

NZ200 Series

Vector Control Inverter User manual

芜湖众辰自动化设备有限公司 Wuhu ZONCN Automation Equipment Co., LTD

Chapter 1 Overview

1-1 Inverter NZ200 nameplate description

MODEL:NZ200-3R7G/5R5P-4

INPUT: 3PH 380V 50Hz/60Hz

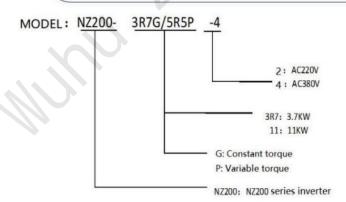
OUTPUT: 3PH 380V 9, 0A/13.0A

FREQ RANGE: 0.1-600Hz 3.7KW/5.5KW



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1-2 Inverter comprehensive technical characteristics

1-2	2 Inverter comprehensive technical characteristics							
	Item	Specification of NZ200 series						
	Control method	Open loop vector control (without PG), V/F control						
	III als out for any array	Vector control: 0 to 600 Hz						
	Highest frequency	V/F control: $0\sim 320 \text{OHz}$						
	C	0.5kHz ∼ 16kHz						
Basic	Carrier frequency	The carrier frequency can be automatically adjusted according to the						
	setting	load characteristics.						
control functions	Input frequency	Digital setting: 0.01Hz						
ol fi	resolution	Analog setting: maximum frequency × 0.025%						
ınct	Stantin a tangua	Model G: 0.5 Hz/150% (without PG)						
ions	Starting torque	P-type machine: 0.5 Hz/100%						
02	Speed range	1:100 (without PG)						
	Steady speed	± 0.5 % (without PG)						
	accuracy							
	Overload capacity	G type machine: 150% rated current 60s; 180% rated current 3s.						

		P-type machine: 120% rated current 60s; 150% rated current 3s.
	Torque boost	Automatic torque boost; manual torque boost 0.1%~30.0%
	V/F curve	Three ways: linear type; multi-point type; N-th power V/F curve (1.2
	v/i cuive	power, 1.4 power, 1.6 power, 1.8 power, 2 power)
	V/F separation	2 ways: full separation, half separation
	Acceleration and	Linear or S-curve acceleration and deceleration methods. Four kinds of acceleration and deceleration time, the acceleration and
	deceleration curve	deceleration time range is 0.0~6500.0s
	DC braking	DC braking frequency: 0.00Hz~maximum frequency Braking time: 0.0s~36.0s Braking current value: 0.0%~100.0%
	Jog control	Jog frequency range: 0.00Hz~50.00Hz. The jog acceleration and deceleration time is 0.0s~6500.0s.
		Realize up to 16-speed operation through built-in PLC or control
	_	terminals
	Built-in PID	Process control closed-loop control system can be easily realized
		When the grid voltage changes, it can automatically keep the output
		voltage constant
	,	Automatically limit current and voltage during operation to prevent
		frequent overcurrent and overvoltage tripping
	control	and and a stream of the strange and printing
		Minimize overcurrent faults and protect the normal operation of the
		inverter
	Torque Limiting and	" Excavator " feature, which automatically limits the torque during
	_	operation to prevent frequent overcurrent tripping
		Asynchronous or synchronous motor control with high performance
	Great performance	current vector control technology
	T	In the event of an instantaneous power failure, the voltage reduction
Per	Instantaneous power	is compensated by the load feedback energy, and the inverter
sone	failure	continues to run for a short time.
Personalization	Fast current limiting	Avoid frequent overcurrent faults of the inverter
ıtion	Timing function	Timing control function: set the time range from 0.0 minutes to 6500.0 minutes
	Communication method	RS-485
	Run command	Operation panel given, control terminal given, serial communication
	channel	port given. Switchable in a variety of ways
	Г	Multiple frequency sources: digital given, analog voltage given,
	Frequency	analog current given, serial port given. Switchable in a variety of
Run	source	ways
Running	Auxiliary	10 auxiliary frequency sources. Auxiliary frequency fine-tuning and
09	frequency source	frequency synthesis can be flexibly realized
		37KW and below:
	Input terminal	4 digital input terminals;
		1 analog input terminal, support 0~10V voltage input or 4~20mA

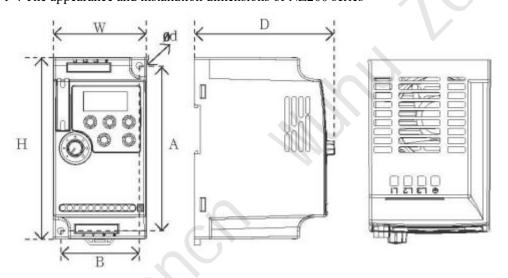
		current input (AVI)				
		45KW and above:				
		digital input terminals, one of which supports high-speed pulse				
		input up to 100kHz (S3 optional);				
		2 analog input terminals, 1 only supports 0~10V voltage input (FIV),				
		1 supports 0~10V voltage input or 4~20mA current input (FIC)				
	Output terminal	37KW and below:				
		1 relay output terminal (RA, RC);				
		45KW and above:				
		1 digital output terminal (MO1)				
		1 relay output terminal (RA, RB, RC)				
		1 analog output terminal, support 0~20mA current output or 0~10V				
		voltage output (FOV)				
	LED display	Display parameters				
Ke						
ybo	Key lock and	Part or all of the keys can be locked, and the scope of action of some				
Keyboard display	function selection	keys can be defined. to prevent misuse				
disp	Protective function	Power-on motor short circuit detection, output phase loss protection,				
olay		overcurrent protection, overvoltage protection, undervoltage				
		protection, overheat protection, overload protection, etc.				
	Place of use	Indoor, no direct sunlight, no dust, corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil				
	Place of use	Fog, water vapor, dripping water or salt, etc.				
_	Altitude	Below 1000m (Above 1000m need to downshift)				
ivn	Ambient	- 10 °C \sim + 40 °C (Ambient temperature is 40 °C \sim 50 °C, please				
Environment	temperature	downshift to use)				
mer	Humidity	Less than 95%RH, no condensation				
=	Vibration	Less than 5.9m/s ² (0.6g)				
	Storage temperature	- 20 °C ~ + 60 °C				
	Protection class	IP20				

1-3 NZ200 series specification

	Innert	Rated output	Rated	Rated	Motor
Inverter model	Input voltage 1PH AC 220V ±15%	power	input	Output	power
		(KW/HP)	current (A)	current (A)	(KW)
NZ200-0R4G-2		0.4	5.4	2.5	0.4
NZ200-0R75G-2	1011	0.75	7.2	5.0	0.75
NZ200-1R5G-2		1.5	10.0	7.0	1.5
NZ200-2R2G-2		2.2	16	11	2.2
NZ200-3R7G-2		3.7	24	16.5	3.7
NZ200-0R4G-4		0.4	3.4	1.2	0.4
NZ200-0R75G-4		0.75	3.8	2.5	0.75
NZ200-1R5G-4) `	1.5	5.0	3.7	1.5
NZ200-2R2G-4		2.2	5.8	5.0	2.2
NZ200-3R7G/5R5P-4		3.7 /5.5	10/15	9/13	3.7 /5.5

NZ200-5R5G/7R5P-4		5.5 /7.5	15/20	13/27	5.5 /7.5
NZ200-7R5G/11P-4		7.5/ 11	20/26	17/25	7.5/ 11
NZ200-11G/15P-4		11/15	26/35	25/32	11/15
NZ200-15G/18.5P-4		15/ 18.5	3 5/38	32/37	15/ 18.5
NZ200-18.5G/22P-4		18.5/ 22	3 8/46	37/45	18.5/ 22
NZ200-22G/30P-4		22/30	46/62	45/60	22/30
NZ200-30G/37P-4		30/37	62/76	60/75	30/37
NZ200-37G/45P-4		37/45	76/90	75/90	37/45
NZ200-45G/55P-4		45/55	90/105	90/110	45/55
NZ200-55G/75P-4		55	105	110	55
NZ200-75G/90P-4	3PH	75/90	140/160	150/176	75/90
NZ200-90G/110P-4	AC $380V \pm 15\%$	90/110	160/210	176/210	90/110
NZ200-110G/132P-4		110/132	210/240	210/253	110/132
NZ200-132G/160P-4		132/160	240/290	253/300	132/160
NZ200-160G/185P-4		160/185	290/330	300/340	160/185
NZ200-185G/200P-4		185/200	330/370	340/380	185/200
NZ200-200G/220P-4		200/220	370/410	380/420	200/220
NZ200-220G/250P-4		220/250	410/460	420/470	220/250
NZ200-250G/280P-4		250/280	460/500	470/520	250/280
NZ200-280G/315P-4		280/315	500/580	520/600	280/315
NZ200-315G/350P-4		315/350	580/620	600/640	315/350
NZ200-350G/400P-4		350/400	620/670	640/690	350/400
NZ200-400G/450P-4		400/450	670/790	690/790	400/450
NZ200-450G/500P-4	1	450/500	790/835	790/860	450/500

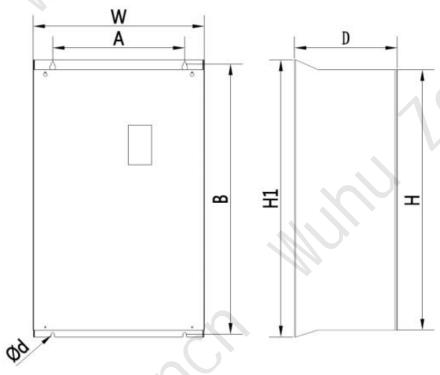
1-4 The appearance and installation dimensions of NZ200 series



Note: Standard 35mm rail installation is supported below 5.5kw Unit: mm

Model		Dimensions			Installation size		
\	W	Н	D	A	В	Фd	

NZ200-0R4G-2						
NZ200-1R5G-2	72	142	112.2	130	61	4.5
NZ200-0R4G-4	/2	142	112.2	130	01	4.5
NZ200-2R2G-4						
NZ200-2R2G-2						
NZ200-3R7G-2	85	180	116	167	72	5.5
NZ200-3R7G-4						
NZ200-5R5G-4						
NZ200-7R5G-4						
	106	240	153	230	96	4.5
NZ200-11G-4						
NZ200-15G-4						
	151	332	165.5	318	137	7
NZ200-22G-4						
NZ200-30G-4						
(- -)	217	400	201	385	202	7
NZ200-37G-4						



