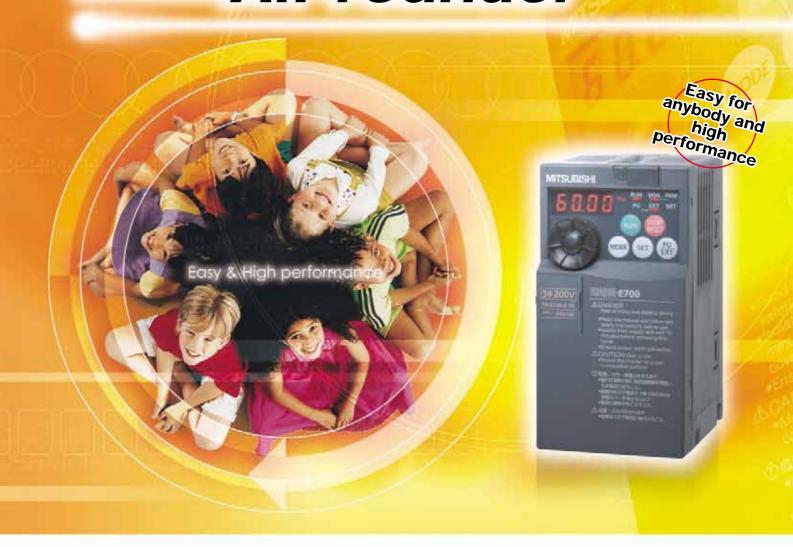




Remarkable usability Top level driving performance!

Compact body All-rounder





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





## Evolution in all functions



#### Top level driving performance in compact body

The inverter became more powerful.

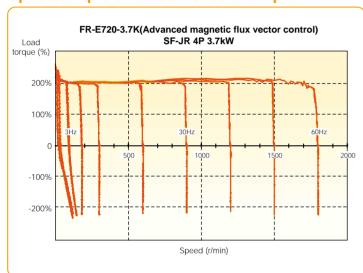
#### (1) High torque 200%/0.5Hz is realized by advanced magnetic flux vector control (3.7K or less)

Advancement from general-purpose magnetic flux vector control to advanced magnetic flux vector control! Class top-level driving performance is realized.

Since V/F control and general-purpose magnetic flux vector control operations are available, operation after replacement of the conventional model (FR-E500 series) is ensured.

For the 5.5K to 15K, 150%/0.5Hz torque is realized.

#### **Speed/torque characteristics example**



#### Advanced auto tuning

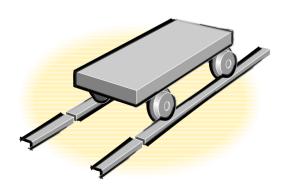
Many kinds of 3 phase induction motors can be optimally controlled with Mitsubishi original "non-rotation" auto tuning function. High precision tuning is enabled even when a test operation of a machine can not be performed at parameter adjustment.



Advanced magnetic flux vector control is optimum for lift for the automated-storage requiring high torque at low speed.

## (2) Short time overload capacity is increased (200% 3s)

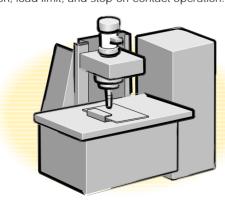
Short time overload capacity is increased to 200% 3s (conventional model 200% 0.5s). Overcurrent trip is less likely to occur.



An impact load placed when a running bogie steps over the bump does not affect operation.

#### (3) Torque limit/current limit function

Improved torque limit/current limit function provides a machine protection, load limit, and stop-on-contact operation.



Torque limit ensures mechanical protection such as prevention of tool blade breakage.

## Easy/powerful compact inverter



#### Overriding operability

Usability was thoroughly pursued.

#### (1) Improved setting dial

Mitsubishi inverter has a setting dial of course.

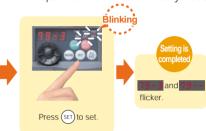
- The scrolling speed of the dial was made to variable for more improved operability.
- The nonslip setting dial is easier to turn.

## 80.00

#### (2) Easy setting mode

Setting of Pr.79 Operation mode selection which select the combination of the start command and speed command can be easily made.

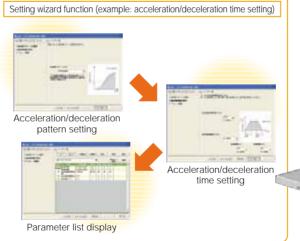


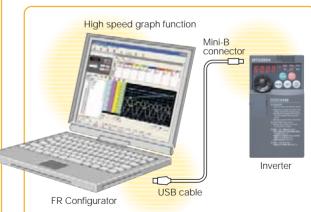


## (3) With a provided USB connector, setting is easily done from a personal computer using the FR Configurator (to be released)

An USB connector (mini-B connector) is provided as standard. The inverter can be easily connected without a USB-RS-485 converter. Wizard (interactive) function of the FR Configurator (inverter setup software) realizes setting support. In addition, a high-speed graph function with USB enables high speed sampling display.

Expanded advanced operability with USB and FR-Configurator





## (4) Operation panel for enclosure surface mounting is supported (to be released)

An optional operation panel for an enclosure surface mounting can be connected.

In addition, an operation panel for conventional model (FR-E500 series) can be connected.

The operation panel of the inverter cannot be removed.  $\label{eq:cannot} % \begin{center} \beg$ 

#### (5) Parameter unit FR-PU07 (option)

The FR-PU07, an optional parameter unit, can be connected as well.

 Setting such as direct input method with a numeric keypad, operation status indication, and help function are usable.
 The display language can be selected from 8 languages.

 Parameter setting values of maximum of three inverters can be stored.

 A battery pack type (available soon) allows parameter setting and parameter copy without powering on the inverter.



Features

Connection with Peripheral Devices

Standard
Specifications

Outline Dimension Drawings

Terminal Connection
Diagram
Terminal Specification
Explanation

Operation panel
Parameter unit
FR Configurator

Parameter List 19

Explanations of Parameters

Protective
 Functions

Option and
 Peripheral Devices
 Terminal Peripheral Devices

Precautions for
 Operation/Selection
 Precautions for Peripheral
 Device Selection

Application to Motor

 Main Differences and Compatibilities with the FR-E500 Series

Warranty

Service

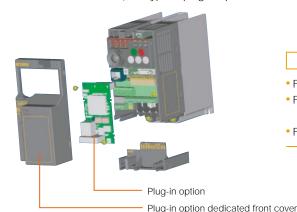
International FA Center

#### **Enhanced expandability**

Expandability catching up with the FR-A700 series is realized.

#### (1) A plug-in option is mountable

Plug-in options supporting digital input, analog output extension, and variety of communication provide scalability which is almost equivalent to the FR-A700 series. (One type of plug-in option can be mounted. An option comes with a dedicated front cover as a package.)



#### **Compatible Plug-in Options**

• FR-A7AX E kit ...16-bit digital input

• FR-A7AY E kit ... Digital output

Extension analog output

• FR-A7AR E kit ...Relay output

• FR-A7NC E kit ...CC-Link

 FR-A7ND F kit\*...DeviceNet • FR-A7NP E kit\*...PROFIBUS-DP

• FR-A7NL E kit\* ...LonWorks

to be released soon

#### (2) Control terminals are selectable according to applications

Terminal cards other than standard terminal such as analog, pulse train, two port RS-485 terminal are available as options. (to be released soon) A crimp ring terminal type is also available. (to be released) A terminal card is removable and can be easily replaced from a standard terminal card.



#### (3) Support various kinds of network

EIA-485 (RS-485), ModbusRTU (equipped as standard), CC-Link, PROFIBUS-DP\*, DeviceNet®\*, LonWorks®\* (option)

LonWorks® is a registered trademark of Echelon Corporation and DeviceNet® is of ODVA. Other company and product names herein are the trademarks of their respective owners

#### (4) Break resistor can be connected to the 0.4K to 15K

A brake transistor is built-in to the 0.4K to 15K Connecting an optional brake resistor increases regeneration capability.



#### Compact and space saving

Compact design expands flexibility of enclosure design.

#### (1) Compact body with high performance function

Installation size is the same as the conventional mode (FR-E500 series) in consideration of intercompatibility. (200V class 0.1K to 7.5K)



#### (2) Side by side installation saves space

Space can be saved by side by side no clearance installation\*

· Use the inverter at the ambient temperature of



#### (3) Heatsink protrusion attachment option (1.5K or more) (to be released soon)

A heatsink portion of the inverter can be protruded outside the enclosure by fitting an optional heatsink protrusion attachment FR-E7CN.

Protruding a hot section outside the enclosure allows selection of downsized enclosure, reducing cost for enclosure cooling equipments.



#### **Ensured maintenance**

700 series are the pioneer of long life and high reliability.

#### (1) Long-life design

- The life of cooling fan has been extended to 10 years\*1 of design life. The life of the cooling fan is further extended with ON/OFF control of the cooling fan.
- Longevity of capacitor was achieved with the adoption of a design life of 10 years\*1,\*2. (A capacitor with specification of 5000 hours at 105°C ambient temperature is adapted.)
- 1: Ambient temperature: annual average 40°C (free from corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt) Since the design life is a calculated value, it is not a guaranteed value. \*2: Output current: 80% of the inverter rated current
- · Life indication of life components

Components	Guideline of the FR-E700 Life	Guideline of JEMA*3
Cooling fan	10 years	2 to 3 years
Main circuit smoothing capacitor	10 years	5 years
Printed board smoothing capacitor	10 years	5 years

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

#### Most advanced life check

- Degrees of deterioration of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, and inrush current limit circuit can be monitored.
- Trouble can be avoided with the self-diagnostic alarm\*4 that is output when the life span is near.
- \*4: Any one of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, inrush current limit circuit or cooling fan reaches the output level, an alarm is output. Capacity of the main circuit capacitor can be measured by setting parameter at a stop and turning the power from off to on. Measuring the capacity enables an alarm to be output.

#### (3) Easy replacement of cooling fan

A cooling fan is provided on top of the inverter of all capacities requiring a cooling fan (1.5K to 15K).

A cooling fan can be easily replaced without disconnecting main circuit wires.



#### (4) Combed shaped wiring cover

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



#### (5) Removable control terminal block

Wiring of the control circuit when replacing the same series inverter can be done by changing the terminal card.



#### **Environment-friendly**

Human and environment-friendly inverter

#### (1) EU restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) directive compliance

Human and environment-friendly inverter in compliant with **RoHS Directive** 

#### (2) Filter option (to be released soon)

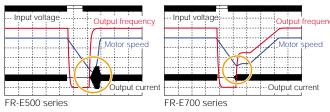
- The inverter with filter pack (a package of power factor improving DC reactor, common mode core and capacitive filter) conforms to the Japanese harmonic suppression guideline.
- The inverter itself can comply with the EMC Directive (2nd Environment) with the newly developed noise filter (EMC filter).



#### Full of useful functions

#### **Enhanced functions for all sorts of applications**

 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function with frequency search



Detection of coasting speed (frequency search function) prevents the motor speed from decreasing at a restart, starting the motor smoothly with less output current

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

With the newly adapted operation continuation at instantaneous power failure function, the motor continues running without coasting even if an instantaneous power failure occurs during

- : The inverter may trip and the motor may coast depending on the load condition.
- Brake sequence mode ······ For mechanical brake control of the lift
- Regeneration avoidance function ...... Regenerative overvoltage is less likely to occur in the pressing machine.
- Optimum excitation control...... More energy saving is possible with the maximum motor efficiency control.
- Main circuit power supply DC input ······ DC power supply can be connected.
- Enhanced I/O terminal function ······· Analog input (voltage/current) can be switched. and so on

operation

#### Lineup

#### FR-E720 -0.1K-100V class Three-phase input Represents the Enclosed-type structure IP20 Totally enclosed structure IP40 200V class 0.1K to 15K inverter capacity S Single-phase input 400V class Single-phase input "kW". (double voltage output)

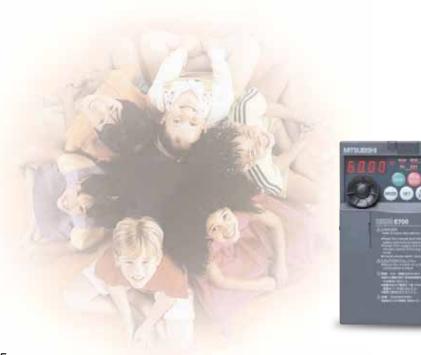
Inverter Type	Inverter Capacity	0.1K	0.2K	0.4K	0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K	5.5K	7.5K	11K	15K
Three-phase 200V	Enclosed-type structure (IP20)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
FR-E720-□□	Totally enclosed structure (IP40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three-phase 400V	Enclosed-type structure (IP20)	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FR-E740-□□	Totally enclosed structure (IP40)	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single-phase 200V FR-E720S-□□*	Enclosed-type structure (IP20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_
Single-phase 100V FR-E710W-□□*	Enclosed-type structure (IP20)	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

\*:Output of the single-phase 200V and single-phase 100V input specifications is three-phase 200V.

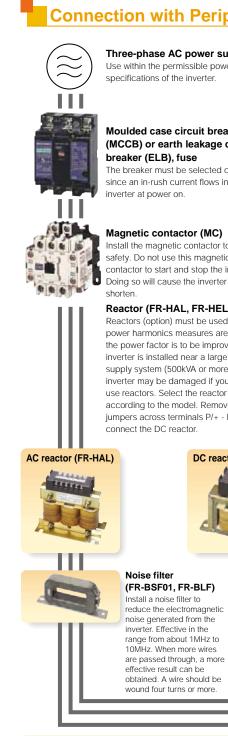
lacktriangle:Available models igcirc:Models to be released -:Not available



Complies with UL, cUL, EN (LVD) standards







High power factor

converter (FR-HC)

Power supply harmonics

can be greatly suppressed. Install this as required.





Power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) Great braking capability is obtained Install this as required. Install this as required.



Register unit (FR-BR) Discharging registor (GZG, GRZG) The regenerative braking capability of the inverter can be exhibited fully

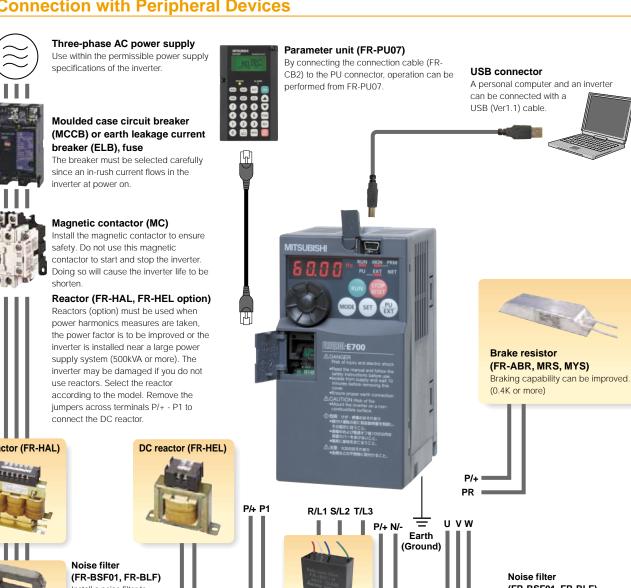
Earth (Ground) Noise filter (FR-BSF01, FR-BLF) Install a noise filter to reduce the electromagnetic noise noise filter (FR-BIF) generated from the inverter. Effective in the range from about Reduces 1MHz to 10MHz. A wire should be the radio Brake unit Devices connected to the output Do not install a power factor correction capacitor,

surge suppressor or radio noise filter on the output side of the inverter. When installing a moulded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact each manufacturer for selection of the moulded case circuit breaker.

Earth (Ground)

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







#### Rating

#### • Three-phase 200V power supply

	Type FR-E720-□K(-C) *7		0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15
App	olicable motor capacity (kW) *1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15
	Rated capacity (kVA) *2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.2	4.4	7.0	9.5	13.1	18.7	23.9
=	Pated current (A)	0.8	1.5	3	5	8	11	17.5	24	33	47	60
Output	Rated current (A) *6	(8.0)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(4.1)	(7)	(10)	(16.5)	(23)	(31)	(44)	(57)
0	Overload current rating *3			15	50% 60s,	200% 3s	(inverse	time char	racteristic	s)		
	Voltage *4					Three-p	hase 200	to 240V				
	Rated input	Three phase 200 to 240V FOLI- (601)-										
ply	AC voltage/frequency	Three-phase 200 to 240V 50Hz/60Hz										
supply	Permissible AC voltage					170 to 264V 50Hz/60Hz						
ver	fluctuation					170 10 2	2047 306	12/00П2				
Power	Permissible frequency fluctuation						±5%					
	Power supply capacity (kVA) *5	0.4 0.8 1.5 2.5 4.5 5.5 9 12 17 20 28						28				
Pro	tective structure (JEM1030)			Enclosed	type (IP	20). IP40	for totall	y enclose	d structui	re series.		
Co	oling system		Self-c	ooling				Forc	ed air co	oling		
App	proximate mass (kg)	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	4.3	4.3	9.0	9.0

- \*1 The applicable motor capacity indicated is the maximum capacity applicable for use of the Mitsubishi 4-pole standard motor.
- \*2 The rated output capacity indicated assumes that the output voltage is 230V.
- \*3 The % value of the overload current rating indicated is the ratio of the overload current to the inverter's rated output current. For repeated duty, allow time for the inverter and motor to return to or below the temperatures under 100% load.
- \*4 The maximum output voltage does not exceed the power supply voltage. The maximum output voltage can be changed within the setting range. However, the pulse voltage value of the inverter output side voltage remains unchanged at about  $\sqrt{2}$  that of the power supply.
- \*5 The power supply capacity varies with the value of the power supply side inverter impedance (including those of the input reactor and cables).
- \*6 Setting 2kHz or more in *Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection* to perform low acoustic noise operation in the ambient temperature exceeding 40°C (totally-enclosed structure is 30°C), the rated output current is the value in parenthesis.
- \*7 Totally enclosed structure series ends with -C.

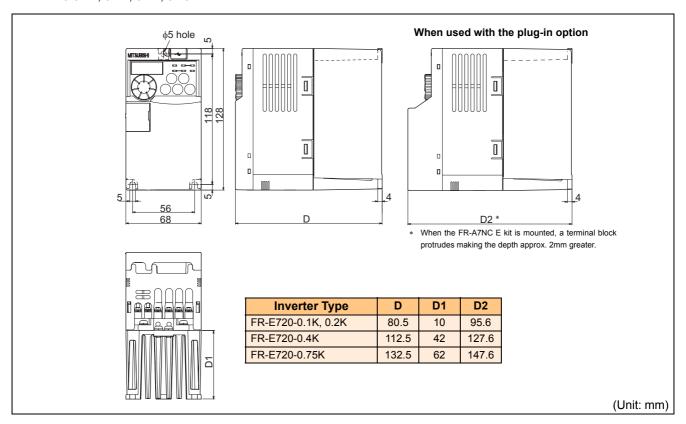
#### **Common specifications**

	Cor	ntrol method		Soft-PWM control/high carrier frequency PWM control (V/F control, advanced magnetic flux vector control, general-purpose magnetic flux vector control, optimum excitation control can be selected)
-	Out	put frequency ra	ange	0.2 to 400Hz
SI	Fre	quency setting olution	Analog input	0.06Hz/60Hz (terminal2, 4: 0 to 10V/10bit) 0.12Hz/60Hz (terminal2, 4: 0 to 5V/9bit) 0.06Hz/60Hz (terminal4: 4 to 20mA/10bit)
cal			Digital input	
i#i		1 7	Analog input	Within ±0.5% of the max. output frequency (25°C ±10°C)
be	acc	uracy	Digital input	Within 0.01% of the set output frequency
8	Vol	tage/frequency c	haracteristics	Base frequency can be set from 0 to 400Hz Constant torque/variable torque pattern can be selected
ţ	Sta	rting torque		200% or more (at 0.5Hz)when advanced magnetic flux vector control is set (3.7K or less)
형	Torque boost			Manual torque boost
-	•			0.01 to 360s, 0.1 to 3600s (acceleration and deceleration can be set individually), linear or S-pattern acceleration/
	Acc	eleration/deceler	ration time setting	deceleration mode can be selected.
	DC	injection brake		Operation frequency (0 to 120Hz), operation time (0 to 10s), operation voltage (0 to 30%) variable
	Sta	Il prevention ope	eration level	Operation current level can be set (0 to 200% adjustable), whether to use the function or not can be selected
				Two points
	Fre sig	nal	Analog input	Terminal 2: 0 to 10V, 0 to 5V can be selected Terminal 4: 0 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 4 to 20mA can be selected
			Digital input	Entered from operation panel and parameter unit
_	Sta	rt signal		Forward and reverse rotation or start signal automatic self-holding input (3-wire input) can be selected.
	Inp	ut signal		Seven points You can select from among multi-speed selection, remote setting, stop-on contact selection, second function selection, terminal 4 input selection, JOG operation selection, PID control valid terminal, brake opening completion signal, external thermal input, PU-external operation switchover, V/F switchover, output stop, start self-holding selection, forward rotation, reverse rotation command, inverter reset, PU-NET operation switchover, external-NET operation switchover, command source switchover, inverter operation enable signal, and PU operation external interlock
Operation specifications	Оре	erational function	ns	Maximum/minimum frequency setting, frequency jump operation, external thermal relay input selection, automatic restart after instantaneous power failure operation, forward/reverse rotation prevention, remote setting, brake sequence, second function, multi-speed operation, stop-on contact control, droop control, regeneration avoidance, slip compensation, operation mode selection, offline auto tuning function, PID control, computer link operation (RS-485)
tions	Output signal points Open collector output		output	Two points
era		points	Relay output	One point
dO	Operating status		S	You can select from among inverter operation, up-to-frequency, overload alarm, output frequency detection, regenerative brake prealarm, electronic thermal relay function prealarm, inverter operation ready, output current detection, zero current detection, PID lower limit, PID upper limit, PID forward/reverse rotation output, brake opening request, fan alarm, heatsink overheat pre-alarm, deceleration at an instantaneous power failure, PID control activated, during retry, life alarm, current average value monitor, remote output, minor failure output, alarm output, alarm output 3, and maintenance timer alarm
		For meter Output points	Pulse output	MAX 2.4kHz: one point
		For meter		You can select from among output frequency, motor current (steady), output voltage, frequency setting, motor torque, converter output voltage, regenerative brake duty, electronic thermal relay function load factor, output current peak value, converter output voltage peak value, reference voltage output, motor load factor, PID set point, PID measured value, output power Pulse train output (1440 pulses/s/full scale)
		eration panel	Operating status	You can select from among output frequency, motor current (steady), output voltage, frequency setting, cumulative energization time, actual operation time, motor torque, converter output voltage, regenerative brake duty, electronic thermal relay function load factor, output current peak value, converter output voltage peak value, motor load factor, PID set point, PID measured value, PID deviation, inverter I/O terminal monitor, I/O terminal option monitor, output power, and cumulative power
Indication	(FR	-PU07)	Alarm definition	Alarm definition is displayed when the protective function is activated and the past 8 alarm definitions (output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time right before the protective function was activated) are stored
	Add		- per annual	Not used
			Alarm definition	Output voltage/current/frequency/cumulative energization time immediately before protective function is activated
		<b>\_</b> \ .	Interactive guidance	Function (help) for operation guide
Pro	tec	tive/warning fund	ction	<protective functions=""> Overcurrent during acceleration, overcurrent during constant speed, overcurrent during deceleration, overvoltage during acceleration, overvoltage during deceleration, inverter protection thermal operation, motor protection thermal operation, heatsink overheat, input phase failure, output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent, output phase failure, external thermal relay operation, option alarm, parameter error, PU disconnection, retry count excess, CPU alarm, brake transistor alarm, inrush resistance overheat, communication error, analog input error, USB communication error, brake sequence error 4 to 7  <warning functions=""> Fan alarm*2, overcurrent stall prevention, overvoltage stall prevention, PU stop, parameter write error, regenerative brake prealarm, electronic thermal relay function prealarm, maintenance output, undervoltage</warning></protective>
Ħ	≦ Ambient temperature		re	-10°C to +50°C (non-freezing) (-10°C to +40°C for totally-enclosed structure feature) *3
~ -		bient humidity		90%RH maximum (non-condensing)
กท		rage temperature	e*1	-20°C to +65°C
/iro		nosphere	- 1	Indoors (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.)
En		tude/vibration		Maximum 1000m above sea level, 5.9m/s <sup>2</sup> or less
*1			able for a short time,	,

