 & 6335 & 4093 & 2436 & 2290 & 1559 & 1462 & 1072 \\
\hline 560 & - & 900 & 54545 & 638 & 16364 & 7091 & 4582 & 2727 & 2564 & 1746 & 1636 & 1200 \\
\hline 630 & - & 1013 & 61394 & 718 & 18418 & 7981 & 5157 & 3070 & 2886 & 1965 & 1842 & 1351 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Conversion factors
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{ Classification } & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Circuit type } & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Conversion \\
coefficient Ki
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\(\mathbf{3}\)} & \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Three-phase \\
bridge \\
(Capacitor \\
smoothing)
\end{tabular}} & Without reactor & \(\mathrm{K} 31=3.4\) \\
\cline { 3 - 4 } & & With reactor (AC side) & \(\mathrm{K} 32=1.8\) \\
\cline { 3 - 4 } & With reactor (DC side) & \(\mathrm{K} 33=1.8\) \\
\cline { 3 - 4 } & \begin{tabular}{l} 
With reactors (AC, DC \\
sides)
\end{tabular} & \(\mathrm{K} 34=1.4\) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\(\mathbf{5}\)} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Self-excitation \\
three-phase \\
bridge
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
When a high power \\
factor converter is used
\end{tabular} & \(\mathrm{K} 5=0\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Compatible Motors}
- List of applicable inverter models by rating (according to the motor capacity)

For the combinations within the thick boarders, always connect a DC reactor (FR-HEL), which is available as an option.
- 200 V class (model: FR-F820-[])
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Motor capacity (kW)*1} & DC reactor & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{SLD (superlight load)} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{LD (light load)} \\
\hline & FR-HEL-[] & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Model} & Rated current (A) & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Model} & Rated current (A) \\
\hline 0.75 & 0.75K & 0.75K & 00046 & 4.6 & 0.75K & 00046 & 4.2 \\
\hline 1.5 & 1.5K & 1.5K & 00077 & 7.7 & 1.5K & 00077 & 7 \\
\hline 2.2 & 2.2K & 2.2 K & 00105 & 10.5 & 2.2 K & 00105 & 9.6 \\
\hline 3.7 & 3.7 K & 3.7 K & 00167 & 16.7 & 3.7K & 00167 & 15.2 \\
\hline 5.5 & 5.5K & 5.5K & 00250 & 25 & 5.5K & 00250 & 23 \\
\hline 7.5 & 7.5K & 7.5K & 00340 & 34 & 7.5K & 00340 & 31 \\
\hline 11 & 11K & 11K & 00490 & 49 & 11K & 00490 & 45 \\
\hline 15 & 15K & 15K & 00630 & 63 & 15K & 00630 & 58 \\
\hline 18.5 & 18.5K & 18.5K & 00770 & 77 & 18.5K & 00770 & 70.5 \\
\hline 22 & 22K & 22K & 00930 & 93 & 22K & 00930 & 85 \\
\hline 30 & 30K & 30K & 01250 & 125 & 30K & 01250 & 114 \\
\hline 37 & 37K & 37K & 01540 & 154 & 37K & 01540 & 140 \\
\hline 45 & 45K & 45K & 01870 & 187 & 45K & 01870 & 170 \\
\hline 55 & 55K & 55K & 02330 & 233 & 55K & 02330 & 212 \\
\hline 75 & 75K & 75K & 03160 & 316 & 75K & 03160 & 288 \\
\hline 90 & 90K & & & 380 & 90K & 03800 & 346 \\
\hline 110 & 110K & 90K & 03800 & 380 & 110K & 04750 & 432 \\
\hline 132 & 110K*2 & 110K & 04750 & 475 & - & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- 400 V class (model: FR-F840-[])}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Motor capacity (kW)*1} & DC reactor & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{SLD (superlight load)} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{LD (light load)} \\
\hline & FR-HEL-[] & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Model} & Rated current (A) & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Model} & Rated current (A) \\
\hline 0.75 & H0.75K & 0.75K & 00023 & 2.3 & 0.75K & 00023 & 2.1 \\
\hline 1.5 & H1.5K & 1.5K & 00038 & 3.8 & 1.5K & 00038 & 3.5 \\
\hline 2.2 & H2.2K & 2.2 K & 00052 & 5.2 & 2.2K & 00052 & 4.8 \\
\hline 3.7 & H3.7K & 3.7K & 00083 & 8.3 & 3.7K & 00083 & 7.6 \\
\hline 5.5 & H5.5K & 5.5K & 00126 & 12.6 & 5.5K & 00126 & 11.5 \\
\hline 7.5 & H7.5K & 7.5K & 00170 & 17 & 7.5K & 00170 & 16 \\
\hline 11 & H11K & 11K & 00250 & 25 & 11K & 00250 & 23 \\
\hline 15 & H15K & 15K & 00310 & 31 & 15K & 00310 & 29 \\
\hline 18.5 & H18.5K & 18.5K & 00380 & 38 & 18.5K & 00380 & 35 \\
\hline 22 & H22K & 22K & 00470 & 47 & 22K & 00470 & 43 \\
\hline 30 & H30K & 30K & 00620 & 62 & 30K & 00620 & 57 \\
\hline 37 & H37K & 37K & 00770 & 77 & 37K & 00770 & 70 \\
\hline 45 & H45K & 45K & 00930 & 93 & 45K & 00930 & 85 \\
\hline 55 & H55K & 55K & 01160 & 116 & 55K & 01160 & 106 \\
\hline 75 & H75K & & & & 75K & 01800 & 144 \\
\hline 90 & H90K & 75K & 01800 & 180 & 90K & 02160 & 180 \\
\hline 110 & H110K & 90K & 02160 & 216 & 110K & 02600 & 216 \\
\hline 132 & H132K & 110K & 02600 & 260 & 132K & 03250 & 260 \\
\hline 160 & H160K & 132K & 03250 & 325 & 160K & 03610 & 325 \\
\hline 185 & H185K & 160K & 03610 & 361 & 185K & 04320 & 361 \\
\hline 220 & H220K & 185K & 04320 & 432 & 220 K & 04810 & 432 \\
\hline 250 & H250K & 220K & 04810 & 481 & 250K & 05470 & 481 \\
\hline 280 & H280K & 250K & 05470 & 547 & 280K & 06100 & 547 \\
\hline 315 & H315K & 280K & 06100 & 610 & 315K & 06830 & 610 \\
\hline 355 & H355K & 315K & 06830 & 683 & - & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

400 V class (model: FR-F842-[])
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{ Motor capacity (kW)*1 } & Converter unit & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ SLD (superlight load) } & \multicolumn{3}{c|}{ LD (light load) } \\
\cline { 2 - 9 } & FR-CC2-[] & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Model } & Rated current (A) & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{ Model } & Rated current (A) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{3 5 5}\) & H355K & - & - & - & 355 K & 07700 & 683 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 0 0}\) & H400K & 355 K & 07700 & 770 & 400 K & 08660 & 770 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 5 0}\) & H450K & 400 K & 08660 & 866 & 500 K & 09620 & 866 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{5 0 0}\) & H500K & 450 K & 09620 & 962 & 560 K & 10940 & 962 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{5 6 0}\) & H560K & 500 K & 10940 & 1094 & 12120 & 1094 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{6 3 0}\) & H630K & 560 K & 12120 & 1212 & - & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Indicates the maximum capacity applicable with the Mitsubishi Electric 4-pole standard motor.
*2 The FR-HEL-110K supports the 200 V class 132 kW motor.

\section*{- Overload current rating}
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline SLD & \(110 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 120 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}\) (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline LD & \(120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}\) (inverse-time characteristics) at surrounding air temperature of \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mitsubishi Electric High-performance energy-saving motor superline premium series SF-PR}

- One motor conforms to the power supply in Japan and the United States.
- The Japanese domestic three ratings conform to the Top Runner Standard of the "Act on the Rational Use of Energy (energy saving law)" to be applied on 1st April, 2015.
- The United States ratings conform to the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA).


\section*{- Interchangeable installation size}
- Replacement can be smoothly performed because the installation size (frame number) is compatible with our standard efficiency motor SF-JR series.
- It is possible to use a power distribution control equipment (thermal relay and breaker), which
 is the same as a conventional model.
*1 For the frame number 180 LD or higher and some models of the 6-pole product, the total length or diametrical dimension is greatly different.
*2 The frame number is different from \(1.5 \mathrm{~kW} 6 \mathrm{P}(112 \mathrm{M}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kW} 6 \mathrm{P}(132 \mathrm{~S})\) of the SF-HR models.
*3 When replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, it is required to consider upgrading the contactor to secure the same electric durability as using the SF-JR because the electric durability of the contactor may reduce by about \(30 \%\). Besides, when replacing the SF-JR to the SF-PR, the existing thermal relay may trip depending on the operating conditions (long starting time ). As a countermeasure, consider "Adjusting the heater set value of the thermal" or "Adopting the thermal with a saturated reactor ", etc.
*4 If the breaker NF400-SW manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric is used with the 55 kW motor, change the breaker. (Change the rated current of the breaker NF400SW from 300 A to 350 A .)