Unit: mm

Model		Dimer	nsions		Install	ation siz	e
V	W	Н	H1	D	A	В	Фd

9	
9	
11	
11	
11	
11	
13	

Chapter 2 Wiring

- 2-1 Definition of Control Board Terminals
- 1. 37KW and below



2. 45KW and above

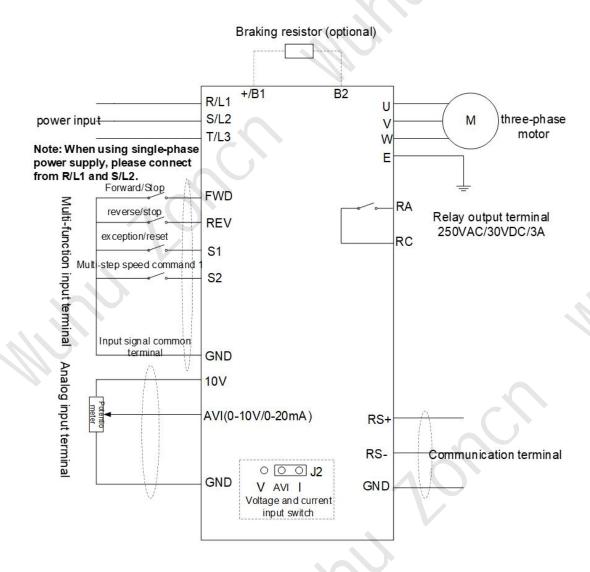


3. Control terminal description of NZ200

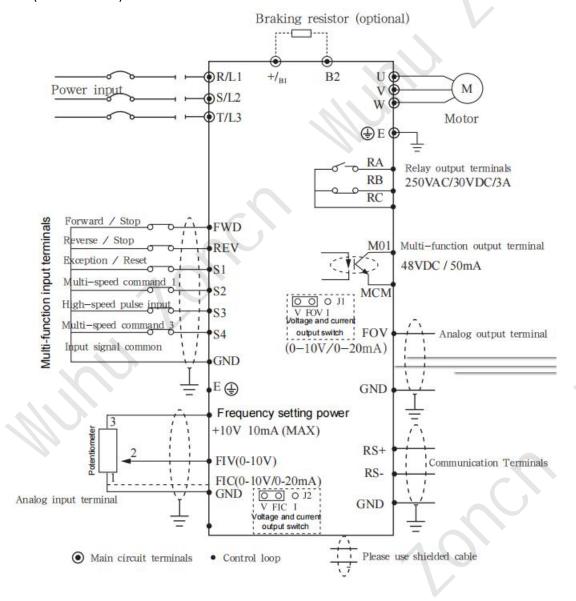
Terminal name	Function Definition Description	Remark
FWD	Forward command input terminal (multi-function input terminal)	Multi-function input
REV	Reverse command input terminal (multi-function input terminal)	terminal S1~S4, FWD, REV terminal can be
S1	fault reset	Number P5.00~P5.05
S2	Multi-step speed command 1	specific set, set the
S3	Multi-step speed command 2 (high-speed pulse input)	terminal and valid when GND is closed
S4	Multi-step speed command 3	
FOV	Analog voltage output terminal	0~10V
10V	Power supply for frequency setting	
24V	Auxiliary power	
FIV	Analog voltage command input terminal	0~10V
FIC	Analog current command input terminal	0~20mA
GND	Input signal common terminal	
MCM	Optical coupling output common terminal	
MO1	Multifunctional optocoupler output contact	
RA	Relay output contact (normally open)	
RB	Relay wheel out contact (normally closed)	
RC	Common terminals of relay output contacts RA and RB	

2-2 Basic Wiring Diagram

1) (0.75KW~37KW)



2) (45KW~450KW)



Chapter 3 NZ200 Brief List of Function Parameters

PP.00 is set to a non-zero number, param protection is enabled. You must enter the correct user password to enter the menu. To cancel the password protection function, enter with password and set PP.00 to 0.

Parameters menu the user customizes are not protected by password. Group P is the basic function parameters, group D is to monitor the function parameters.

The symbols in the function table are explained as follows:

- " \(\sigma\) ": Indicates that the set value of this parameter can be changed when the inverter is in stop or running state;
- " \star ": Indicates that the set value of this parameter cannot be changed when the inverter is running;
- "•": Indicates that the value of this parameter is the actual detection record value and cannot be changed;
- "*": Indicates that this parameter is a " manufacturer parameter ", which is limited to the manufacturer's setting, and the user is prohibited from operating.

Brief table of basic function parameters:

Function	Name	Predetermined area	Factory default	Change
Group	P0 Basic function group	p		
	G / P type display	1 : G type (constant torque load	Model	*
P0. 00		type)	dependent	
		2 : P type (fan, water pump load		
		type)		
		0 : V/F control		
P0.01	Control mode selection	1 : No PG (speed sensor) vector	0	*
		control		
		0 : Keyboard command channel		
	Command source	(LED off)		
P0.02	selection	1 : Terminal command channel	0	☆
		(LED on)		
		2 : Communication command		
		channel (LED flashes)		
		Unit's digit : Frequency source		
		selection		
		0: Main frequency source X		
		1: X and Y operation(operation		
P0.03	Frequency source	relationship determined by ten's		
	superposition selection	digit)	00	☆
	\wedge () $$	2: Switchover between X and Y		
	1	3: Switchover between X and "X		
	V	and Y operation"		

		4: Switchover between Y and "X	1		
		and Y operation"			
		Ten's digit (X and Y operation)			
		0: X+Y			
		1: X-Y			
		2: Maximum			
		3: Minimum			
		0 : Digital setting (preset frequency			
		P0.10 , UP/DOWN can be			
		modified, no memory after power			
		failure)			
		1 : Digital setting (preset frequency			
P0.04	Main frequency source	P0.10 , UP/DOWN can be		*	
		modified, power-off memory)			
		2 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer			
	1 .	3 : FIC/AVI			
		4 : Keyboard encoder			
		5 : PULSE setting (S3)			
		6 : Multi-segment instruction			
		7 : Simple PLC			
		8 : PID			
		9 : Communication given			
D0.05	Auxiliary frequency	The same as P0.04 (Main	0	*	
P0.05	source Y selection	frequency source X selection)	0		
	Auxiliary frequency	0: Relative to the maximum			
P0.06	source superposition Y	frequency	0	☆	
	range selection	1: Relative to frequency source X			
	Auxiliary frequency	0%~150%			
P0.07	source superposition Y		100%	☆	
	range selection				
P0.08	Acceleration time 1	$0.00s \sim 6500.0s$	Model	☆	
10.00			dependent		
P0.09	Deceleration time 1	$0.00s \sim 6500.0s$	Model	☆	
10.09			dependent		
P0.10	Preset frequency	0.00Hz~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆	
FU.10		(P0.12)	JU.UUHZ		
P0.11	Rotation direction	0: Same direction		☆	
FU.11	4	1: Opposite direction	0		
P0.12	Maximum frequency	50.00Hz∼ 32 0.00Hz	50.00Hz	*	
		0: P0.12 setting			
		1: FIV /Keyboard Potentiometer			
P0.13	Upper limit frequency	2: FIC/AVI		*	
	source	3: Reserved	0		
	V	4: PULSE setting			
-		•			•

			5: Communication given		
P0	14 Upp	per limit frequency	Lower limit frequency P0.1 6 ~ Maximum frequency P0 . 1 2	50.00Hz	☆
PO	Upp	per limit frequency offset	0.00Hz~Maximum frequency P0.	0.00Hz	☆
PO	16 Free	quency lower limit	0.00Hz~upper limit frequency P0.14	0.00Hz	☆
PO	17 C	Carrier frequency	1.0kHz ∼16.0kHz	Model dependent	☆
Р0	18 is ad	carrier frequency ljusted with perature	0: No 1: yes	1	☆
Р0	19	Acceleration and eleration time unit	0: 1 second 1: 0.1 seconds 2: 0.01 seconds	1	*
PO	21 aux	equency offset of xiliary source for x and y operation	0.00Hz ∼Maximum frequency P0. 1 2	0.00Hz	☆
PO	22 Fre	equency reference	1:0.1Hz 2:0.01Hz	2	*
PO		entive of digital ng frequency upon er	0: Not retentive 1: Retentive	0	☆
P0.	24 dece	eleration and eleration time rence frequency	0 : Maximum frequency (P0.12) 1 : set frequency 2 : 100Hz	0	*
PO	UP/1	e frequency for DOWN dification during	0 : Running frequency 1 : Setting frequency	0	*
PO		urce to frequency	Units digit: Binding operation panel command to frequency source 0: No binding 1: Frequency source by digital setting 2: FIV 3: FIC/AVI 4: Reserved 5: PULSE setting (S3) 6: Multi-reference 7: Simple PLC 8: PID	000	¥