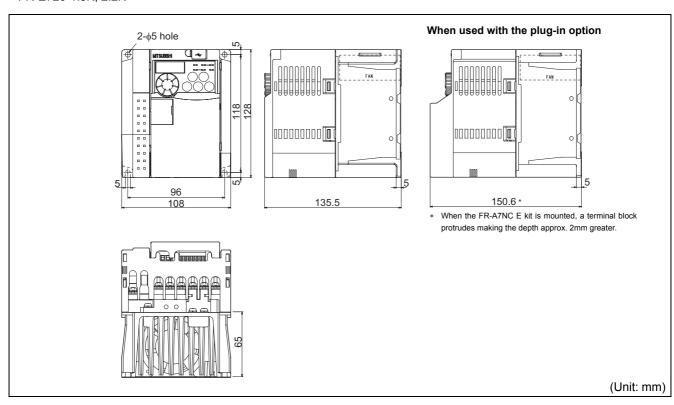
- \*1 Temperatures applicable for a short time, e.g. in transit.
- \*2 As the FR-E720-0.75K or less is not provided with the cooling fan, this alarm does not function.
- \*3 When using the inverters at the ambient temperature of 40°C or less, the inverters can be installed closely attached (0cm clearance).



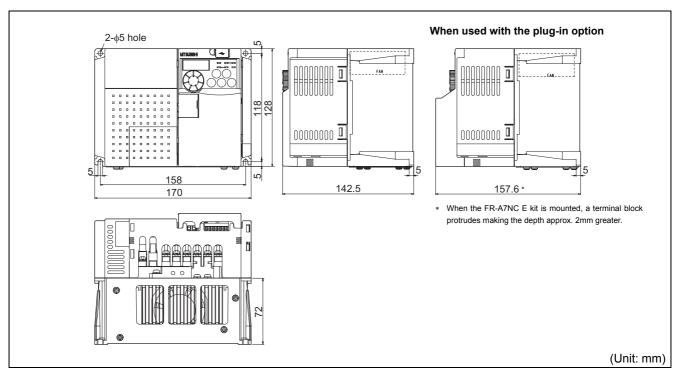
#### ●FR-E720-0.1K, 0.2K, 0.4K, 0.75K



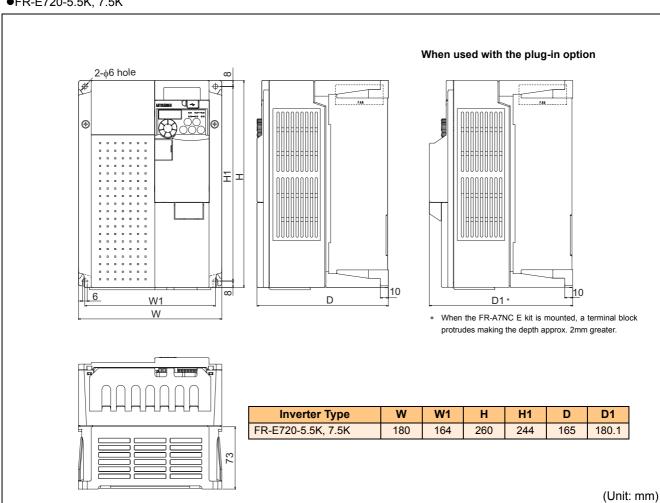
#### ●FR-E720-1.5K, 2.2K



#### ●FR-E720-3.7K



#### ●FR-E720-5.5K, 7.5K



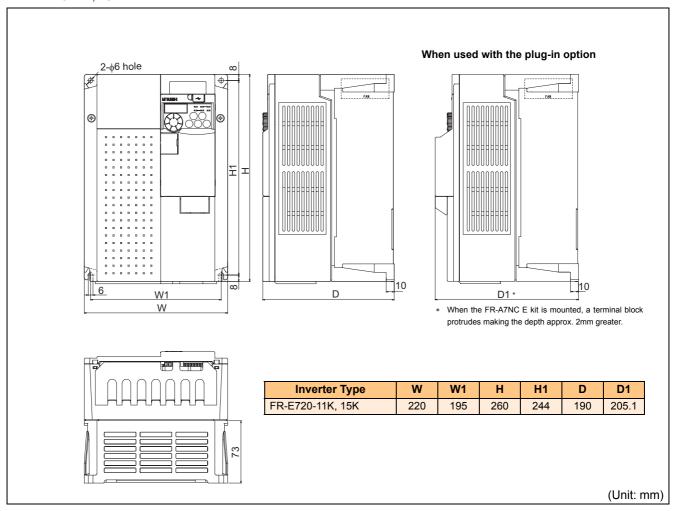
Parameter List

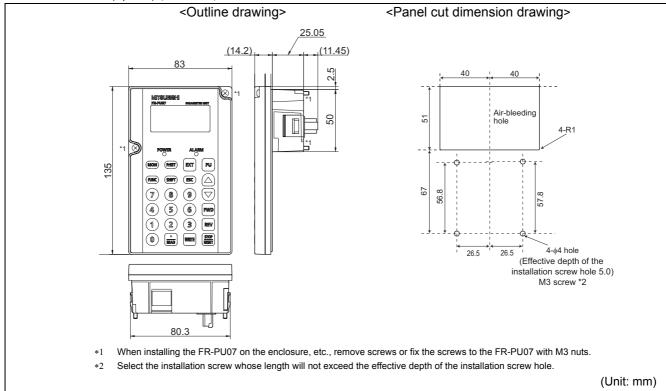
Explanations of Parameters

Protective Functions

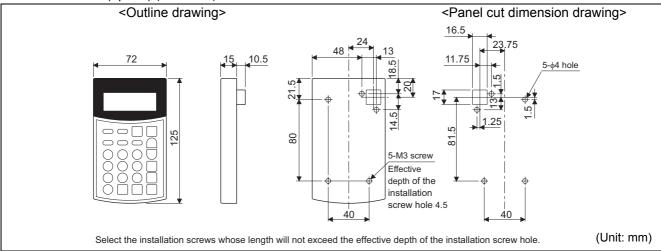
Instructions

#### ●FR-E720-11K, 15K

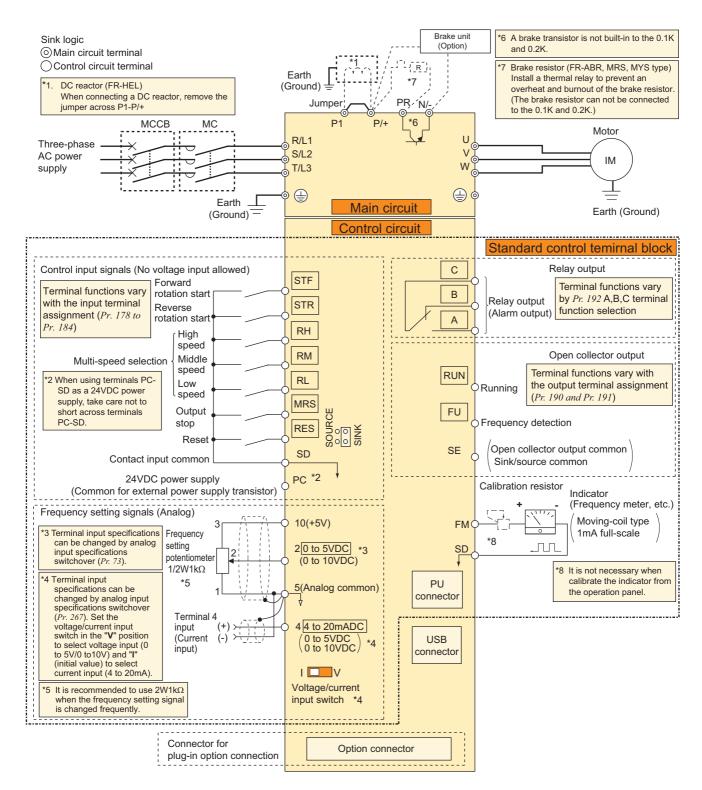




#### ●Parameter unit (option) (FR-PU04)









#### Note

- To prevent a malfunction caused by noise, separate the signal cables more than 10cm from the power cables.
- After wiring, wire offcuts must not be left in the inverter.

Wire offcuts can cause an alarm, failure or malfunction. Always keep the inverter clean. When drilling mounting holes in an enclosure etc., take care not to allow chips and other foreign matter to enter the inverter.

Ту	ре	Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Description	
		R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	AC power input	Connect to the commercial power supply. Keep these terminals ope factor converter (FR-HC) or power regeneration common converter	
,	_	U, V, W	Inverter output	Connect a three-phase squirrel-cage motor.	
		P/+, PR	Brake resistor connection	Connect a brake transistor (MRS, MYS, FR-ABR) across terminals (The brake resistor can not be connected to the 0.1K or 0.2K)	
3		P/+, N/-	Brake unit connection	Connect the brake unit (FR-BU2), power regeneration common con factor converter (FR-HC).	, , ,
-	_	P/+, P1	DC reactor connection	Remove the jumper across terminals P/+-P1 and connect a DC read	ctor.
			Earth (Ground)	For earthing (grounding) the inverter chassis. Must be earthed (grounding)	ınded).
		STF	Forward rotation start	Turn on the STF signal to start forward rotation and turn it off to stop.	When the STF and STR signals
		STR	Reverse rotation start	Turn on the STR signal to start reverse rotation and turn it off to stop.	are turned on simultaneously, the stop command is given.
		RH, RM, RL	Multi-speed selection	Multi-speed can be selected according to the combination of RH, RI	M and RL signals.
		MRS	Output stop	Turn on the MRS signal (20ms or more) to stop the inverter output. Use to shut off the inverter output when stopping the motor by elect	romagnetic brake.
	Contact input	RES	Reset	Used to reset alarm output provided when protective circuit is activated. Turn on the RE more than 0.1s, then turn it off.  Initial setting is for reset always. By setting <i>Pr.</i> 75, reset can be set to enabled only at an alarm occurrence. Recover about 1s after reset is cancelled.	
nal	Con	SD	Contact input common (Sink)	Common terminal for contact input terminal (sink logic) and terminal Common output terminal for 24VDC 0.1A power supply (PC terminal Isolated from terminals 5 and SE.	
Control circuit/input signal		PC	External transistor common, 24VDC power supply, contact input common (source)	When connecting the transistor output (open collector output), such as a programmable of (PLC), when sink logic is selected, connect the external power supply common for transistor this terminal to prevent a malfunction caused by undesirable currents.  Can be used as 24VDC 0.1A power supply.  When source logic has been selected, this terminal serves as a contact input common.	
ol circu		10	Used as power supply when connecting potentiometer for frequency setting permiss		setting 5.2VDC ± 0.2V permissible load current 10mA
Contro	tting	2	Frequency setting (voltage)	Input resistance $10k\Omega \pm 1k\Omega$ Permissible maximum voltage 20VDC	
	Frequency setting	4	Frequency setting (current)	Inputting 0 to 20mADC (or 0 to 5V / 0 to 10V) provides the maximum output frequency at 20mA makes input and output proportional. This input signal is valid only when the AU signal is on (terminal 2 input is invalid). Use <i>Pr. 267</i> to switch from among input 4 to 20mA (initial setting), 0 to 5VDC and 0 to 10VDC. Set the voltage/current input switch in the "V" position to select voltage input (0 to 5V/0 to 10V).	Voltage input: Input resistance $10k\Omega \pm 1k\Omega$ Permissible maximum voltage $20VDC$ Current input: Input resistance $233\Omega \pm 5\Omega$ Maximum permissible current $30mA$ .
		5	Frequency setting common	Common terminal for the frequency setting signals (terminals 2 or 4	). Do not earth (ground).
signal	Relay	A, B, C	Relay output (fault output)	1 changeover contact output indicates that the inverter fault occurs. Fault: discontinuity across B-C (continuity across A-C), Normal: con across A-C) Contact capacity 230VAC 0.3A (power factor = 0.4) 30VDC 0.3A	tinuity across B-C (discontinuity
utput s	ctor	RUN	Inverter running	Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the starting frequency (initial value 0.5Hz). Switched high during stop or DC injection brake operation.*1	Permissible load 24VDC (Maximum 27VDC) 0.1A (a voltage drop is 3.4V
Control circuit/output	Open collector	FU	Frequency detection	Switched low when the inverter output frequency is equal to or higher than the preset detected frequency and high when less than the preset detected frequency.*1	maximum when the signal is on)
trol c	ope	SE	Open collector output common	Common terminal of terminal RUN and FU.	
Con	Pulse	FM	For meter	Select one e.g. output frequency from monitor items.*2 The output signal is proportional to the magnitude of the corresponding monitoring item.  Permissible load curren 1440 pulses/s at 60Hz	
100	unication	_	PU connector	With the PU connector, RS-485 communication can be made. Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485) Transmission format: Multi-drop link Communication speed: 4800 to 38400bps Overall extension: 500m	
Conforming standard: EIA-485 (RS-485)  Transmission format: Multi-drop link Communication speed: 4800 to 38400bps Overall extension: 500m  The FR Configurator can be operated by connecting the inverter to the personal of Interface: conforms to USB1.1 Transmission Speed: 12Mbps Connector: USB connector (Mini-B receptacle)  *1 Low indicates that the open collector output transistor is on (conducts).		e personal computer through USB.			

High indicates that the transistor is off (does not conduct).

<sup>\*2</sup> Not output during inverter reset.



- Set Pr. 267 and a voltage/current input switch correctly, then input an analog signal in accordance with the setting. Applying a voltage with voltage/current input switch in "I" position (current input is selected) or a current with switch in "V" position (voltage input is selected) could cause component damage of the inverter or analog circuit of output devices.
- The inverter will be damaged if power is applied to the inverter output terminals (U, V, W). Never perform such wiring.
- indicates that terminal functions can be selected using Pr. 178 to Pr. 192 (I/O terminal function selection).
- Terminal names and terminal functions are those of the factory set.



#### The operation panel cannot be removed from the inverter.

#### Operation mode indication

PU: Lit to indicate PU operation mode. EXT: Lit to indicate external operation

NET: Lit to indicate network operation mode.

#### **Unit indication**

Hz: Lit to indicate frequency. ALit to indicate current. (Off to indicate voltage and flicker to indicate set frequency monitor.)

#### Monitor (4-digit LED)

Shows the frequency, parameter number,

#### Setting dial

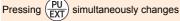
(Setting dial: Mitsubishi inverter dial) Used to change the frequency setting and parameter values.

Press to display the following.

- · Displays the set frequency in the monitor mode
- · Currently set value is displayed during calibration
- · Displays the order in the error history mode

#### Mode switchover

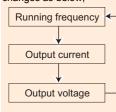
Used to change each setting mode.

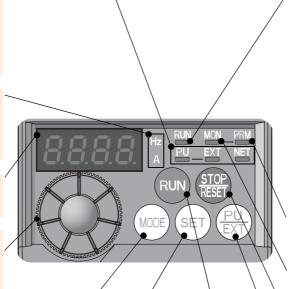


the operation mode. Pressing for a while (2s) can lock operation.

#### **Determination of each setting**

If pressed during operation, monitor changes as below;





#### Operating status display

Lit or flicker during inverter operation.

On: Indicates that forward rotation operation is being performed. Slow flickering (1.4s cycle): Reverse rotation operation

Fast flickering (0.2s cycle): Indicates that operation is not being

performed but the (RUN) was pressed or

the start command was given.

When the start command is given and the frequency command is less than the starting frequency.

#### Parameter setting mode

Lit to indicate parameter setting mode.

#### **Monitor indication**

Lit to indicate monitoring mode.

#### Stop operation

Alarms can be reset

#### Operation mode switchover

Used to switch between the PU and external operation mode.

When using the external operation mode (operation using a separately connected frequency setting potentiometer and start signal), press this key to light up the EXT indication.

(Press (MODE) simultanesouly (0.5s) or

change Pr. 79 setting to change to combined mode .) PU: PU operation mode EXT: External operation mode

Cancels PU stop also.

#### Start command

The rotation direction can be selected by setting Pr. 40.



#### Parameter unit (FR-PU07)

#### **POWER lamp**

Lit when the power turns on.



#### Monitor

- Liquid crystal display (16 characters x 4 lines with backlight)
- Interactive parameter setting
- Trouble shooting guidance
- Monitor (frequency, current, power, etc.)

#### **ALARM lamp**

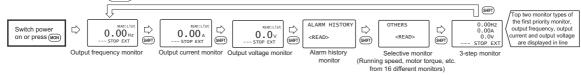
Lit to indicate an inverter alarm occurrence.

#### Operation keys

(Refer to the table on the right)

Key	Description
	Use for parameter setting
PrSET	Press to choose the parameter setting mode.
	First priority monitor is displayed.
(MON)	In the initial setting, the output frequency is displayed.
ESC	Operation cancel key
	Used to display the function menu.
FUNC	A variety of functions can be used on the function menu.
SHIFT	Used to shift to the next item in the setting or monitoring mode.
0 to 9	Used to enter a frequency, parameter number or set value.
EXT	Inverter operates in the external operation mode.
PU	Used to select the PU operation mode to display the frequency setting screen.
	Used to keep on increasing or decreasing the running frequency. Hold down to vary the frequency.  Press either of these keys on the parameter setting mode screen to change the parameter setting value sequentially.  On the selecting screen, these keys are used to move the cursor.  Hold down SHIFT and press either of these keys to advance or return the display screen one page.
FWD	Forward rotation command key.
REV	Reverse rotation command key.
STOP	Stop command key.
RESET	Used to reset the inverter when an alarm occurs.
WRITE	Used to write a set value in the setting mode.  Used as a clear key in the all parameter clear or alarm history clear mode.
READ	Used as a decimal point when entering numerical value. Used as a parameter number read key in the setting mode. Used as an item select key on the menu screen such as parameter list or monitoring list. Used as an alarm definition display key in the alarm history display mode. Used as a command voltage read key in the calibration mode.

•Monitor: Merely pressing (SHIFT) calls 6 different monitor screens in sequence.

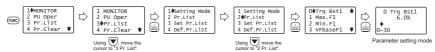


● Parameter setting: When changing 5s to 180s as the Pr. 8 Deceleration time setting

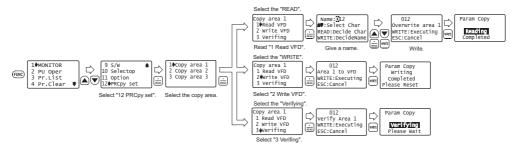


● Pr. List: Displays the parameters list.

You can select the parameter from the list to read and write the parameter setting.



•Multiple copies: You can read the parameter settings of the inverter into the FR-PU07 and store the settings of maximum. three inverters. You can also copy the stored parameter settings to another inverter of the same series.



Can be utilized effectively from inverter setting up to maintenance.

Parameter setting, monitoring, etc. can be performed on a display of Windows \* personal computer.

A personal computer and an inverter can be easily connected with a USB cable.

(RS-485 communication using PU connector is also available.)

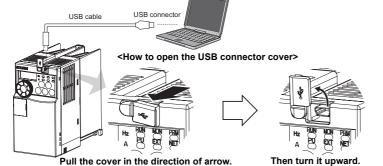
\* Windows is a registered trademark or trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.





#### **FR Configurator**





#### Startup

Desired function can be performed just after a start-up of the software.

- (1) Open the recent used System File
- (2) Perform Easy Setup
- (3) Perform each functions
- (4) Help

# Ty-6-6-8C INTELLIGIE INTELLI

#### Easy Setup

From station number to parameter setting, setting with wizard style dialog (interactive) is available.