We have released the superline premium series SF-PR models compatible with the Top Runner Standard in Japan, which is equivalent with IE3 premium efficiency for three-phase motors, and with the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) in the United States.
The SF-PR has achieved the efficiency class IE3 with the same dimensions as those of conventional models using our unique technology of the steel plate frame and new core materials. It maintains interchangeability with our standard efficiency motor SFJR and easy replacement becomes possible.
By adopting a high-efficiency motor, energy savings in plant facilities and reduction of electricity consumption are expected, as well as the effects of recovering the investment cost.

\section*{- Introduction effects of the superline premium series SF-PR}

The SF-PR motor conforms to the Top Runner Standard (IE3 equivalent), which remarkably reduces its operation cost (electricity charges) and greatly contributes minimization of TCO (Total Cost Ownership).
- Trial calculation example of an annual saved sum of money (at upgrading the motor from energy-efficiency class IE1 to IE3) Motor with 4-poles 200 V50 Hz

- Economic efficiency on an energy saving effect


When replacing our standard motor SF-JR with the SF-PR on the ventilation


\section*{- Lineup}


\section*{- The SF-PR best matches Mitsubishi Electric inverters}
- Enables a constant-torque operation in the low-speed range (expanding the constant-torque range)
- Combining with the standard motor SF-PR enables a constant-torque operation in the low-speed range.
- The SF-PR has superior performance to the SF-HRCA.
- The 400 V class motors are insulation-enhanced motors as standard.
- Combination with Advanced magnetic flux vector control
Enables a constant-torque operation down to 0.5 Hz in a super low-speed range.
- Combination with V/F control

Enables a constant-torque operation down to 6 Hz in a lowspeed range.


60 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated motor torque is \(100 \%\) during 60 Hz operation.

\section*{Motor torque}

The following shows torque characteristics of the high-performance, energy-saving motor (SF-PR, 4-pole) in combination with an inverter with the LD rating. The overload capacity decreases for the SLD rating. Observe the specified range of the inverter.
- Maximum short-time torque

- Continuous torque
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Advanced magnetic flux vector control & & V/F control \\
\hline  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Application to standard motors}

When the Mitsubishi Electric standard squirrel-cage motor (SF-JR, 4-pole) and inverter of the same capacity are used, the torque characteristics are as shown below.

\section*{- Output characteristics}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & 60 Hz torque reference & 50 Hz torque reference \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\%}{*} \\
& \stackrel{0}{4} \\
& \frac{1}{0} \\
& 0 \\
& \stackrel{4}{8}
\end{aligned}
\] &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Torque boost minimum (0\%)
*2 Torque boost standard (initial value)
*3 Torque boost large
10\%: FR-F820-00046(0.75K), FR-F840-00023(0.75K)
7\%: FR-F820-00077(1.5K) to FR-F820-00167(3.7K), FR-F840-00038(1.5K) to FR-F840-00083(3.7K)
6\%: FR-F820-00250(5.5K), FR-F820-00340(7.5K), FR-F840-00126(5.5K), FR-F840-00170(7.5K)
4\%: FR-F820-00490(11K) or higher, FR-F840-00250(11K) or higher
*4 Torque boost adjustment ( 3.7 kW or lower)
*5 Under V/F control, all of SF-JR 2-pole, 4-pole, and 6-pole motors have the same torque characteristics.
- A 60 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 60 Hz is \(100 \%\), and a 50 Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor running at 50 Hz is \(100 \%\)
- A general-purpose squirrel cage motor must be used at lower continuous operating torque in rated operation as shown in the chart since the cooling capability of the fan installed on the rotor reduces at a lower speed. (Instantaneous torque occurs.)
- The toque with 200 or 220 V at 60 Hz or 200 V at 50 Hz in the chart indicates a motor torque reference (base frequency set in Pr. 3 of the inverter) and is not the frequency of the power supply. In a 50 Hz power supply area, the 60 Hz setting can be set.
- As shown in the chart, the 60 Hz torque reference setting can bring out the \(100 \%\) torque of the motor continuously, enabling more efficient use of the motor.
- When continuously operating a motor with the 50 Hz torque reference setting, set the load torque to \(85 \%\) or lower.
- This chart shows the characteristic available when a constant-torque load is selected for load pattern selection (Pr. 14).

\section*{- Motor loss and temperature rise}

The motor operated by the inverter has a limit on the continuous operating torque since it is slightly higher in temperature rise than the one operated by a commercial power supply. At a low speed, reduce the output torque of the motor since the cooling effect decreases. When \(100 \%\) torque is needed continuously at low speed, consider using a constant-torque motor.

\section*{- Torque characteristic}

The motor operated by the inverter may be less in motor torque (especially starting torque) than the one driven by the commercial power supply. It is necessary to fully check the load torque characteristic of the machine.

\section*{Vibration}

The machine-installed motor operated by the inverter may be slightly greater in vibration than the one driven by the commercial power supply. The possible causes of vibration are as follows.
- Vibration due to imbalance of the rotator itself including the machine
- Resonance due to the natural oscillation of the mechanical system. Caution is required especially when the machine used at constant speed is operated at variable speed. The frequency jump function allows resonance points to be avoided during operation. (During acceleration/deceleration, the frequency within the setting range is passed through.) An effect is also produced if Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection is changed. When a two-pole motor is operated at higher than 60 Hz , caution should be taken since such an operation may cause abnormal vibration.

\section*{Application to constant-torque motors}

Since a constant-torque motor is greater in current than the standard motor, the inverter capacity may be one rank higher. For a constant-torque motor, decrease Pr. 0 Torque boost setting.
Recommended value 0.75 kW ... \(6 \%\), 1.5 to 3.7 kW ... \(4 \%, 5.5\) to 7.5 kW ... \(3 \%, 11\) to 37 kW ... \(2 \%\), 45 to \(55 \mathrm{~kW} . . .1 .5 \%\), 75 kW or higher... \(1 \%\)
When two or more motors are operated synchronously, torque imbalance is likely to occur as motor slip is smaller than that of the standard motor.

\section*{- Application to premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (1500 r/min specification) series]}

\section*{- Motor specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Moter model & 200 V class
MM-EFS[1M \((-\mathrm{S} 10) * 4\)
400 V class
MM-EFS[1M4(-S10)*4 & 7 & 15 & 22 & 37 & 55 & 75 & 11K & 15K & 18K & 22K & 30K & 37K & 45K & 55K \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Compatible inverter*3} & 200 V class FR-F820-[] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00046 \\
(0.75 \mathrm{~K})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 00077 \\
(1.5 K) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00105 \\
& (2.2 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 00167 \\
(3.7 \mathrm{~K})
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00250 \\
& (5.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 00340 \\
\hline(7.5 \mathrm{~K}) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00490 \\
& (11 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00630 \\
& (15 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline 00770 \\
(18.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00930 \\
& (22 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 01250 \\
& (30 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 01540 \\
& (37 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 01870 \\
& (45 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 02330 \\
& (55 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline 400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class } \\
\text { FR-F840-[] }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00023 \\
(0.75 \mathrm{~K}) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00038 \\
& (1.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00052 \\
& (2.2 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 00083 \\
(3.7 K) \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00126 \\
& (5.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00170 \\
& (7.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00250 \\
& (11 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00310 \\
& (15 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00380 \\
(18.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00470 \\
& (22 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00620 \\
& (30 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00770 \\
& (37 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00930 \\
& (45 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 01160 \\
& (55 K)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Continuous characteristic *1} & Rated output (kW) & 0.75 & 1.5 & 2.2 & 3.7 & 5.5 & 7.5 & 11 & 15 & 18.5 & 22 & 30 & 37 & 45 & 55 \\
\hline & Rated torque (Num) & 4.77 & 9.55 & 14 & 23.6 & 35 & 47.7 & 70 & 95.5 & 118 & 140 & 191 & 236 & 286 & 350 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{1500} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{2250} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of poles} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{6} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{8} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum torque} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{120\% 60 s} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frame number} & 80M & 90L & 100L & 112M & 132S & 132M & 160M & 160L & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{180M} & 180L & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{200L} & 225S \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inertia moment \(\mathrm{J}\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)\)} & 20 & 40 & 55 & 110 & 275 & 280 & 760 & 770 & 1700 & 1700 & 1900 & 3400 & 3850 & 6500 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Rated current \\
(A)
\end{tabular}} & 200 V class & 3 & 6.0 & 8.2 & 13.4 & 20 & 27 & 40 & 54 & 66 & 79 & 110 & 128 & 157 & 194 \\
\hline & 400 V class & 1.5 & 3.0 & 4.1 & 6.7 & 10 & 13.5 & 20 & 27 & 33 & 39.5 & 55 & 64 & 78.5 & 97 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Structure} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Totally-enclosed fan-cooled motor. With steel framed legs. (protective structure IP44 *2)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Insulation class} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{155 (F)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Vibration class} & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{V15} \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{Environment} & Surrounding air temperature and humidity & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Storage temperature and humidity & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Atmosphere & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Indoors (not under direct sunlight), and free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt.} \\
\hline & Altitude & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Maximum 1000 m} \\
\hline & Vibration & \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\(4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Mass (kg)} & 11 & 15 & 22 & 31 & 50 & 53 & 95 & 100 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{135} & 155 & 220 & 230 & 290 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The above characteristics apply when the rated AC voltage is input from the inverter (refer to page 21). Output and rated motor speed are not guaranteed when the power supply voltage drops.
*2 This excludes the part where the axis passes through.
*3 For the LD rating
*4 The belt drive models (MM-EFS[]1M-S10 and MM-EFS[]1M4-S10) are available in the capacity of 11 kW or higher.