digit: Binding terminal command to frequency source (0-9, same as unit's digit)					
frequency source (0-9, same as unit's digit) Hundred's digit: Binding communication command to frequency source (0-9, same as unit's digit) P0.27 Communication type 0: Modbus 0 ☆ Group P1 Start-stop control Start method 0: Direct start 1: Speed tracking restart 2: Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) P1. 00 Speed tracking method 2: Start from zero speed 0 ★ 2: start from zero speed 0 ★ 2: start from maximum frequency P1. 02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 20 ☆ P1. 03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00Hz ↑ 10.00Hz P1. 04 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00Hz ↑ 10.00Hz Start DC braking 0% to 100% ↑				<i>A</i> (
Hundred's digit: Binding communication command to frequency source (0-9, same as unit's digit) P0.27 Communication type 0: Modbus 0 ☆ Group P1 Start-stop control Start method 0: Direct start 1: Speed tracking restart 2: Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) P1.00 Speed tracking method 1: Start from zero speed 0 ☆ P1.01 Speed tracking speed 1: Start from maximum frequency P1.02 Speed tracking speed 1: Start from maximum frequency P1.03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~10.00Hz 0.00Hz ☆ P1.04 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking 0% to 100% P1.05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time /0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ★ P1.06 pre-excitation time P1.07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1: S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2: S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1.08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1.09 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1.00 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to 0 ☆ stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ☆ STOP DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% current			frequency source (0-9, same as		
Frequency source (0.9, same as unit's digit) P0.27 Communication type 0 : Modbus 0 ★					
mint's digit			communication command to		
P0.27 Communication type 0: Modbus 0 ☆ Group P1 Start-stop control Start method 0: Direct start 1: Speed tracking restart 2: Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) P1.00 0: Start from stop frequency 0: Start from zero speed 0 ★ P1.01 Speed tracking speed 1: Start from zero speed 0 ★ P1.02 Speed tracking speed 1: to 100 20 ☆ P1.03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00Hz ☆ P1.04 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking 0% to 100% 0.0s 0.0s ★ P1.05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s					
Group P1 Start-stop control Start method P1. 00 Start method 1: Speed tracking restart 2: Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) 0: Start from stop frequency P1. 01 Speed tracking method 1: Start from zero speed 2: start from maximum frequency P1. 02 Speed tracking speed 1: to 100 20 ★ P1. 03 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking P1. 05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1. 06 pre-excitation time P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1: S - curve acceleration/deceleration A 2: S - curve 2: S - curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S - curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at the end of the S - curve P1. 10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to the stop stop DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s ★ ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **					
Start method 1		71	0 : Modbus	0	☆
P1. 00 1 : Speed tracking restart 2 : Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor)	G		la = •		
2 : Pre-excitation start (AC asynchronous motor) 0 : Start from stop frequency 1 : Start from zero speed 2 : start from maximum frequency P1. 02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 P1. 03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00	D.1			0	
asynchronous motor) 0: Start from stop frequency P1.01 Speed tracking method 1: Start from zero speed 2: start from maximum frequency P1.02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 20 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ P1.03 Start frequency P1.04 Start frequency hold 0.08 \$\sim 100.08\$ P1.05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking P1.06 pre-excitation time P1.07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1: S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2: S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1.08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1.09 Proportion of time at the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to 0 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ STOP DC braking waiting 0.08 \$\sim 100.08\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}	Ρ1.	00		0	☆
P1.01 Speed tracking method 1: Start from stop frequency 1: Start from maximum frequency P1.02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 P1.03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz P1.04 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1.05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1.06 pre-excitation time P1.07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1: S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2: S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1.08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1.09 Proportion of time at the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s p1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 2 start from zero speed 0			· ·		
P1.01 Speed tracking method 2 : Start from zero speed 2 : start from maximum frequency P1.02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 20 ☆ P1.03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00Hz ☆ P1.04 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking 0% to 100% 0% current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ★ P1.05 pre-excitation time P1.07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1.08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1.09 Proportion of time at the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ☆ STOP DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ☆ p1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% current					
P1. 02 Speed tracking speed			1 1		
P1. 02 Speed tracking speed 1 to 100 20 ☆ P1. 03 Start frequency 0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz 0.00Hz ☆ P1. 04 Start frequency hold time 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ★ Start DC braking 0% to 100% 0.0s	P1.0	Speed tracking method	_	0	*
P1. 03 Start frequency					
P1. 04 Start frequency hold time Start DC braking O% to 100% Current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1. 05 pre-excitation time P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration mode P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S-curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%-P1.09) P1. 09 Proportion of time at the end of the S-curve P1. 10 Stop mode O: Linear acceleration/deceleration A 2: S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S-curve P1. 10 Stop mode O: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to the end of the S -curve P1. 11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1. 12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s time at stop P1. 13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% current		1 8 1			☆
time Start DC braking P1. 05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time /0.0s ~ 100.0s P1. 06 pre-excitation time P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09) the end of the S -curve P1. 10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to the end of the S -curve Stop P1. 11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1. 12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s time at stop P1. 13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% current	P1.		0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P1. 05 current / pre-excitation current Start DC braking time / 0.0s ~ 100.0s P1. 06 pre-excitation time P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration mode P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%-P1.09) P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%-P1.08) Stop mode P1. 01 Stop mode P1. 02 DC braking P1. 03 DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 04 Stop DC braking P1. 15 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 16 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 17 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 18 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 19 Os braking 0% to 100% P1. 10 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 11 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 12 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% P1. 13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% Current	P1.		0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	*
P1. 06 pre-excitation time P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration and deceleration mode P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S-curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at the end of the S-curve P1. 10 Stop mode P1. 11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1. 12 DC braking waiting 0.0% to 100% t	P1.	current / pre-excitation		0%	*
P1. 07 Acceleration and deceleration mode 1 : S - curve acceleration/deceleration		Start DC braking time	$0.0s \sim 100.0s$	0.0s	*
deceleration mode 1: S -curve acceleration/deceleration A 2: S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09) 30.0% ★ the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to 0 ★ stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% current	P1.	of pre-excitation time			
acceleration/deceleration A 2 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09) 30.0% ★ the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ☆ time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% 0% ☆ current	P1.	Acceleration and	0 : Linear acceleration/deceleration		
2 : S -curve acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09) 30.0% ★ the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 2: STOP DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s ☆ time at stop P1.11 Stop DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s ☆ current		deceleration mode	1 : S -curve	0	*
acceleration/deceleration B P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%-P1.09) 30.0% ★ the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ☆ STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s ☆ time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ★ current			acceleration/deceleration A		
P1. 08 Proportion of time at the beginning of the S curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09) 30.0% ★ the end of the S curve P1. 10 Stop mode 0: Decelerate to stop 1: Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 1: Coast to stop 2: Decelerate to stop 3: Decelerate to STOP DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s ☆ time at stop P1.11 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ★ current			2 : S -curve		
the beginning of the S -curve P1. 09 Proportion of time at 0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 08) 30.0% ★ the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to 0 ★ stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~ Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ★ STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s 0.0s ★ time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ★ current			acceleration/deceleration B		
the end of the S -curve P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to 0 \$\preceq\$ P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz \$\simeq\$ Maximum frequency 0.00Hz \$\preceq\$ STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s \$\simeq\$ 100.0s \$\preceq\$ time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% \$\preceq\$ current	P1.	the beginning of the S	0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 09)	30.0%	*
P1.10 Stop mode 0 : Decelerate to stop 1 : Coast to stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ∼Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ☆ STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ∼ 100.0s time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ☆ current	P1.	*	t0.0% ~ (100.0%- P1. 08)	30.0%	*
stop P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency 0.00Hz ☆ STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s	D1 1		0 · Decelerate to stop 1 · Coast to	0	
P1.11 Initial frequency of 0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency STOP DC braking P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s time at stop P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ☆ current	F 1.1	o stop mode	_	U	×
P1.12 DC braking waiting 0.0s ~ 100.0s	P1.1			0.00Hz	☆
P1.13 Stop DC braking 0% to 100% 0% ☆	P1.1		0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
current		time at stop			
	P1.1		g0% to 100%	0%	☆
P1.14 Stop DC braking time $0.0s \sim 100.0s$ 0.0s \Rightarrow	P1.1		$0.0s \sim 100.0s$	0.0s	☆

P1.15	Brake use ratio	0% ~ 100%	100%	☆
Group	P2 Motor parameters			
-	Motor type	0-Ordinary asynchronous motor 1-Variable frequency asynchronous motor	0	*
P2. 01	Motor rated power	0.1kW ~ 450.0kW	Model dependent	*
P2. 02	Motor rated voltage	1V ~ 2000V	Model dependent	*
P2.03	Motor rated current	$0.01A \sim 655.35A$ (Inverter power $\leq 55kW$) $0.1A \sim 6553.5A$ (Inverter power $\geq 55kW$)	Model dependent	*
P2.04	Motor rated frequency	0.01Hz ~Maximum frequency	Model dependent	*
P2. 05	Rated motor rotational speed	1rpm ∼ 65535rpm	Model dependent	*
P2. 06	Asynchronous motor stator resistance	$0.001\Omega \sim 65.535\Omega$ (Inverter power $\leq 55 \mathrm{kW}$) $0.0001\Omega \sim 6.5535\Omega$	Tuning parameters	*
P2. 07	Asynchronous motor rotor resistance	(Inverter power >55kW) $0.001\Omega \sim 65.535\Omega$ (Inverter power $\leq 55kW$) $0.0001\Omega \sim 6.5535\Omega$ (Inverter power >55kW)	Tuning parameters	*
P2. 08	_	$0.01 \text{mH} \sim 655.35 \text{mH}$ (Inverter power $\leq 55 \text{kW}$) $0.001 \text{mH} \sim 65.535 \text{mH}$ (Inverter power $> 55 \text{kW}$)	Tuning parameters	*
P2. 09	Asynchronous motor mutual inductance	0.1mH ~ 6553.5mH (Inverter power ≤55kW) 0.01mH ~ 655.35mH (Inverter power >55kW)	Tuning parameters	*
P2.10	Asynchronous motor no-load current	0.01A to P2. 03 (Inverter power ≤55kW) 0.1A to P2. 03 (Inverter power >55kW)	Tuning parameters	*
P 2.11~ P	2.3 6 Reserved	,		
	Tuning selection	0 : No operation 1 : Asynchronous motor static auto-tuning 2 : Asynchronous motor complete	0	*

Group	P3 Motor vector contro	ol parameters		
P3.00	Speed loop proportional gain 1	1 to 100	30	☆
P3.01		0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	☆
P3.02		0.00 to P3.05	5.00Hz	☆
P3.03	Speed loop proportional gain 2	1 to 100	20	☆
P3.04		$0.01s \sim 10.00s$	1.00s	☆
P3.05	Switch over frequency 2	P3. 02 ~ Maximum frequency output	10.00Hz	☆
P3.06	Vector control slip gain		100%	☆
P3.07	Time constant of speed loop filter		0.000s	☆
P3.08	Vector control overexcitation gain	0 to 200	64	☆
P3.09	Torque upper limit source in speed control mode	6: MIN (FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer, FIC/AVI) 7: MAX (FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer, FIC/AVI) Full scale of options 1-7 corresponds to P3.10	0	*
	number in speed control mode set up	0.0% to 200.0%	150.0%	☆
P3.13	Excitation adjustment proportional gain	0 to 60000	2000	☆
P3.14	Excitation adjustment integral gain	0 to 60000	1300	☆
P3.15	Torque adjustment proportional gain	0 to 60000	2000	☆
P3.16		0 to 60000	1300	☆
P3.17		Units: Integral separation 0 : Invalid 1 : Valid	0	☆

D2 10	D 1			
	Reserved			
	Reserved			
-	Reserved			
	Reserved		<u></u>	
	Reserved			
	P4 V/F control paramet			
P4. 00	VF curve setting	0 : Linear V/F	0	*
		1 : Multi-point V/F		
		2 : Square V/F		
		3 : 1.2 power V/F		
		4 : 1.4 power V/F		
		6 : 1.6 power V/F		
		8 : 1.8 power V/F		
		9 : reserved		
		10 : VF fully separated mode		
		11 : VF semi-separation mode		
P4. 01	Torque boost	0.0%: (Auto torque boost)	Model	☆
		0.1% to 30.0%	dependent	
P4.02		0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	*
	frequency			
P4.03	Multipoint VF	0.00Hz to P4.05	0.00Hz	*
	Frequency Point 1(F1)			
P4.04	Multipoint VF Voltage	0.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	*
	Point 1(V1)			
P4. 05	Multipoint VF	P4.03 to P4.07	0.00Hz	*
	Frequency Point 2(F2)			
P4.06	Multipoint VF Voltage	0.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	*
	Point 2(V2)	74.05		
P4.07	_	P4. 05 ~ Motor rated frequency	0.00Hz	*
	frequency point 3(F3)	· · · · ·		
P4.08	Multipoint VF Voltage	0.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	*
	Point 3(V3)			
P4. 09	VF slip compensation	0.0% to 200.0%	0.0%	☆
P4.10	gain VF overexcitation gain	0 to 200	64	
P4.10	VF oscillation	0 to 200	Model is	☆
P4.11	suppression gain	0 to 100	determined	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$
	suppression gain	0 : Digital setting (P4.14)	determined	
		1 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer		
		2 : FIC/AVI		
P4.13	VF separated voltage	3 : reserved	0	☆
17.13	source	4 : PULSE setting (S3)		~
		5 : Multi-segment instruction		
		6 : Simple PLC		
		o . Smiple i Le		

			7 : PID 8 : Communication given Note: 100.0% corresponds to the	1	
	P4.14	Voltage digital setting for VF separation	rated voltage of the motor 0V ~Motor rated voltage	0V	☆
	P4.15	Voltage Rise Time for VF Separation	$0.0s \sim 1000.0s$ Note: Indicates the time from 0V to the rated voltage of the motor	0.0s	☆
	Group	P5 Input terminal parar	_		
P	P5. 00	FWD terminal function selection		1	*
P	P5.01	REV terminal function	1	4	*
F	P5.02		3 : Three-wire running control 4 : Forward jog (FJOG)	9	*
F	P5.03		5 : Reverse jog (RJOG) 6 : Terminal UP	12	*
P		S3 terminal function selection	7 : Terminal DOWN 8 : Free parking	13	*
Ē		S4 terminal function selection	9 : Fault reset (RESET) 10 : Operation paused	0	*
F	P5.06	Reserve	11 : External fault normally open	0	*
F	P5. 07	Reserve	input	0	*
F	P5.08	Reserve	12 : Multi-segment command	0	*
		Reserve	terminal 1 13: Multi-segment command terminal 2 14: Multi-segment command terminal 3 15: Multi-segment command terminal 4 16: Acceleration and deceleration time selection terminal 1 17: Acceleration and deceleration time selection terminal 2 18: Frequency source switching 19: UP/DOWN setting clear (terminal, keyboard) 20: Running command switching terminal	0	*