Procedure for Easy Setup

- (1) System File setting
- (2) Communication setting
- (3) Inverter recognition
- (4) Control method selection
- (5) Motor setting
- (6) Start command, frequency command setting
- (7) Parameter setting

# is available.

#### **Navigation area**

In Navigation area, switching ONLINE/ OFFLINE and changing operation mode can be performed.

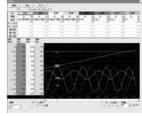
- (1) Frequency setting and forward/reverse rotation [Test operation]
- (2) Display the connected inverter in tree view [System List]
- (3) Function setting without regard t parameter number [Basic setting]



#### Monitor area

In Monitor area, inverter status can be monitored.

- (1) Display monitor data in waveform
- Display current waveform with High Speed graph function [Graph]



#### System area

In System area, parameter setting, Diagnosis, Troubleshooting, etc. can be performed.

 Parameter reading, writing, verification, Functional List and Individual List display are available.
 [Parameter List]



(2) Convert parameter setting from conventional models [Convert]

#### Setting wizard

Setting wizard can set parameters with wizard style dialog (interactive). Inputting or selecting required items for each function, parameter setting can be made, without regard to parameter number.

#### Help

Displays operating instructions and details of each parameters.



For simple variable-speed operation of the inverter, the initial setting of the parameters may be used as they are. Set the necessary parameters to meet the load and operational specifications. Parameter setting, change and check can be made from the operation panel. For details of parameters, refer to the instruction manual.

#### (I) REMARKS

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

Func- tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
	<b>©</b> 0	Torque boost	0 to 30%	0.1%	6/4/3/2% *1	26	
	<b>©</b> 1	Maximum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	120Hz	26	
	<b>©</b> 2	Minimum frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	26	
"	<b>©</b> 3	Base frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	26	
Basic functions	<b>@</b> 4	Multi-speed setting (high speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	26	
nct	<b>©</b> 5	Multi-speed setting (middle speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	30Hz	26	
c fu	<b>©</b> 6	Multi-speed setting (low speed)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	10Hz	26, 43	
sasi	<b>©</b> 7	Acceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/10s *2	27	
Ш	<b>@</b> 8	Deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	5/10s *2	27	
	© 9	Electronic thermal O/L relay	0 to 500A	0.01A	Rated inverter current	27	
tion	10	DC injection brake operation frequency	0 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	3Hz	27	
DC injection brake	11	DC injection brake operation time	0 to 10s	0.1s	0.5s	27	
DG	12	DC injection brake operation voltage	0 to 30%	0.1%	6/4/2% *3	27	
_	13	Starting frequency	0 to 60Hz	0.01Hz	0.5Hz	27	
_	14	Load pattern selection	0 to 3	1	0	28	
oG ation	15	Jog frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	5Hz	28	
JOG operation	16	Jog acceleration/deceleration time	0 to 3600/360s	0.1/0.01s	0.5s	28	
_	17	MRS input selection	0, 2, 4	1	0	28	
_	18	High speed maximum frequency	120 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	120Hz	26	
_	19	Base frequency voltage	0 to 1000V, 8888, 9999	0.1V	9999	26	
Acceleration/ deceleration time	20	Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency	1 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	27	
Accele decelera	21	Acceleration/deceleration time increments	0, 1	1	0	27	
ull	22	Stall prevention operation level	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%	29	
Stall prevention	23	Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	29	
Ъ	24	Multi-speed setting (speed 4)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	26	
oee Jg	25	Multi-speed setting (speed 5)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	26	
ulti-spee setting	26	Multi-speed setting (speed 6)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	26	
Multi-speed setting	27	Multi-speed setting (speed 7)	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	26	
_	29	Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	29	
_	30	Regenerative function selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	29, 32	
d	31	Frequency jump 1A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
Frequency jump	32	Frequency jump 1B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
cy	33	Frequency jump 2A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
ner	34	Frequency jump 2B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
req	35	Frequency jump 3A	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
Ш	36	Frequency jump 3B	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	30	
_	37	Speed display	0, 0.01 to 9998	0.001	0	30	
_	40	RUN key rotation direction selection	0, 1	1	0	30	

Func- tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
	80	Motor capacity	0.1 to 15kW, 9999	0.01kW	9999	37	
	81	Number of motor poles	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 9999	1	9999	37	
	82	Motor excitation current	0 to 500A (0 to ****), 9999 *4	0.01A (1)*4	9999	37	
	83	Motor rated voltage	0 to 1000V	0.1V	200V	37	
	84	Rated motor frequency	10 to 120Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	37	
ıts	89	Speed control gain (advanced magnetic flux vector)	0 to 200%, 9999	0.1%	9999	37	
Motor constants	90	Motor constant (R1)	0 to 50Ω (0 to ****) , 9999 *4	0.001Ω (1) *4	9999	37	
Motor	91	Motor constant (R2)	0 to 50Ω (0 to ****) , 9999 *4	0.001Ω (1) *4	9999	37	
	92	Motor constant (L1)	0 to 1000mH (0 to 50Ω, 0 to ****), 9999 *4	0.1mH (0.001Ω, 1) *4	9999	37	
	93	Motor constant (L2)	0 to 1000mH (0 to 50Ω, 0 to ****), 9999 *4	0.1mH (0.001Ω, 1) *4	9999	37	
	94	Motor constant (X)	0 to 100% (0 to 500Ω, 0 to ****), 9999 *4	0.1% (0.01Ω, 1) *4	9999	37	
	96	Auto tuning setting/status	0, 1, 11, 21	1	0	37	
e G	117	PU communication station number	0 to 31 (0 to 247)	1	0	38	
cati	118	PU communication speed	48, 96, 192, 384	1	192	38	
uni	119	PU communication stop bit length	0, 1, 10, 11	1	1	38	
E E	120	PU communication parity check	0, 1, 2	1	2	38	
8	121	Number of PU communication retries	0 to 10, 9999	1	1	38	
tor	122	PU communication check time interval	0, 0.1 to 999.8s, 9999	0.1s	0	38	
inec	123	PU communication waiting time setting	0 to 150ms, 9999	1	9999	38	
PU connector communication	124	PU communication CR/LF presence/ absence selection	0, 1, 2	1	1	38	
_	<b>©</b> 125	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	39	
_	<b>©</b> 126	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	39	
	127	PID control automatic switchover frequency	0 to 400Hz, 9999	0.01Hz	9999	39	
PID operation	128	PID action selection	0, 20, 21, 40 to 43, 50, 51, 60, 61	1	0	39	
era	129	PID proportional band	0.1 to 1000%, 9999	0.1%	100%	39	
ф (	130	PID integral time	0.1 to 3600s, 9999	0.1s	1s	39	
PIC	131	PID upper limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	39	
	132	PID lower limit	0 to 100%, 9999	0.1%	9999	39	
	133	PID action set point	0 to 100%, 9999	0.01%	9999	39	
PU	134 145	PID differential time PU display language selection	0.01 to 10.00s, 9999 0 to 7	0.01s	9999	39	
_	146 *5	Built-in potentiometer switching	0, 1	1	1	39	
_	150	Output current detection level	0 to 200%	0.1%	150%	40	
Current	151	Output current detection signal delay time	0 to 10s	0.1s	0s	40	
Cur	152	Zero current detection level	0 to 200%	0.1%	5%	40	
9	153	Zero current detection time	0 to 1s	0.1% 0.01s	0.5s	40	
	156	Stall prevention operation selection	0 to 31, 100, 101	0.015	0.35	29	
	157	OL signal output timer	0 to 25s, 9999	0.1s	0s	29	
_	© 160	User group read selection	0, 1, 9999	1	0	40	
_	161	Frequency setting/key lock operation selection	0, 1, 10, 11	1	0	40	

Func- tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
ıtion	245	Rated slip	0 to 50%, 9999	0.01%	9999	41	
Slip compensation	246	Slip compensation time constant	0.01 to 10s	0.01s	0.5s	41	
сош	247	Constant-power range slip compensation selection	0, 9999	1	9999	41	
_	249	Earth (ground) fault detection at start	0, 1	1	0	42	
_	250	Stop selection	0 to 100s, 1000 to 1100s, 8888, 9999	0.1s	9999	42	
_	251	Output phase loss protection selection	0, 1	1	1	42	
is	255	Life alarm status display	(0 to 15)	1	0	42	
Life diagnosis	256	Inrush current limit circuit life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	42	
iagi	257	Control circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	42	
e d	258	Main circuit capacitor life display	(0 to 100%)	1%	100%	42	
Ę	259	Main circuit capacitor life measuring	0, 1 (2, 3, 8, 9)	1	0	42	
Power failure stop	261	Power failure stop selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	43	
_	267	Terminal 4 input selection	0, 1, 2	1	0	35	
_	268	Monitor decimal digits selection	0, 1, 9999	1	9999	31	
_	269	Parameter for manufacturer setting. Do	not set.				
_	270	Stop-on contact control selection	0, 1	1	0	43	
contact	275	Stop-on contact excitation current low- speed multiplying factor	0 to 300%, 9999	0.1%	9999	43	
Stop-on contact control	276	PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact	0 to 9, 9999	1	9999	43	
_	277	Stall prevention operation current switchover	0, 1	1	0	29	
φ	278	Brake opening frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	3Hz	44	
Brake sequence function	279	Brake opening current	0 to 200%	0.1%	130%	44	
aqui	280	Brake opening current detection time	0 to 2s	0.1s	0.3s	44	
ke seque function	281	Brake operation time at start	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	44	
ake	282	Brake operation frequency	0 to 30Hz	0.01Hz	6Hz	44	
Ā	283	Brake operation time at stop	0 to 5s	0.1s	0.3s	44	
d lo	286	Droop gain	0 to 100%	0.1%	0%	44	
Droop control	287	Droop filter time constant	0 to 1s	0.01s	0.3s	44	
_	292	Automatic acceleration/deceleration	0, 1, 7, 8, 11	1	0	33, 44	
_	293	Acceleration/deceleration separate selection	0 to 2	1	0	33	
_	295	Magnitude of frequency change setting	0, 0.01, 0.10, 1.00, 10.00	0.01	0	40	
_	298	Frequency search gain	0 to 32767, 9999	1	9999	37	
		Rotation direction detection selection		,			
_	299	at restarting  Communication operation command	0, 1, 9999	1	0	32	
ication	338	source	0, 1	1	0	45	
mmuni	339	Communication speed command source	0, 1, 2	1	0	45	
00	340	Communication startup mode selection	0, 1, 10	1	0	36	
RS-485 communication	342	Communication EEPROM write selection	0, 1	1	0	38	
2	343	Communication error count	_	1	0	38	

Func- tion	Parameter	Name	Setting Range	Minimum Setting Increments	Initial Value	Refer to Page	Customer Setting
	C0 (900)	FM terminal calibration	_	_	_	47	
,	C2 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	39	
	C3 (902)	Terminal 2 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	0%	39	
	125 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	39	
	C4 (903)	Terminal 2 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	39	
eters	C5 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0Hz	39	
Calibration parameters	C6 (904)	Terminal 4 frequency setting bias	0 to 300%	0.1%	20%	39	
ration	126 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	39	
Calib	C7 (905)	Terminal 4 frequency setting gain	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	39	
	C22 *5 (922)	Frequency setting voltage bias frequency (built-in potentiometer)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	0	39	
	C23 *5 (922)	Frequency setting voltage bias (built-in potentiometer)	0 to 300%	0.1%	0	39	
	C24 *5 (923)	Frequency setting voltage gain frequency (built-in potentiometer)	0 to 400Hz	0.01Hz	60Hz	39	
	C25 *5 (923)	Frequency setting voltage gain (built-in potentiometer)	0 to 300%	0.1%	100%	39	
PU	990	PU buzzer control	0, 1	1	1	48	
ď	991	PU contrast adjustment	0 to 63	1	58	48	
irs e list	Pr.CL	Parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	48	
amete	ALLC	All parameter clear	0, 1	1	0	48	
Clear parameters ial value change l	Er.CL	Alarm history clear	0, 1	1	0	48	
Clear parameters Initial value change list	Pr.CH	Initial value change list	_	_	_	48	

<sup>\*1</sup> Differ according to capacities. (0.1K to 0.75K/1.5K to 3.7K/5.5K, 7.5K/11K, 15K)

<sup>\*2</sup> Differ according to capacities. (3.7K or less/5.5K or more)

<sup>\*3</sup> Differ according to capacities. (0.1K, 0.2K/0.4K to 7.5K/11K, 15K)

<sup>\*4</sup> The range differs according to the *Pr. 71* setting.

<sup>\*5</sup> Set this parameter when calibrating the operation panel built-in potentiometer of the FR-E500 series operation panel (PA02) connected with cable.

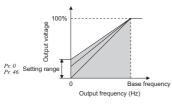
#### Manual torque boost \_\_\_\_\_

Pr. 0 Torque boos

Pr. 46 Second torque boost

You can compensate for a voltage drop in the low-frequency region to improve motor torque reduction in the low-speed region.

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



<i>Pr</i> : <i>0</i> Initial V	alue	the Mitsubishi Constant Torque Motor
0.1K to 0.75K	6%	+
1.5K to 3.7K	4%	+
5.5K, 7.5K	3%	2%*
11K, 15K	2%	+
u If the Du	71	initial value is

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

#### **Pr.** 1, 2, 18

#### Maximum/minimum frequency

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

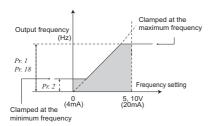
Pr. 2 Minimum frequency

Motor speed can be limited.

• Clamp the upper and lower limits of the output frequency.

 To perform operation above 120Hz, set the maximum output frequency in Pr. 18.

(When  $Pr.\ 18$  is set,  $Pr.\ 1$  is automatically changed to the frequency set in  $Pr.\ 18$ . Also, when  $Pr.\ 1$  is set,  $Pr.\ 18$  is automatically changed to the frequency set in  $Pr.\ 1$ .)



#### Pr. 3, 19, 47

#### Base frequency, voltage \_\_\_\_\_

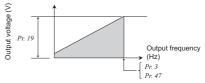
Pr. 3 Base frequency
Pr. 47 Second V/F (base frequency)

Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage

- Used to adjust the inverter outputs (voltage, frequency) to the motor rating.
- When running the standard motor, generally set the rated frequency
  of the motor in Pr. 3 Base frequency. When running the motor using
  commercial power supply-inverter switch-over operation, set Pr. 3 to
  the same value as the power supply frequency.
- When you want to change the base frequency when switching multiple motors with one inverter, use the Pr. 47 Second V/F (base frequency).

#### Use Pr. 19 Base frequency voltage to set the base voltage (e.g. rated motor voltage).

This function is valid for V/F control only.



#### 4 to 6, 24 to 27, 232 to 239

#### Multi-speed setting operation

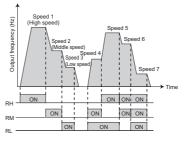
Pr. 4 Multi-speed setting (high speed)
Pr. 6 Multi-speed setting (low speed)
Pr. 25 Multi-speed setting (speed 5)
Pr. 27 Multi-speed setting (speed 7)
Pr. 233 Multi-speed setting (speed 9)
Pr. 235 Multi-speed setting (speed 11)
Pr. 237 Multi-speed setting (speed 13)
Pr. 239 Multi-speed setting (speed 15)

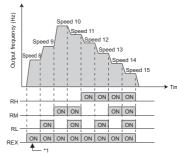
Pr. 5Multi-speed setting (middle speed)
Pr. 24 Multi-speed setting (speed 4)
Pr. 26 Multi-speed setting (speed 6)
Pr. 232 Multi-speed setting (speed 8)
Pr. 234 Multi-speed setting (speed 10)
Pr. 236 Multi-speed setting (speed 12)
Pr. 238 Multi-speed setting (speed 14)

Can be used to change the preset speed in the parameter with the contact signals.

Any speed can be selected by merely turning on-off the contact signals (RH, RM, RL, REX signals).

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





\*1 When "999" is set in *Pr.*232 Multi-speed setting
(speed 8), operation is
performed at 0Hz when
RH, RM and RL are
turned off and REX is
turned on.



#### Acceleration/deceleration time setting

Pr. 7 Acceleration time

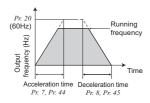
Pr. 8 Deceleration time

Pr. 20 Acceleration/deceleration reference frequency Pr. 44 Second acceleration/deceleration time Pr. 21 Acceleration/deceleration time increments
Pr. 45 Second deceleration time

Used to set motor acceleration/deceleration time.

Set a larger value for a slower speed increase/decrease or a smaller value for a faster speed increase/decrease.

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



Pr. 21 Setting	Definition					
0 (initial value)	0.1s	Increments and setting range of acceleration/				
1	0.01s	deceleration time setting can be changed.				



## Motor protection from overheat (electronic thermal relay function)

 ${\it Pr.~9~Electronic~thermal~O/L~relay}$ 

Pr. 51 Second electronic thermal O/L relay

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

- This function detects the overload (overheat) of the motor, stops the operation of the inverter's output transistor, and stops the output.
- Set the rated current [A] of the motor in Pr. 9.
   (When the power supply specification is 200V/220V 60Hz, set the 1.1 times the rated motor current.)
- Set "0" in Pr. 9 to make the electronic thermal relay function invalid when using a motor with an external thermal relay, etc. (Note that the output transistor protection of the inverter functions (E.THT).)
- When using a Mitsubishi constant-torque motor
  1) Set any of "1, 13 to 16, 50, 53, 54" in Pr. 71. (This provides a 100% continuous torque characteristic in the low-speed range.)
  2) Set the rated current of the motor in Pr. 9.
- When the RT signal is on, thermal protection is provided based on the Pr. 51 setting.

Use this function when running two motors of different rated currents individually by a single inverter. (When running two motors together, use external thermal relays.)

#### Pr. 10 to 12

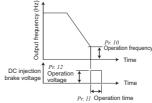
#### DC injection brake

Pr. 10 DC injection brake operation frequency
Pr. 12 DC injection brake operation voltage

Pr. 11 DC injection brake operation time

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

When 0 is set in Pr. 11 or Pr. 12, DC injection brake is not performed.



	Pr. 12 Initial Value		When Using the Mitsubishi Constant Torque Motor
/	0.1K, 0.2K 6%		+
	0.4K to 3.7K	4%	+
	5.5K to 7.5K	4%	2%*
	11K to 15K	2%	+

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

#### **Pr.** 13, 571

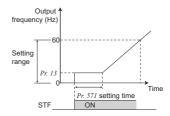
#### Starting frequency

Pr. 13 Starting frequency

Pr. 571 Holding time at a start

You can set the starting frequency and hold the set starting frequency for a certain period of time.

Set these functions when you need the staring torque or want smooth motor drive at a start.



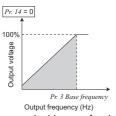
#### V/F pattern matching applications

**V/F**√

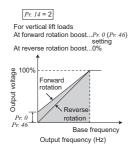
Pr. 14 Load pattern selection

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

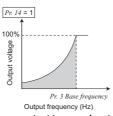
#### For constant torque load (initial value)



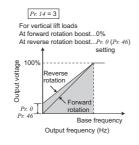
#### For constant torque elevator load



#### For variable torque load



For constant torque elevator load



#### **15, 16**

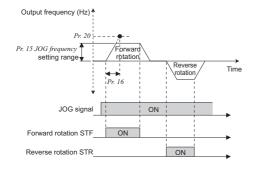
#### Jog operation

Pr. 15 Jog frequency

Pr. 16 Jog acceleration/deceleration time

You can set the frequency and acceleration/deceleration time for jog operation. Jog operation can be performed from either of the external or the PU operation mode.

Can be used for conveyor positioning, test operation, etc.

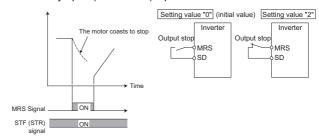


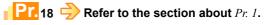
#### Logic selection of output stop signal (MRS)

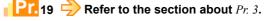
Pr. 17 MRS input selection

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

When Pr. 17 is set to "4", the MRS signal from external terminal (output stop) can be changed to the normally closed (NC contact) input, and the MRS signal from communication can be changed to the normally open (NO contact) input.







22, 23, 48, 66, 156, 157, 277

#### Stall prevention operation

Pr. 22 Stall prevention operation level

Pr. 48 Second stall prevention operation current

Pr. 156 Stall prevention operation selection Pr. 277 Stall prevention operation current switchover

Pr. 23 Stall prevention operation level compensation factor at double speed Pr. 66 Stall prevention operation reduction starting frequency Pr. 157 OL signal output timer

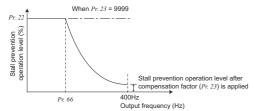
This function monitors the output current and automatically changes the output frequency to prevent the inverter from coming to an alarm stop due to overcurrent, overvoltage, etc. It can also limit stall prevention and fast-response current limit operation during acceleration/deceleration, driving or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

In addition, torque limit which limits the output torque to the predetermined value can be selected.

- Stall prevention
  - If the output current exceeds the stall prevention operation level, the output frequency of the inverter is automatically varied to reduce the output current.
- Fast-response current limit If the current exceeds the limit value, the output of the inverter isshut off to prevent an overcurrent.
- Set in Pr. 22 the percentage of the output current to the rated inverter current at which stall prevention operation will be performed. Normally set this parameter to 150% (initial value).
- During high-speed operation above the rated motor frequency. acceleration may not be made because the motor current does not increase. If operation is performed in a high frequency range, the current at motor lockup becomes smaller than the rated output current of the inverter, and the protective function (OL) is not executed even if the motor is at a stop.

To improve the operating characteristics of the motor in this case, the stall prevention level can be reduced in the high frequency range. This function is effective for performing operation up to the high-speed range on a centrifugal separator etc. Normally, set 60Hz in Pr. 66 and 100% in Pr. 23.