\section*{- Motor torque characteristic}

The following figure shows the torque characteristic of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (1500 r/min) series] when used with an inverter.


\section*{- - NOTOE}
- The motor can also be used for applications which require the rated speed of \(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\).
- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC

Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of \(150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) or less.
- For driving an 11 kW or higher MM-EFS motor connected to a belt, contact your sales representative.
- The standard models (MM-EFS[]1M and MM-EFS[]1M4) of 11 kW capacity or higher are designed for a direct connection only.

\section*{－Motor outline dimensions}
－30K or lower

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{2}{*}{Model}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Output （kW）} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frame No．} & \multicolumn{23}{|c|}{Outline dimension（mm）} \\
\hline & & & & A & B & C & D & E & F & H & KA & KD & KG & KL & M & N & XB & Q & QK & R & S & T & U & W & X & Z \\
\hline \multirow[b]{5}{*}{200 V class MM－EFS［］1M （－S10）} & 7 & 0.75 & 80M & 122 & 93 & 80 & 162 & 62.5 & 50 & 166 & 39.5 & 27 & 63 & 145 & 160 & 125 & 50 & 40 & 32 & 140 & \＄19j6 & 6 & 3.5 & 6 & 15 & 9 \\
\hline & 15 & 1.5 & 90L & 143 & 111.5 & 90 & 184 & 70 & 62.5 & 191 & 53 & 27 & 76 & 158 & 175 & 150 & 56 & 50 & 40 & 168.5 & 中24j6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 15 & 9 \\
\hline & 22 & 2.2 & 100L & 173 & 128 & 100 & 207 & 80 & 70 & 203.5 & 65 & 27 & 88 & 169 & 200 & 180 & 63 & 60 & 45 & 193 & 中28j6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline & 37 & 3.7 & 112M & 181 & 135 & 112 & 228 & 95 & 70 & 226 & 69 & 27 & 103 & 180 & 230 & 180 & 70 & 60 & 45 & 200 & \＄28j6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline & 55 & 5.5 & 132S & 211.5 & 152 & 132 & 266 & 108 & 70 & 265 & 75 & 27 & 120 & 197 & 256 & 180 & 89 & 80 & 63 & 239 & \＄38k6 & 8 & 5 & 10 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{400 V class MM－EFS［］1M4 （－S10）} & 75 & 7.5 & 132M & 230.5 & 171 & 132 & 266 & 108 & 89 & 265 & 94 & 27 & 120 & 197 & 256 & 218 & 89 & 80 & 63 & 258 & \＄38k6 & 8 & 5 & 10 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline & 11K & 11 & 160M & 252 & 198 & 160 & 318 & 127 & 105 & 316 & 105 & 56 & 142 & 266 & 310 & 254 & 108 & 110 & 90 & 323 & \＄42k6 & 8 & 5 & 12 & 4 & 14.5 \\
\hline & 15K & 15 & 160L & 274 & 220 & 160 & 318 & 127 & 127 & 316 & 127 & 56 & 142 & 266 & 310 & 298 & 108 & 110 & 90 & 345 & ¢42k6 & 8 & 5 & 12 & 4 & 14.5 \\
\hline & 18K & 18.5 & 180M & 292.5 & 225.5 & 180 & 363 & 139.5 & 120.5 & 359 & 127 & 56 & 168 & 289 & 335 & 285 & 121 & 110 & 90 & 351.5 & 中48k6 & 9 & 5.5 & 14 & 4 & 14.5 \\
\hline & 30K & 30 & 180L & 311.5 & 242.5 & 180 & 363 & 139.5 & 139.5 & 359 & 146 & 56 & 168 & 289 & 335 & 323 & 121 & 110 & 90 & 370.5 & \＄55m6 & 10 & 6 & 16 & 4 & 14.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{－37K to 55K}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Model}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Output （kW）} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frame No．} & \multicolumn{18}{|c|}{Outline dimension（mm）} \\
\hline & & & & A & B & C & D & E & F & H & KA & KG & KP & M & N & XB & R & S & T & U & W \\
\hline 200 V class MM－EFS［］1M & 37K & 37 & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{200L} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{355} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{267.5} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{200} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{406} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{159} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{152.5} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{401} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{145} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{472} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{548} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{390} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{361} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{133} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{425.5} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\＄60m6} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{11} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18} \\
\hline （－S10） & 45K & 45 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 400 V class
MM－EFS［］1M4
\((-S 10)\) & 55K & 55 & 225S & 365 & 277 & 225 & 446 & 178 & 143 & 446 & 145 & 517 & 593 & 428 & 342 & 149 & 432 & ¢65m6 & 11 & 7 & 18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{O－NOTE：}
－The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings．The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame number．
- Application to premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (3000 r/min specification) series]

\section*{- Motor specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Moter model} & 200 V class MM-EFS[]3 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{55} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{75} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11K} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15K} \\
\hline & 400 V class MM-EFS[]34 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Compatible inverter*3} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \text { V class } \\
& \text { FR-F820-[] }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00046 \\
(0.75 \mathrm{~K})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00077 \\
& \text { (1.5K) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00105 \\
& (2.2 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00167 \\
& \text { (3.7K) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00250 \\
& \text { (5.5K) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00340 \\
& (7.5 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00490 \\
(11 K)
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00630 \\
& (15 K)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
400 \mathrm{~V} \text { class } \\
\text { FR-F840-[] }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
00023 \\
(0.75 \mathrm{~K})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00038 \\
& (1.5 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00052 \\
& (2.2 \mathrm{~K})
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00083 \\
& (3.7 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00126 \\
& (5.5 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00170 \\
& \text { (7.5K) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00250 \\
& (11 K)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 00310 \\
& (15 K)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Continuous characteristic *1} & Rated output (kW) & 0.75 & 1.5 & 2.2 & 3.7 & 5.5 & 7.5 & 11 & 15 \\
\hline & Rated torque (Num) & 2.39 & 4.77 & 7.0 & 11.8 & 17.5 & 23.9 & 35.0 & 47.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{3000} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{4000} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of poles} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{6} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum torque} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{120\% 60s} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frame number} & 80M & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{90L} & 112M & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{132S} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{160M} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inertia moment J ( \(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\) )} & 10.7 & 22.4 & 29.8 & 68.3 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{198} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{534} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated current (A)} & 200 V class & 3.2 & 6.1 & 8.4 & 14.3 & 21.4 & 28.7 & 37.6 & 51.4 \\
\hline & 400 V class & 1.6 & 3.1 & 4.2 & 7.2 & 10.7 & 14.4 & 18.8 & 25.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Structure} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Totally-enclosed fan-cooled motor. With steel framed legs. (protective structure IP44 *2)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Insulation class} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{155 (F)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Vibration class} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{V15} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Surrounding air \\
temperature and \\
humidity
\end{tabular} \\
\cline { 2 - 3 }
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Environment} & Storage temperature and humidity & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Atmosphere & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Indoors (not under direct sunlight), and free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt.} \\
\hline & Altitude & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Maximum 1000 m} \\
\hline & Vibration & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\(4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Mass (kg)} & 8 & 12 & 14 & 25 & 41 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{75} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The above characteristics apply when the rated AC voltage is input from the inverter (refer to page 21). Output and rated motor speed are not guaranteed when the power supply voltage drops.
*2 This excludes the part where the axis passes through.
*3 For the LD rating

\section*{- Motor torque characteristic}

The following figure shows the torque characteristic of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-EFS (3000 r/min) specification] when used with an inverter.