		23 : PLC status reset 24 : Wobble frequency pause 25 : Counter input 26 : Counter reset 27 : Length count input 28 : Length reset 29 : Torque control prohibited 30 : PULSE (pulse) frequency input (only valid for S3) 31 : reserved 32 : Immediate DC braking 33 : External fault normally closed input 34 : Frequency modification enable 35 : PID action direction is reversed 36 : External parking terminal 1 37 : Control command switching terminal 2 38 : PID integral pause 39 : Switch between frequency source X and preset frequency 40 : Switch between frequency source Y and preset frequency 41 : reserved 42 : reserved 43 : PID parameter switching 44 : reserved 45 : reserved 46 : Speed control / torque control switching 47 : Emergency stop 48 : External parking terminal 2 49 : Deceleration DC braking 50 : This running time is cleared 51-59: Reserved			
P5.10	Switch filter time	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.010s	☆	
	Terminal command mode	0 : Two-wire type 1 1 : Two-wire type 2 2 : Three-wire type 1 3 : Three-wire type 2	0	*	
P5.12	Terminal UP/DOWN change rate	0.001Hz/s ~ 65.535Hz/s	1.00Hz/s	☆	
P5.13	FI curve 1 minimum	0.00V to P5.15	0.00V	☆	

		input			D i	
		FI curve 1 minimum				
	P5.14	input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	0.0%	*	
	P5.15	FI curve 1 maximum input	P5. 13 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	☆	
	P5.16	FI curve 1 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	100.0%	益	
	P5.17	FI curve 1 filter time	$0.00s\sim10.00s$	0.10s	☆	
	P5.18	FI curve 2 minimum input	0.00V to P5.20	0.00V	☆	
	P5.19	FI curve 2 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	0.0%	益	
	P5.20	FI curve 2 maximum input	P5. 18 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	☆	
	P5.21	F I curve 2 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	100.0%	☆	
	P5.22	FI curve 2 filter time	0.00s ~ 10.00s	0.10s	☆	
	P5.23	FI curve 3 minimum input	-10.00V to P5.25	0.00V	☆	
	P5.24	FI curve 3 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	-100.0%	☆	
	P5.25	FI curve 3 maximum input	P5. 23 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	☆	
),	P5.26	FI curve 3 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	100.0%	☆	
	P5.27	FI curve 3 filter time	$0.00s \sim 10.00s$	0.10s	☆	
	P5.28	PULSE minimum input	0.00kHz to P5.30	0.00kHz	☆	
	P5.29	PULSE minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆	
	P5.30	PULSE max input	P5. 28 ~ 100.00kHz	50.00kHz	☆	
	P5.31	PULSE maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to 100.0%	100.0%	À	
	P5.32	PULSE filter time	$0.00s \sim 10.00s$	0.10s	☆	
	13.32	1 OLOL Mich time	Unit's digit: FIV curve selection 1: Curve 1 (2 points, see P5.13 ~			
			19	1		
			17			

P5.33	FI curve selection	P5.16) 2: Curve 2 (2 points, see P5.18 ~ P5.21) 3: Curve 3 (2 points, see P5.23 ~ P5.26) 4: Curve 4 (4 points, see C6.00 ~ C6.07) 5: Curve 5 (4 points, see C6.08 ~ C6.15) Ten's digit: FIC curve selection (1~5,same as FIV) Hundred's digit: FIA curve selection (1~5, same as FIV) Unit's digit: setting for FIV less than minimum input		
P5.34	Setting selection for FI less than minimum input	0: Minimum value 1: 0.0% Ten's digit: Setting for FIC less than minimum input(0~1,same as FIV) Hundred's digit: Setting for FIA less than minimum input(0~1, same as FIV)		☆
P5.35	FWD delay time	$0.0s \sim 3600.0s$	0.0s	*
P5.36	REV delay time	$0.0s \sim 3600.0s$	0.0s	*
P5.37	S1 delay time	$0.0s \sim 3600.0s$	0.0s	*)
P5.38	S terminal valid mode selection 1	0 : High level Vaild 1 : Low level Vaild Unit's digit: FWD Ten's digit: REV Hundred's digit: S1 Thousand's digit: S2 Ten thousand's digit: S3	00000	*
P5.39	S terminal valid mode selection 2	0: High level valid 1: Low level valid Unit's digit: S4 Ten's digit: Reserved Hundred's digit: Reserved Thousand's digit: Reserved Ten thousand's digit: Reserved	00000	*
_	P6 output terminal			
P6. 00	MO1 terminal output mode selection	1 : Switch output (MO1)	0	☆
	MO1 output function selection	0 : No output 1 : Inverter is running	0	☆
		20		

	Relay output function	2 : Fault output (stop)		\Rightarrow	
P6. 02	(RA-RC/RA-RB-RC)	3 : Frequency level detection FDT1	2		
		output			
	Reserved	4 : Frequency arrives			
P6. 03		5 : Running at zero speed (no		☆	
P6. 04	Reserved	output when stopped)		☆	
P6. 05	Reserved	6 : Motor overload pre-alarm		☆	
		7 : Inverter overload pre-alarm			
		8 : Set the count value to reach			
		9: Designated count value reached			
		10 : Length reached			
		11: PLC cycle completed			
		12 : Accumulated running time			
		reached			
		13 : Frequency limited			
		14 : Torque limited			
		15 : Ready to run			
		16: FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer >			
		FIC/AVI			
		17: The upper limit frequency is			
		reached			
		18: Lower limit frequency reached			
		(no output at stop)			
		19: Undervoltage status output			
		20 : Communication settings			
		21 : Positioning completed			
		(reserved)			
		22 : Positioning close (reserved)			
		23 : Zero-speed running 2 (also			
		output when stopped)			
		24 : Cumulative power-on time			
		arrives			
		25 : Frequency level detection			
		FDT2 output			
		26: Frequency 1 arrives at the			
		output			
		27: Frequency 2 arrives at the			
		output			
		28: Current 1 reaches the output			
		29: Current 2 reaches the output			
		30 : Timed arrival output			
		31 : FIV input limit exceeded			
		32 : Load becoming 0			
		33 : Reverse operation			
		· -	i		

		1	-A	
		34 : Zero current state		
		35 : Module temperature reached		
		36 : Software current limit		
		exceeded		
		37 : Frequency lower limit reached		
		(having output at stop)		
		38 : Alarm output (continue		
		operation)		
		39 : Reserved		
		40: The running time has arrived		
P6. 06	Reserve	0 : Running frequency	0	☆
D 6 0 5	F O V output function	1 : set frequency		٨
P6.07	selection	2 : Output current	0	☆
		3 : Output torque		
	\wedge	4 : Output power		
		5 : Output voltage		
		6 : PULSE input		
		(100.% corresponds to 100.0kHz)		
		7 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer		
		8 : FIC/AVI		
	F O C output function	9 : reserved		
P6.08	selection	10 : length	1	☆
11.	(Reserved)	11 : count value		
		12 : Communication settings		
		13 : Motor speed		
		14 : Output current (100.0%		
		corresponds to 1000.0A)		
		15 : Output voltage (100.0%		
		corresponds to 1000.0V)		
		16 : Reserved		
P6. 09	Reserved			☆
D = -	F O V zero bias	100.00/ 100.00/	2 ·	
P6.10	coefficient	-100.0% to +100.0%	0.0%	\Rightarrow
P6.11	F O V gain	-10.00 to +10.00	1.00	☆
	F O C zero bias			
P6.12	coefficient	-100.0% to +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P6.13	F O C gain	-10.00 to +10.00	1.00	☆
P6.17	MO1 output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
	RA-RB-RC output			
P6.18	delay time	$0.0s \sim 3600.0s$	0.0s	\Rightarrow
P6.19	Reserved			
P6.20	Reserved			
P6. 21	Reserved			
P6.22	Reserved	0 : Positive logic	00	☆
10.22		o . I oshive logic	00	M

Output terminal valid Ustate selection To The state selection To	Ten's digit: RA-RB-RC Hundreds: reserved Thousands: reserved Ten thousand: reserved)	
P7. 0 0 Output power correction factor P7.01 JOG function 0			
P7. 0 0 Output power correction factor P7.01 JOG function 0			
	0.0~200.0	1 0 0.0	☆
(Above 45KW, Construction of the construction	0: This key has no function. 1: Switch between keyboard commands and remote operations. Refers to the switching of the command source, that is, the switching between the current command source and keyboard control (local operation). If the current command source is keyboard control, the function of this key is invalid. 2: Forward and reverse switching Use the JOG key to switch the direction of the frequency command. This function is only valid when the command source is the operation panel command channel. 3: Forward jog Forward jog (JOG-FWD) is realized by the keyboard JOG key. 4: Reverse jog Reverse jog (JOG-REV) is realized by the keyboard JOG key. 5: The keyboard with 6 keys, the		*
STOP/RESET key ii	stop key is valid. 0: STOP/RESET key enabled only in operation panel control 1: STOP/RESET key enabled in	1	☆

			4	·U	
	LED running display parameter 1	Bit04: Output current (A) Bit05: Output power (kW) Bit06: Output torque (%) Bit07: S input status Bit08: MO1 output status Bit09: FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer Voltage (V) Bit10: FIC/AVI voltage (V) Bit11: Reserved Bit12: count value Bit13: length value Bit14: Load speed display Bit15: PID setting	1F	*	
P7.04	LED running display parameter 2	0000 to FFFF Bit00: PID feedback Bit01: PLC stage Bit02: PULSE input pulse frequency (kHz) Bit03: Running frequency 2 (Hz) Bit04: Remaining running time Bit05: FIV/Keyboard potentiometer voltage before correction (V) Bit06: Voltage before FIC/AVI correction (V) Bit07: Reserved Bit08: Linear speed Bit09: Current power-on time (Hour) Bit10: Current running time (Min) Bit11: PULSE input pulse frequency (Hz) Bit12: Communication setting value Bit13: reserved Bit14: Main frequency X display (Hz)	0	☆	
	LED stop display parameters	Bit15: Secondary frequency Y display (Hz) 0000 to FFFF Bit00: set frequency (Hz) Bit01: Bus voltage (V) Bit02: X input status	33	☆	

ī		г	T	A (
			Bit03: Y O output status Bit04: FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer Voltage (V) Bit05: FIC/AVI voltage (V) Bit06: Reserved Bit07: count value Bit08: length value Bit09: PLC stage Bit10: Load speed Bit11: PID setting Bit12: PULSE setting frequency (kHz) Bit1 3: PID feedback value			
	P7.06	Load speed display coeffcient	0.0001 to 6.5000	1.0000	☆	
	P7. 07	Inverter module heat sink temperature	0.0 °C∼ 100.0 °C	-	•	
	P7. 08	Temporary software version	0.0 °C∼ 100.0 °C	-	•	
	P7. 09	Cumulative running time	0h ∼ 65535h	-	•	
	P7.10	Reserve	-	-	•	
	P7.11	Software version	-	-	•	
	P7.12	Load speed display decimal places	0 : 0 decimal places 1 : 1 decimal place 2 : 2 decimal places 3 : 3 decimal places	1	\$	
	P7.13	Cumulative power-on time	$0h \sim 65535h$		•	
	P7.14	Cumulative power consumption	0 kwh ~ 65535 kwh	-	•	
	Group	P8 Auxiliary Functions				
	P8.00	Jog running frequency	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	2.00Hz	☆	
	P8.01	Jog acceleration time		20.0s	☆	
	P8.02	Jog deceleration time	$0.0s \sim 6500.0s$	20.0s	☆	
	P8.03	Acceleration time 2	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	Model dependent	☆	
	P8.04	deceleration time 2	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	Model dependent	☆	
	P8. 05	Acceleration time 3	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	Model dependent	☆	
	P8. 06	Deceleration time 3	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	Model dependent	☆	
	P8.07	Acceleration time 4	$0.0s \sim 6500.0s$	Model	☆	

