

Thank you for using A、P、H series multifunctional, high performance, universal AC motor speed controller.

In order to make use of the functions full on the AC motor speed controller and ensure safety of user, please read this instruction carefully before installing, running, maintaining and checking AC motor speed controller

This instruction divides safety cautions into Danger and Warning, please pay special attention to the symbols " panger" and " Warning" and their related content.

The symbol " \(\nstacktorrightarrow \text{Danger} \) indicates incorrect operation, which can cause death or serious injury to personnel.

The symbol " \(\bigcap \) Warning " indicates incorrect operation, which can cause personnel injury or AC motor speed controller and mechanical system fault, as determined by different situations, the caution affairs may lead to serious consequence.

The figures in this instruction are for convenience with descriptions; they may have slight differences compared to the products, and the products update can also cause slight differences between the figures and products, the actual sizes are subject to actual products.

Please notice that this operational instruction shall be delivered to the end user, and be kept appropriately for further use of inspecting and maintaining.

If you have questions, please contact us or our agents in time, you will always receive our best attention.

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Chapter 1 Safety Cautions

1-1 Confirmation on Receiving

Warning

All the products have gone by strictly checking and testing before delivery, but considering transportation, please verify:

- Whether AC motor speed controller is distorted or damaged during transportation, do not install broken AC motor speed controller, and it may cause personnel injury, please inform our agent in time.
- Whether the package is integrated, accessories and user's instruction are contained, especially the user's instruction and guarantee card, please keep those for reference of further maintenance
- Whether the product is in accordance with the specifications, and whether there are unusual phenomena inside or outside AC motor speed controller.

1-2 Moving and Installation

Warning

- When moving the product, please use proper moving instruments to prevent AC motor speed controller from damage.
- When moving AC motor speed controller, please fasten the bottom of AC motor speed controller, holding the cover plate directly may lead to dropping and cause personnel injury or AC motor speed controller damaged.

- Please do not install AC motor speed controller on combustible substance, installing the convert directly on the combustible substance or near to combustible material may cause fire accident.
- Please verify whether installation of AC motor speed controller is correct.
- Please choose a safe location to install AC motor speed controller, and operation environment is shown as follows.

Ambient temperature: -10°C-40°C (non-freezing).

Ambient humidity: max. 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)

Ambient environment: indoors,(no corrosive gas, combustible gas, oil mist and dust. Please keep off sunlight).

Altitude: lower than 1000m

Vibration: max. 0.5G

- Please make sure that the mounted substance can load with AC motor speed controller's weight and prevent it from falling, and make sure that the installation site is safe and reliable. Do not allow children and unauthorized personnel approaching AC motor speed controller.
- Please make sure that the screws are fixed, fastened and locked firmly in accordance with user's instruction of the manual, to prevent AC motor speed controller from falling.
- During installation, prevent screws, wire pieces and other electricity conductive material from falling in AC motor speed controller. Otherwise, AC motor speed controller may be damaged, or a serious accident may take place.
- If two and more AC motor speed controller is installed in one control
 cabinet, please install them according to the instruction of the manual. It
 is required to keep enough space, and add extra heat sinkers for airflow
 in the cabinet. That will lower 40°C of the temperature in the cabinet.
 Overheating may cause AC motor speed controller broken, fire or other

accident.

AC motor speed controller shall be installed by professional personnel.

1-3 Wiring and Junction

Warning

- Please do not damage the wires. Let the wires bear weight or be clamped may damage the wires and cause an electric shock.
- Do not install the phase-shifting capacitor, surge absorber or noise filter in output terminal of AC motor speed controller, otherwise may cause AC motor speed controller fault.
- Do not install switch devices in the output terminal of AC motor speed controller such as the air switch and contactor. If it is for technologic demand, please ensure that AC motor speed controller is switching without output.
- Please wire separately power wire and control wire for preventing interference.

✓ Danger

- Please ensure that the power is off before Junction.
- The wiring work shall be done by qualified electricians.
- Please wire in accordance with the user's instruction of the manual.
- The grounding connection shall be installed properly in accordance with relative regulations in the user's instruction. Otherwise it may cause an electric shock or fire.
- Please use independent power supply for AC motor speed controller.
 Never use the same power supply with strong interference equipment like electric welder.
- Please do not touch the bottom plate with wet hand. Otherwise you may

get an electric shock.