- - NOTTE:
- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC.
- Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of \(300 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) or less.
- The MM-EFS[]3 or MM-EFS[]34 motor with an 11 kW or higher capacity is designed for a direct connection only.

\section*{－Motor outline dimensions}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Model}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Output （kW）} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frame No．} & \multicolumn{23}{|c|}{Outline dimension（mm）} \\
\hline & & & & A & B & C & D & E & F & H & KA & KD & KG & KL & M & N & XB & Q & QK & R & S & T & U & W & X & Z \\
\hline & 7 & 0.75 & 80M & 122 & 93 & 80 & 162 & 62.5 & 50 & 166 & 39.5 & 27 & 63 & 145 & 160 & 125 & 50 & 40 & 32 & 140 & \＄19j6 & 6 & 3.5 & 6 & 15 & 9 \\
\hline 200 V class & 15 & \begin{tabular}{|l|l}
1.5 \\
\hline 2.2
\end{tabular} & 90 L & 143 & 111.5 & 90 & 184 & 70 & 62.5 & 191 & 53 & 27 & 76 & 158 & 175 & 150 & 56 & 50 & 40 & 168.5 & \＄24j6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 15 & 9 \\
\hline & 37 & 3.7 & 112M & 181 & 135 & 112 & 228 & 95 & 70 & 226 & 69 & 27 & 103 & 180 & 230 & 180 & 70 & 60 & 45 & 200 & 中28j6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline 400 V class MM－EFS［134 & 55 & \begin{tabular}{|l|l}
5.5 \\
7.5
\end{tabular} & 132S & 211.5 & 152 & 132 & 266 & 108 & 70 & 265 & 75 & 27 & 120 & 197 & 256 & 180 & 89 & 80 & 63 & 239 & ф38k6 & 8 & 5 & 10 & 4 & 12 \\
\hline & 11K & 11 & 160M & 252 & 198 & 160 & 318 & 127 & 105 & 316 & 105 & 56 & 142 & 266 & 310 & 254 & 108 & 110 & 90 & 323 & \＄42k6 & 8 & 5 & 12 & 4 & 14.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊－＂ロー＝－NOTE＂
－The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings．The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame number．
- Application to premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-THE4 (1500 r/min specification) series]
- Motor specification
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Moter model} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{MM-THE4} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Voltage class} & 200 V & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{400 V} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Applicable inverter *2}} & FR-F820-[] & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{FR-F840-[]} \\
\hline & & 03160(75K) & 01800(75K) & 02160(90K) & 02600(110K) & 03250(132K) & 03610(160K) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Continuous characteristic *1} & Rated output (kW) & 75 & 75 & 90 & 110 & 132 & 160 \\
\hline & Rated torque ( \(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}\) ) & 477 & 477 & 573 & 700 & 840 & 1018 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{1500} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum speed (r/min)} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{1800} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of poles} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{6} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum torque} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{120\% 60 s} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frame number} & 250MA & 250MA & 250MD & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{280MD} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inertia moment J ( \(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\) )} & 6000 & 6000 & 10000 & 17500 & 20500 & 23250 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated current (A)} & 270 & 135 & 170 & 195 & 230 & 280 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Structure} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Totally-enclosed fan-cooled motor. With steel framed legs. (protective structure IP44)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Insulation class} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{155 (F)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Vibration class} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{V25} \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{Environment} & Surrounding air temperature and humidity & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Storage temperature and humidity & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (non-freezing) \(\cdot 90 \% \mathrm{RH}\) or less (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Atmosphere & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Indoors (not under direct sunlight), and free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt.} \\
\hline & Altitude & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Maximum 1000 m} \\
\hline & Vibration & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\(4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Mass (kg)} & 470 & 470 & 610 & 780 & 810 & 860 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Output and rated motor speed are not guaranteed when the power supply voltage drops.
\(* 2\) For the LD rating
*2 For the LD rating

\section*{Motor torque characteristic}

The following figure shows the torque characteristic of the premium high-efficiency IPM motor [MM-THE4] when used with an inverter.


\section*{NOTE}
- The motor can also be used for applications which require the rated speed of \(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\).
- The torque characteristic is when the armature winding temperature is \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), and the input voltage to the inverter is 200 VAC or 400 VAC.
- Constant-speed operation cannot be performed for the speed of \(150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) or less.

\section*{- Motor outline dimensions}
- 75 kW

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Frame & \multicolumn{26}{|c|}{Outline dimension (mm)} \\
\hline No. & A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & J & KA & KG & K & K1 & K2 & L & M & N & Z & XB & Q & QK & R & S & T & U & W \\
\hline 250MA & 449.5 & 317 & 250 & 490 & 203 & 174.5 & 30 & 692 & 100 & 157.5 & 583 & 168 & 50 & 50 & 932 & 486 & 449 & 24 & 168 & 140 & 110 & 482.5 & 75m6 & 12 & 7.5 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- 90 kW

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frame No.} & \multicolumn{26}{|c|}{Outline dimension (mm)} \\
\hline & A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & J & KA & KG & K & K1 & K2 & L & M & N & Z & XB & Q & QK & R & S & T & U & W \\
\hline 250MD & 545.5 & 317 & 250 & 535 & 203 & 174.5 & 30 & 712 & 100 & 157.5 & 603 & 130 & 168 & 50 & 1028 & 486 & 449 & 24 & 168 & 140 & 110 & 482.5 & 75m6 & 12 & 7.5 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- 110 kW, 132 kW, 160 kW
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Frame No.} & \multicolumn{26}{|c|}{Outline dimension (mm)} \\
\hline & A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & J & KA & KG & K & K1 & K2 & L & M & N & Z & XB & Q & QK & R & S & T & U & w \\
\hline 280MD & 596.5 & 374 & 280 & 587 & 228.5 & 209.5 & 30 & 782 & 110 & 210.5 & 673 & 130 & 181 & 40 & 1166 & 560 & 499 & 24 & 190 & 170 & 140 & 569.5 & 85m6 & 14 & 9 & 22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- - №te:}
- The drawings shown above are sample outline dimension drawings. The outer appearance may differ depending on the frame number.
- For the 200 V class, models with capacities up to 75 kW are available.

\section*{PM motor control, PM parameter initial setting}

Performing the IPM parameter initialization makes the IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4 ready for PM motor control.
PM motor control requires the following conditions.
- The motor capacity is equal to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity.
- Single-motor operation (one motor to one inverter) is preformed.
- The overall wiring length with the motor is 100 m or shorter. (Even with the IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4, when the wiring length exceeds 30 m , perform offline auto tuning.)

\section*{- Setting procedure of PM motor control}
- Selecting the PM motor control by the IPM initialization mode

This inverter is set for an induction motor in the initial setting. Follow the following procedure to change the setting for the PM motor control.

\section*{POINT}
- The parameters required to drive an MM-EFS, MM-THE4 IPM motor are automatically changed as a batch.
- To change to the PM motor control, perform the following steps before setting other parameters. If the PM motor control is selected after setting other parameters, some of those parameters will be initialized too. (Refer to "PM parameter initialization list" for the parameters that are initialized.)

Operation
1.

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

Press \(\frac{P}{E X T}\) to choose the PU operation mode. [PU] indicator is lit.
Parameter setting mode
Press MODE to choose the parameter setting mode. [PRM] indicator is lit.
IPM parameter initialization
4.

Turn until "
Setting value display
Press \(\sqrt{\text { SET }}\) to read the present set value. "
Changing the setting value
6.

Turn (11) to change the set value to " 伍", then press SET.