				dependent		
	P8.08	Deceleration time 4	$0.0s \sim 6500.0s$	Model dependent	☆	
	P8.09	Hop Frequency 1	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆	
	P8.10	Hop Frequency 2	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆	
	P8.11	Hop Frequency Amplitude	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	0.0 0 Hz	☆	
	P8.12	Forward/Reverse rotation dead-zone time	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	0.0s	☆	
	P8.13	Reversed control	0 : Enable 1 : Disable	0	☆	
	P8.14	The set frequency is lower than the lower limit frequency	0 : operate at the lower frequency limit 1 : stop	0	☆	
		operating mode	2 : Zero speed operation			
	P8.15	Droop control	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆	
	P8.16	Accumulative power-on time threshold	0h ∼ 65000h	0h	☆	
	P8.17	Accumulative running time threshold	0h \sim 65000h	0h	☆	
	P8.18	Boot protection selection	0: Not protected 1: Protected	0	☆	
	P8.19	Frequency detection value (FDT1)	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆	
	P8.20	Frequency detection hysteresis value (FDT1)	0.0% to 100.0% (FDT1 level)	5.0%	☆	
	P8.21	Frequency arrival detection width	0.0% to 100.0% (maximum frequency)	0.0%	☆	
	P8.22	Jump frequency during acceleration and deceleration is it effective	0 : Invalid 1 : Valid	0	☆	
	P8.25	Acceleration time 1 and acceleration time 2 switch frequency points	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆	
	P8.26	Deceleration time 1 and deceleration time 2 switch frequency points	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	0.00Hz	☆	
	P8.27	Terminal jog priority	0 : Invalid 1 : Valid	0	☆	
	P8. 28		0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆	
)				
			26			

		value (FDT2)			
	P8.29	Frequency detection hysteresis value (FDT2)	0.0% to 100.0% (FDT2 level)	5.0%	☆
	P8.30	Any frequency reaching detection value 1	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆
	P8.31	reaching	0.0% to 100.0% (maximum frequency)	0.0%	☆
	P8.32	Any frequency reaching detection value 2	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆
	P8.33	reaching detection amplitude 2	0.0% to 100.0% (maximum frequency)	0.0%	☆
	P8.34	Zero current detection level	0.0% to 300.0% 100.0% corresponds to the rated current of the motor	5.0%	☆
	P8.35	Zero current detection delay time	$0.01s \sim 600.00s$	0.10s	A
	P8.36	The output current exceeds the limit	0.0% (not detected) 0.1% to 300.0% (motor rated current)	200.0%	☆
	P8.37	Output current overrun detection delay time	$0.00s \sim 600.00s$	0.00s	*
0	P8.38	Arbitrary arrival current 1	0.0% to 300.0% (motor rated current)	100.0%	☆
	P8.39	Arbitrary arrival current 1 width	0.0% to 300.0% (motor rated current)	0.0%	☆
	P8.40	Arbitrary arrival current 2	0.0% to 300.0% (motor rated current)	100.0%	☆
	P8.41	Arbitrary arrival	0.0% to 300.0% (motor rated current)	0.0%	☆
	P8.42	Timing function	0: invalid 1: valid	0	☆
	P8.43	Timing run time selection	0: P8.44 setting 1: FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer 2: FIC/AVI 3: reserved Analog input range corresponds to P8. 44	0	☆
	P8.44	Timing run time	0.0Min ∼ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	☆
	P8.45		0.00V to P8.46	3.10V	$\stackrel{\sim}{\simeq}$

		potentiometer input voltage protection			
	P8.46	lower limit FIV input voltage protection value upper limit	P8. 45 ~ 10.00V	6.80V	☆
	P8.47	Module temperature threshold	0 °C∼ 100 °C	75 °C	☆
	P8.48	Cooling Fan Control	0 : Fan runs during operation 1 : The fan keeps running	0	☆
	P8.49	wake up frequency	Sleep frequency (P8.51) ~ maximum frequency (P0.12)	0.00Hz	☆
	P8.50	Wake up delay time	$0.0s \sim 6500.0s$	0.0s	C A A Iz A S Iz A S A In A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	P8.51	Sleep frequency	0.00Hz ~ Wake-up frequency (P8.	0.00Hz	
	P8.52	Dormant delay time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$
	P8.53	•	r0.0Min ~ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	
	Groun	P9 Fault and Protection	1		
	_	Motor overload	0 : Disable 1 : Enable	1	☆
		protection selection			
	P9.01	Motor overload protection gain	0.20 to 10.00	1.00	\Rightarrow
	P9.02	Motor overload warning factor	50% to 100%	80%	☆
	P9.03	Overvoltage Stall Gain	0 to 100	0	\Rightarrow
	P9.04	Overvoltage stall protection voltage	120% to 150%	130%	☆
	P9.05	Overcurrent Stall Gain	0 to 100	20	☆
	P9.06	Overcurrent Stall Protection Current	100% to 200%	150%	☆
	P9.07	Power-on to ground short-circuit protection selection	0 : Invalid 1 : Valid	1	*
	P9.09	Fault automatic reset times	0 to 20	0	☆
	P9.10	Fault MO1 action selection during fault automatic reset	0 : no action 1 : Action	0	\$
	P9.11	Fault automatic reset interval time	0.1s ~ 100.0s	1.0s	☆
	P9.12	Reserved			☆
	P9.13	Output phase loss	0 : Disable 1 : Enable	1	☆

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	protection selection				
	protection selection	0: No fault			
		1: Inverter unit protection	V		
		2: Over-current during acceleration			
		3: Over-current during deceleration			
		4: Over-current at constant speed			
		5: Over-voltage during acceleration			
P9.14	Tyme of first failure	6: Over-voltage during deceleration			
P9.14	Type of first failure				
		7: Over-voltage at constant speed 8: Buffer resistance overload			
		9: Under voltage 10: AC drive overload			
		11: Motor overload			
		12: Reserved			
	10	13 : Output phase loss			
		14 : Module overheating			
		15 : External equipment fault			
		16 : Communication error			
		17 : The contactor is abnormal		_	
	Second fault type	18 : Abnormal current detection	=		
P9.15		19 : Motor auto-tuning fault			
		20 : Reserved			
		21 : EEPROM read-write fault			
		22 : AC drive hardware fault			
		23 : Motor short circuit to ground			
		24 : Reserved			
		25 : Reserved		-	
		26 : Accumulative power running			
		time reached			
		27: Reserved	,		
		28: Reserved			
		29: Accumulative power-on time			
P9.16	Third (latest) failure	reached	_		
	type	30 : Load becoming 0			
		31 : Loss of PID feedback during			
		runtime			
		40: With-wave current limit fault			
		41 : Reserved			
		42: Reserved			
		43 : Reserved			
		51 : Reserved			
P9.17	Frequency upon 3 rd	_	_		
	fault			_	
P9.18	Current upon 3 rd fault	-	-		

P9.19	Bus voltage upon 3rd	<u>-</u>	-		
P9.20	fault Input terminal status	-	-	•	
P9.21	upon 3rd fault Output terminal status upon 3rd fault	-	<u>-</u>	•	
P9.22	AC drives status upon 3rd fault			•	
P9.23	Power-on time upon 3 rd fault	-	-	•	
P9.24	Running time upon 3 rd fault		-	•	
P9.27	Frequency at second failure	-	-	•	
P9.28	Current at the second fault	-	-	•	
P9.29	Bus voltage at the second fault	-	-	•	
P9.30	Input terminal status at the second fault	-	-	•	
P9.31	Output terminal status at the second fault	-	-	•	
P9.32	Frequency upon 2 nd fault	-	-	•	
P9.33	Current upon 2 nd fault	-	-		
P9.34	Bus voltage upon 2 nd fault	-		•	
P9.37	Input terminal status upon 1st fault	-		•	
P9.38	Output terminal status upon 1st fault		-	•	
P9.39	Frequency upon 1st fault	-11	-	•	
P9.40	Current upon 1st fault		-	•	
P9.41	Bus voltage upon 3 rd fault		-	•	
P9.42	Input terminal status upon 1st fault	-	-	•	
P9.43	Output terminal status upon 1st fault	-	-	•	
P9.44	Frequency upon 1st fault	-	-	•	
P9.47	Fault protection action	Unit's digit: Motor overload	00000	☆	

		(OL1) 0: Coast to stop 1: Stop according to the stop mode 2: keep running Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: power output	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
P9.48		phase loss (LO) Thousand's digit: External equipment fault (EF) Ten thousand's digit: Communication fault (CE) Unit's digit: reserved	00000	☆	
15.10	selection 2	0 : Coast to stop Tens digit: EEPROM read-write fault (EEP) 0 : Coast to stop 1 : Stop according to the stop mode Hundreds digit: reserved Thousands digit: reserved Ten thousand's digit: accumulative running time reached (END1)			
		Unit's digit reserved Unit's digit Reserved 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run Ten's digit: Reserved 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run Hundred's digit: Accumulative		S	
P9.49	selection 3	power-on time reached(END2) 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run Thousand's digit: Load becoming 0 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run at 7% of rated motor frequency and resume to the set frequency if the load recovers Ten thousand's digit: PID feedback loss of running 0:Coast to stop	00000	☆	

					>
		1: Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run			
P9.50	Reserved		· ·	☆	
P9.54	Frequency selection for continuing to	O:Current running frequency 1:Set frequency 2:Frequency upper limit 3:Frequency lower limit 4:Backup frequency upon abnormality	0	☆	
P9.55	Abnormal backup frequency	$60.0\% \sim 100.0\%$ (100.0% corresponds to the maximum frequency P0.12)	100.0%	☆	
P9.56	Reserved				
P9.57	Reserved				
P9.58	Reserved				
P9.59	instantaneous power	0 : Invalid 1 : Decelerate 2 : Decelerate to stop	0	☆	
	Action pause	$0.0\% \sim 100.0\%$	100.0%	☆ .	
P9.60	judging voltage at instantaneous power				
P9.61	failure Voltage rally judging time at instantaneous power failure	0.00s ~ 100.00s	0.50s	*	
P9.62	Instantaneous non-stop	60.0% to 100.0% (standard bus voltage)	80.0%	₩	
P9.63	Protection upon load becoming 0	0 : Invalid 1 : Valid	0	☆	
P9.64	Detection level of load becoming 0	0.0 to 100.0 %	10.0%	☆	
P9.65	Detection time of load becoming 0	$0.0 \sim 60.0 \mathrm{s}$	1.0s	☆	
P9.67	Reserved			☆	
P9.68	Reserved			☆	
P9.69	Reserved			☆	
P9.70	Reserved			☆	
	PA: Process Control PID	Function	ı		
PA. 00	PID given source	0:PA.01 1:FIV 2:FIC/AVI	0	☆	
		32			