- Please do not touch the terminal directly. Do not connect with AC motor speed controller input/output cables with the cover panel. Otherwise you may get an electric shock.
- Please make sure that voltage of the power supply and voltage of AC motor speed controller are the same, otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller fault or personnel injury.
- Please make sure that power supply connects with the R•S•T terminal but without the U.V.W terminal, otherwise it may cause the internal fault of AC motor speed controller.
- Please do not test AC motor speed controller on pressure resistance.
 Otherwise it may cause the internal fault of AC motor speed controller.
- Please install accessories such as brake units, brake resistors in accordance with the user's instruction; otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller fault or fire.
- Please ensure that the screws of the terminals are firmly locked, otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller fault.

1-4 Power on and Commissioning

Warning

- Please ensure that the front cover is installed before the power is on.
 During the power transmission, please do not remove the cover.
- Please ensure that the power cables and signal cables are connected correctly, otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller damaged.
- Please ensure all of the parameters are set correctly before running.
- Before running, please ensure machine not to damage running equipments. It is recommended to take running with idle load.

- Please provide an emergency stop switch when stop function setting is unavailable.
- Do not use electromagnetic contactor to start up and shut down AC motor speed controller, otherwise it may affect the life of AC motor speed controller

✓ Danger

- When fault restart function is set. Please do not approach equipment because the equipment may automatically restart after running stop.
- Please verify the use range of motors and machines. Exceeding their use range will cause motor and machine fault.
- Please do not change the parameter settings of AC motor speed controller casually during running.
- Please do not touch the heat sink and brake resistor, otherwise you may get burned.
- Do not use wet hands to touch bottom plate and to operate switches and keys. Otherwise you may get an electric shock or injury.
- Please do not link or withdraw motors during AC motor speed controller running, otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller protected or fault.

1-5 Check and Maintenance

A Warning

- Please ensure that the power and indicating light is off before checking and maintaining. Otherwise, you may get an electric shock.
- Before checking and maintaining, please touch a nearby metal substance with your hand to eliminate the static electricity for preventing AC motor speed controller from damage caused by static electricity.

 Please do not use Megohmmeter (insulation resistance) to test the control circuit of AC motor speed controller.

✓ Danger

- Only authorized professional personnel can do check, maintenance and replacement of the components, no other people are allowed.
- Please do check, maintenance and replacement of the components according to appointed methods in the user's instruction, strictly prohibit modifying by your own. If you do so, you may get an electric shock and injury or AC motor speed controller may get damaged.

1-6 Exception Processing

✓ Danger

- When the protection in AC motor speed controller is on, please follow the fault display of AC motor speed controller to find out causes and eliminate the fault, then reset and restart AC motor speed controller. If the fault is not eliminated. Resetting and restarting AC motor speed controller can cause AC motor speed controller s or machine fault.
- When AC motor speed controller fault takes place, please do not treat it by your own, and contact our company and our distributors.

1-7 Scrapping Processing

Warning

 When AC motor speed controller is scrapped, please dispose it as industrial rubbish, do not burn it up.

Chapter 2 Product Introduction

2-1 Unpacking inspection

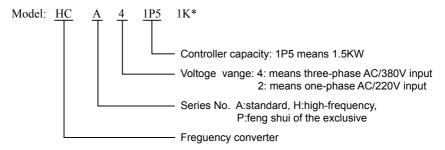
In unpacking, please confirm the following:

- Check whether the model type of AC motor speed controller is in accordance with your order.
- Check whether AC motor speed controller is damaged and related accessories are completed.

If you find an omission or disagreement, please contact the suppliers.