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



- Stall prevention operation and fast response current limit function can be restricted according to the operation condition using Pr. 156.
- When Pr. 277 = "1", torque limit can be set. Torque limit level can be set using Pr. 22.

24 to 27



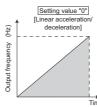
 $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 4.

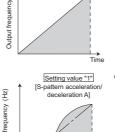


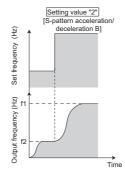
#### Acceleration/deceleration pattern

Pr. 29 Acceleration/deceleration pattern selection

You can set the acceleration/deceleration pattern suitable for application.







Output f

- Linear acceleration/deceleration (setting "0" initial value)
- For the inverter operation, the output frequency is made to change linearly (linear acceleration/deceleration) to prevent the motor and inverter from excessive stress to reach the set frequency during acceleration, deceleration, etc. when frequency changes.
- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration A (setting "1")

For machine tool spindle applications, etc. Used when acceleration/deceleration must be made in a short time to a highspeed range of not lower than Pr. 3 Base frequency (fb).

- S-pattern acceleration/deceleration B (setting "2")
  - For prevention of load shifting in conveyor and other applications.

Since acceleration/deceleration is always made in an S shape from current frequency (f2) to target frequency (f1), this function eases shock produced at acceleration/deceleration and is effective for load collapse prevention, etc.



#### Selection of regeneration unit

Pr. 30 Regenerative function selection

Pr. 70 Special regenerative brake duty

- When making frequent starts/stops, use the optional brake resistor to increase the regeneration capability. (0.4K or more)
- Use a power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) for continuous operation in regeneration status.

Use a high efficiency converter (FR-HC) for harmonic suppression and power factor improvement.

Pr. 30 Set Value	Pr. 70 Set Value	Regeneration Unit
0 (initial value)	*1	Brake resistor (MRS, MYS) Brake unit (FR-BU2) Power regeneration common converter (FR-CV) High power factor converter (FR-HC)
1	10/6% *2	High-duty brake resistor (FR-ABR)
2	_	High power factor converter (FR-HC) (when an automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is selected)

\*1 The brake duty varies according to the inverter capacity.

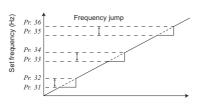
\*2 7.5K or less/11K or more

## Avoid mechanical resonance points (frequency jump)

Pr. 31 Frequency jump 1A
Pr. 33 Frequency jump 2A
Pr. 35 Frequency jump 3A

Pr. 32 Frequency jump 1B
Pr. 34 Frequency jump 2B
Pr. 36 Frequency jump 3B

When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be jumped.



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



#### Speed display

Pr. 37 Speed display

The monitor display and frequency setting of the PU (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) can be changed to the machine speed.

 To display the machine speed, set in Pr. 37 the machine speed for 60Hz operation.

Pr. 37 Setting	Output Frequency Monitor	Set Frequency Monitor	Frequency Setting Parameter Setting
0 (initial value)	Hz	Hz	Hz
0.01 to 9998	Machine speed *1	Machine speed *1	112

\*1 Machine speed conversion formula.......Pr.37 x frequency/60Hz

#### Pr. 40

#### **RUN key rotation direction selection**

Pr. 40 RUN key rotation direction selection

 Used to choose the direction of rotation by operating the RUN key of the operation panel.

Pr. 40 Setting	Description
0	Forward rotation
1	Reverse rotation

### Pr. 41 to 43

#### **Detection of output frequency (SU, FU signal)**

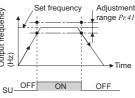
Pr. 41 Up-to-frequency sensitivity
Pr. 43 Output frequency detection for reverse.

Pr. 42 Output frequency detection

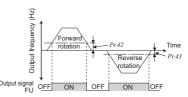
Pr. 43 Output frequency detection for reverse rotation

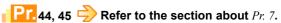
The inverter output frequency is detected and output at the output signals.

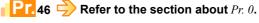
- The Pr. 41 value can be adjusted within the range 0% ±100% on the assumption that the set frequency is 100%.
- This parameter can be used to ensure that the running frequency has been reached to provide the operation start signal etc. for related equipment.



- When the output frequency rises to or above the *Pr. 42* setting, the output frequency detection signal (FU) is output. This function can be used for electromagnetic brake operation, open signal, etc.
- When the detection frequency is set to Pr. 43, frequency detection for reverse operation use only can also be set. This function is effective for switching the timing of electromagnetic brake operation between forward rotation (rise) and reverse rotation (fall) during vertical lift operation, etc.







$$\blacksquare$$
 47  $\Longrightarrow$  Refer to the section about  $Pr. 3$ .

Refer to the section about 
$$Pr. 22$$
.

<sup>\*2</sup> Hz is displayed in 0.01Hz increments and machine speed is in 0.001.

**Pr.** 52, 54, 170, 171, 268, 563, 564

#### Change of DU/PU monitor descriptions **Cumulative monitor clear**

Pr. 52 DU/PU main display data selection Pr. 170 Watt-hour meter clear Pr. 268 Monitor decimal digits selection

Pr. 54 FM terminal function selection Pr. 171 Operation hour meter clear Pr. 563 Energization time carrying-over times

Pr. 564 Operating time carrying-over times

The monitor to be displayed on the main screen of the control panel and parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) can be selected.

Types of		Pr. 52 Setting		Pr. 54	Full-scale
Monitor	Unit	Operation		(FM) Set	Value
		Panel LED		Value	
Output frequency	0.01Hz	0/10		1	Pr. 55
Output current	0.01A	0/100		2	Pr. 56
Output Voltage Fault or alarm	0.1V	0/100		3	400V
indication	_	0/100		_	_
Frequency setting value	0.01Hz	5	*1	5	Pr. 55
Motor torque *2	0.1%	7	*1	7	Rated torque of the applied motor × 2
Converter output voltage	0.1V	8	*1	8	400V
Regenerative brake duty	0.1%	9	*1	9	Brake duty set in Pr. 30 and Pr. 70
Electronic thermal O/L relay load factor	0.1%	10	*1	10	Electronic thermal relay function operation level
Output current peak value	0.01A	11	*1	11	Pr. 56
Converter output voltage peak value	0.1V	12	*1	12	400V
Output power	0.01kW	14	*1	14	Rated inverter power × 2
Input terminal status	_	_	*1	_	_
Output terminal status	_	_	*1	_	_
Cumulative energization time *3	1h	20	)	_	_
Reference voltage output	_	_	-	21	_
Actual operation time *3, *4	1h	23	3	_	_
Motor load factor	0.1%	24	l	24	200%
Cumulative power	0.01kWh *5	25			
PID set point	0.1%	52	2	52	100%
PID measured value	0.1%	53		53	100%
PID deviation	0.1%	54		_	_
Inverter I/O terminal monitor	_	55			_
Option input terminal status	_	56	_	_	
Option output terminal status	_	57	_	_	_

- \*1 Selected by the parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07)
- \*2 The motor torque display remains "0" under V/F control.
  \*3 The cumulative energization time and actual operation time are accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0. When the operation panel is used, the time is displayed up to 65.53 (65530h) on the assumption that 1h = 0.001, and thereafter, it is added up from 0.
- \*4 The actual operation time is not added up if the cumulative operation time before power supply-off is less than 1h.
- \*5 When using the parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07), "kW" is displayed.
- Writing "0" in Pr. 170 clears the cumulative power monitor.
- You can check the numbers of cumulative energization time monitor exceeded 65535h with Pr. 563 and the numbers of actual operation time monitor exceeded 65535h with Pr. 564.
- Writing "0" in Pr. 171 clears the actual operation time monitor.

Pr. 268 Setting	Definition
9999 (initial value)	No function
0	For the first or second decimal places (0.1 increments or 0.01 increments) of the monitor, numbers in the first decimal place and smaller are rounded to display an integral value (1 increments).  The monitor value smaller than 0.99 is displayed as 0.
1	When 2 decimal places (0.01 increments) are monitored, the 0.01 decimal place is dropped and the monitor displays the first decimal place (0.1 increments). When the monitor display digit is originally in 1 increments, it is displayed unchanged in 1 increments.

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

	Pr. 52		
	0	10	00
	During	During stop	During
	running/stop		running
Output	Output	Set frequency	Output
frequency	frequency	*	frequency
Output current	Output current		
Output voltage	Output voltage		
Fault or alarm	Fault or alarm indication		
indication			

\* The set frequency displayed indicates the frequency to be output when the start command is on.

Different from the frequency setting displayed when Pr. 52 = "5", the value based on maximum/minimum frequency and frequency jump is displayed.



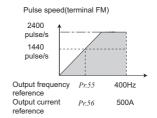
#### Reference of the monitor output from terminal FM

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

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

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

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



#### **Automatic restart operation after** instantaneous power failure/flying start

Pr. 30 Regenerative function selection Pr. 58 Restart cushion time

Pr. 57 Restart coasting time Pr. 162 Automatic restart after instantaneous power failure selection Pr. 299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting

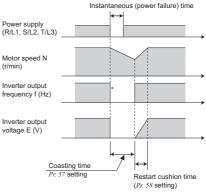
Pr. 165 Stall prevention operation level for restart Pr. 611 Acceleration time at a restart

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

- · When power comes back on after an instantaneous power failure
- · When motor is coasting at start

Pr.	Setting		
Number	Range	Description	
- Trainison	0 (initial value),	When MRS (X10) turns ON then OFF	
	1	The motor starts at the starting frequency	
30		When MRS (X10) turns ON then OFF	
	2	Automatic restart operation	
		1.5K or less 1s,	
		2.2K to 7.5K 2s,	
	0	11K or more 3s	
		The above times are coasting time.	
57		Set the waiting time for inverter-triggered	
	0.1 to 5s	restart after an instantaneous power failure.	
	9999	restart after all instantaneous power failure.	
	(initial value)	No restart	
58	0 to 60s	Set a voltage starting time at restart.	
- 30	0 10 005	With frequency search	
	0	Without frequency search	
162	1 (initial value)	(reduced voltage system)	
102	10	Frequency search at every start	
	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	- "	Reduced voltage system at every start  Considers the rated inverter current as	
165	0.10000/		
165	0 to 200%	100% and sets the stall prevention	
	0 (i=iti=1=1=)	operation level during restart operation.	
	0 (initial value)	Without rotation direction detection	
	1	With rotation direction detection	
299		When $Pr. 78 = 0$ , the rotation direction is	
	9999	detected.	
		When $Pr. 78 = 1, 2$ , the rotation direction is	
		not detected.	
	0 to 3600s	Set the acceleration time to reach the set	
611		frequency at a restart.	
	9999	Acceleration time for restart is the normal	
	(initial value)	acceleration time (e.g. Pr. 7).	

• When Pr. 162 = "1" (initial value) or "11", automatic restart operation is performed in a reduced voltage system, where the voltage is gradually risen with the output frequency unchanged from prior to an instantaneous power failure independently of the coasting speed of the motor.

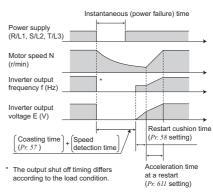


\* The output shut off timing differs according to the load condition

• When "0" or "10" is set in Pr. 162, the inverter smoothly starts after detecting the motor speed upon power restoration. (The motor capacity should be equal to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity)

When using the frequency search, perform offline auto tuning. Also be noted that there is a wiring length limit. (Refer to page 61)

• Even when the motor is rotating in the opposite direction, the inverter can be restarted smoothly as the direction of rotation is detected. (You can select whether to make rotation direction detection or not with Pr. 299 Rotation direction detection selection at restarting.)



• Restart operation after turning MRS (X10) signal ON then OFF can be selected using Pr. 30. Set when restart operation after instantaneous power failure is selected while using the high power factor converter (FR-HC).

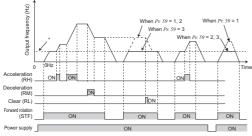


#### Remote setting function

Pr. 59 Remote function selection

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

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



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



#### **Energy saving control selection**



Pr. 60 Energy saving control selection

Without a fine parameter setting, the inverter automatically performs energy saving operation.

This function is optimum for fan and pump applications This function is valid for V/F control only.

Pr. 60 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Normal operation mode
	Optimum excitation control mode
	The optimum excitation control mode is a control
9	system which controls excitation current to improve the
	motor efficiency to maximum and determines output
	voltage as an energy saving system. *

\* Output current may slightly increase, since output voltage is controlled.

#### 127 61 to 63, 292, 293

#### Automatic acceleration/deceleration

Pr. 61 Reference current
Pr. 63 Reference value at deceleration
Pr. 293 Acceleration/deceleration separate selection

Pr. 62 Reference value at acceleration
Pr. 292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration

The inverter automatically sets appropriate parameters for operation.

- The inverter operates in the same conditions as when appropriate values are set in each parameter even if acceleration/deceleration time and V/F pattern are not set. This operation mode is useful when you just want to operate, etc. without fine parameter setting.
- If the automatic acceleration/deceleration has been selected, inputting the jog or RT (second function selection) signal during an inverter stop will switch to the normal operation and give priority to JOG operation or second function selection.

After automatic acceleration/deceleration operation has been started, none of JOG signal and RT signal are accepted.

Pr. 292 Setting	Operation		Automatic Setting Parameter
0 (initial value normal mode)	_		1
1 (shortest acceleration/ deceleration mode)  11 (shortest acceleration/ deceleration/ mode)	Without brake resistor and brake unit  With brake resistor and brake unit	Set when you want to accelerate/ decelerate the motor for the shortest time. (stall prevention operation level 150%)	Pr. 7, Pr. 8
7 (brake sequence mode 1)	With mechanical brake opening completion signal input	Operation mode in which a mechanical brake operation timing signal for	
8 (brake sequence mode 2)	Without mechanical brake opening completion signal input	vertical lift applications is output.	

- Use Pr. 61 to Pr. 63 to change the reference current for the shortest acceleration/deceleration mode and optimum acceleration/ deceleration mode.
- Calculation of acceleration/deceleration can be performed individually.

This function is made valid in the shortest acceleration/deceleraion mode.

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

#### Retry function at fault occurrence

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

If a fault occurs, the inverter resets itself automatically to restart. You can also select the fault description for a retry.

When you have selected automatic restart after instantaneous power failure (Pr. 57 Restart coasting time ≠ 9999), restart operation is performed at the retry operation time which is the same of that of a power failure.

- Use Pr. 65 to select the fault to be activated for retries.
  - "•" indicates the alarms selected for retry.

Fault Display	Pr. 65 Setting					
for Retry	0	1	2	3	4	5
E.OC1	•	•		•	•	•
E.OC2	•	•		•	•	
E.OC3	•	•		•	•	•
E.OV1	•		•	•	•	
E.OV2	•		•	•	•	
E.OV3	•		•	•	•	
E.THM	•					
E.THT	•					
E. BE	•				•	
E. GF	•				•	
E.OHT	•					
E.OLT	•				•	
E.OP1	•				•	
E. PE	•				•	
E.MB4	•				•	
E.MB5	•				•	
E.MB6	•				•	
E.MB7	•				•	
E.USB	•				•	
E.ILF	•				•	

• Set the number of retries at fault occurrence in Pr. 67.

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

- Use Pr. 68 to set the waiting time from when an inverter fault occurs until a retry is made in the range 0 to 10s. (Setting value "0" equals
- Reading the Pr. 69 value provides the cumulative number of successful restart times made by retry. (Use setting value "0" to clear.)

Refer to the section about *Pr. 22*.

Pr. 67 to 69  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 65.

 $ightharpoonup 70 \Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 30.

#### Pr. 71, 450

#### Motor selection (applied motor)

Pr. 71 Applied motor

Pr. 450 Second applied motor

Setting of the used motor selects the thermal characteristic appropriate for the motor.

Setting is required to use a constant-torque motor. Thermal characteristic of the electronic thermal relay function suitable for the motor is set.

Pr. 71,	Thermal Characteristic of the		Motor (O: Motor used) Standard Constant-torque		
Pr. 450 Setting	Fund	Electronic Thermal Relay Function		Constant-torque (SF-JRCA, etc.)	
0	Thermal characteristi motor (Pr. 71 initial va		0		
1	Thermal characteristi constant-torque moto			0	
40	Thermal characteristi efficiency motor SF-H		O *1		
50	Thermal characteristi constant torque moto			O *2	
3	Standard		0		
13	Constant-torque			0	
23	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-JR4P (1.5kW or less)	Select "Offline auto tuning setting"	0		
43	Mitsubishi high efficiency SF-HR	turning obtaining	0 *1		
53	Mitsubishi constant- torque SF-HRCA			O *2	
4	Standard		0		
14	Constant-torque			0	
24	Mitsubishi standard motor SF-JR4P (1.5kW or less)	Auto tuning data can be read,	0		
44	Mitsubishi high efficiency SF-HR	changed, and set.	0 *1		
54	Mitsubishi constant- torque SF-HRCA			O *2	
5	Standard*3		0		
15	Constant-torque *3	Direct input of motor constants is		0	
6	Standard *4	enabled	0		
16	Constant-torque *4			0	
9999	Function invalid (only Pr. 450 can be set, initial value)				

- \*1 Motor constants of Mitsubishi high efficiency motor SF-HR
- \*2 Motor constants of Mitsubishi constant-torque motor SF-HRCA.
- \*3 Star connection
- \*4 Delta connection
- For the 5.5K and 7.5K, the Pr. 0 Torque boost and Pr. 12 DC injection brake operation voltage settings are automatically changed according to the Pr. 71 and Pr. 450 settings as follows.

Automatic Change Parameter	Standard Motor Setting *1	Constant-torque Motor Setting *2
Pr. 0	3%	2%
Pr. 12	4%	2%

\*1 Pr. 71, Pr. 450 setting: 0, 3 to 6, 23, 24, 40, 43, 44

\*2 Pr. 71, Pr. 450 setting: 1, 13 to 16, 50, 53, 54

#### 72, 240

#### **Carrier frequency and Soft-PWM** selection

Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection

Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection

You can change the motor sound.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
72	0 to 15	PWM carrier frequency can be changed. The setting is in [kHz].  Note that 0 indicates 0.7kHz and 15 indicates 14.5kHz.
240	0	Soft-PWM is invalid
240	1	When $Pr. 72 = 0$ to 5, Soft-PWM is valid.



#### Analog input selection

Pr. 73 Analog input selection

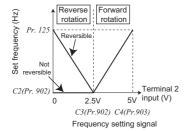
Pr. 267 Terminal 4 input selection

- You can select the function that switches between forward rotation and reverse rotation according to the analog input terminal specifications and analog input level.
- Either voltage input (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V) or current input (4 to 20mA) can be selected for terminals 4 used for analog input.

Set the voltage/current input switch in the "V" position to select voltage input (0 to 5V/0 to10V) and "I" position to select current input (4 to 20mA), and change the parameter setting (*Pr. 267*).

indicates main speed setting)

Pr. 73 Setting	Terminal 2 Input	Terminal 4 Input	Reversible Operation
0	0 to 10V		
1 (initial value)	0 to 5V	When the AU signal is off	Not function
10	0 to 10V	^	Yes
11	0 to 5V		100
0		When the AU signal is on	
1	×	According to Pr. 267 setting	Not function
(initial value)		0:4 to 20mA (initial value)	
10	V	1:0 to 5V	Yes
11	×	2:0 to 10V	168





## Response level of analog input and noise elimination

Pr. 74 Input filter time constant

- The time constant of the primary delay filter can be set for the external frequency command (analog input (terminal 2, 4) signal).
  - Effective for filtering noise in the frequency setting circuit.
  - Increase the filter time constant if steady operation cannot be performed due to noise.

A larger setting results in slower response. (The time constant can be set between approximately 10ms to 1s with the setting of 0 to 8.)



## Reset selection, disconnected PU detection

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

You can select the reset input acceptance, disconnected PU (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) connector detection function and PU stop function.

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

#### Reset selection

You can select the operation timing of reset function (RES signal, reset command through communication) input.

Disconnected PU detection

This function detects that the PU (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) has been disconnected from the inverter for longer than 1s and causes the inverter to provide a fault output (E.PUE) and come to an inverter trip.

PU stop selection

In any of the PU operation, external operation and network operation modes, the motor can be stopped by pressing (STOP) of the PU.



#### Prevention of parameter rewrite

Pr. 77 Parameter write selection

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

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



## Prevention of reverse rotation of the motor

Pr. 78 Reverse rotation prevention selection

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

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

#### **Pr.** 79, 340

#### Operation mode selection

Pr. 79 Operation mode selection

Pr. 340 Communication startup mode selection

• Used to select the operation mode of the inverter.

Mode can be changed as desired between operation using external signals (external operation), operation from the PU (FR-PU04/FR-PU07), combined operation of PU operation and external operation (external/PU combined operation, and network operation (when RS-485 communication or a communication option is used)

Pr. 79 Setting	Description		LED Indication : OFF : ON
0 (initial value)	Use external/PU switchover mode  (press (PU)/EXT) to switch between the PU and external operation mode.  At power on, the inverter is placed in the external operation mode.		external operation mode  EXI  PU operation mode  PU
1	Fixed to PU operation m	ode	PU
2	Fixed to external operation mode  Operation can be performed by switching between the external and Net operation mode.		external operation mode  EXT  NET operation mode  NET
	External/PU combined o Running frequency	peration mode 1  Start signal	
3	Operation panel and PU (FR-PU04/FR- PU07) setting or external signal input (multi-speed setting, across terminals 4-5 (valid when AU signal turns on)).	External signal input (terminal STF, STR)	PU EXT
	External/PU combined operation mode 2		
4	External signal input (terminal 2, 4, JOG, multi-speed selection, etc.)	Start signal Input from the operation panel and the PU (FR-PU04/FR-PU07)	
6	Switchover mode Switch among PU operation, external operation, and NET operation while keeping the same operating status.		PU operation mode  PU External operation mode  EXT NET operation mode  NET operation
7	External operation mode (PU operation interlock) X12 signal ON Operation mode can be switched to the PU operation mode. (output stop during external operation) X12 signal OFF Operation mode can not be switched to the PU operation mode.		PU operation mode PU External operation mode

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

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

- \*1 Operation mode can not be directly changed between the PU operation mode and network operation mode
  \*2 Operation mode can be changed between the PU operation mode and
- network operation mode with (EXT) key of the operation panel and X65 signal.