			3:Reserved			
			4:PULSE setting(S3)			
			5:Communication setting	V		
			6:Multi-reference			
	PA. 01		0.0% to 100.0%	50.0%	☆	
	171. 01		0 : FIV/Keypad Potentiometer	30.070		
			1 : FIC/AVI			
			2 : Reserved			
			3 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer -			
	PA. 02		FIC/AVI			
	171. 02		4 : PULSE setting (S3)			
			5 : Communication given			
			6 : FIV/keyboard potentiometer +			
			FIC/AVI	0	☆	
		Λ	7 : MAX (FIV/Keyboard			
			Potentiometer , FIC/AVI)			
			8: MIN (FIV/Keyboard			
			Potentiometer , FIC/AVI)			
	/		0 : positive action	_		
	PA. 03	PID action direction	1 : Reverse action	0	☆	
	DA 04	PID given feedback	0.1.6525	1000	Λ.	
	PA. 04	range	0 to 65535	1000	☆	
	PA. 05	Proportional gain Kp1	0.0 to 100.0	20.0	☆	
	PA. 06	Integration time Ti1	$0.01s \sim 10.00s$	2.00s	\Rightarrow	
	PA. 07	Differential time Td1	$0.000s \sim 10.000s$	0.000s	\Rightarrow	
	PA 08	Cut-off frequency of	0.00 to maximum frequency	2.00Hz	☆	
		PID reverse rotation				
	PA. 09		0.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆	
		PID differential limite		0.10%	☆	
	PA. 11	PID given change time	$0.00 \sim 650.00s$	0.00s	☆	
	PA. 12	PID feedback filter	$0.00 \sim 60.00s$	0.00s	\Rightarrow	
	D. 12	time	0.00	0.00	Α	
	PA. 13	PID output filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆ 	
	PA. 14	Reserved	0.04-100.0	20.0	☆	
	-	Proportional gain Kp2	Ÿ.	20.0	☆	
	PA. 16	Integration time Ti2	+	2.00s	☆	
	PA. 17	Differential time Td2	0.000s ~ 10.000s 0 : Do not switch	0.000s	☆	
			1 : Switched by S terminal			
	IPA IX		2 : Automatic switching according	0	☆	
			to deviation			
		PID parameter	io ucviation			
	PA. 19	switching deviation 1	0.0% to PA. 20	20.0%	☆	
	PA. 20	V	PA. 19 to 100.0%	80.0%	☆	
	171. 20	1 1D parameter	µ 1 1 1 10 100.0 / 0	00.070	~	
			33			

	PA. 21 PA. 22	PID initial value hold time Maximum deviation	0.0% to 100.0% $0.00 \sim 650.00$ s 0.00% to 100.00%	0.0% 0.00s	☆☆	
	PA. 22	PID initial value PID initial value hold time Maximum deviation between two PID outputs in	0.00 ~ 650.00s			
	PA. 22	PID initial value PID initial value hold time Maximum deviation between two PID outputs in	0.00 ~ 650.00s			
	PA. 22	PID initial value hold time Maximum deviation between two PID outputs in	0.00 ~ 650.00s			
		time Maximum deviation between two PID outputs in		0.00s	☆	
	PA. 23	deviation between two PID outputs in	0.00% to 100.00%			
				1.00%	☆	
		Maximum				
	PA. 24	deviation between two PID outputs in	0.00% to 100.00%	1.00%	☆	
		reverse	Unit's digitIntegral separated O:Invalid 1:Valid Ten's digit:Whether to stop integral			
	PA. 25		operation when the output reaches 0:Continue integral operation 1:Stop integral operation	00	\$	
	PA. 26		0.0%:Not judging feedback loss 0.1%~100.0%	0.0%	☆	
	PA. 27	PID feedback loss detection time	0.0s ~ 20.0s	0.0s	☆	
	PA. 28	PID shutdown operation	0: No PID operation at stop 1: PID operation at stop	0	☆	
	Group F	Pb: Swing Frequency, Fi				
	Pb. 00	Swing frequency setting mode	0: Relative to the central frequency 1: Relative to the maximum frequency	0	☆	
	Pb. 01	Swing frequency	0.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆	
	Pb. 02	Jump frequency amplitude	0.0% to 50.0%	0.0%	☆	
	Pb. 03	Swing frequency cycle	$0.1s \sim 3000.0s$	10.0s	☆	
	Pb. 04	Triangular wave rising time coefficient	0.1% to 100.0%	50.0%	☆	
	Pb. 05		0m ~ 65535m	1000m	\Rightarrow	
	Pb. 06		0m ∼ 65535m	0m	☆	
	Pb. 07	Number of nulses per	0.1 to 6553.5	100.0	☆	
	Pb. 08	Set count value	1 to 65535	1000	☆	
	Pb. 09	Designated count value	1 to 65535	1000	☆	
			34			

Group	PC: Multi-Reference an	d Simple PLC Function		
PC. 00	Multi-segment instruction 0	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 01	Multi-segment instruction 1	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 02	Multi-segment instruction 2	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	益
PC. 03	Multi-segment instruction 3	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 04	Multi-segment instruction 4	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 05	Multi-segment instruction 5	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	益
PC. 06	Multi-segment instruction 6	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	益
PC. 07	Multi-segment instruction 7	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	益
PC. 08	Multi-segment instruction 8	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 09	Multi-segment instruction 9	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 10	Multi-segment instruction 10	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 11	Multi-segment instruction 11	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 12	Multi-segment instruction 12	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 13	Multi-segment instruction 13	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 14	Multi-segment instruction 14	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	*
PC. 15	Multi-segment instruction 15	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC. 16	Simple PLC operation mode	0 : Stop after a single operation1 : keep the final value at the end of a single run2 : keep looping	0	☆
PC. 17	Simple PLC power-down memory selection	Unit's digit: Retentive upon power failure 0:No 1:Yes Ten's digit: Retentive upon stop 0:No 1:Yes	00	☆
PC. 18	Simple PLC section 0 running time	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s(h)	益
	power-down memory selection Simple PLC section 0	0:No 1:Yes Ten's digit: Retentive upon stop 0:No 1:Yes		

	PC. 19	Simple PLC section 0 acceleration and deceleration time selection	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC: 20	Running time of simple PLC reference1	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 21	Acceleration/ deceleration time of simple PLC reference 1	0 to 3	0	☆	
	P(') /	Running time of simple PLC reference2	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 23	Acceleration/ deceleration time of simple PLC reference 2	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 24	Simple PLC section 3 running time	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 25	Simple PLC section 3 acceleration and deceleration time selection	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 26	Running time of simple PLC reference	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 27	Acceleration/ deceleration time of simple PLC reference 4	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 28	Simple PLC section 5 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 29	Simple PLC section 5 acceleration and deceleration time selection	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 30	Simple PLC section 6 running time	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 31	Simple PLC section 6 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	¥	
	PC. 32	Simple PLC section 7	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
					<u> </u>	
			36			

		running time				
	PC. 33	Simple PLC section 7 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 34	Simple PLC section 8 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 35	Simple PLC section 8 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 36	Simple PLC section 9 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 37	Simple PLC section 9 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 38	Simple PLC section 10 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 39	Simple PLC section 10 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 40	Simple PLC section 11 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
MCJ.	PC. 41	Simple PLC section 11 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 42	Simple PLC section 12 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 43	Simple PLC section 12 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 44	Simple PLC section 13 running time	0.0s (h)~ 6553.5s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 45	Simple PLC section 13 acceleration and deceleration time choose	0 to 3	0	☆	
	PC. 46	Simple PLC section 14 running time	0.0s(h)~ 6553.5s(h)	0.0s (h)	☆	
	PC. 47	Simple PLC section 14	0 to 3	0	☆	

1 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer 2 : FIC/AVI 3 : reserved 4 : PULSE setting 5 : PID 6 : Preset frequency (P0.10) given, UP /DOWN can be modified Group PD: Communication Parameters Unit's digit: MODBUS 0 : 300BPS 1 : 600BPS 2 : 1200BPS 3 : 2400BPS 4 : 4800BPS 5 : 9600BPS 5 : 9600BPS 7 : 38400BPS 8 : 57600BPS 9 : 115200BPS 7 : 38400BPS 9 : 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved O: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1 : Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data		Γ	T	-A	
Selection Simple PLC section 15 0.0s (h) ~ 6553.5s (h) 0.0s (h)		acceleration and			
PC. 48 Simple PLC section 15 running time Simple PLC section 15 acceleration and deceleration time selection 0 to 3 0					
P.C. 48 running time 0.0s (h) ~ 6553.5s (h) 0.0s (h)		selection			
PC. 49 Simple PLC section 15 acceleration and deceleration time selection PC. 50 Simple PLC running time unit PC. 51 Reference 0 source 1 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer 2 : FIC/AVI 3 : reserved 4 : PULSE setting 5 : PID 6 : Preset frequency (P0.10) given, UP /DOWN can be modified PD. 01 Baud rate 1 : 600BPS 2 : 1200BPS 3 : 2400BPS 4 : 4800BPS 5 : 9600BPS 9 : 115200BPS 9 : 115200BPS 9 : 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved PD. 01 Data Format PD. 01 Data Format Data Format Da	PC. 48	_	$0.0s(h) \sim 6553.5s(h)$	0.0s(h)	☆
PC. 49 acceleration and deceleration time selection PC. 50 Simple PLC running time unit PC. 51 Reference 0 source PC. 51 Reference 0 source PC. 51 Reference 0 source PC. 52 FIC/AVI PC. 53 FID PC. 54 PULSE setting PC. 55 PID PC. 55 PID PC. 56 Preset frequency (P0.10) given PC. 57 PULSE setting PULSE s	1 0. 10	running time	0.02 (11)		
PC. 49 deceleration time selection		_			
PC. 49 deceleration time selection PC. 50 Simple PLC running 1: h (hours) PC. 51 Reference 0 source 1: FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer 2: FIC/AVI 3: reserved 0 4: PULSE setting 5: PID 6: Preset frequency (P0.10) given UP/DOWN can be modified Group PD: Communication Parameters Unit's digit: MODBUS 0: 300BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 9: 115200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 1: 600BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: Preset frequency (P0.10) given 6: Preset frequency (P0.10) given 6: Preset frequency (P0.10) given 9: PD. 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac		acceleration and	0 to 3		₹.
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PC. 50 time unit		selection			
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3 : reserved 4 : PULSE setting 5 : PID 6 : Preset frequency (P0.10) given, UP / DOWN can be modified Group PD: Communication Parameters Unit's digit: MODBUS 0 : 300BPS 1 : 600BPS 2 : 1200BPS 3 : 2400BPS 4 : 4800BPS 5 : 9600BPS 5 : 9600BPS 7 : 38400BPS 8 : 57600BPS 9 : 115200BPS 9 : 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved Unit's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved PD. 01 Data Format PD. 01 Data Format			1 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer		
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UP /DOWN can be modified		V	5 : PID		
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2 : 1200BPS 3 : 2400BPS 4 : 4800BPS 5 : 9600BPS 5 : 9600BPS 7 : 38400BPS 8 : 57600BPS 9 : 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved O: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1: Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data			0:300BPS		
3 : 2400BPS 4 : 4800BPS 5 : 9600BPS 7 : 38400BPS 8 : 57600BPS 9 : 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved 0: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1: Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data			1:600BPS		
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7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved 0: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1: Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data			5 : 9600BPS		
8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved 0: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1: Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data	PD. 00	Baud rate	6 : 19200BPS	0005	☆
9: 115200BPS Ten's digit: reserved Hundred's digit: reserved Thousand's digit: reserved 0: No check, data format <8,N,2> 1: Even parity check, data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data			7 : 38400BPS		
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format<8,E,1> 2: Odd Parity check, data			0: No check, data format <8,N,2>		
PD. 01 Data Format 2: Odd Parity check, data			1: Even parity check, data	3	☆
PD. 01 Data Format			format<8,E,1>		
ID. VI Data Politiat C (20.0.15	PD 01	Data Format	2: Odd Parity check, data		
	FD. 01	Data Follilat	format<8,0,1>		
3:No check, data format <8,N,1>			3:No check, data format <8,N,1>		
Valid for Modbus			Valid for Modbus		
PD. 02 Local address 1 to 247, 0 is the broadcast address 1 🔯	PD. 02	Local address	1 to 247, 0 is the broadcast address	1	☆
PD. 03 response delay 0ms ~ 20ms 2 ☆	PD. 03	response delay	0ms ~ 20ms	2	☆
PD. 04 Communication 0.0 (invalid), 0.1s to 60.0s 0.0	PD. 04	Communication	0.0 (invalid), 0.1s to 60.0s	0.0	☆