2-2 AC motor speed controller model description

MODE:	HCA41P5
INPUT:	3PH400V50HZ/60HZ
OUTPUT:	3PH400V 4.0A 1.5KW
RAEQ RANGE:	0.1-400HZ



1K*: means one phase for option of 0.4 to 1.5KW-200V

$\textbf{A}^{\mbox{\tiny +}}, \textbf{P}^{\mbox{\tiny +}}, \textbf{H}^{\mbox{\tiny +}}$ Series AC Motor Speed Controller

2-3 Product specifications

	Items	Description			
Innut	Rated Voltage, Frequency	Three-phase 380V 50/60Hz; one-phase 220V 50/60Hz			
Input	Allowed Voltage Range	380V: 330~440V; one-phase 220V: 170V~240V			
Output	Voltage	380V: 0~380V; one-phase 220V: 0~220V			
	Frequency	0.10~400.0Hz			
	Control mode	Space vector, V/F control			
	Display	Five-digit LED display, Indicator display; Display setup frequency, Output frequency, Output current, DC voltage, Module temperature, Running state, and fault			
	Output Frequency Range	0.10Hz~400.00Hz			
Frequency Setup Definition		Digital setting: 0.01 Hz. Analog setup: 0.1% of maximum output frequency			
Con	Output Frequency Accuracy	0.01Hz			
itrol (V/F Control	Setting V/F curve can satisfy various load requirements.			
Control Characteristics	Torque Control	Auto increase: auto raise torque by loading condition; Manual increase: enable to set 0 to 20 % of raising torque			
eristics	Multifunctional Input Terminal	8 multi-function input, take 15 speed control, process, 4 acceleration/deceleration speed, up and down function, scram			
	Multifunctional Output Terminal	Three multi-function output take working, zero speed, external fault, signal and alarm			
	Accel. /decel. Time Setup	0~6000s acceleration/deceleration time can be respectively set.			
П	PID Control	Built-in PID control			
Other Functions	RS485	Standard RS485 communication function (MODBUS)			
er ions	Frequency Setup	Analog 0~10V, 0~20mA, direct set operating panel, RS485 specify value, up/down specify value.			

Chapter 2 Product Introduction

Items		Description		
O: Fun	Multiple Speed	Eight multifunctional input terminals, 15 section speed can be set		
Other Functions	Auto Stabilizer	Option for auto Stabilizer		
S	Counter	Built-in 2 group of Counters		
Protection Function	Overload	Constant torque 150% 1 minute, blowing machine 120% 1 minute		
ctior	Over Voltage	Over voltage protection can be set.		
) Fur	Under Voltage	Under voltage protection can be set.		
nction	Others	Overheat protection, short-circuit protection, over current protection and parameter lock		
Ш	Temperature	-10°C to 40°C (non-freezing)		
Environment	Humidity	Max. 95% (non-condensing)		
nme	Altitude	Under 1000m		
nt	Vibration	Max. 0.5G		
Str	Cooling mode	Compulsory cooling		
Structure	Protection Level	IP 20		
Installation	Mode	Below 90 KW wall mounted 110-200 KW wall mounted or in cabinet Above 220 KW in cabinet		

2-4 Product series models

Model	Output power	Capacity KVA	Output current (A)	Overload capacity (60s) (A)	Applicable motor KW
One-phase 220V•50/60Hz					
HCA20P4	0.4	1.0	2.5	3.75	0.4
HCA20P7	0.75	2.0	5.0	7.5	0.75
HCA21P5	1.5	2.8	7.0	10.5	1.5
HCA22P2	2.2	4.5	11	16.5	2.2
HCA23P7	3.7	7.2	16.5	24.75	3.7

 A^{+}, P^{+}, H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Model	Output power Capacity KVA		Output current (A)	Overload capacity (60s) (A)	Applicable motor KW					
Three-phase 220V•50/60Hz										
HCA25P5	5.5	9.8	25	37.5	5.5					
HCA27P5	7.5	13.0	33	49.5	7.5					
Three-phase 380V•50/60Hz										
HCA40P7	0.75	2.2	2.7	4.05	0.75					
HCA41P5	1.5	3.2	4.0	6.0	1.5					
HCA42P2	2.2	4.0	5.0	7.5	2.2					
HCA43P7	3.7	6.8	8.6	12.9	3.7					
HCA45P5	5.5	10	12.5	18.75	5.5					
HCP47P5	7.5	14	17.5	21	7.5					
HCA47P5	7.5	14	17.5	26.25	7.5					
HCP4011	11	19	24	28.8	11					
HCA4011	11	19	24	36	11					
HCP4015	15	26	30	36	15					
HCA4015	15	26	30	45	15					
HCP4018	18.5	32	40	48	18.5					
HCA4018	18.5	32	40	60	18.5					
HCP4022	22	37	47	56.4	22					
HCA4022	22	37	47	70.5	22					
HCP4030	30	52	65	78	30					
HCA4030	30	52	65	97.5	30					
HCP4037	37	64	80	96	37					
HCA4037	37	64	80	120	37					
HCP4045	45	72	90	108	45					
HCA4045	45	72	90	135	45					
HCP4055	55	84	110	132	55					
HCA4055	55	84	110	165	55					
HCP4075	75	115	152	182.4	75					
HCA4075	75	115	152	228	75					
HCP4090	90	135	176	211.2	90					
HCA4090	90	135	176	264	90					