**80, 81, 89, 800** 

#### Selection of control method and control

mode AD MFVC GP MFVC

Pr. 80 Motor capacity
Pr. 89 Speed control gain (advanced magnetic flux vector)

Pr. 81 Number of motor poles
Pr. 800 Control method selection

Advanced magnetic flux vector control and general-purpose magnetic flux vector control can be selected by setting the motor capacity, number of poles in Pr: 80 and Pr: 81. Selection of advanced magnetic flux vector control or general-purpose magnetic flux vector control can be made by Pr: 800.

Parameter	Setting	Description	
Number	Range		
	0.1 to 15kW	Set the applied motor capacity.	
80	9999	V/F Control	
	(initial value)	V/I Control	
	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	Set the number of motor poles.	
81	9999	V/F Control	
	(initial value)	V/I Control	
800	20	Advanced magnetic flux vector control *	
	(initial value)	Advanced magnetic lidx vector control *	
	30	General-purpose magnetic flux vector control *	

- \* Set a value other than "9999" in Pr. 80 and Pr. 81.
- The motor speed fluctuation at load fluctuation can be adjusted using Pr. 89.

#### Pr 82 to 84, 90 to 94, 96, 298, 859

Pr. 859 Torque current

# Pr. 82 Motor excitation current Pr. 84 Rated motor frequency Pr. 91 Motor constants (R2) Pr. 93 Motor constant (L1) Pr. 93 Motor constant (L2) Pr. 96 Auto tuning setting/status Pr. 298 Frequency search gain

Offline auto tuning operation for automatic calculation of motor constants can be executed when using advanced magnetic flux vector control and general-purpose magnetic flux vector control. When offline auto tuning is performed under V/F control, *Pr. 298 Frequency search gain* necessary for frequency search for automatic restart after instantaneous power failure is set as well as the motor constants (R1).

Parameter	Setting	Description	
Number	Range	Description	
	0		
	(initial	Without offline auto tuning	
	value)		
	1	Offline auto tuning for advanced magnetic	
		flux vector control	
96		Offline auto tuning for general-purpose	
	11	magnetic flux vector control	
		(compatible with FR-E500 series)	
		Offline auto tuning for V/F control	
	21	(automatic restart after instantaneous power	
		failure (with frequency search))	

- You can copy the offline auto tuning data (motor constants) to another inverter with the PU (FR-PU07).
- Even when motors (other manufacturer's motor, SF-JRC, etc.) other than Mitsubishi standard motor (SF-JR SF-HR 0.2kW or more) and Mitsubishi constant-torque motor (SF-JRCA SF-HRCA four-pole 0.4kW to 15kW) are used or the wiring length is long, using the offline auto tuning function runs the motor with the optimum operating characteristics.
- Offline auto tuning conditions
- · A motor should be connected.
- The motor capacity is equall to or one rank lower than the inverter capacity.
  - (note that the capacity should be 0.1kW or more)
- The maximum frequency is 120Hz.
- A high-slip motor, high-speed motor and special motor cannot be tuned.
- As the motor may run slightly, fix the motor securely with a mechanical brake or make sure that there will be no problem in safety if the motor runs.
  - \* This instruction must be followed especially in elevator. Note that if the motor runs slightly, tuning performance is unaffected.

 $\blacksquare$  Refer to the section about Pr. 80.

Pr. 118 PU communication speed
Pr. 120 PU communication parity check
Pr. 122 PU communication check time interval
Pr. 124 PU communication CR/LF selection
Pr. 343 Communication error count
Pr. 549 Protocol selection

#### (1) Initial settings and specifications of RS-485 communication (Pr. 117 to Pr. 124)

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

- Use PU connector of the inverter for communication.
- You can perform parameter setting, monitoring, etc. using the Mitsubishi inverter protocol or Modbus-RTU protocol.
- To make communication between the personal computer inverter, initialization of the communication specifications must be made to the inverter.

Data communication cannot be made if the initial settings are not made or there is any setting error.

Pr.	D. 0-46			
	Setting	Description		
Number	Range			
117	0 to 31 (0 to 247) *1	Specify the inverter station number.  Set the inverter station numbers when two or more inverters are connected to one personal computer.		
118	48, 96, 192, 384	Set the communication speed. The setting value × 100 equals the communication speed. For example, the communication speed is 19200bps when the setting value is 192.		
		Stop bit length	Data length	
	0	1bit		
119	1 (initial value)	2bit	8bit	
	10	1bit	7bit	
	11	2bit	7 510	
	0	Without parity check		
120	1	With odd parity check		
0	2 (initial value)	With even parity check		
121	0 to 10	Set the permissible number of retries at occurrence of a data receive error. If the number of consecutive errors exceeds the permissible value, the inverter will come to an alarm stop.		
	9999	If a communication error occurs, the inverter will not come to an alarm stop.		
122	0 (initial value)	RS-485 communication can be made  Note that a communication error (E.PUE) occurs as soon as the inverter is switched to the operation mode with control source.		
	0.1 to 999.8s	Sets the interval of communication check time. If a no-communication state persists for longer than the permissible time, the inverter will come to an alarm stop.		
	9999	No communication check		
123	0 to 150ms	Set the waiting time between data transmission to the inverter and response.		
	9999 (initial value)	Set with communication data.		
	0	Without CR/LF		
124	1 (initial value)	With CR		
	2	With CR/LF		

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description			
502		At alarm occurrence	Indication	Error output	At error removal
	0 (initial value) 3	Coasts to stop.	E.PUE	Output	Stop (E.PUE)
	1	Decelerates to stop	After stop E.PUE	Output after stop	Stop (E.PUE)
	2	Decelerates to stop	After stop E.PUE	Without output	Automatic restart functions

<sup>\*1</sup> When making communication through Modbus-RTU protocol (Pr. 549 = '1"), the setting range within parenthesis is applied.

#### (2) Communication EEPROM write selection (Pr. 342) Parameters written via the inverter's PU connector or from the communication option can be written to the RAM. When performing parameter change frequently, set "1" in Pr. 342.

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

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
343	_	Displays the number of communication errors during Modbus-RTU communication. (Reading only)
- 40	0 (initial	Mitsubishi inverter (computer link
549	value)	operation) protocol
	1	Modbus-RTU protocol

125, 126, 241, C2 (902) to C7 (905), C22 (922) to C25 (923)

## Analog input frequency change and adjustment (calibration)

Pr. 125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency Pr. 241 Analog input display unit switchover C3 (Pr. 902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias C5(Pr. 904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias frequency

C7 (Pr. 905) Terminal 4 frequency setting gain

C23 (Pr. 922) Frequency setting voltage bias (built-in potentiometer) C25 (Pr. 923) Frequency setting voltage gain (built-in potentiometer) Pr. 126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency C2 (Pr. 902) Terminal 2 frequency setting bias frequency C4 (Pr. 903) Terminal 2 frequency setting gain C6 (Pr. 904) Terminal 4 frequency setting bias C22 (Pr. 922) Frequency setting voltage bias frequency (built-in potentiometer)

C24 (Pr. 923) Frequency setting voltage gain frequency (built-in potentiometer)

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

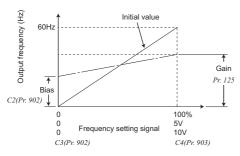
C22 (Pr. 922) to C25 (Pr. 923) is available when the operation panel (PA02) for the FR-E500 series is connected with cable. You can calibrate the operation panel built-in potentiometer.

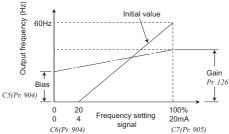
## (1) Change the frequency at maximum analog input. (Pr. 125, Pr. 126)

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

## (2) Analog input bias/gain calibration (C2 (Pr. 902) to C7 (Pr. 905))

 The "bias" and "gain" functions are designed to adjust the relationships between the output frequency and the setting input signal, e.g. 0 to 5VDC/0 to 10VDC or 4 to 20mADC entered from outside the inverter.





### (3) Analog input display unit changing (Pr. 241)

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

### 127 to 134

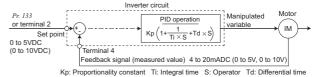
### PID control, Dancer control

Pr. 127 PID control automatic switchover frequency	Pr. 128 PID action selection
Pr. 129 PID proportional band	Pr. 130 PID integral time
Pr. 131 PID upper limit	Pr. 132 PID lower limit
Pr. 133 PID action set point	Pr. 134 PID differential time

 The inverter can be used to exercise process control, e.g. flow rate, air volume or pressure.

The terminal 2 input signal or parameter setting is used as a set point and the terminal 4 input signal used as a feedback value to constitute a feedback system for PID control.

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



• Performs PID control by feedbacking the position signal of the dancer roller, controlling the dancer roller is in the specified position. Performs dancer control by setting 40 to 43 in Pr. 128 PID action selection. The main speed command is the speed command of each operation mode (external, PU, communication). Performs PID control by the position detection signal of the dancer roller, then the result is added to the main speed command.

### Pr. 145

## Parameter unit display language selection

Pr. 145 PU display language selection

You can switch the display language of the parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) to another.

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

### Pr. 146

#### **Built-in potentiometer switching**

Pr. 146 Built-in potentiometer switching

When connecting the operation panel (PA02) of the FR-E500 series with a cable, use *Pr. 146 Built-in potentiometer switching* for selecting the operation using the built-in frequency setting potentiometer, or using [UP/DOWN] key.

Pr. 146 Setting	Description
0	Built-in frequency setting potentiometer gain
1 (initial value)	Digital frequency setting by the [UP/DOWN] key.
	Frequency setting with the built-in frequency setting
9999	potentiometer is available when the frequency set by
	[UP/DOWN] key is "0Hz".

# Detection of output current (Y12 signal) Detection of zero current (Y13 signal)

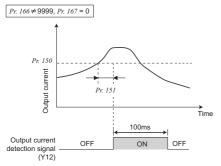
Pr. 150 Output current detection level
Pr. 152 Zero current detection level

Pr. 151 Output current detection signal delay time
Pr. 153 Zero current detection time

The output power during inverter running can be detected and output to the output terminal.

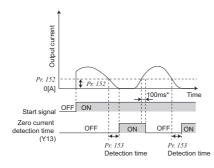
## (1) Output current detection (Y12 signal, *Pr. 150*, *Pr. 151*)

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



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

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



Pr. 156, 157 Refer to the section about Pr. 22.

### Pr. 160, 172 to 174

### **User group function**

Pr. 160 User group read selection
Pr. 173 User group registration

Pr. 172 User group registered display/batch clear Pr. 174 User group clear

 Parameter which can be read from the operation panel and parameter unit can be restricted.

The inverter is set to display all parameters with initial setting.

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

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

### <mark>- Pr.</mark>161, 295

## Operation selection of the operation panel

Pr. 161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection Pr. 295 Magnitude of frequency change setting

- The setting dial of the operation panel can be used for setting like a potentiometer.
- The key operation of the operation panel can be disabled.

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

 When setting the set frequency with the setting dial, the frequency setting increments of the setting dial can be changed, in proportion as the rotated amount of the setting dial (speed).

 $\blacksquare$  162, 165  $\Longrightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 57.

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

Pr. 170, 171  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 52.

 $\blacksquare$  172 to 174  $\Longrightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 160.



## Function assignment of input terminal

Pr. 180 RL terminal function selection Pr. 182 RH terminal function selection Pr. 184 RES terminal function selection

Pr. 178 STF terminal function selection Pr. 179 STR terminal function selection Pr. 181 RM terminal function selection Pr. 183 MRS terminal function selection

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

Pr. 178 to Pr. 184 Setting	Signal	Functions	
		Pr. 59 = 0 (initial	Low-speed operation
		value)	command
0	RL	Pr. 59 = 1, 2 *1	Remote setting (setting clear)
		Pr. 270 = 1 *2	Stop-on contact selection 0
		Pr. 59 = 0 (initial	Middle-speed operation
1	RM	value)	command
1	KIVI	Pr. 59 = 1, 2 *1	Remote setting (deceleration)
		Pr. 59 = 0 (initial	High-speed operation
	511	value)	command
2	RH	7 70 4 0	Remote setting
		<i>Pr.</i> 59 = 1, 2 *1	(acceleration)
2	БТ	Second function selec	tion
3	RT	Pr. 270 = 1 *2	Stop-on contact selection 1
4	AU	Terminal 4 input select	tion
5	JOG	Jog operation selection	n
7	OH	External thermal relay	input*3
8	REX	15-speed selection	
J	NLX.	(combination with three speeds RL, RM, RH)	
10	X10	Inverter operation ena	ble signal
		(FR-HC/FR-CV conne	,
12	X12	PU operation external interlock	
14	X14	PID control valid termi	
15	BRI	Brake opening completion signal	
16	X16	PU-external operation	switchover
18	X18	V/F switchover	
- 04	MDO	(V/F control is exercise	ea wnen X18 is on)
24	MRS	Output stop	
25	STOP	Start self-holding selection	
60	STF	Forward rotation command (assigned to STF terminal (Pr. 178) only)	
61	STR	Reverse rotation comm	mand
01	OTIC	(assigned to STR terminal (Pr. 179) only)	
62	RES	Inverter reset	
65	X65	PU/NET operation switchover	
66	X66	External/NET operation switchover	
67	X67	Command source switchover	
9999	_	No function	

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

### Pr 190 to 192

### Terminal assignment of output terminal

Pr. 190 RUN terminal function selection Pr. 192 A,B,C terminal function selection Pr. 191 FU terminal function selection

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

Pr. 190 to Pr. 196 Setting		Signal	Functions
Positive logic	Negative logic	,	i diletions
0	100	RUN	Inverter running
1	101	SU	Up to frequency
3	103	OL	Overload alarm
4	104	FU	Output frequency detection
7	107	RBP	Regenerative brake prealarm
8	108	THP	Electronic thermal relay function prealarm
11	111	RY	Inverter operation ready
12	112	Y12	Output current detection
13	113	Y13	Zero current detection
14	114	FDN	PID lower limit
15	115	FUP	PID upper limit
16	116	RL	PID forward/reverse rotation output
20	120	BOF	Brake opening request
25	125	FAN	Fan fault output
26	126	FIN	Heatsink overheat pre-alarm
46	146	Y46	During deceleration due to instantaneous
40	1		power failure (retained until release)
47	147	PID	During PID control activated
64	164	Y64	During retry
90	190	Y90	Life alarm
91	191	Y91	Fault output 3 (power-off signal)
93	193	Y93	Current average value monitor signal
95	195	Y95	Maintenance timer signal
96	196	REM	Remote output
98	198	LF	Alarm output
99	199	ALM	Fault output
99	99	_	No function

Pr. 232 to 239  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 4.

 $\mathbf{Pr.}$  240  $\mathbf{Pr.}$  Refer to the section about  $\mathbf{Pr.}$  72.

**Pr. 241**  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 125.

### Pr 244

### Increase cooling fan life

Pr. 244 Cooling fan operation selection

You can control the operation of the cooling fan (200V class 1.5K or more) built in the inverter.

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



Slip compensation \_\_\_\_\_ GP MFVC Pr. 245 Rated slip

Pr. 247 Constant-power range slip compensation selection

Pr. 246 Slip compensation time constant

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

### Earth (ground) fault detection at start

Pr. 249 Earth (ground) fault detection at start

You can choose whether to make earth (ground) fault detection at start valid or invalid. Earth (ground) fault detection is executed only right after the start signal is input to the inverter.

Pr. 249 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without earth (ground) fault detection
1	With earth (ground) fault detection*

- \* As detection is executed at starting, output is delayed for approx. 20ms every starting.
- If an earth (ground) fault is detected with "1" set in Pr. 249, fault output (E.GF) is displayed and the output is shut off.
- Protective function will not activate if an earth (ground) fault occurs during operation.
- If the motor capacity is smaller than the inverter capacity for the 5.5K or more, earth (ground) fault detection may not be provided.



## Selection of motor stopping method and start signal

Pr. 250 Stop selection

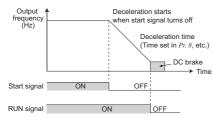
Used to select the stopping method (deceleration to a stop or coasting) when the start signal turns off.

Used to stop the motor with a mechanical brake, etc. together with switching off of the start signal.

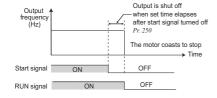
You can also select the operations of the start signals (STF/STR).

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

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



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



## Input/output phase failure protection selection

Pr. 251 Output phase loss protection selection

Pr. 872 Input phase loss protection selection

You can disable the output phase failure protection function that stops the inverter output if one of the inverter output side (load side) three phases (U, V, W) opens.

The input phase failure protection function of the inverter input side (R, S, T) can be made valid.

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
251	0	Without output phase failure protection
251	1 (initial value)	With output phase failure protection
872	0	Without input phase failure protection
072	1 (initial value)	With input phase failure protection

### Pr. 255 to 259

### Display of the life of the inverter parts

Pr. 255 Life alarm status display
Pr. 257 Control circuit capacitor life display
Pr. 259 Main circuit capacitor life measuring

Pr. 256 Inrush current limit circuit life display
Pr. 258 Main circuit capacitor life display

Degrees of deterioration of main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor or inrush current limit circuit and cooling fan can be diagnosed by monitor.

When any part has approached the end of its life, an alarm can be output by self diagnosis to prevent a fault.

(Use the life check of this function as a guideline since the life except the main circuit capacitor is calculated theoretically.)

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



## Operation at instantaneous power failure

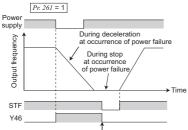
Pr. 261 Power failure stop selection

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

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
	0 (initial value)  Coasts to stop. When undervoltage or power failure the inverter output is shut off.	
261	1	When undervoltage or a power failure occurs, the inverter can be decelerated to a stop.
	2	When undervoltage or a power failure occurs, the inverter can be decelerated to a stop. If power is restored during a power failure, the inverter accelerates again.

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

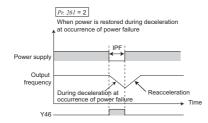
 If power is restored during power failure deceleration, deceleration to a stop is continued and the inverter remaines stopped. To restart, turn off the start signal once, then turn it on again.



Turn off STF once to make acceleration again

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

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



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

 $\blacksquare$  268  $\Longrightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 52.

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

**Pr.**270, 275, 276, 6, 48

### Stop-on-contact control ADMFVC GP MFVC

Pr. 270 Stop-on contact control selection
Pr. 276 PWM carrier frequency at stop-on contact
Pr. 48 Second stall prevention operation current

Pr. 275 Stop-on contact excitation current low-speed multiplying factor
Pr. 6 Multi-speed setting (low speed)

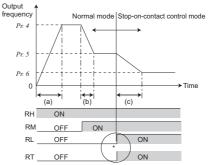
To ensure accurate positioning at the upper limit etc. of a lift, stopon-contact control causes a mechanical brake to be closed while the motor is developing a holding torque to keep the load in contact with a mechanical stopper etc.

This function suppresses vibration which is liable to occur when the load is stopped upon contact in vertical motion applications, ensuring steady precise positioning.

Pr. 270 Setting	Description
0 (initial value)	Without stop-on-contact control
1	Stop-on-contact control

 Select advanced magnetic flux vector control or general-purpose magnetic flux vector control.

When both the RT and RL signals are switched on, the inverter enters the stop-on contact mode, in which operation is performed at the frequency set in *Pr. 6 "Multi-speed setting (low speed)"* independently of the preceding speed.



\* Goes into stop-on-contact control when both RL and RT switch on. RL and RT may be switched on in any order with any time difference. (a) Acceleration time (Pr. 7) (b) Deceleration time (Pr. 8) (c) Second deceleration time (Pr. 44/Pr. 45)

	Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
	6	0 to 400Hz	Sets the output frequency for stop-on-contact control The frequency should be as low as possible (about 2Hz). If it is set to more than 30Hz, the operating frequency will be 30Hz.
	48	0 to 200%	Sets the stall prevention operation level for stall prevention operation level.  (Pr. 22 when Pr. 48 = "9999")
•	275	0 to 300%	Usually set a value between 130% and 180%. Set the force (holding torque) for stop-on-contact control.
		9999	Without compensation.
•	276	0 to 9	Sets a PWM carrier frequency for stop-on-contact control.
		9999	As set in Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection.

## Pr. 278 Brake opening frequency Pr. 278 Brake opening frequency Pr. 279 Brake opening current

Pr. 280 Brake opening current detection time
Pr. 282 Brake operation frequency
Pr. 292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration

Pr. 279 Brake opening current
Pr. 281 Brake operation time at start
Pr. 283 Brake operation time at stop

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

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

#### <Operation example>

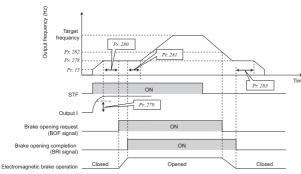
• At start: When the start signal is input to the inverter, the inverter starts running. When the internal speed command reaches the value set in Pr. 278 and the output current is not less than the value set in Pr. 279, the inverter outputs the brake opening request signal (BOF) after the time set in Pr. 280 has elapsed.

When the time set in Pr. 281 elapses after the brake opening completion signal (BRI) was activated, the inverter increases the output frequency to the set speed.

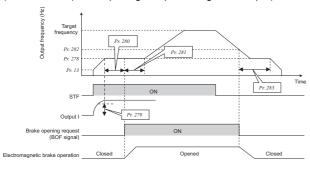
At stop: When the speed has decreased to the frequency set in Pr. 282, the brake opening request signal (BOF) is turned off.
 When the time set in Pr. 283 elapses after the brake operation confirmation signal (BRI) was activated, the inverter output is switched off.