		I		
PD. 05	timeout Modbus protocol selection	Unit's digit: Modbus protocol 0: Non-standard Modbus protocol 1: Standard Modbus protocol Ten's digit: reserved		☆
PD. 06	Communication reading current resolution	0:0.01A 1:0.1A)	☆
Group	PE: reserved			
Group	PP: User-Defined Func	tion Codes		
PP. 00	User password	0 to 65535	0	☆
PP. 01	Restore default settings	0:No operation 01: Restore factory settings except motor parameters 02: Clear records	0	*
Group (C0: Torque Control and	Restricting Parameters		
C0.00	Speed / torque control mode selection		0	*
		0 : Digital setting (C0.03) 1 : FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer 2 : FIC/AVI 3 : reserved		
C0.01	Torque setting source in torque control	4 : PULSE setting5 : Communication given6 : MIN (FIV/KeyboardPotentiometer , FIC/AVI)	0	*
	torque controi	7: MAX (FIV/keyboard potentiometer, FIC/AVI) (full scale of options 1-7, corresponding to	10	
C0.03	Torque digital setting in torque control mode	C0.03 digital setting) -200.0% to 200.0%	150.0%	☆
C0.05	Torque control forward maximum frequency	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆
C0.06	Torque control reverse maximum frequency	0.00Hz ~Maximum frequency	50.00Hz	☆
C0.07	Torque control acceleration time	$0.00s \sim 650.00s$	0.00s	☆
C0.08	Torque control deceleration time	$0.00s \sim 650.00s$	0.00s	☆
_	C1-C4: reserved			
Group (C5: Control Optimization	n Parameters		
C5.00	DPWM switching upper limit frequency	0.00Hz ~ 15.00Hz	12.00Hz	☆

	C5.01	method	0 : Asynchronous modulation 1 : Synchronous modulation	0	☆
	C5.02	Dead zone compensation mode selection	0 : No compensation1 : Compensation mode 12 : Compensation mode 2	1	₩
	C5.03	Random PWM depth	0 : Random PWM is invalid 1 to 10 : PWM carrier frequency random depth	0	☆
	C5.04	Rapid current limit	0 : Disable 1 : enable	1	☆
	C5.05	Current detection compensation	0 to 100	5	☆
	C5.06	Undervoltage threshold	60.0% to 140.0%	9 0.0%	☆
	C5.07	optimization mode selection	0 :No optimization 1 : Optimization mode 1 2 : Optimization mode 2	1	☆
	Group	C6: Fl Curve Setting (F	Fl is FIV or FIC)		
	C6.00	Input	0.00V to C6.02	0.00V	益
	C6.01	F I curve 4 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	0.0%	*
	C6.02	F I curve 4 inflection	C6.00 to C6.04	3.00V	☆
	C6.03	F I curve 4 inflection point 1 input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	30.0%	☆
	C6.04	F L curve 4 inflection	C6.02 to C6.06	6.00V	益
	C6.05	corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	60.0%	☆
	C6.06	F I Curve 4 Maximum Input	$C6.06 \sim +10.00V$	10.00V	☆
	C6.07	F I curve 4 maximum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	100.0%	☆
	C6.08	Input	0.00V to C6.10	0.00V	☆
	C6.09	F I curve 5 minimum input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	-100.0%	☆
	C6.10	F I curve 5 inflection point 1 input	C6.08 to C6.12	3.00V	☆
			40		

			A (100
C6.11	F I curve 5 inflection point 1 input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	-30.0%	☆
C6.12	F I curve 5 inflection point 2 input	C6.10 to C6.14	3.00V	**
C6.13	F I curve 5 inflection point 2 input corresponding setting	-100.0% to +100.0%	30.0%	*
C6.14	F I Curve 5 Maximum Input	C6. 12 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	☆
C6.15	<u> </u>	-100.0% to +100.0%	100.0%	☆
C6.16	FIV/Keyboard potentiometer set jump point	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
C6.17		0.0% to 100.0%	0.5%	☆
C6.18	FIC/AVI set jump point	-100.0% to 100.0%	0.0%	☆
C6.19	FIC/AVI set jump amplitude	0.0% to 100.0%	0.5%	☆
Group (C9 PID function increas	ed		
C9.00	Sleep frequency PID	0~P0.12	0.00Hz	☆
C9.01	Sleep duration PID	0~5000.0S	10.0S	☆
C9.02	PID wakeup value	0~100.0%	60.0%	☆
Group	CC FI/FO correction			
CC.00	FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer Measured Voltage 1	0.500V ~ 4.000V	Factory calibration	☆
CC.01	FIV/Keyboard potentiometer shows voltage 1	0.500V ~ 4.000V	Factory calibration	☆
CC.02	FIV/keyboard potentiometer measured voltage 2	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory calibration	☆
CC.03	FIV/Keyboard potentiometer shows voltage 2	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory calibration	☆
CC.04		0.500V ~ 4.000V	Factory calibration	☆
CC. 05		0.500V ~ 4.000V	Factory calibration	☆
		41		

CC.06	FIC/AVI measured	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	\Rightarrow
	voltage 2		calibration	
CC.07	FIC/AVI display	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	☆
	voltage 2		calibration	
CC.08	Reserved			☆
CC.09	Reserved			☆
CC.10	Reserved			☆
CC.11	Reserved			☆
CC.12	FOV target voltage 1	$0.500 V \sim 4.000 V$	Factory	☆
			calibration	
CC.13	FOV measured voltage	0.500V ~ 4.000V	Factory	☆
	1		calibration	
CC.14	FOV target voltage 2	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	☆
			calibration	
CC.15	FOV measured voltage	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	☆
	2		calibration	
CC.16	FOC target voltage 1	$0.500 V \sim 4.000 V$	Factory	☆
			calibration	
CC.17	FOC measured voltage	$0.500 V \sim 4.000 V$	Factory	☆
	1		calibration	
CC.18	FOC target voltage 2	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	☆
			calibration	
CC.19	FOC measured voltage	6.000V ~ 9.999V	Factory	\Rightarrow
	2		calibration	

Monitoring parameter summary:

Weintering parameter summary.		
Name	Unit	
D0 group Basic monitoring parameters		
Operating frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	
Set frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz	
Bus voltage (V)	0.1V	
Bus Voltage (V)	1V	
Output current (A)	0.01A	
Output power (kW)	0.1kW	
Output torque (%)	0.1%	
S input state	1	
MO1 output status	1	
FIV/Keypad Potentiometer Voltage (V)	0.01V	
FIC/AVI voltage (V)	0.01V	
Reserved		
Count value	1	
Length	1	
Load speed display	1	
PID setting	1	
PID feedback	1	
PLC stage	1	
	Name ring parameters Operating frequency (Hz) Set frequency (Hz) Bus voltage (V) Bus Voltage (V) Output current (A) Output power (kW) Output torque (%) S input state MO1 output status FIV/Keypad Potentiometer Voltage (V) FIC/AVI voltage (V) Reserved Count value Length Load speed display PID setting PID feedback	

D0.18	PULSE input pulse frequency (Hz)	0.01kHz
D0.19	Reserved	
D0. 20	Remaining running time	0.1Min
D0.21	FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer Voltage	0.001V
	Before Correction	
D0.22	FIC/AVI correction before correction	0.001V
D0.23	Reserved	
D0.24	Linear speed	1m/Min
D0.25	Current power-on time	1Min
D0.26	Current running time	0.1Min
D0. 27	PULSE input pulse frequency	1Hz
D0. 28	Communication settings value	0.01%
D0. 29	Reserved	
D0.30	Reserved	
D0.31	Auxiliary frequency Y display	0.01Hz
D0.32	View arbitrary memory address value	1
D0.33	Reserved	
D0.34	Motor temperature	1°C
D0.35	Target torque (%)	0.1%
D0.36	Reserved	
D0.37	Power factor angle	0.1
D0.38	Reserved	
D0.39	VF separation target voltage	1V
D0.40	Output voltage upon VF separation	1V
D0.41	Reserved	
D0.42	Reserved	
D0.43	Reserved	
D0.44	Reserved	
D0.45	Current fault code	0

Fault code table:

Error code	Name	Error code	Name
OC1	Acceleration	RAY	Contactor failure
	overcurrent		
OC2	deceleration	IE	Current detection
	overcurrent		failure
OC3	Constant speed	TE	Motor self-learning
	overcurrent		fault
OU1	Accelerating	EEP	EEPROM read and
	overvoltage		write failure
OU2	deceleration	GND	Short to ground fault
	overvoltage		
OU3	Constant speed	END1	Cumulative running
	overvoltage		time reached fault
POF	control power failure	END2	The cumulative
			power-on time reaches

			1 0 1
			the fault
LU	Undervoltage fault	LOAD	load drop failure
OL2	Inverter overload	PIDE	PID feedback loss
			fault during runtime
OL1	Motor overload	CBC	Fast current limit fault
LI	input phase loss	ESP	Excessive speed
			deviation fault
LO	output phase loss	OSP	Motor overspeed fault
ОН	Module overheating	CE	communication fail
EF	External device failure		

Note: Product parameters, please refer to the actual product, the content is subject to change without prior notice.

Appendix 1: NZ200 Modbus Communication Protocol

NZ200 series inverter provides RS485 communication interface and supports Modbus communication protocol. Users can calculate The computer or PLC realizes centralized control. Through this communication protocol, the inverter operation command is set, the function code parameters are modified or read, and the working status and fault information of the inverter are read.

1. Contents of the agreement

The serial communication protocol defines the content and format of information transmitted in serial communication. These include: host polling (or broadcast broadcast) format; the encoding method of the host, including: function code required for action, transmission data and error checking, etc. Slave sound It should also use the same structure, including: action confirmation, return data and error checking, etc. If the slave is receiving information If an error occurs, or the action requested by the host cannot be completed, it will organize a fault message as a response to feedback to the host.

2. Application method

inverter is connected to the " single master and multiple slave " PC/PLC control network with RS485 bus .

- 3. The bus structure
- (1) interface

RS485 hardware interface

- (2) transfer method Asynchronous serial, half-duplex transmission mode. At the same time, only one of the master and slave can send data and the other can only receive data. In the process of serial asynchronous communication, data is sent frame by frame in the form of messages.
- (3) Topology Single master multi-slave system. The setting range of the slave address is $1\sim247$, and 0 is the broadcast communication address. Slave addresses in the network must be unique.

4. Description of the agreement

NZ200 series inverter communication protocol is an asynchronous serial master-slave Modbus communication protocol. There is only one device in the network. The standby (host) is able to establish a protocol (called a " query / command "). Other devices (slaves) can only respond to the master by providing data The " query / command " of the host computer, or the corresponding action is made according to the " query / command " of the host computer. The host here refers to personal computer (PC), industrial control equipment or programmable logic controller (PLC), etc., and the slave refers to NZ200 inverter. The master can not only communicate with a certain slave, but also publish broadcast information to all the lower slaves. For the " inquiry / command " of the host that is accessed individually , the slave must return a message (called a response), and for the broadcast information sent by the host, the slave does not need to send back a response to the host.

5. Communication data structure

Modbus protocol communication data format of NZ200 series inverter is as follows: Using RTU mode, message transmission starts with a pause interval of at least 3.5 character times.

Waves in the network Variety of character times at the bit rate, which is the easiest to achieve. The first field of the transfer is the device address.