Chapter 2 Product Introduction

Model	Output power	Capacity KVA	Output current (A)	Overload capacity (60s) (A)	Applicable motor KW
HCP4110	110	160	210	252	110
HCA4110	110	160	210	315	110
HCP4132	132	193	255	306	132
HCA4132	132	193	255	382.5	132
HCP4160	160	230	305	366	160
HCA4160	160	230	305	457.5	160
HCP4185	185	260	340	408	185
HCA4185	185	260	340	510	185
HCP4200	200	290	380	456	200
HCA4200	200	290	380	570	200
HCP4220	200	320	425	510	220
HCA4220	220	320	425	637.5	220
HCP4250	250	365	480	576	250
HCA4250	250	365	480	720	250
HCP4280	280	427	560	672	280
HCA4280	280	427	560	840	280
HCP4300	300	450	580	696	300
HCA4300	300	450	580	870	300
HCP4315	315	460	605	786.5	315
HCA4315	315	460	605	907.5	315
HCP4345	345	516	680	884	345
HCA4345	345	516	680	1020	345
HCP4375	375	562	740	962	375
HCA4375	375	562	740	1110	375
HCP4400	400	600	790	1027	400
HCA4400	400	600	790	1125	400
HCP4415	415	632	820	1066	415
HCA4415	415	632	820	1230	415
HCP4450	450	638	840	1092	450
HCA4450	450	638	840	1260	450
HCP4475	475	714	940	1222	475

2-5 Product storage

AC motor speed controller must be put in the package before installation. If AC motor speed controller is not used for the moment, during the storage, please pay attention to those as below:

- A. The products must be placed in the dry and dust-free location.
- B. The relative humidity of the environment is within 0~95%, and without condensing.
- C. Storage temperature of environment must be within the range of -26 $^{\circ}$ C to +65 $^{\circ}$ C.
- D. There are no corrosive gas and liquid in the storage environment, and avoid exposing the product directly to the sunlight.

It is better not to store AC motor speed controller for a long time. Long term storage can lead to the deterioration of the electrolytic capacitor. If it is necessary to store AC motor speed controller for a long time, please notice that make sure AC motor speed controller is electrified at least once not less than 5 hours per year. In operation, use voltage regulator to input current, the voltage increases gradually to the rated voltage

Chapter 3 Installation of AC motor speed Controller

3-1 Installation environment and requirements

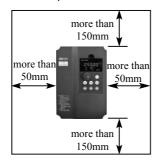
Environment of installation has direct effect on the life span and usage of AC motor speed controller. If AC motor speed controller is used in the environment that does not accord with allowed range of the operational instruction, and may lead to AC motor speed controller protection or fault.

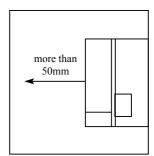
AC motor speed controller shall be mounted on the wall. Please install it vertically for convection, and heat venting

About AC motor speed controller's installation environment, please ensure it is in accordance with:

- (1) Environment temperature from -10°C to +40°C
- (2) Environment humidity 0~95% without condensing
- (3) Away from direct sunlight
- (4) The environment does not contain corrosive gas and liquid
- (5) The environment does not contain dust, floating fiber, flock and metal dust.
- (6) Far away from radioactive materials and combustible substances
- (7) Far away from electromagnetic interference sources (as welder, high-powered machines)
- (8) The installation surface shall be firm. Without vibration, the vibration cannot be avoided, please add anti-vibration spacer to reduce vibration.
- (9) Please install AC motor speed controller in the location where it is good for ventilation, inspection and maintenance, and in the incombustible substance of solid. Apart from heating unit (as break resistor).
- (10) Preserve enough space for AC motor speed controller installation, especially for multiple AC motor speed controller installation. Please pay attention to the position of AC motor speed controller, and install an extra heat sink to keep environment temperature lower than 45℃.