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Setting value & \\
\hline 0 & Parameter settings for an induction motor \\
\hline 12 & Parameter settings for a premium high-efficiency IPM motor (rotations per minute) (MM-EFS, MM-THE4) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In the initial para - In the initial parameter setting, the capacity same as the inverter capacity is set in Pr. 80 Motor capacity. To use a motor capacity that is one rank lower than the inverter capacity, set Motor capacity by selecting the mode on the operation panel.
- To set a speed or to display monitored items in frequency, set Pr.998. (Refer to Instruction Manual (Detailed).)
- Selecting the PM sensorless vector control by Pr. 998
- Setting Pr. 998 PM parameter initialization as shown in the following table activates PM motor control.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Pr. 998 setting & Description & Operation on IPM parameter initialization \\
\hline 0 (initial value) & Parameter settings for an induction motor (frequency) & "| F-I|f/i(IPM) \(\rightarrow\) write "0" \\
\hline 12 & Parameter settings for an IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4 (rotations per minute) & "| F-|M"(IPM) \(\rightarrow\) write "12" \\
\hline 112 & Parameter settings for an IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4 (frequency) & - \\
\hline 8009 & Parameter (rotations per minute) settings for an IPM motor other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4 (after tuning) & \\
\hline 8109 & Parameter (frequency) settings for an IPM motor other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4 (frequency) & - \\
\hline 9009 & Parameter (rotations per minute) settings for an SPM motor (after tuning) & - \\
\hline 9109 & Parameter (frequency) settings for an SPM motor (after tuning) & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE:
- The S-PM geared motor cannot be driven.

\section*{- PM parameter initialization list}
- The parameter settings in the following table are changed to the settings required to perform PM motor control by selecting PM motor control with the IPM parameter initialization mode on the operation panel or with Pr. 998 PM parameter initialization.
- Performing parameter clear or all parameter clear sets back the parameter settings to the settings required to drive an induction motor.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow{4}{*}{Name \(\quad\) Pr. 998} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Setting} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting increments}} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Induction motor} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PM motor (rotations per minute)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PM motor (frequency)} & & \\
\hline & & (initial & value) & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
12 \\
\text { (MM-EFS, } \\
\text { MM-THE4) }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8009, 9009 (other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
112 \\
\text { (MM-EFS, } \\
\text { MM-THE4) }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8109, 9109 (other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
12,8009, \\
9009
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
0,112, \\
8109,9109
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline & & FM & CA & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Maximum frequency} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(120 \mathrm{Hz*1}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Maximum motor rotations per minute} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Maximum motor rotations per minute*6} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Maximum motor frequency} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Maximum motor frequency*6} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.01 Hz} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(60 \mathrm{Hz*2}\)} & & & & & & \\
\hline 4 & Multi-speed setting (high speed) & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{9} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Electronic thermal O/L relay} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.01 A*1} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.1 A*2} \\
\hline 13 & Starting frequency & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.5 Hz} & Minimum rotations per minute & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & Minimum frequency & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 15 & Jog frequency & 5 Hz & & Minimum rotations per minute & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & Minimum frequency & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{High speed maximum frequency} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(120 \mathrm{Hz*1}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Maximum motor rotations per minute} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Maximum motor frequency} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.01 Hz} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(60 \mathrm{Hz*2}\)} & & & & & & \\
\hline 20 & Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 22 & Stall prevention operation level & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 120 \% \\
& * 5
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 110 \% \\
& { }^{* 5}
\end{aligned}
\] & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Short-time motor torque} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.1\%} \\
\hline 37 & Speed display & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{0} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline 55 & Frequency monitoring reference & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{56} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Current monitoring reference} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr. 859} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr. 859} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.01 A*1} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.1 A*2} \\
\hline 71 & Applied motor & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0} & 210*3 & - & 210*3 & - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{80} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Motor capacity} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{9999}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inverter capacity*4} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inverter capacity*4} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.01 kW*1} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 0.1 kW*2 & \\
\hline 81 & Number of motor poles & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & Number of motor poles*4 & - & Number of motor poles*4 & - & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline 84 & Rated motor frequency & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & Rated motor rotations per minute*4 & - & Rated motor frequency*4 & - & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|l|l}
125 \\
(903)
\end{array}
\] & Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|l|l}
126 \\
(905)
\end{array}
\] & Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 144 & Speed setting switchover & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4} & Number of motor poles + 100 & Pr. \(81+100\) & Number of motor poles & Pr. 81 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline 240 & Soft-PWM operation selection & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{0} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} \\
\hline 263 & Subtraction starting frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 266 & Power failure deceleration time switchover frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 374 & Overspeed detection level & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} & Overspeed detection level, rotations per minute & Maximum motor rotations per minute +10 Hz *6*7 & Overspeed detection level, frequency & Maximum motor frequency +10 Hz *6 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 390 & \% setting reference frequency & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 505 & Speed setting reference & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & 0.01 Hz & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{557} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Current average value monitor signal output reference current} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Inverter rated current}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr. 859} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rated motor current (Refer to page 118, page 122.)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Pr. 859} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.01 A*1} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.1 A*2} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Pr.} & \multirow{4}{*}{Name \(\quad\) Pr 998} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Setting} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Setting increments}} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Induction \\
motor
\end{tabular} \\
(initial value)
\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PM motor (rotations per minute)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PM motor (frequency)} & & \\
\hline & & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\stackrel{12}{(M M-E F S}\), \\
MM-THE4)
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8009, 9009 (other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{112 (MM-EFS, MM-THE4)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8109, 9109 (other than MM-EFS, MM-THE4)} & 12, 8009, & 0,112, \\
\hline & & FM & CA & & & & & & 8109, 9109 \\
\hline 870 & Speed detection hysteresis & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 Hz} & Speed detection hysteresis rotations per minute & \(0.5 \mathrm{~Hz} * 7\) & Speed detection hysteresis frequency & 0.5 Hz & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 885 & Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6 Hz} & Minimum rotations per minute & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & Minimum frequency & Pr. \(84 \times 10 \%\) & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline 893 & Energy saving monitor reference (motor capacity) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inverter rated capacity} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Motor capacity (Pr.80)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0.01 kW*1} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|l}
\text { C14 } \\
\text { (918) }
\end{array}
\] & Terminal 1 gain frequency (speed) & 60 Hz & 50 Hz & Rated motor rotations per minute & Pr. 84 & Rated motor frequency & Pr. 84 & \(1 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) & 0.01 Hz \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 Initial value for the FR-F820-02330(55K) or lower and FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower
*2 Initial value for the FR-F820-03160(75K) or higher and FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher
*3 Setting Pr. 71 Applied motor = "213, 214, 8093, 8094, 9093, or 9094 " does not change the Pr. 71 setting.
*4 When a value other than "9999" is set, the set value is not changed.
*5 110\% for SLD, \(120 \%\) for LD
*6 Pr. 702 Maximum motor frequency is used as the maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute). When Pr. \(702=\) " 9999 (initial value)", Pr. 84 Rated motor frequency is used as the maximum motor frequency (rotations per minute).
*7 The setting value is converted from frequency to rotations per minute. (The value after the conversion differs according to the number of motor poles.)