0...9,A...F in hexadecimal . The network device continuously detects the network bus, including the pause interval. When the first field (address field) is received, each device decodes it to determine whether it is destined for its own. After the last transmitted character, a pause of at least 3.5 character times marks the end of the message. A new message is available after this pause start.

The entire message frame must be transmitted as a continuous stream. If there is a pause of more than 1.5 character times before the frame is complete, The receiving device will flush the incomplete message and assume that the next byte is the address field of a new message. Likewise, if a new message Beginning with the previous message in less than 3.5 characters, the receiving device will consider it to be a continuation of the previous message. this will lead to An error because the value in the final CRC field cannot be correct.

RTU frame format:

fran	ne	header	3.5 character time
Sla	ve_	address	Mailing address: 1~247
Coı	nma	and	03 : Read slave parameters; 06 : Write slave
Dat	a	content	Data content: Function code parameter address,
Dat	a	content	function code parameter number, function code
Dat	a	content	parameter value, etc.
CR	C	CHK	Detection value: CRC value.
CR	С	CHK	
EN	D		3.5 character time

CMD (command command) and DATA (data word description)

Command code: 03H, read N words (Word) (up to 12 words can be read) For example: frequency conversion with slave address 01 The start address of the device F1 0 5 continuously reads 2 consecutive values

host command information

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
Start address high order	F1 H
start address low	05 H
Register number high bit	00H
Register count low	02H
CRC CHK low order	CRC CHK value to be calculated
CRC CHK high bits	

Slave response information

PD. 05 is set to 0:

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
high byte count	00H
low byte count	04H
Data F002H High	00H
Data F002H low	00H
Data F003H High	00H
Data F003H High	01H
CRC CHK low order	_CRC CHK value to be calculated
CRC CHK high bits	

When PD. 05 is set to 1

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
number of bytes	04H
Data F002H High	00H
Data F002H low	00H
Data F003H High	00H
Data F003H low	01H
CRC CHK low order	CRC CHK value to be calculated
CRC CHK high bits	

Command code: 06H Write a word (Word) For example: write 3 000 (BB 8H) to the address F00AH of the inverter at slave address 05H .

host command information

ADR	0 5 H
CMD	06H
Data address high order	F0H
Data address low order	0AH
High level of data content	0B H
data content low	B8H
CRC CHK low order	CRC CHK value to be calculated
CRC CHK high bits	

Slave response information

ADR	02H
CMD	06H
Data address high order	F0H
Data address low order	0AH
High level of data content	13H
data content low	88H
CRC CHK low order	CRC CHK value to be calculated
CRC CHK high bits	

Check method - CRC check method: CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) uses R TU frame format, message Error detection fields based on CRC methods are included. The CRC field detects the content of the entire message. The CRC field is two bytes containing a 16-bit binary value. It is calculated by the transmitting device and added to the message. The receiving device recalculates the CRC of the received message , and Compared with the value in the received CRC field, if the two CRC values are not equal, there is an error in the transmission.

The CRC is stored in 0xFFFF first , and then a process is called to convert the consecutive 8 -bit bytes in the message with the value in the current register. line processing. Only the 8Bit data in each character is valid for CRC , and the start and stop bits and parity bits are invalid.

In the process of CRC generation, each 8 -bit character is (XOR) with the contents of the register individually, and the result goes to the least significant bit. Shift to, the most significant bit is filled with 0. The LSB is extracted and detected, if the LSB is 1, the register alone is different from the preset value Or, if LSB is 0, do not proceed. The whole process is repeated 8 times. After the last bit (8th bit) is completed, the next 8-bit byte is XOR with the current value of the register independently. The value in the final register is the CRC value after all bytes in the message are executed.

CRC is added to the message, the low byte is added first, then the high byte. The CRC simple function is as follows:

```
unsigned int crc_cal_value(unsigned char *data_value,unsigned char data_length)
{
  int i;
  unsigned int crc_value=0xffff;
  while(data_length--)
  {
    crc_value^=*data_value++;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    {
    If(crc_value&0x0001)
    crc_value=(crc_value>>1)^0xa001;
    else
    crc_value=crc_value>>1;
  }
}
Return(crc_value);
}
```

Address Definition of Communication Parameters

This part is the content of communication, which is used to control the operation of the inverter, the status of the inverter and the setting of related parameters. Read and write function code parameters (some function codes cannot be changed, and are only used by manufacturers or monitored): Function code parameter address marking rules:

The rules are represented by the function code group number and label as the parameter address:

High order byte: F 0~ F F (Group P), A 0~ A F (Group C), 70~7F (Group D) Low byte: 00~FF

Such as: P3.12, the address is F30C; Notice: PF group: neither can read parameters nor change parameters; Group D: can only be read, parameters cannot be changed.

Some parameters cannot be changed when the inverter is running; some parameters cannot be changed no matter what state the inverter is in. Change; change function code parameters, but also pay attention to the range, unit, and related descriptions of the parameters.

In addition, since the EEPROM is frequently stored, the service life of the EEPROM will be reduced . Therefore, some function codes are In the mode, no need to store, just change the value in RAM .

If it is a parameter of group P , to realize this function, it can be realized only by changing the high-order F of the function code address to 0 . If it is a parameter of group C , to realize this function, just change the high-order A of the function code address to 4 and it can be realized. The corresponding function code addresses are as follows: High byte: $00{\sim}0F$ (Group P), $40{\sim}4F$ (Group C) Low byte: $00{\sim}FF$

Such as: the function code P3.12 is not stored in the EEPROM , and the address is expressed as 030C; The function code C0.05 is not stored in the EEPROM , and the address is expressed as 4005; This address indicates that it can only be used for writing to RAM , but not for reading. When reading, it is an invalid address.

Stop / Run parameter section:

Parameter address	Parameter Description
1000	Communication setting value (-10000~10000)
1001	operating frequency
1002	bus voltage
1003	The output voltage
1004	Output current
1005	Output Power
1006	output torque
1007	running speed
1008	S input flag
1009	MO1 output flag
100A	FIV/Keypad Potentiometer Voltage
100B	FIC/AVI voltage
100C	reserve
100D	count value input
100E	length value input
100F	load speed
1010	PID settings
1011	PID feedback
1012	PLC steps
1013	PULSE input pulse frequency, unit 0.01kHz
1014	reserve
1015	remaining running time
1016	FIV/Keyboard Potentiometer Voltage Before
1017	FIC/AVI correction
1018	reserve

1019	Line speed
101A	Current power-on time
101B	current running time
101C	PULSE input pulse frequency, unit 1Hz
101D	Communication settings
101E	reserve
101F	Main frequency X display
1020	Auxiliary frequency Y display

** Note:

The communication setting value is a percentage of the relative value, 10000 corresponds to 100.00%, -10000 corresponds to -100.00%. For frequency-dimensional data, the percentage is relative to the maximum frequency (P0.12); for torque - dimensional data, the percentage is P3.10.

Control command input to inverter: (write only)

command word address	Command function
	0001 : Forward running
	0002 : Reverse operation
	0003 : Forward jog
	0004 : reverse jog
	0005 : Free stop
2000	0006 : Decelerate to stop
2000	0007 : Fault reset

Read drive status: (read only)

Status word address	Status word function
	0001 : Forward running
	0002 : Reverse operation
	0003 : shutdown

Parameter lock password verification: (if the return is 8888H , it means the password verification is passed)

password address	Enter the content of the password
1F00	****

command address	Command content
	BIT0: (reserved)
	BIT1 : (reserved)
	BIT2: RA-RB-RC output control
	BIT3: reserved
2001	BIT4 : MO1 output control

Analog Output FOV Control: (write only)

command address	Command content
2002	$0 \sim 7$ FFF means $0 \% \sim 100 \%$

Analog Output FOC Control: (write only)

C 1	
command address	Command content
2003	$0 \sim 7$ FFF means $0 \% \sim 100 \%$

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Pulse (PULSE) output control: (write only)

command address	Command content	
2004	$0 \sim 7$ FFF means $0 \% \sim 100 \%$	

Inverter fault description:

ter raun aesempnem		
Inverter fault address	Inverter fault information	
	0000 : No fault	
	0001 : Inverter unit protection	
	0002 : Acceleration overcurrent	
	0003 : Deceleration overcurrent	
	0004 : Constant speed overcurrent	
	0005 : Acceleration overvoltage	
	0006 : Deceleration overvoltage	
	0007 : Constant speed overvoltage	
	0008 : Control power failure	
_	0009 : Undervoltage fault	
	000A: Inverter overload	
	000B: Motor overload	
	000C : reserved	
8000	000D: Output phase loss	
	000E: Module overheated	
	000F : External fault	
	0010 : Communication error	
	0011 : Contactor abnormal	
	0012 : Current detection fault	
	0013 : Motor self-learning fault	
	0014 : reserved	
	0015: Parameter read and write exception	
	0016 : Inverter hardware failure	
	0017: Motor short circuit fault to ground	
	0018 : reserved	
	0019 : reserved	
	001A: Running time reached	
	001B: Reserved	
	001C: Reserved	

Communication fault	Fault function description	
address		
	0000 : No fault	
	0001 : wrong password	
	0002 : Command code error	
	0003 : CRC check error	
8001	0004 : Invalid address	
	0005 : Invalid parameter	
	0006 : Invalid parameter change	
	0007: The system is locked	
	0008 : EEPROM operation is in progress	

P D group communication parameter description

	baud rate	Factory	0005
		default	
		place: MO	ODUBS baud rate
		0:300BF	PS
	J.	1:600BF	PS
PD. 00		2:1200B	PPS
	Predetermined	3:2400B	PPS
	area	4:4800B	PPS
		5 : 9600B	BPS
		6:19200	BPS
		7:38400	BPS
		8 : 57600	BPS
		9:11520	0BPS

This parameter is used to set the data transmission rate between the host computer and the inverter. Note that the baud rate set by the host computer and the inverter must be the same, otherwise, the communication cannot be carried out. The higher the baud rate, the faster the communication speed.

	Data Format	Factory default	0
		0 : No checksum: Data format <8,N,2>	
PD. 01	Predetermined area	1 : Even test: data format <8,E,1> 2 : Odd parity: data format <8,O,1> 3 : No parity: data format <8, N, 1>	

The data format set by the host computer and the inverter must be consistent, otherwise, the communication cannot be carried out.

PD. 02	local address	Factory	1
	Predetermined area	$1 \sim 247$, 0 is 1	the broadcast address

When the local address is set to 0, it is the broadcast address, which realizes the broadcast function of the upper computer.

The local address is unique (except the broadcast address), which is the basis for the point-to-point communication between the host computer and the inverter.

PD. 03	response delay	Factory	2ms
	Predetermined area	0~20ms	

When this function code is set to 0.0 s, the communication timeout parameter is invalid.

When the function code is set to a valid value, if the interval between one communication and the next communication exceeds the communication timeout time, the system will The system will report a communication failure error (CE). Normally, it is set to invalid. If in a system with continuous communication, By setting the secondary parameter, the communication status can be monitored.

	Communication	Factory default	0
PD. 05	protocol selection		
PD. 03	Predetermined area	0 : Non-standar	d Modbus protocol
		1 : Standard Mo	odbus protocol

PD. 05=1: select standard Modbus protocol.

PD. 05=0: When reading the command, the number of bytes returned by the slave is one byte more than the standard Modbus protocol. For details, please refer to the "Communication Data Structure" section of this protocol.

PD.06	Communication read current resolution	Factory default	0
PD.00	Predetermined area		0:0.01A 1:0.1A

It is used to determine the output unit of the current value when the communication reads the output current.