\* If Pr. 292 = "8" (mechanical brake opening completion signal not input), this time is the time after the brake opening request signal is output.

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



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



Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
278	0 to 30Hz	Set to the rated slip frequency of the motor + about 1.0Hz. This parameter may be set only if <i>Pr. 278 \le Pr. 282</i> .
279	0 to 200%	Generally, set this parameter to about 50 to 90%. If the setting is too low, the load is liable to drop due to gravity at start. Suppose that the rated inverter current is 100%.
280	0 to 2s	Generally, set this parameter to about 0.1 to 0.3s.
281	0 to 5s	$Pr.\ 292$ = 7: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is loosened. $Pr.\ 292$ = 8: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is loosened + about 0.1 to 0.2s.
282	0 to 30Hz	At this frequency, the brake opening request signal (BOF) is switched off. Generally, set this parameter to the $Pr.\ 278$ setting + 3 to 4Hz. This parameter may be only set if $Pr.\ 282 \ge Pr.\ 278$ .
283	0 to 5s	$Pr.\ 292$ =7: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is closed + 0.1s. $Pr.\ 292$ =8: Set the mechanical delay time until the brake is closed + 0.2 to 0.3s.
292	0, 1, 7, 8, 11	Brake sequence function is made valid when a setting is "7" or "8".

**Pr.** 286, 287

### Droop control ADMFVC

Pr. 286 Droop gain

Pr. 287 Droop filter time constant

This function is designed to balance the load in proportion to the load torque to provide the speed drooping characteristic.

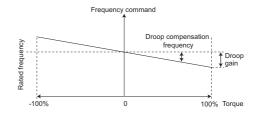
This function is effective for balancing the load when using multiple inverters

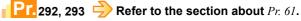
Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
286	0 (initial value)	Droop control is invalid
	0.1 to 100%	Set the drooping amount at the rated torque as a percentage with respect to the rated motor frequency.
287	0.00 to 1.00s	Set the time constant of the filter applied on the torque amount current.

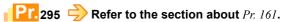
#### Droop control

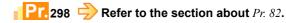
This control is valid when a value other than "0" is set in  $Pr.\ 286$  under advanced magnetic flux vector control.

The maximum droop compensation frequency is 120Hz.









$$ightharpoonup$$
 Refer to the section about  $Pr. 57$ .

**127** 338, 339, 550, 551

# Operation command source and speed command source during communication operation

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

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

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description
338	0 (initial value)	Operation command source communication
	1	Operation command source external
	0 (initial value)	Speed command source communication
339	1	Speed command source external (Frequency setting from communication is invalid, terminal 2 setting from external is valid)
	2	Speed command source external (Frequency setting from communication is valid, terminal 2 setting from external is invalid)
	0	Selects the communication option as NET operation mode command source.
550*	2	Selects the PU connector as the NET operation mode control source
	9999 (initial value)	Automatic communication option recognition Normally, PU connector is valid. When a communication option is mounted, the communication option is valid.
	2	Selects the PU connector as the PU operation mode control source
	3	Select the USB connector as the PU operation mode control source
551*	4	Selects the operation panel as the PU operation mode control source.
	9999 (initial value)	USB automatic recognition Normally, operation panel is valid. When the parameter unit is connected to the PU connector, PU is valid. When USB is connected, USB is valid.

<sup>\*</sup> Pr. 550 and Pr. 551 are always write-enabled.

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

Pr. 342, 343  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 117.

 $Pr. 450 \Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 71.

### Pr. 495 to 497

### Remote output function (REM signal)

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

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

Pr. Number	Setting Range	Description		
	0 (initial value)	Remote output data clear at powering off	Remote output data clear at	
495	1	Remote output data retention at powering off	inverter reset	
	10	Remote output data clear at powering off	Remote output data retention at	
	11	Remote output data retention at powering off	inverter reset	
496*	0 to 4095	Refer to the following diagr	am	
497*	0 to 4095	Refer to the following diagram.		

\* The above parameters allow its setting to be changed during operation in any operation mode even if "0" (initial value) is set in *Pr. 77 Parameter write selection*.

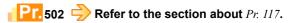
#### <Remote output data>

Pr. 496

b11											b0
*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	ABC	FU	*1	*1	*1	RUN
Pr. 4	97										

b11 b0 RA2 RA3 Y1 \*2 **Ճ** న 6 쥿 చ な \* <u>\*</u> č \*2 \*

- \*1 As desired (always 0 when read)
- \*2 Y0 to Y6 are available only when the extension output option (FR-A7AY E kit) is fitted
- \*3 RA1 to RA3 are available only when the relay output option (FR-A7AR E kit) is fitted



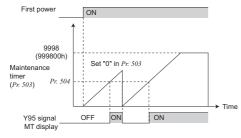
### Maintenance of parts

Pr. 503 Maintenance timer

Pr. 504 Maintenance timer alarm output set time

When the cumulative energization time of the inverter reaches the parameter set time, the maintenance timer output signal (Y95) is output. <a>(MT)</a> is displayed on the operation panel.

This can be used as a guideline for the maintenance time of peripheral devices



• The cumulative energization time of the inverter is stored into the E2PROM every hour and indicated in Pr. 503 Maintenance timer in 100h increments. Pr. 503 is clamped at 9998 (999800h).

## **P**7.547, 548

### Inverter setup using USB communication

Pr. 547 USB communication station number Pr. 548 USB communication check time interval

Inverter setup with setup software (FR Configurator) can be easily performed by USB communication.

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

ightharpoonup Refer to the section about Pr. 117.

 $\longrightarrow$  Sefer to the section about Pr. 338.

### Pr. 555 to 557

### Current average value monitor signal

Pr. 555 Current average time

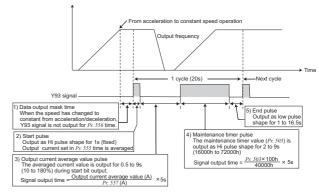
Pr. 556 Data output mask time

Pr. 557 Current average value monitor signal output reference current

The average value of the output current during constant speed operation and the maintenance timer value are output as a pulse to the current average value monitor signal (Y93).

The pulse width output to the I/O module of the PLC or the like can be used as a guideline due to abrasion of machines and elongation of belt and for aged deterioration of devices to know the maintenance time.

The current average value monitor signal (Y93) is output as pulse for 20s as 1 cycle and repeatedly output during constant speed operation.



 $Pr. 563, 564 \Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 52.

**Fig. 571**  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 13.

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



### Reduce mechanical resonance

Pr. 653 Speed smoothing control

Mechanical vibration produced while motor is driving (resonance) can be reduced.

Set 100% in Pr. 653 and check if the vibration will be reduced. Make adjustment gradually increasing the setting, until the vibration become the smallest.



665, 882, 883, 885, 886

### Regeneration avoidance function

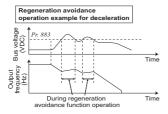
Pr. 665 Regeneration avoidance frequency gain Pr. 883 Regeneration avoidance operation level Pr. 886 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain

Pr. 882 Regeneration avoidance operation selection Pr. 885 Regeneration avoidance compensation frequency limit value

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

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

Pr.	Setting	Description	
Number	Range	Description	
	0 (initial value)	Regeneration avoidance function invalid	
882	1	Regeneration avoidance function is always valid	
	2	Regeneration avoidance function is valid only during a constant speed operation	
883	300 to 800V	Set the bus voltage level at which regeneration avoidance operates. When the bus voltage level is set to low, overvoltage error will be less apt to occur. However, the actual deceleration time increases. The set value must be higher than the "power supply voltage $\times \sqrt{2}$ ".	
885	0 to 10Hz	Set the limit value of frequency which rises at activation of regeneration avoidance function.	
	9999	Frequency limit invalid	
886	0 to	Adjusts responsiveness at activation of regeneration avoidance. A larger setting will improve responsiveness to the bus voltage change. However, the output frequency could	
665	200%	become unstable. When the load inertia of the motor is large, decrease the $Pr.~886$ setting. When vibration is not suppressed by decreasing the $Pr.~886$ setting, set a smaller value in $Pr.~665$ .	



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

859 Refer to the section about Pr. 82.

 $\mathbf{Pr}$  872  $\Rightarrow$  Refer to the section about Pr. 251.



### Free parameter

Pr. 889 Free parameter 1

Pr. 889 Free parameter 2

Parameters you can use for your own purposes

You can input any number within the setting range 0 to 9999.

For example, the number can be used:

- · As a unit number when multiple units are used.
- As a pattern number for each operation application when multiple units are used.
- · As the year and month of introduction or inspection.

### C0(900)

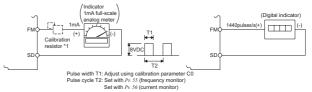
### Adjustment of terminal FM output (calibration)

C0 (Pr. 900)FM terminal calibration

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

### FM terminal calibration (C0 (Pr. 900))

- The terminal FM is preset to output pulses. By setting the calibration parameter C0 (Pr. 900), the meter connected to the inverter can be calibrated by parameter setting without use of a calibration resistor.
- · Using the pulse train output of the terminal FM, a digital display can be provided by a digital counter. The monitor value is 1440 pulses/s output at the full-scale value of Pr. 54 FM terminal function selection.



\*1 Not needed when the operation panel or parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07) is used for calibration.

Used when calibration must be made near the frequency meter for such a reason as a remote frequency meter.

However, the frequency meter needle may not deflect to full-scale if the calibration resistor is connected. In this case, use this resistor and operation panel or parameter unit together.

### C2(902) to C7(905), C22(922) to C25(923)

Refer to the section about Pr. 125.

### Buzzer control of the operation panel

Pr. 990 PU buzzer control

You can make the buzzer "beep" when you press key of the operation panel and parameter unit (FR-PU04/FR-PU07)

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



### PU contrast adjustment

Pr. 991 PU contrast adjustment

Contrast adjustment of the LCD of the parameter unit (FR-PU04/ FR-PU07) can be performed.

Decreasing the setting value makes contrast light.

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

## Pr.CL, ALLC, Er.CL, CH

### Clear parameter, initial value change list

Pr.CL Parameter clear	ALLC All parameter clear
Er.CL Alarm history clear	Pr.CH Initial value change list

- Set "1" in Pr.CL parameter clear to initialize all parameters.
   (Calibration parameters are not cleared.) \*
- Set "1" in ALLC All parameter clear to initialize all parameters.\*
- Set "1" in Er.CL Faults history clear to clear faults history.\*
- Using *Pr.CH Initial value change list*, only the parameters changed from the initial value can be displayed.
- \* Parameters are not cleared when "1" is set in Pr. 77 Parameter write selection.



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

ge	Function Name Operation panel lock	Description  Appears when operation was tried during operation panel lock.	Display HOLd
essa 2			Er / to
Error message *2	Parameter write error	Appears when an error occurred during parameter writing.	-E-4
핍	Inverter reset	Appears when the RES signal is on.	Err.
	Stall prevention (overcurrent)	Appears during overcurrent stall prevention.	0L
	Stall prevention (overvoltage)	Appears during overvoltage stall prevention. Appears while the regeneration avoidance function is activated.	οL
Warnings *3	Regenerative brake prealarm	Appears if the regenerative brake duty reaches or exceeds 85% of the <i>Pr. 70 Special regenerative brake duty</i> value. If the regenerative brake duty reaches 100%, a regenerative overvoltage (E. OV_) occurs.	rb
Wa	Electronic thermal relay function prealarm	Appears when the electronic thermal O/L relay has reached 85% of the specified value.	ſΗ
	PU stop	Appears when (RESE) on the operation panel was pressed during external operation.	<i>P</i> 5
	Maintenance signal output	Appears when the cumulative energization time has exceeded the maintenance output timer set value.	nr
	Undervoltage	Appears when the main circuit power became low voltage.	Uo
Alarms *4	Fan alarm	Appears when the cooling fan remains stopped when operation is required or when the speed has decreased.	۶۵
	Overcurrent shut-off during acceleration	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during acceleration.	E.DC 1
	Overcurrent shut-off during constant speed	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during constant speed operation.	E.002
	Overcurrent shut-off during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overcurrent occurred during deceleration and at a stop.	E.003
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during acceleration	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during acceleration.	E.O 1
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during constant speed	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during constant speed operation.	€.0∪2
	Regenerative overvoltage shut-off during deceleration or stop	Appears when an overvoltage occurred during deceleration and at a stop.	€.003
	Inverter overload shut-off (electronic thermal relay function)*1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for inverter element protection was activated.	8.ГНГ
	Motor overload shut-off (electronic thermal relay function) *1	Appears when the electronic thermal relay function for motor protection was activated.	E.C HO
	Fin overheat	Appears when the heatsink overheated.	E.F.L.n
	Input phase loss	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter input side opened.	ELLE
	Stall prevention	Appears when the output frequency drops to 1Hz as a result of deceleration due to the excess motor load.	€.0L ſ
	Brake transistor alarm detection	This function stops the inverter output if an alarm occurs in the brake circuit, e.g. damaged brake transistors. In this case, the inverter must be powered off immediately.	€. 6€
ult 5	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent	Appears when an earth (ground) fault occurred on the inverter's output side. (detects only at a start)	E. GF
Fault *5	Output phase loss	Appears if one of the three phases on the inverter output side opened.	E. LF
	External thermal relay operation*6	Appears when the external thermal relay connected to the OH signal was activated.	E.0HF
	Communication option fault	Appears when a communication error occurred in the communication option.	E.0P 1
	Option fault	Appears when a contact fault or the like of the connector between the inverter and communication option occurs.	ε. ι
	Parameter storage device fault	Appears when operation of the element where parameters stored became abnormal. (control board)	E. PE
	PU disconnection	Appears when a communication error between the PU and inverter occurred, the communication interval exceeded the permissible time during the RS-485 communication with the PU connector, or communication errors exceeded the number of retries during the RS-485 communication.	Е.РИЕ
	Retry count excess	Appears when the operation was not restarted within the set number of retries.	8.481
	CPU error	Appears during the CPU and peripheral circuit errors occurred.	E. 67 E. 77 E.C.P.U
	Inrush current limit circuit fault	Appears when the resistor of the inrush current limit circuit overheated.	EJ 0H
	Analog input fault	Appears when voltage is input (7.3V or more for 5s or more) with the terminal 4 set to current input.	E.R1 E
	Brake sequence error	The inverter output is stopped when a sequence error occurs during use of the brake sequence function ( <i>Pr. 278</i> to <i>Pr. 285</i> ).	E.N64 to E.N61
	USB communication fault	Appears when USB communication error occurred.	E.USb
	Internal circuit fault	Appears when an internal circuit error occurred.	E. 13

- \*1 Resetting the inverter initializes the internal thermal integrated data of the electronic thermal relay function.
- \*2 The error message shows an operational error. The inverter output is not shut off.
- \*3 Warnings are messages given before fault occur. The inverter output is not shut off.
- \*4 Alarms 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 inverter trip and output the fault signals.
- \*6 The external thermal operates only when the OH signal is set in *Pr. 178* to *Pr. 184 (input terminal function selection)*.



### **Option list**

By fitting the following options to the inverter, the inverter is provided with more functions. One type of plug-in option can be mounted.

		type of plug-in option can b		Augulionations Opensificantions at	Applicable		
		Name	Type	Applications, Specifications, etc.	Inverter		
	16	6-bit digital input	FR-A7AX E kit	<ul> <li>This input interface sets the high frequency accuracy of the inverter using an external BCD or binary digital signal.</li> <li>BCD code 3 digits (maximum 999) •BCD code 4 digits (maximum 9999)</li> <li>Binary 12 bits (maximum FFFH)</li> <li>Binary 16 bits (maximum FFFH)</li> </ul>			
Plug-in type	'I —	igital output xtension analog output	FR-A7AY E kit	<ul> <li>This option provides the inverter with open collector outputs selected from among the standard output signals.</li> <li>This option adds two different signals that can be monitored at the terminals AMO and AM1, such as the output frequency, output voltage and output current.</li> <li>20mADC or 10VDC meter can be connected.</li> </ul>	Shared among all models		
₹	R	elay output	FR-A7AR E kit	<ul> <li>This option provides the inverter with three different relay contact outputs selected from among the standard output signals.</li> </ul>			
	i ci	CC-Link communication	FR-A7NC E kit				
		LONWORKS communication	FR-A7NL E kit	This option allows the inverter to be operated or monitored or the parameter	Shared among		
	Communication	DeviceNet communication	FR-A7ND E kit	setting to be changed from PLC, etc.	all models		
	_		FR-A7NP E kit		(To be released)		
		arameter unit Blanguages)	FR-PU07 FR-PU04	Interactive parameter unit with LCD display	Shared among		
	Pa	arameter unit connection cable	FR-CB20□	Cable for connection of operation panel or parameter unit  ☐ indicates a cable length. (1m, 3m, 5m)	all models		
	U	SB cable	MR-J3USBCBL3M Cable length 3m	Connector for amplifier Connector for personal computer mini-B connector (5 pin) A connector	Shared among all models		
	A	C reactor	FR-HAL	For harmonic current reduction and inverter input power factor improvement (total power factor approx. 88%)	According to capacities		
þ	D	C reactor	FR-HEL	For harmonic current reduction and inverter input power factor improvement (total power factor approx. 93%)	According to capacities		
shared	R	adio noise filter	FR-BIF(H)	For radio noise reduction (connect to the input side)	Shared among all models		
	Li	ne noise filter	FR- BSF01 FR- BLF	For line noise reduction	Shared among all models		
Stand-alone	Br	Brake resistor  Brake resistor  Brake resistor  Brake resistor		For increasing the regenerative braking capability (permissible duty 3%ED)	For the 0.4K or more		
Stan	Hi	igh-duty brake resistor	FR-ABR	For improvement of braking capability of the built-in brake of the inverter			
	R	rake unit esistor unit ischarging resistor	FR-BU2 FR-BR GZG, GRZG type	For increasing the braking capability of the inverter (for high-inertia load or negative load)  Brake unit, electrical-discharge resistor and resistor unit are used in combination	more For the 0.4K or more		
	-	ower regeneration common converter	FR-CV	Unit which can return motor-generated braking energy back to the power supply	According to		
			FR-CVL	in common converter system	capacities		
	Hi	igh power factor converter	FR-HC	The high power factor converter switches the converter section on/off to reshape an input current waveform into a sine wave, greatly suppressing harmonics. (Used in combination with the standard accessory.)	According to capacities		
	DI	IN rail attachment	FR-UDA01 to 03	Attachment for installation on DIN rail	Compatible with the 3.7K or less		
troller	М	lanual controller	FR-AX	For independent operation. With frequency meter, frequency potentiometer and start switch.			
co	D	C tach. follower	FR-AL	For synchronous operation (1.5VA) by external signal (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V DC)*			
pee	Th	hree speed selector	FR-AT	For three speed switching, among high, middle and low speed operation (1.5VA)*			
r/sp	_	lotorized speed setter	FR-FK	For remote operation. Allows operation to be controlled from several places (5VA)*			
ello.	_	atio setter	FR-FH	For ratio operation. The ratios of five inverters can be set (3VA)*			
ontr	_	peed detector	FR-FP	For tracking operation by a pilot generator (PG) signal (3VA)*			
a	_	aster controller	FR-FG	Master controller (5VA) for parallel operation of multiple (maximum 35) inverters.*			
FR series manual controller/speed controller	T	oft starter eviation detector	FR-FD	For soft start and stop. Enables acceleration/deceleration in parallel operation (3VA)* For continuous speed control operation. Used in combination with a deviation	Shared among all models		
R serie	Pı	reamplifier	FR-FA	sensor or synchro (5VA)* Used as an A/V converter or arithmetic amplifier (3VA)*			
_	Pi	ilot generator	QVAH-10	For tracking operation. 70V/35VAC 500Hz (at 2500r/min)			
	T	eviation sensor	YVGC-500W-NS	For continuous speed control operation (mechanical deviation detection) Output 90VAC/90°C			
	Fr	requency setting notentiometer	WA2W 1kΩ				
ers	Frequency setting potentiometer  WA2W 1kΩ  For frequency setting. Wire-wound 2W 1kΩ type B characteristic  Analog frequency meter  VM20SND1.1mA  Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 120Hz). Moving call type DC approx						
Others	(64mm × 60mm) PMZUGNRI TITIA Dedicated frequency meter (graduated to 120Hz). Moving-coil type DC ammeter						
O	C	alibration resistor	RV24YN 10kΩ	For frequency meter calibration. Carbon film type B characteristic			
		R Configurator (VFD setup oftware)	FR-SW3-SETUP- WJ	Supports an inverter startup to maintenance.	Shared among all models (To be released)		
_							

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

Periphera Devices

Specification

Dimension

Diagram
Diagram
Terminal Specification
Explanation

Parameter unit FR Configurator

List

Explanations of Parameters

### Stand-alone option

## Name (type)

#### Specifications, Structure, etc.

#### Outline dimension

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



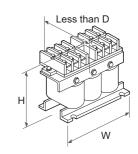
**DC** reactor

(for power

coordination)

FR-HEL-(H)□□K

											(Unit: mm)
Inverter Type		w	D	Н	Mass (kg)	Inv	erter Type	w	D	Н	Mass (kg)
	0.4K	104	72	99	0.6		H0.4K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	0.75K	104	74	99	0.8		H0.75K	135	59.6	115	1.5
	1.5K	104	77	99	1.1		H1.5K	135	59.6	115	1.5
>	2.2K	115	77	115	1.5	>	H2.2K	135	59.6	115	1.5
200V	3.7K	115	83	115	2.2	000	H3.7K	135	70.6	115	2.5
2	5.5K	115	83	115	2.3	4	H5.5K	160	72	142	3.5
	7.5K	130	100	135	4.2		H7.5K	160	91	142	5.0
	11K	160	111	164	5.2		H11K	160	91	146	6.0
	15K	160	126	167	7.0		H15K	220	105	195	9.0



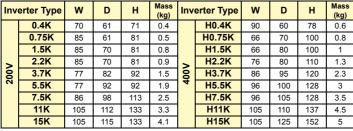
(Note) 1. Make selection according to the applied motor capacity. (When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, make selection according to the motor capacity)

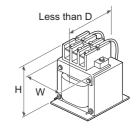
- 2. Power factor improving reactor (FR-BAL) can be used.
  - Power factor improving effect FR-BAL approx. 90% FR-HAL approx. 88%
- 3. Outline dimension drawing shown is a one of a typical model.
- The shape differs according to each models.