\section*{NOTEE:}
- If IPM parameter initialization is performed in rotations per minute (Pr. \(998=\) " 3003,8009 , or 9009 "), the parameters not listed in the table and the monitored items are also set and displayed in rotations per minute.
- IPM motor specification list
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ MM-EFS (15 kW or lower) } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ MM-EFS (18.5 kW to \(\mathbf{5 5} \mathbf{~ k W})\)} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ MM-THE4 (75 kW to \(\mathbf{1 6 0} \mathbf{~ k W ) ~}\)} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Rated motor frequency \\
(rotations per minute)
\end{tabular} & \(75 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(100 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(75 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Maximum motor frequency \\
(rotations per minute)
\end{tabular} & \(112.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(2250 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(150 \mathrm{~Hz}(2250 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(90 \mathrm{~Hz}(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) \\
\hline Number of motor poles & 6 & 8 & 6 \\
\hline Short-time motor torque & \(110 \%\) for SLD, \(120 \%\) for LD & \(10 \mathrm{~Hz}(150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Minimum frequency \\
(rotations per minute)
\end{tabular} & \(7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(150 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(8 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(10 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Speed detection hysteresis \\
frequency (rotations per minute)
\end{tabular} & \(0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(10 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & \(160 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{(2400r/min)}\) & \(100 \mathrm{~Hz}(2000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Overspeed detection level, frequency \\
(rotations per minute)
\end{tabular} & \(122.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(2450 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min})\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Specification comparison between the PM motor control and the induction motor control
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Item} & PM motor control & Induction motor control \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Applicable motor} & Premium high-efficiency IPM motor MM-EFS, MM-THE4 series (the same capacity as the inverter capacity) & General-purpose motor SF-JR, SF-PR series, etc. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of connectable motors} & 1: 1 & Several motors can be driven under V/F control. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of motor poles} & MM-EFS 15 kW or lower: 6 poles MM-THE4: 6 poles MM-EFS 18.5 kW or higher: 8 poles & Normally 2, 4, or 6 poles. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rated motor frequency} & MM-EFS 15 kW or lower: 75 Hz MM-THE4: 75 Hz MM-EFS 18.5 kW or higher: 100 Hz & Normally 50 Hz or 60 Hz \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum output frequency} & MM-EFS 15 kW or lower: 112.5 Hz (2250 r/min with 6P) MM-EFS 18.5 kW or higher: \(150 \mathrm{~Hz}(2250 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) with 8P) MM-THE4: 90 Hz ( \(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}\) with 6P) & \begin{tabular}{l}
590 Hz (17700 r/min with 4P) \\
(Set the upper limit frequency (Pr.0, Pr.18) according to the motor and machine specifications.)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Permissible load} & \(120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}\) (inverse-time characteristics) (The \% value is a ratio to the rated motor current.) & \(120 \% 60 \mathrm{~s}, 150 \% 3 \mathrm{~s}\) (inverse-time characteristics) (The \% value is a ratio to the inverter rated current.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum starting torque} & 50\% & 120\% (Advanced magnetic flux vector control) \\
\hline Frequency setting resolution & Analog input & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.018 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 75 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) / \\
& 0.025 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \\
& (0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \text { bits }) * 1 \\
& 0.036 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 75 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) / \\
& 0.05 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \\
& (0 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \text { bits, } 0 \mathrm{to} 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 11 \text { bits, } 0 \text { to } \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \text { bits }) * 1 \\
& 0.072 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 75 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) / \\
& 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{~Hz}(1500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \\
& (0 \text { to } \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \text { bits }) * 1 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.015 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} \text { with } 4 \mathrm{P}) \\
& (0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \text { bits }) \\
& 0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} \text { with } 4 \mathrm{P}) \\
& (0 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \text { bits, } 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 11 \text { bits, } 0 \text { to } \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \text { bits }) \\
& 0.06 \mathrm{~Hz} / 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min} \text { with } 4 \mathrm{P}) \\
& (0 \text { to } \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \text { bits })
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Output signal & Pulse output for meter & \begin{tabular}{l}
In the initial setting, 1 mA is output at the rated motor frequency from across terminals FM and SD. (SD is a common terminal.) \\
The permissible frequency load current is 2 mA . \\
Pulse specification: 1440 pulses/s at the rated motor frequency
\end{tabular} & In the initial setting, 1 mA is output at 60 Hz from across terminals FM and SD. (SD is a common terminal.) The permissible frequency load current is 2 mA . Pulse specification: 1440 pulses/s at 60 Hz \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Carrier frequency} & \begin{tabular}{l}
55 K or lower: Four patterns of \(2 \mathrm{kHz}, 6 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}\), and 14 kHz \\
75K or higher: Two patterns of 2 kHz and 6 kHz
\end{tabular} & 55 K or lower: Selectable between 0.75 kHz to 14.5 kHz 75 K or higher: 0.75 kHz to 6 kHz \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure} & \begin{tabular}{l}
No startup waiting time. \\
Using the regeneration avoidance function together is recommended.
\end{tabular} & Startup waiting time exists. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Startup delay} & Startup delay of about 0.1 s for initial tuning. & No startup delay. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Driving by the commercial power supply} & Not available Never connect an IPM motor to the commercial power supply. & Can be driven by the commercial power supply. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Operation during motor coasting} & \begin{tabular}{l}
While the motor is coasting, an electrical potential is generated across motor terminals. \\
Before wiring, make sure that the motor is stopped.
\end{tabular} & While the motor is coasting, no potential is generated across motor terminals. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum motor wiring length} & 100 m or shorter & Overall length: 500 m or shorter \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The values differ for the 15 K and lower capacity premium high-efficiency IPM motor, which requires 6 poles to run at the rated motor speed (1500 r/min), or for 18 K and higher, which requires 8 poles to run at the speed.

\section*{NOTE:}
- No slippage occurs with an IPM motor because of its characteristic.
- If an IPM motor, which took over a general-purpose motor, is driven at the same speed as for the general-purpose motor, the running speed of the IPM motor becomes faster by the amount of the general-purpose motor's slippage.
- Adjust the speed command to run the IPM motor at the same speed as the general-purpose motor, as required.

\section*{Countermeasures against deterioration of the 400 V class motor insulation}

When driving a 400 V class motor by the inverter, surge voltages attributable to the wiring constants may occur at the motor terminals, deteriorating the insulation of the motor. When the 400 V class motor is driven by the inverter, consider the following countermeasures:

\section*{- With induction motor}

It is recommended to take one of the following countermeasures:
- Rectifying the motor insulation and limiting the PWM carrier frequency according to the wiring length

For the 400 V class motor, use an insulation-enhanced motor.
(The Mitsubishi Electric high-efficiency motor SF-HR, the Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor SF-HRCA, and the Mitsubishi Electric high-performance, energy-saving motor SF-PR are insulation-enhanced motors as standard.)
Specifically,
- Order a "400 V class inverter-driven insulation-enhanced motor".
- For the dedicated motor such as the constant-torque motor and low-vibration motor, use an "inverter-driven dedicated motor".
- Set Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection as indicated below according to the wiring length.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Inverter & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Wiring length \\
\(\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m ~ o r ~ s h o r t e r ~}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Wiring length \\
\(\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m ~ t o ~} \mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m ~}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Wiring length \\
Longer than \(\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{m}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Standard model & \(15(14.5 \mathrm{kHz})\) or lower & \(9(9 \mathrm{kHz})\) or lower & \(4(4 \mathrm{kHz})\) lower \\
\hline Separated converter type & \(6(6 \mathrm{kHz})\) or lower & \(6(6 \mathrm{kHz})\) or lower & \(4(4 \mathrm{kHz})\) lower \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Suppressing the surge voltage on the inverter side
- For FR-F840-01160(55K) or lower, connect a surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) at the output side of the inverter.
- For FR-F840-01800(75K) or higher, connect a sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) at the output side of the inverter.

\section*{- With PM motor}

When the wiring length exceeds 50 m , set " 9 " ( 6 kHz ) or less in Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection.

\footnotetext{
OMOTE:
- A surge voltage suppression filter (FR-ASF-H/FR-BMF-H) can be used under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control. A sine wave filter (MT-BSL/BSC) can be used under V/F control. Do not use the filters under different control.
}

\section*{- Application to special motors}

\section*{- Motors with brake}

Use the motor with brake having independent power supply for the brake, connect the brake power supply to the inverter primary side power and make the inverter output off using the output stop terminal (MRS) when the brake is applied (motor stop). Rattle may be heard according to the type of the brake in the low speed region but it is not a fault.

\section*{- Pole changing motor}

As this motor differs in rated current from the standard motor, confirm the maximum current of the motor and select the inverter. Be sure to change the number of poles after the motor has stopped. If the number of poles is changed during rotation, the regenerative overvoltage protection circuit may be activated to cause an inverter alarm, coasting the motor to a stop.

\section*{- Geared motor}

The continuous operating rotation range of this motor changes depending on the lubrication system and maker. Especially in the case of oil lubrication, continuous operation in the low-speed range only can cause gear seizure. For fast operation at higher than 60 Hz , please consult the motor maker.

\section*{- Synchronous motor other than PM motor}

This motor is not suitable for applications of large load variation or impact, where out-of-sync is likely to occur. Please contact your sales representative when using this motor because its starting current and rated current are greater than those of the standard motor and will not rotate stably at low speed.

\section*{- Single phase motor}

The single phase motor is not suitable for variable operation by the inverter.
For the capacitor starting system, the capacitor may be damaged due to harmonic current flowing to the capacitor. For the split-phase starting system and repulsion starting system, not only output torque is not generated at low speed but it will result in starting coil burnout due to failure of centrifugal force switch inside. Replace with a threephase motor for use.
- Differences with the FR-F700(P) series
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Item } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ FR-F700(P) } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ FR-F800 } \\
\hline Control method & \begin{tabular}{l} 
V/F control \\
Simple magnetic flux vector control \\
IPM motor control
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
V/F control \\
Advanced magnetic flux vector control \\
PM motor control (IPM motor/SPM motor)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Added functions & - & \begin{tabular}{l} 
USB host function \\
Safety stop function \\
PLC function \\
etc.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Maximum \\
output frequency \\
V/F control
\end{tabular} & 400 Hz & 590 Hz
\end{tabular}

\section*{- Installation precautions}
- Removal procedure of the front cover is different. (Refer to the Instruction Manual of each inverter.)
- Plug-in options of the FR-A700 series are not compatible.
- Operation panel (FR-DU07) cannot be used.

\section*{- Wiring precautions}
- The spring clamp type terminal block has changed to the screw type. Use of blade terminals is recommended.

\section*{- Instructions for continuous use of the PU07 (parameter unit) manufactured in September 2015 or earlier}
- For the FR-F800 series, many functions (parameters) have been added. When setting these parameters, the parameter names and setting ranges are not displayed.
- Only the parameter with the numbers up to "999" can be read and set. The parameters with the numbers after "999" cannot be read or set.
- Many protective functions have been added for the FR-F800 series. These functions are available, but all faults are displayed as "Fault". When the fault history is checked, "ERR" appears. Added faults will not appear on the parameter unit. (However, MT1 to MT3 are displayed as MT.)
- Parameter copy/verification function are not available.

For information on the restrictions of the latest-version FR-PU07, refer to the Instruction Manual of the latest-version FR-PU07.

\section*{- Copying parameter settings}
- The FR-F700(P) series' parameter settings can be easily copied to the FR-F800 series by using the setup software (FR Configurator2). (Not supported by the setup software FR-SW3-SETUP or older.)
- Comparison with the FR-F700(P) series in functions
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Parameter/function} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Main difference from F700(P)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Remarks} \\
\hline & Addition & Modification & Related parameter & \\
\hline Maximum frequency & & O & Pr. 1 etc. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Max. 590 Hz \\
(Max. 400 Hz under other than V/F control)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Free thermal (electronic thermal O/L relay) & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 600 to Pr.604, Pr. 692 to Pr. 696 & Thermal characteristics can be freely set. \\
\hline PTC thermistor & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 561 & The protection level can be set by parameters. \\
\hline Increased magnetic excitation deceleration & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 660 to Pr. 662 & Loss of the motor is increased to reduce regenerative power. \\
\hline 4 mA input check & 0 & & Pr.573, Pr.777, Pr. 778 & Loss of 4 mA input is detected. \\
\hline Input terminal filter & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 699 & The terminal response can be adjusted. \\
\hline Output terminal filter & O & & Pr. 289 & The terminal response can be adjusted. \\
\hline Remote output terminal (analog) & O & & Pr. 655 to Pr. 659 & Optional analog output \\
\hline Parameter display by group & O & & Pr.Md & The parameters are displayed in the conventional numerical order in the initial state. \\
\hline Traverse function & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 592 to Pr. 597 & \\
\hline USB host
(USB memory connection) & O & & Pr. 1049 & Parameter read/copy, data logging, execution of the ladder in the USB (PLC function), etc. \\
\hline Second PID control & O & & \[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \text { Pr. } 753 \text { to Pr.758, Pr.1134, Pr.1135, } \\
\text { Pr. } 1140, \text { Pr. } 1141, \\
\text { Pr. } 1143 \text { to Pr. } 1149
\end{array}
\] & \\
\hline PID pre-charge function & O & & Pr. 760 to Pr. 769 & \\
\hline Multi-pump function & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 575 to Pr. 591 & \\
\hline PLC function & 0 & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pr. } 414 \text { to Pr. } 417, \text { Pr. } 498 \text {, } \\
& \text { Pr. } 1150 \text { to Pr. } 1199
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline Maintenance timer & & 0 & Pr.503, Pr.504, Pr. 686 to Pr. 689 & The number of maintenance timers is increased from 1 to 3. \\
\hline Multiple rating selection & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 570 & The rating can be selected from SLD, or LD. \\
\hline 24 V external power supply input & O & & - & Operation is unavailable. (Communication and parameter setting are available.) \\
\hline Cooling fan operation selection & & 0 & Pr. 244 & Waiting time at stop can be changed. \\
\hline Retry fanction & & O & Pr. 65 to Pr. 69 & The retry target faults are added. \\
\hline Auto tuning & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 96 & \\
\hline Emergency drive & \(\bigcirc\) & & \[
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \text { Pr.514, Pr.515, Pr.523, Pr.524, } \\
\text { Pr. } 1013
\end{array}
\] & \\
\hline GOT automatic recognition & 0 & & - & The GOT2000 series is supported. \\
\hline BACnet MS/TP & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 726 to Pr. 729 & \\
\hline Load characteristics measurement/fault detection & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 1480 to Pr. 1492 & \\
\hline PID gain tuning & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr. 1211 to Pr. 1219 & \\
\hline Advanced magnetic flux vector control & O & & Pr.80, Pr.81, Pr. 800 & \\
\hline Advanced optimum excitation control & \(\bigcirc\) & & Pr.60, Pr.80, Pr.81, Pr. 800 & \\
\hline Self power management & 0 & & Pr.30, Pr.137, Pr.248, Pr. 254 & \\
\hline PID control enhanced functions & 0 & & Pr.111, Pr. 1361 to Pr. 1381 & \\
\hline Ethernet communication & 0 & & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Pr.1124, Pr.1125, } \\
\text { Pr. } 1424 \text { to Pr. } 1429, \text { Pr. } 1431, \\
\text { Pr. } 1432, \text { Pr. } 1434 \text { to Pr. } 1455
\end{array}
\] & FR-F800-E \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Differences between the standard model (FR-F840) and the separated converter type (FR-F842)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Item & FR-F842 & Remarks (FR-F840) \\
\hline Pr. 30 Regenerative function & Setting ranges " \(2,10,11,102,110,111\) " Initial value "10" & Setting ranges " 0 to \(2,10,11,20,21,100\), 101, 110, 111, 120, 121" Initial value "0" \\
\hline Monitor function (Pr.52, Pr.54, Pr. 158, Pr. 774 to Pr.776, Pr.992, Pr. 1027 to Pr.1034) & Emergency drive status Without (Unacceptable) & \\
\hline Input terminal function selection (Pr. 178 to Pr. 189) & DC feeding operation permission (X70), DC feeding cancel (X71), Emergency drive execution command (X84) Without (Unacceptable) & \\
\hline Pr. 187 MRS terminal function selection & Initial value "10" (X10) & Initial value " 24 " (MRS) \\
\hline Output terminal function assignment selection (Pr. 190 to Pr.196, Pr. 313 to Pr.322) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Instantaneous power failure/undervoltage (IPF), Emergency drive in operation (Y65), Fault output during emergency drive (Y66), DC current feeding (Y85), Main circuit capacitor life (Y87), Inrush current limit circuit life (Y89) \\
Without (Unacceptable)
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline Pr. 192 IPF terminal function selection & Initial value "9999" (No function) & Initial value "2" (IPF) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Inrush current limit circuit life display, Main circuit capacitor life display \\
(Pr.256, Pr.258, Pr.259)
\end{tabular} & Without the parameter & \\
\hline Emergency drive fanction (Pr.514, Pr.515, Pr.523, Pr.524, Pr.1013) & Without the parameter & \\
\hline Pr. 599 X10 terminal input selection & Initial value "1" (N/C contact specifications) & Initial value "0" (N/O contact specifications) \\
\hline Pr. 872 Input phase loss protection selection & Without the parameter & \\
\hline Warning, protective functions & \begin{tabular}{l}
Emergency drive in operation (ED), Instantaneous power failure (E.IPF), Undervoltage (E.UVT), Input phase loss (E.ILF), Inrush current limit circuit fault (E.IOH) \\
Not available
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Major differences between the FR-F800 (RS-485 communication model) and the FR-F800-E (Ethernet communication model)
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Item } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ FR-F800 (RS-485 communication model) } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ FR-F800-E (Ethernet communication model) } \\
\hline Standard equipment & RS-485 terminals & Ethernet connector \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{ Communication } & & MODBUS/TCP protocol \\
& Mitsubishi inverter protocol & BACnet/IP protocol \\
& MODBUS RTU protocol \\
& BACnet MS/TP protocol & MELSOFT / FA product connection \\
& & SLMP \\
iQSS \\
Number of connectable plug-in options IE Field Network Basic \\
\hline Optional screw-type terminal block \\
(FR-A8TR) & 3 & Can be used.
\end{tabular}

\section*{CC-Link family compatible}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Item} & CC-Línk IE Field Basic & CC-Línk IE Field & CC-Link \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Compatible inverter} & FR-F800-E & FR-F800+FR-A8NCE & FR-F800+FR-A8NC \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Communication speed} & 100 Mbps & 1 Gbps & 10 Mbps \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cable} & Ethernet category 5 or higher & Ethernet category 5e or higher & Dedicated cable \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of connectable inverters} & 64 (open specification)*1 & 64 & 42 (maximum) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cyclic communication} & Compatible & Compatible & Compatible \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Number of links*2} & RX & 64 & 64 & 64 \\
\hline & RY & 64 & 64 & 64 \\
\hline & RWr & 32 (64 bytes) & 128 (256 bytes) & 32 (64 bytes) \\
\hline & RWw & 32 (64 bytes) & 128 (256 bytes) & 32 (64 bytes) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Combination with TCP/IP} & Supported & Not supported & Not supported \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Topology} & Star & Line, star, ring, line-star & Bus \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*1 The actual number of connectable inverters differs according to the setting of the master.
*2 The numbers of inverter's remote I/O devices and the addresses of inverter's remote registers are common between CC-Link and CC-Link IE Field Network Basic.