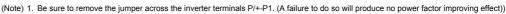
  4. Install the AC reactor (FR-HAL) on horizontal or vertical plane

#### Outline dimension

(Unit: mm)







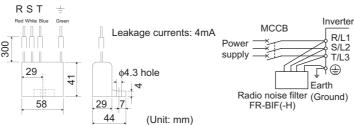
- The wiring length between the reactor and inverter should be within 5m.
   The size of the cables used should be equal to or larger than that of the power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3).
- 4. Make selection according to the motor capacity.
- (When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, make selection according to the motor capacity)
  5. Power factor improving reactor (FR-BEL) can be used.
- Power factor improving effect
  - FR-BEL approx.95%
  - FR-HEL approx.93%
- 6. Outline dimension drawing shown is a one of a typical model.
- The shape differs according to each models.

  7. Install the DC reactor (FR-HEL) on horizontal or vertical plane

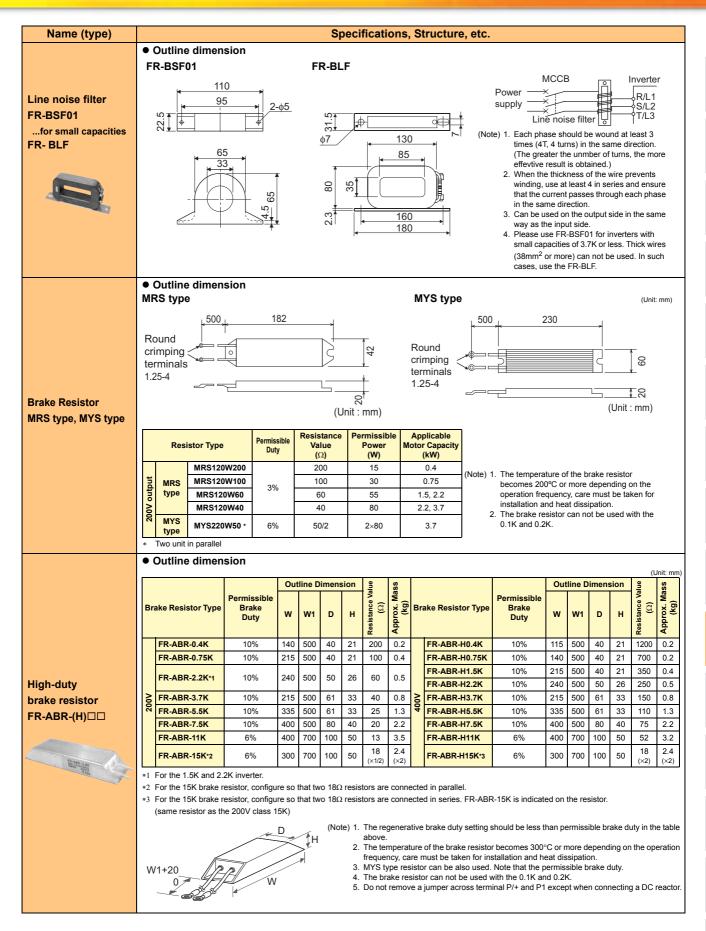
### Radio noise filter FR-BIF (200V class) FR-BIF-H (400V class)



### Outline dimension



- (Note) 1. Can not be connected to the inverter output side.
  - 2. Wire should be cut as short as possible, and connect to the inverter terminal block.



#### Name (type)

### Specifications, Structure, etc.

- A brake unit is an option that fully enhances the regenerative braking capability of the inverter, and should be used with an electrical-discharge resistor. Select from three discharging resistor according to the required braking torque.
- Specification

#### <Brake Unit>

Type FR-BU2-□			200V	400V				
Type FK-BUZ-	1.5K	3.7K	7.5K	15K	30K	H7.5K	H15K	H30K
Applicable motor capacity	Capa	city of the mo	tor to be used w	ith differs ac	cording to th	e braking tord	que and duty	(%ED)
Connected brake resistor		GRZG ty	/pe, FR-BR, MT	-BR5 (refer t	o the table b	elow for comb	oinations)	
Multiple (parallel) operation	Up to 10 units  (note that torque generated is not more than the tolerable overcurrent amount of connected inverter)					d inverter)		
Approximate mass (kg)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4

#### <Resistor unit>

Type GRZG		2	400V			
Type GRZG	GZG300W-50 $\Omega$	GRZG200-10 $\Omega$	GRZG300-5 $\Omega$	GRZG400-2 $\Omega$	GRZG200-10 $\Omega$	<b>GRZG300-5</b> $\Omega$
Number of connectable devices	One	Three in series	Four in series	Six in series	Six in series	8 in series
Brake resistor total resistance value ( $\Omega$ )	50	30	20	12	60	40
Continuous permissible power (W)	100	300	600	1200	600	1200

Discharging Resistor/Resistor Unit Type

Type FR-BR-□	200V	400V
Type I K-BK-	15K	H15K
Brake resistor total resistance value ( $\Omega$ )	8	32
Continuous permissible power (W)	990	990
Approximate mass (kg)	15	15

#### • Combinations of brake unit and resistor unit

## Brake unit FR-BU2-(H)□□K

Resistor unit FR-BR-(H)□□K

### Discharging resistor GZG type GRZG type



	FR-BU2-1.5K	GZG 300W-50Ω (1)	_
0001/	FR-BU2-3.7K	GRZG 200-10 $\Omega$ (3 in series)	_
200V class	FR-BU2-7.5K	GRZG 300-5 $\Omega$ (4 in series)	_
	FR-BU2-15K	GRZG 400-2 $\Omega$ (6 in series)	FR-BR-15K
	FR-BU2-30K	_	FR-BR-30K

GRZG type

#### 

#### Selection

### <When GRZG type is connected>

**Brake Unit** 

 The maximum temperature rise of the discharging resistors is approximately 100°C. Use heat-resistant wires and wire to avoid contact with resistors.

Power Supply Voltage	Motor (kW)  Braking torque	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15
200V	50% 30s	F	R-BU2-1.5	K	FR-BU2-3.7K FR-BU2-7.5K		2-7.5K	FR-BU2-15K		
class	100% 30s	FR-BU	2-1.5K	FR-BU2- 3.7K	FR-BU	2-7.5K	FR-BU2-15K		2 × FR-BI	J2-15K*1
400V	50% 30s	—*1			FR-BU2-H7.5K			FR-BU	2-H15K	
class	100% 30s	<b>—</b> *2			FR-BU2	?-H7.5K	FR-BU2	2-H15K	FR-BU	2-H30K

- \*1 The number before the model name explains the number of connectable units in parallel.
- \*2 The inverter for 400V class 1.5K or less can not be used in combination with a brake unit. To use in combination with a brake unit, use the inverter of 2.2K or more.

### <When FR-BR is connected>

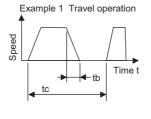
• The temperature rise of the resistor unit is about a maximum of 100°C. Therefore, use heat-resistant wires (such as glass wires). %ED at short-time rating when braking torque is 100%

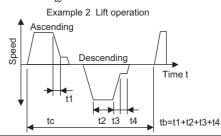
	Motor Cap	oacity	5.5kW	7.5kW	11kW	15kW
200V	FR-BU2-15K	%ED	80	40	15	10
class	FR-BU2-30K	/0LD	_	_	65	30
400V	FR-BU2-H15K	%ED	80	40	15	10
class	FR-BU2-H30K	70ED	_	_	65	30

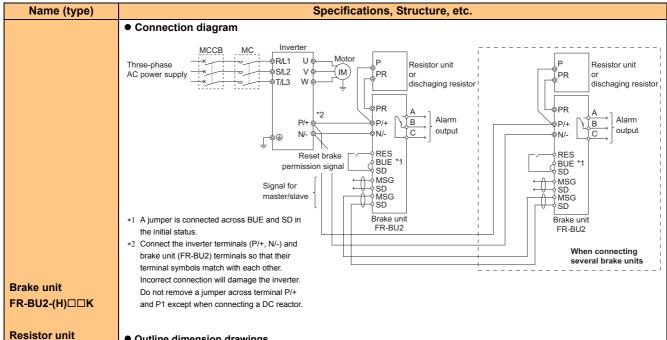
Braking torque (%) at short-time rating when 10%ED is 15s

	Motor Ca	pacity	5.5kW	7.5kW	11kW	15kW
200V	FR-BU2-15K	Injection brake	280	200	120	100
class	FR-BU2-30K	torque (%)	_	_	260	180
400V	FR-BU2-H15K	Injection brake	280	200	120	100
class	FR-BU2-H30K	torque (%)	_	_	260	180

Regeneration duty factor (operation frequency)%ED =  $\frac{-tb}{tc} \times 100$  tb < 15s (continuous operation time)







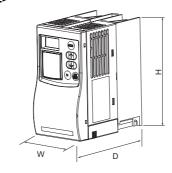
#### Outline dimension drawings <FR-BU2>

FR-BR-(H)□□K

**GZG** type

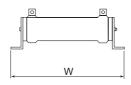
**GRZG** type

**Discharging resistor** 



			(Unit: mm)
Model	W	Н	D
FR-BU2-1.5K to 15K	68	128	132.5
FR-BU2-30K	108	128	129.5
FR-BU2-H7.5K, H15K	68	128	132.5
FR-BU2-H30K	108	128	129.5

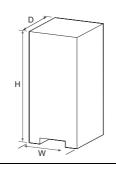
### <GZG,GRZG>





	(Unit: mm)		
Type	W	D	Н
GZG300W	335	40	78
GRZG200	306	26	55
GRZG300	334	40	79
GRZG400	411	40	79

#### <FR-BR>

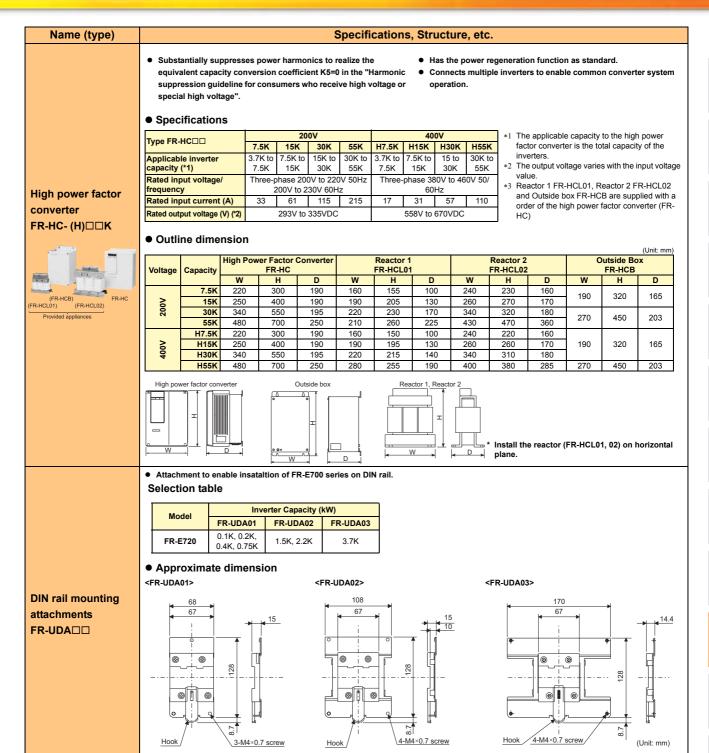


			(Unit: mm)
Model	W	Н	D
FR-BR-15K	170	450	220
FR-BR-30K	340	600	220
FR-BR-H15K	170	450	220
FR-BR-H30K	340	600	220

#### Name (type) Specifications, Structure, etc. • Enables 100%-torque continuous regeneration to support continuous regenerative operation for line control, etc. (Maximum torque 150% 60s) Eliminates the need to use a brake unit with each inverter, reducing total space and total cost. Saves energy since regeneration energy is used for the other inverters and excess energy is returned to the power supply. Heatsink protrusion type has the heat generating section outside of the enclosure, and exhaust the converter generated heat to the outside of enclosure. • Connection diagram ○ R/L1○ S/L2 \*1 Dedicated stand-alone FR-CV type power reactor (FR-CVL) regeneration common converter MCCB R/L11 \_\_\_\_ R2/L12 ) P/+ \*2 Three-phase ~~\_ S2/L22 - S2/L2 P/I + AC power supply T/L31 T2/L32 Ф T2/L3 ∮ N/-N/L- @ **⊕**ф P24 РС R/L11 SD SD RDYA 0 RDYB ¢ MRS Power regeneration ∌⊕ RSO C RES common converter SEC SD FR-CV-(H)□□K \*1 Always keep the power input terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 open. Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. Opposite polarity of terminals N/-, P/+ will damage the inverter. \*2 Do not insert an MCCB between the terminals P/+-N/- (between P/L+-P/+, between N/L--N/-). Connect the inverter terminals (P/+, N/-) and power regeneration common converter terminals so that their terminal symbols match with each other. Incorrect connection will damage the inverter. Do not remove a jumper across terminal P/+ and P1 except when connecting a DC reactor. \*3 Assign the terminal for X10 signal using any of Pr. 178 to Pr. 184 (input terminal function selection). \*4 Always connect the power supply and terminals R/L11, S/L21, T/MC1. If the inverter is operated without connection, the power regeneration common converter will be damaged. \*5 Install the dedicated stand-alone reactor (FR-CVL) on horizontal plane. • Outline dimension drawings <FR-CV-(H)> <FR-CV-(H)-AT> FR-CV-(H) (Unit mm) Voltage/Capacity Н D D1 Voltage/Capacity W D D1 300 303 103 7.5K/11K 90 7.5K/11K/15K 120 300 305 105 22K/30K 37K/55K 120 300 305 105 150 380 322 122 22K/30K 150 380 105 305 400 620 250 135 37K/55K 400 250 135 620 FR-CV-(H)-AT (Unit mm) Voltage/Capacity D D1 W D D1 Н Voltage/Capacity 7.5K/11K 110 330 315 115 15K 22K/30K 320 120 7.5K/11K/15K 130 330 130 330 320 120 'n 160 410 350 150 160 410 350 22K/30K (Unit mm) Voltage/Capacity Н D Voltage/Capacity H D 7.5K/11K/15K 165 130 155 135 200 7.5K/11K 22K 165 140 155 15K 220 135 205 § 30K 215 160 175 22K 220 150 215 37K 220 320 200 30K 245 185 220 37K 245 230 265 55K 250 335 225

55K

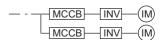
290 230 280



### Peripheral devices/cable size list

		Motor	Moulded Case Circui or Earth Leakage Curi	Magnetic Contactor	HIV Cab	oles, etc. m²)	Reactor		
	Inverter type Output (kW)		Standard	Standard With power factor improving reactor		R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	U, V, W	FR-HAL	FR-HEL
	FR-E720-0.1K	0.1	30AF 5A	30AF 5A	S-N10	2	2	0.4K	0.4K
	FR-E720-0.2K	0.2	30AF 5A	30AF 5A	S-N10	2	2	0.4K	0.4K
	FR-E720-0.4K	0.4	30AF 5A	30AF 5A	S-N10	2	2	0.4K	0.4K
200V	FR-E720-0.75K	0.75	30AF 10A	30AF 10A	S-N10	2	2	0.75K	0.75K
Φ	FR-E720-1.5K	1.5	30AF 15A	30AF 15A	S-N10	2	2	1.5K	1.5K
has	FR-E720-2.2K	2.2	30AF 20A	30AF 15A	S-N10	2	2	2.2K	2.2K
g-b	FR-E720-3.7K	3.7	30AF 30A	30AF 30A	S-N20, S-N21	3.5	3.5	3.7K	3.7K
Three-p	FR-E720-5.5K	5.5	50AF 50A	50AF 40A	S-N25	5.5	5.5	5.5K	5.5K
	FR-E720-7.5K	7.5	100AF 60A	50AF 50A	S-N35	14	8	7.5K	7.5K
	FR-E720-11K	11	100AF 75A	100AF 75A	S-N35	14	14	11K	11K
	FR-E720-15K	15	225AF 125A	100AF 100A	S-N50	22	22	15K	15K

<sup>\*1</sup> Select the MCCB according to the inverter power supply capacity. Install one MCCB per inverter.



- \*2 When the inverter capacity is larger than the motor capacity, select a brake and a magnetic contactor according to the inverter type and cable and reactor according to the motor output.
- \*3 When the breaker on the inverter primary side trips, check for the wiring fault (short circuit), damage to internal parts of the inverter, etc. Identify the cause of the trip, then remove the cause and power on the breaker.
- \*4 For installations in the United States or Canada, use the class T type fuse certified by the UL and cUL.

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

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

Rated sensitivity current  $I\Delta n \ge 10 \times \{Ig1+Ign+Igi+3X(Ig2+Igm)\}$ 

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

: Leakage current of inverter input side noise filter

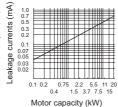
Igm : Leakage current of motor during commercial power supply operation

: Leakage current of inverter unit

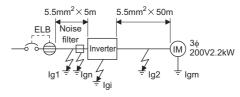
Example of leakage current of cable path per 1km during the commercial power supply operation when the CV cable is routed in metal conduit (200V 60Hz)

(mA) 100 currents 80 60 Leakage 0 2 3.5 8 142238 80150 5.5 3060100 Cable size (mm²)

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



#### example



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

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

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

	Breaker Designed for Harmonic and Surge Suppression	Standard Breaker			
Leakage current Ig1 (mA)	33 × 5n 1,00	= 0.17			
Leakage current Ign (mA)	0 (without noise filter)				
Leakage current Igi (mA)	1				
Leakage current Ig2 (mA)	33 × 50m 1,000m = 1.65				
Motor leakage current Igm (mA)	0.18				
Total leakage current (mA)	3.00	6.66			
Rated sensitivity current (mA) (≥lg×10)	30	100			



#### Precautions for use of the inverter

### ⚠ Safety Precautions

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

### Operation

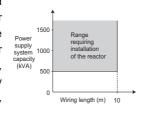
- A magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side should not be used to make frequent starts and stops. It could cause the inverter to fail.
- However, at this time, the motor cannot be brought to a sudden stop. Hence, provide a mechanical stopping/holding mechanism for the machine/equipment which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

### Wiring

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

#### Power supply

 When the inverter is connected under a large-capacity power transformer (500kVA or more transformer) or when a power 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-HEL).

 If a surge voltage occurs in the power supply system, this surge energy may flow into the inverter, causing the inverter to display overvoltage protection (E.OV

) and come to an inverter trip. To prevent this, always install an optional AC reactor (FR-HAL).

### Installation

- Avoid hostile environment where oil mist, fluff, dust particles, etc. are suspended in the air, and install the inverter in a clean place or put it in an ingress-protected "enclosed" enclosure. When placing the inverter in an enclosure, determine the cooling system and panel dimensions so that the ambient temperature of the inverter is within the permissble value. (refer to page 8 for the specified value)
- Do not install the inverter on wood or other combustible material as it will be hot partly.
- Install the inverter in the vertical orientation.

### Setting

- The inverter can be operated as fast as a maximum of 400Hz by parameter setting. Therefore, incorrect setting can cause a danger. Set the upper limit using the maximum frequency limit setting function.
- A setting higher than the initial value of DC injection brake operation voltage or operation time can cause motor overheat (electronic thermal relay error).
- Do not set Pr. 70 Special regenerative brake duty except for using the optional brake resistor. This function is used to protect the brake resistor from overheating. Do not set the value exceeding permissible duty of the brake resistor.

### Inverter capacity selection

- When operating a special motor or more than one motor in parallel with a single inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.1 times the total rated motor current is less than the rated output current of the inverter.
- Setting 2kHz or more in *Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection* to perform low acoustic noise operation with the ambient temperature exceeding 40°C (totally-enclosed structure is 30°C), decrease the output current according to the rating table on *page 7*. (Also change the *Pr. 9 Electronic thermal O/L relay* setting.)

### Starting torque of the motor

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

#### **Acceleration/deceleration times**

- The acceleration/deceleration time of the motor depends on the motor-generated torque, load torque and moment of inertia of the load (J).
- When the torque limit function or stall prevention function is activated during acceleration/deceleration, increase the acceleration/deceleration time as the actual time may become longer.
- To decrease the acceleration/deceleration time, increase the torque boost value (setting of a too large value may activate the stall prevention function at a start, longer the acceleration time), use the advanced magnetic flux vector control or general-purpose magnetic flux vector control or increase the inverter and motor capacities. To decrease the deceleration time, it is necessary to add optional brake resistor MRS or FR-ABR (for the 0.4K or more), the brake unit (FR-BU2), power regeneration common converter (FR-CV), or a similar device to absorb braking energy.

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

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

### Instructions for overload operation

• When performing operation of frequent start/stop of the inverter, rise/fall in the temperature of the transistor element of the inverter will repeat due to a repeated flow of large current, shortening the life from thermal fatigue. Since thermal fatigue is related to the amount of current, the life can be increased by reducing current at locked condition, starting current, etc. Decreasing current may increase the life. However, decreasing current will result in insufficient torque and the inverter may not start. Therefore, choose the inverter which has enough allowance for current.



## Installation and selection of moulded case circuit breaker

Install a moulded case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the power receiving side to protect the wiring of the inverter input side. For MCCB selection, refer to page 57 since it depends on the inverter power supply side power factor (which changes depending on the power supply voltage, output frequency and load). Especially for a completely electromagnetic MCCB, one of a slightly large capacity must be selected since its operation characteristic varies with harmonic currents. (Check it in the data of the corresponding breaker.) As an earth leakage current breaker, use the Mitsubishi earth leakage current breaker designed for harmonics and surge suppression. (Refer to page 58)

When installing a moulded case circuit breaker on the output side of the inverter, contact each manufacturer for selection of the moulded case circuit breaker.