\section*{Warranty}

When using this product, make sure to understand the warranty described below.
1. Warranty period and coverage

We will repair any failure or defect (hereinafter referred to as "failure") in our FA equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "Product") arisen during warranty period at no charge due to causes for which we are responsible through the distributor from which you purchased the Product or our service provider. However, we will charge the actual cost of dispatching our engineer for an on-site repair work on request by customer in Japan or overseas countries. We are not responsible for any on-site readjustment and/or trial run that may be required after a defective unit are repaired or replaced.
[Term]
The term of warranty for Product is twelve months after your purchase or delivery of the Product to a place designated by you or eighteen months from the date of manufacture whichever comes first ("Warranty Period"). Warranty period for repaired Product cannot exceed beyond the original warranty period before any repair work.
[Limitations]
(1) You are requested to conduct an initial failure diagnosis by yourself, as a general rule. It can also be carried out by us or our service company upon your request and the actual cost will be charged.
However, it will not be charged if we are responsible for the cause of the failure.
(2) This limited warranty applies only when the condition, method, environment, etc. of use are in compliance with the terms and conditions and instructions that are set forth in the instruction manual and user manual for the Product and the caution label affixed to the Product.
(3) Even during the term of warranty, the repair cost will be charged on you in the following cases;
1) a failure caused by your improper storing or handling, carelessness or negligence, etc., and a failure caused by your hardware or software problem
2) a failure caused by any alteration, etc. to the Product made on your side without our approval
3) a failure which may be regarded as avoidable, if your equipment in which the Product is incorporated is equipped with a safety device required by applicable laws and has any function or structure considered to be indispensable according to a common sense in the industry
4) a failure which may be regarded as avoidable if consumable parts designated in the instruction manual, etc. are duly maintained and replaced
5) any replacement of consumable parts (condenser, cooling fan, etc.)
6) a failure caused by external factors such as inevitable accidents, including without limitation fire and abnormal fluctuation of voltage, and acts of God, including without limitation earthquake, lightning and natural disasters
7) a failure caused by using the emergency drive function
8) a failure generated by an unforeseeable cause with a scientific technology that was not available at the time of the shipment of the Product from our company
9) any other failures which we are not responsible for or which you acknowledge we are not responsible for
2. Term of warranty after the stop of production
(1) We may accept the repair at charge for another seven (7) years after the production of the product is discontinued. The announcement of the stop of production for each model can be seen in our Sales and Service, etc.
(2) Please note that the Product (including its spare parts) cannot be ordered after its stop of production.
3. Service in overseas

Our regional FA Center in overseas countries will accept the repair work of the Product; however, the terms and conditions of the repair work may differ depending on each FA Center. Please ask your local FA center for details.
4. Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi Electric shall not be liable for compensation to:
(1) Damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi Electric.
(2) Loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi Electric products.
(3) Special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi Electric products.
(4) Replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.
5. Change of Product specifications

Specifications listed in our catalogs, manuals or technical documents may be changed without notice.
6. Application and use of the Product
(1) For the use of our product, its applications should be those that may not result in a serious damage even if any failure or malfunction occurs in product, and a backup or fail-safe function should operate on an external system to product when any failure or malfunction occurs.
(2) Our product is designed and manufactured as a general purpose product for use at general industries.

Therefore, applications substantially influential on the public interest for such as atomic power plants and other power plants of electric power companies, and also which require a special quality assurance system, including applications for railway companies and government or public offices are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used.
In addition, applications which may be substantially influential to human lives or properties for such as airlines, medical treatments, railway service, incineration and fuel systems, man-operated material handling equipment, entertainment machines, safety machines, etc. are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used. We will review the acceptability of the abovementioned applications, if you agree not to require a specific quality for a specific application. Please contact us for consultation.

MEMO

\title{
Mitsubishi Electric' s global FA network delivers reliable technologies and security around the world.
}

Production base
Development center
Global FA Center
A Mechatronics showroom
Mitsubishi Electric sales office


Russia FA Center
MITSUBISHI ELECTIC EUROPE B.V. Russian Branch St.Petersburg office


Germany FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC EUROPE B.V. Germany Branch


UK FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC EUROPE B.V. UK Branch


Czech Republic FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC EUROPE B.V.CZech office


Italy FA Center
Mitsubishi Electric
Europe B.V. Italian Branch


Europe FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC
EUROPE B.V.
Polish Branch


India Bangalore FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC INDIA PVI.LTD. Bangalore Branch


India Chennai FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTIC INDIA PVT.LTD. Chennai Branch

Available services


Technical consultation (engineering) Our Japanese and/or local staff offer technical advice, and can also propose the best products and systems for a customer's specific application needs.


\section*{Technical support}

Our FA centers and service shops work together to provide repairs, onsite engineering support, and spare parts.

\section*{Training}

From basic operations to applied programming, our training schools offer regular courses that use actual machines. We also offer customized training programs and onsite training sessions.

Repairs
Handle repairs of our FA products.


Thailand FA Center
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC FACTORY
AUTOMATION(THALLAND) CO.,LTD


Taipei FA Center SETSUYO ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD


Ho Chi Minh FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED


Hanoi FA center Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Company Limited Hanoi Branch


ASEAN FA Center
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC ASIA PTE.LTD.

Beijing FA Center
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC China


\section*{Tianiin FA Center} MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AUTOMATION (CHINA)LTD.
AUTOMATION (CHINA)LTD.)


Guangzhou FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AUTOMATION (CHINA)LTD.


Shanghai FA Center MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AUTOMATION (CHINA) LTD.

\title{
This solution solves customers' issues and concerns by enabling visualization and analysis that lead to improvements and increase availability at production sites.
}

Utilizing our FA and IT technologies and collaborating with e-F@ctory Alliance partners, we reduce the total cost across the entire supply chain and engineeringchain, and support the improvement initiatives and one-step-ahead manufacturing of our customers.

\section*{efoctory}

FA integrated solutions reduce total cost


\footnotetext{
Overall production information is captured in addition to energy information, enabling the realization of efficient production and energy use (energy savings).
}

\section*{-Trademarks}

BACnet \({ }^{\oplus}\) is a registered trademark of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), LonWorks \({ }^{\oplus}\) is a registered trademark of Echelon Corporation, DeviceNet \({ }^{\text {TM }}\) is a trademark of the ODVA, and PROFIBUS is a trademark of the PROFIBUS User Organization and MODBUS \({ }^{\oplus}\) is a registered trademark of Schneider Automation Incorporated.
Ethernet is a registered trademark of Fuji Xerox Corporation in Japan.

\section*{YOUR SOLUTION PARTNER}


Mitsubishi Electric offers a wide range of automation equipment from PLCs and HMIs to CNC and EDM machines.

\section*{A NAME TO TRUST}

Since its beginnings in 1870, some 45 companies use the Mitsubishi name, covering a spectrum of finance, commerce and industry.

The Mitsubishi brand name is recognized around the world as a symbol of premium quality.

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation is active in space development, transportation, semi-conductors, energy systems, communications and information processing, audio visual equipment and home electronics, building and energy management and automation systems, and has 237 factories and laboratories worldwide in over 121 countries.

This is why you can rely on Mitsubishi Electric automation solution - because we know first hand about the need for reliable, efficient, easy-to-use automation and control in our own factories.

As one of the world's leading companies with a global turnover of over 4 trillion Yen (over \$40 billion), employing over 100,000 people, Mitsubishi Electric has the resource and the commitment to deliver the ultimate in service and support as well as the best products.


Low voltage: MCCB, MCB, ACB


Power monitoring, energy management


Compact and Modular Controllers


Numerical Control (NC)


Robots: SCARA, Articulated arm


Processing machines: EDM, Lasers, IDS


Transformers, Air conditioning, Photovoltaic systems
* Not all products are available in all countries.
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[^0]:    

    - There is no buffer memory.

[^1]:    *1 Not available for the converter unit