## Handling of the inverter input side magnetic contactor

- For operation via external terminal (terminal STF or STR used), provide a input side MC to prevent an accident caused by a natural restart at power recovery after a power failure, such as an instantaneous power failure, and to ensure safety for maintenance work. Do not use this magnetic contactor to make frequent starts and stops. (The switching life of the inverter input circuit is about 1,000,000 times.) For parameter unit operation, an automatic restart after power failure is not made and the MC cannot be used to make a start. Note that the primary side MC may be used to make a stop but the regenerative brake specific to the inverter does not operate and the motor is coasted to a stop.
- Installation of a magnetic contactor on the primary side is recommended. Since when cycle operation or heavy-duty operation is performed with an optional brake resistor connected, overheat and burnout of the electrical-discharge resistor can be prevented if a regenerative brake transistor is damaged due to insufficient heat capacity of the electricaldischarge resistor and excess regenerative brake duty. In this case, shut-off the magnetic contactor when fault occurs and inverter trips.

## Handling of the inverter output side magnetic contactor

Switch the magnetic contactor between the inverter and motor only when both the inverter and motor are at a stop. When the magnetic contactor is turned on while the inverter is operating, overcurrent protection of the inverter and such will activate. When an MC is provided for switching to the commercial power supply, for example, switch it on/off after the inverter and motor have stopped.

### Thermal relay installation

The inverter has an electronic thermal relay function to protect the motor from overheating. However, when running multiple motors with one inverter or operating a multi-pole motor, provide a thermal relay (OCR) between the inverter and motor. In this case, set the electronic thermal relay function of the inverter to 0A. And for the setting of the thermal relay, add the line-to line leakage current (refer to page 62) to the current value on the motor rating plate. For low-speed operation where the cooling capability of the motor

For low-speed operation where the cooling capability of the motor reduces, it is recommended to use a thermal relay protector incorporated motor.

## Measuring instrument on the output side

When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is large, 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.

## Disuse of power factor improving capacitor (power capacitor)

The power factor improving capacitor and surge suppressor on the inverter output side may be overheated or damaged by the harmonic components of the inverter output. Also, since an excessive current flows in the inverter to activate overcurrent protection, do not install a capacitor or surge suppressor. For power factor improvement, use a DC reactor (refer to page 51).

### Wire thickness and wiring distance

When the wiring length between the inverter and motor is long, use thick wires so that the voltage drop of the main circuit cable is 2% or less especially at low frequency output. (A selection example for the wiring distance of 20m is shown on page~57) Especially at a long wiring distance, the maximum wiring length should be within the length in the table below since the overcurrent protection function may be misactivated by the influence of a charging current due to the stray capacitances of the wiring. (The overall wiring length for connection of multiple motors should be within the value in the table below.)

Pr. 72 Setting (carrier frequency)		0.1K	0.2K	0.4K	0.75K	1.5K	2.2K	3.7K or more
1 or less	200V	200m	200m	300m	500m	500m	500m	500m
2 to 15	200V	30m	100m	200m	300m	500m	500m	500m

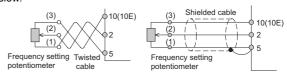
When using the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function with wiring length exceeding below, select "without frequency search".

Motor Capacity 0.1K		0.2K	0.4K to 15K		
Wiring Length	20m	50m	100m		

Use the recommended connection cable when connecting the parameter unit.

For remote operation via analog signal, wire the control cable between the operation box or operation signal and inverter within 30m and away from the power circuits (main circuit and relay sequence circuit) to prevent induction from other devices.

When using the external potentiometer instead of the parameter unit to set the frequency, use a shielded or twisted cable, and do not earth (ground) the shield, but connect it to terminal 5 as shown below.



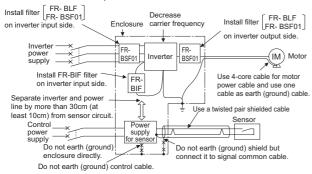
When the inverter is run in the low acoustic noise mode, more leakage currents occur than in the non-low acoustic noise mode due to high-speed switching operation. Be sure to earth (ground) the inverter and motor before use. In addition, always use the earth (ground) terminal of the inverter to earth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

#### Noise

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

- The noise level can be reduced by decreasing the carrier frequency (Pr. 72).
- As measures against AM radio broadcasting noise, radio noise filter FR-BIF produces an effect.
- As measures against sensor malfunction, line noise filter FR-BSF01, FR-BLF produces an effect.
- As measures against induction noise from the power cable of the inverter, an effect is produced by putting a distance of 30cm (at least 10cm) or more and using a twisted pair shielded cable as a signal cable. Do not earth (ground) shield but connect it to signal common cable.

#### Noise reduction examples



### Leakage currents

Capacitances exist between the inverter I/O cables, other cables and earth and in the motor, through which a leakage current flows. Since its value depends on the static capacitances, carrier frequency, etc., low acoustic noise operation at the increased carrier frequency of the inverter will increase the leakage current. Therefore, take the following measures. Select the earth leakage current breaker according to its rated sensitivity current, independently of the carrier frequency setting. (Refer to page 58)

### To-earth (ground) leakage currents

Type	Influence and Measures
Influence and measures	<ul> <li>Leakage currents may flow not only into the inverter's own line but also into the other line through the earth (ground) cable, etc. These leakage currents may operate earth (ground) leakage circuit breakers and earth leakage relays unnecessarily.</li> <li>Countermeasures</li> <li>If the carrier frequency setting is high, decrease the Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection setting.         Note that motor noise increases. Select Pr. 240 Soft-PWM operation selection to make the sound inoffensive.     </li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
Undesirable current path	Power supply Leakage breaker NV2 Motor + C Mot

#### Line leakage current

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

#### • Harmonic suppression guideline

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

The three-phase 200V input specifications 3.7kW or less are previously covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" and other models are covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage". However, the transistorized inverter has been excluded from the target products covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for household appliances and general-purpose products" in January 2004 and "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 covered by "Harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage".

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

This guideline sets forth the maximum values of harmonic currents outgoing from a high-voltage or especially high-voltage consumer who will install, add or renew harmonic generating equipment. If any of the maximum values is exceeded, this guideline requires that consumer to take certain suppression measures.

Users who use models other than the target models are not covered by the guideline. However, we ask to connect an AC reactor or a DC reactor as before to the users who are not covered by the guideline. For compliance to the harmonic suppression guideline for consumers who receive high voltage or special high voltage

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

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

Input power supply	Target capacity	Countermeasures
Three-phase 200V	3.7kW or less	Connect the AC reactor or DC reactor recommended in a catalog or an instruction manual.  Reference materials  • "Harmonic suppression guideline of the general-purpose inverter (input current of 20A or less)"  JEM-TR226 (revised in Dec. 2003):  Japan Electrical Manufacturer's  Association

Calculation of outgoing harmonic current

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

- Operation ratio: Operation ratio = actual load factor operation time ratio during 30 minutes
- •Harmonic content: Found in Table.

Table 1: Harmonic Contents (Values at the fundamental current of 100%)

Reactor	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
Not used	65	41	8.5	7.7	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.8
Used (AC side)	38	14.5	7.4	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
Used (DC side)	30	13	8.4	5.0	4.7	3.2	3.0	2.2
Used (AC, DC sides)	28	9.1	7.2	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.4

Table 2: Rated Capacities and Outgoing Harmonic Currents for Inverter Drive

_ >		e Current GKV (mA)	y (KVA)	Ou	tgoing (No		6.6kV	urrent (mA) 6 oper			om
Applied Motor kW	Rated Current [A]	Fundamental Wave Cu Converted from 6.6kV	Rated Capacity (kVA)	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23rd	25th
0.4	1.61	49	0.57	31.85	20.09	4.165	3.773	2.107	1.519	1.274	0.882
0.75	2.74	83	0.97	53.95	34.03	7.055	6.391	3.569	2.573	2.158	1.494
1.5	5.50	167	1.95	108.6	68.47	14.20	12.86	7.181	5.177	4.342	3.006
2.2	7.93	240	2.81	156.0	98.40	20.40	18.48	10.32	7.440	6.240	4.320
3.7	13.0	394	4.61	257.1	161.5	33.49	30.34	16.94	12.21	10.24	7.092
5.5	19.1	579	6.77	376.1	237.4	49.22	44.58	24.90	17.95	15.05	10.42
7.5	25.6	776	9.07	504.4	318.2	65.96	59.75	33.37	24.06	20.18	13.97
11	36.9	1121	13.1	728.7	459.6	95.29	86.32	48.20	34.75	29.15	20.18
15	49.8	1509	17.6	980.9	618.7	128.3	116.2	64.89	46.78	39.24	27.16

### **Application to standard motors**

### Motor loss and temperature rise

The motor operated by the inverter has a limit on the continuous operating torque since it is slightly higher in temperature rise than the one operated by a commercial power supply. At a low speed, reduce the output torque of the motor since the cooling effect decreases. When 100% torque is needed continuously at low speed, consider using a constant-torque motor. (Refer to page 65)

### Torque characteristic

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

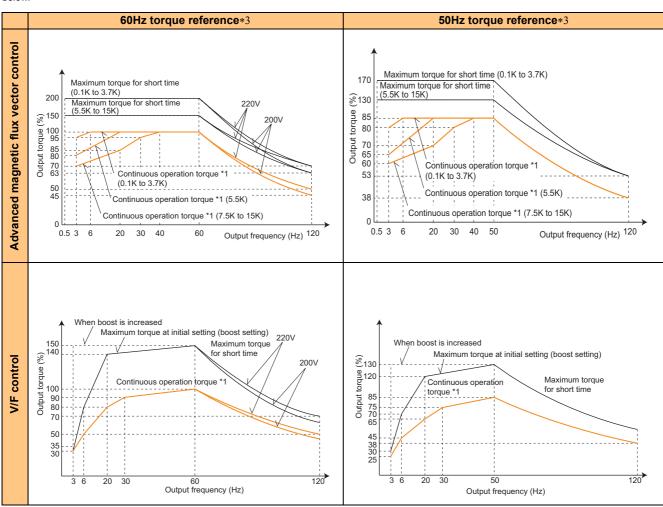
### Vibration

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

- 1. Vibration due to imbalance of the rotator itself including the machine
- 2. Resonance due to the natural oscillation of the mechanical system. Caution is required especially when the machine used at constant speed is operated at variable speed. The frequency jump function allows resonance points to be avoided during operation.(During acceleration/deceleration, the frequency within the set area is passed through.) An effect is also produced if Pr. 72 PWM frequency selection is changed. When a two-pole motor is operated at higher than 60Hz, caution should be taken since such operation may cause abnormal vibration.

### Motor torque

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



- \*1 Continuous operation torque is for checking the limit of permissible load torque when using the motor within the permissible ambient temperature, and is not the motor output torque itself. Maximum torque for short time is the amount of torque a motor can output.
- \*2 Depending on the motor capacity or the number of motor poles, the operation at 60Hz or more may not be performed. Make sure to check the permissible maximum operating frequency of the motor.
- \*3 A 60Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor run at 60Hz is 100%, and a 50Hz torque reference indicates that the rated torque of the motor run at 50Hz is 100%.

### **Application to constant-torque motors**

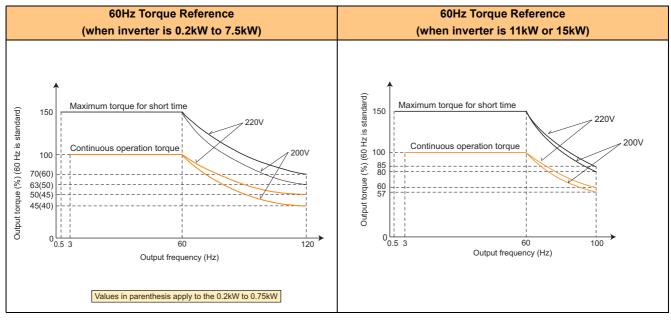
# SF-HRCA type (Advanced magnetic flux vector control)

- Continuous operation with 100% torque even at low speed of 3Hz is possible
  - Load torque is not need to be reduced even at a low speed and constant torque (100% torque) continuous operation is possible within the range of speed ratio 1/20 (3 to 60Hz). (The characteristic of motor running at 60Hz or more is that output torque is constant.)
- Installation size is the same as that of the standard motor
- ★ Note that operation characteristic in the chart below can not be obtained if V/F control is employed.

# Standard specifications (indoor type)

Output (kW)	Number of Poles	Frequency Range	Common Specifications	
0.2		3 to 120Hz	Standard frequency 60Hz	
0.4			<ul> <li>rotation direction (CCW) is</li> </ul>	
0.75			counterclockwise when	
1.5			viewed from the motor end	
2.2			●Lead wire	
3.7	4		3.7kW or less3 wires	
5.5			5.5kW or more6 or 12	
7.5			wires	
11		3 to 100Hz	●Ambient temperature: 40°C	
15			maximum Protective structure is IP44	

• Torque characteristic (during advanced magnetic flux vector control, and initial value for other parameters)



- \* Please contact us separately when 150% or more of maximum torque for short time is necessary.
- When rapid acceleration/deceleration is needed, the inverter capacity may need to be one rank higher.
- When two or more motors are operated in parallel, torque imbalance is likely to occur as motor slip is smaller than that of the standard motor.

### **Application to geared motor**

### GM-S, GM-D, GM-SY, GM-HY2 series

 Wide constant torque range even with the standard type(when using advanced magnetic flux vector control)
 Load torque is not need to be reduced even at a low speed and constant torque (100% torque) continuous operation is possible

within the range of speed ratio 1/20 (3 to 60Hz). (0.1K to 0.75K)

Wide speed control range

The motor can be used in the wide speed deviation range of 3 to  $120 \mathrm{Hz}$ 

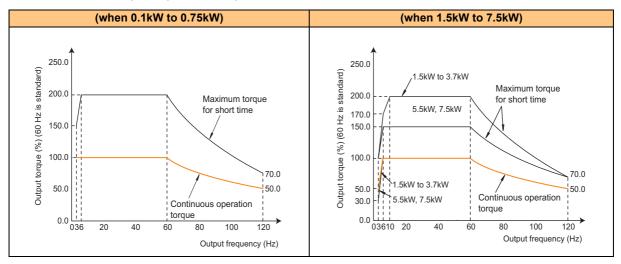
The characteristic of motor running at 60Hz or more is that output torque is constant. (0.1K to 0.75K)

★Note that operation characteristic in the chart below can not be obtained if V/F control is employed.

### Standard specifications

Inverter Type	Output (kW)	Number of Poles	Frequence (base fre	lable cy Range equency Hz) Oil Lubrication	Constant Torque Range When Using Advanced Magnetic Flux Vector Control
GM-S GM-SY GM-HY2	0.1 to 2.2		3 to 120Hz		3 to 60Hz (0.1kW to 0.75kW) 6 to 60Hz (1.5kW, 2.2kW)
GM-D	0.4 to 2.2 3.7 5.5 7.5	4	3 to 120Hz	25 to 120Hz 25 to 115Hz	3 to 60Hz (0.4kW, 0.75kW) 6 to 60Hz (1.5kW, 7.5kW)

•Torque characteristic (range during advanced magnetic flux vector control)



### **Application to special motors**

#### Motor with brake

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

### Pole changing motor

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

### Submersible motor

Since the motor rated current is larger than that of the standard motor, make selection of the inverter capacity carefully. In addition, the wiring distance between the motor and inverter may become longer, refer to page 57 to perform wiring with a cable thick enough. Leakage current may flow more than the land motor, take care when selecting the earth leakage current breaker.

### **Explosion-proof motor**

To drive an explosion-proof type motor in Japan, an explosion-proof test of the motor and inverter together is necessary. The test is also necessary when driving an existing explosion-proof motor. Please contact us for the FR-B, B3 series, which has passed an explosion-proof test. The inverter is an non-explosion proof structure, install it in a safety location.

#### **Geared motor**

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

### Synchronous motor

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

### Single phase motor

The single phase motor is not suitable for variable operation by the inverter.

For the capacitor starting system, the capacitor may be damaged due to harmonic current flowing to the capacitor. For the deviation phase starting system and repulsion starting system, not only output torque is not generated at low speed but it will result in starting coil burnout due to failure of centrifugal force switch inside. Replace with a three-phase motor for use.

## MIRILE700 SERIES

## Main Differences and Compatibilities with the FR-E500 series

Item	FR-E500	FR-E700		
		V/F control		
Control method	V/F control	General-purpose magnetic flux vector control		
	General-purpose magnetic flux vector control	Advanced magnetic flux vector control		
		Optimum excitation control		
	Torque boost (Pr. 0) initial value FR-E520-1.5K to 7.5K: 6%	FR-E720-1.5K to 3.7K: 4%		
	DC injection brake operation voltage ( <i>Pr.12</i> ) initial value	FR-E720-5.5K to 7.5K: 3%		
	FR-E520-0.4K to 7.5K: 6%	FR-E720-0.4K to 7.5K: 4%		
	- 1 1 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Parameter number change		
	Frequency at 5V (10V) input (Pr. 38)	(Pr. 125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency)		
	Frequency at 20mA input frequency (Pr. 39)	(Pr. 126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency)		
	Second electronic thermal O/L relay (Pr. 48)	(Pr. 51 Second electronic thermal O/L relay)		
	Shortest acceleration/deceleration mode (Pr. 60)	(Pr. 60 Energy saving control selection)		
	Decrees what a form the inventor was the great	(Pr. 292 Automatic acceleration/deceleration)		
	Reverse rotation from the inverter operation panel	After setting "1" in Pr. 40 RUN key rotation direction		
	Press REV.	selection , press (RUN) .		
	FM terminal function selection (Pr. 54) setting			
	0: Output frequency (initial value),	1: Output frequency (initial value),		
	1: Output current,	2: Output current,		
	2: Output voltage Second applied motor	3: Output voltage		
	<i>Pr.</i> 71 = 100 to 123	Pr. 450 Second applied motor		
	Terminal 2 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V selection (Pr. 73) setting	Pr. 73 Analog input selection		
Changed/cleared	0: 0 to 5V (initial value),	0: 0 to 10V		
functions	1: 0 to 10V Operation mode selection ( <i>Pr. 79</i> )	1: 0 to 5V (initial value)		
	Initial value 1: PU operation mode	Initial value 0: External operation mode is selected at		
	miliar value 1.1 6 operation mode	power on		
	Setting 8: Operation mode switching by external signal	Setting 8: deleted (X16 signal is used instead)		
	Setting general-purpose magnetic flux vector			
	<i>Pr.</i> 80 ≠ 9999	<i>Pr.</i> 80 ≠ 9999, <i>Pr.</i> 81 ≠ 9999, <i>Pr.</i> 800 = 30		
	User group 1 (16), user group 2 (16)	User group (16) only, setting methods were partially changed		
	(Pr. 160, Pr. 173 to Pr. 175)	(Pr. 160, Pr. 172, Pr. 173)		
	Input terminal function selection ( <i>Pr. 180 to Pr. 183</i> ) setting 5: MRS signal (output stop)	Pr. 178 to Pr. 184 Input terminal function selection setting 5: JOG signal (jog operation selection)		
	6: STOP signal (start self-holding selection)	6: None		
	o. or or digital (duart con Holding colociton)	24: MRS signal (output stop)		
		25: STOP signal (start self-holding selection)		
	Cooling fan operation selection (Pr. 244) initial setting			
	0: Cooling fan operates in power-on status.	1: Cooling fan on/off control valid		
	Stop selection (Pr. 250) setting increments			
	15	0.1s		
	RS-485 communication control source from the PU connector PU operation mode	Network operation mode (use <i>Pr. 551</i> to change)		
Inrush current limit circuit	Provided for the 200V class 2.2K or more and 400V class	Provided for the all capacity		
	Fixed terminal block (can not be removed)	Removable terminal block		
Control terminal block	(+ screw M2.5)	(- screw M2 (M3 for terminal A, B, and C only)		
Operation panel	Removable operation panel (PA02)	Integrated operation panel (can not be removed)		
		FR-PU07		
PU	FR-PU04	FR-PU04 (some functions, such as parameter copy, are		
	D-4!	unavailable.)		
	Dedicated plug-in option (i	nstallation is incompatible) FR-A7AX E kit : 16bit digital input		
		FR-A7AX E kit : Tobit digital input FR-A7AY E kit: Digital output, Extension analog output		
Plug-in option	for 400V class only	FR-A7AR E kit: Relay output		
	FR-E5NC : CC-Link communication	FR-A7NC E kit: CC-Link communication		
	FR-E5ND : DeviceNet communication	FR-A7ND E kit : DeviceNet communication *		
	FR-E5NL: LonWorks communication	FR-A7NP E kit : PROFIBUS-DP communication *		
		FR-A7NL E kit: LonWorks communication *		
	044.751/	* : to be released soon		
Installation size	0.1 to 7.5K are compatible in mounting dimensions			



#### 1. Gratis warranty period and coverage

#### [Gratis warranty period]

Note that an installation period of less than one year after installation in your company or your customer's premises or a period of less than 18 months (counted from the date of production) after shipment from our company, whichever is shorter, is selected.

#### [Coverage]

#### (1) Diagnosis of failure

As a general rule, diagnosis of failure is done on site by the customer.

However, Mitsubishi or Mitsubishi service network can perform this service for an agreed upon fee upon the customer's request.

There will be no charges if the cause of the breakdown is found to be the fault of Mitsubishi.

#### (2) Breakdown repairs

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

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

Since the above services are limited to Japan, diagnosis of failures, etc. are not performed abroad.

If you desire the after service abroad, please register with Mitsubishi. For details, consult us in advance.

#### 2. Exclusion of opportunity loss from warranty liability

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

### 3. Repair period after production is discontinued

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

#### 4. Terms of delivery

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

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Protective Functions