A. Single AC motor speed controller installation





B. Multiple AC motor speed controllers installed in one control cabinet. Please pay attention: When installed "A", AC motor speed controller shall be placed in parallel



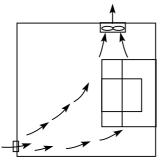
Favorable placing



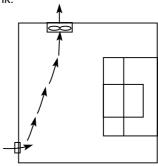
Unfavorable placing

C.If multiple AC motor speed controllers are installed in one control cabinet.

Please make sure that there is enough space, and mean while the air convection in the cabinet and the installation of heat sink.

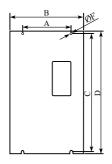


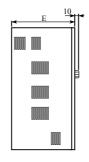
Correct installation position of hte fan



Incorrect installation position of hte fan

3-2 The outline and installation size







Unit: mm

Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	install	Case	
HCA20P4									
HCA20P7	117	125	162	170	140	5		Plastic	
HCA21P5	1117	125	102	170	140)		Plastic	
HCA22P2									
HCA23P7	105	120	208	225	149	5		Semi-plastic	
HCA25P5	213	228	230	347	196	6			
HCA27P5	213	228	230	347	196	6			
HCA40P7								Plastic	
HCA41P5	117	125	162	170	140	5			
HCA42P2									
HCA43P7	105	120	208	225	149	5	Wall hang	Semi-plastic	
HCA45P5	168	185	248	260	170	6.5	nang		
HCA47P5	100	100	240	200	170	0.5		Plastic	
HCA4011	213	228	330	347	196	6		Flasiic	
HCA4015	213	220	330	347	190	0			
HCA4018	147	250	460	480	246	9			
HCA4022	147	200	400	460	240	9			
HCA4030	197	310	482	500	260	9		IRON	
HCA4037	197	310	402	500	200	9		IRON	
HCA4045	240	360	620	650	280	9			
HCA4055	240	360	620	650.2	280	9			

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Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	install	Case	
HCA4075	260	420	775	800	334	11	Wall	IRON	
HCA4090	200	420	113	800	5	11	hang	IKON	
HCA4110	360	552	840	875	410	13			
HCA4132	360	552	840	875	410	13	Wall		
HCA4160	300	332	040	675	410	13	hang or		
HCA4185	360	552	975	1000	410	13	Cabinet		
HCA4200	300	332	975	1000	410	13			
HCA4220	400	600	370	1850	600	15			
HCA4250	400	000	370	1650	000	13			
HCA4280								Iron	
HCA4300	470	700	355	1850	600	16			
HCA4315							Cabinet		
HCA4345							Cabinet		
HCA4375									
HCA4400	670	900	355	2030	600	16			
HCA4415									
HCA4450									

3-3 The Hole size of the tray for the operating panel

5.5KW and under: 141.5mm x 79.5mm

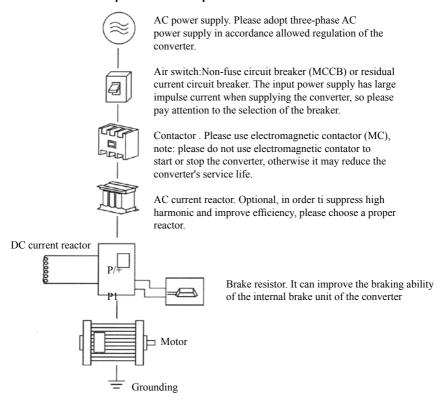
3.7KW and under: 99.5mm x 56mm

Chapter 4 Wiring

The wiring of AC motor speed controller can be divided into main loop and control loop.

4-1 Main loop wiring

4-1-1 External Components Description



P⁺, H⁺ Series AC Motor Speed Controller

(1) AC power supply

Please supply power with the appointed power supply in the operational instruction.

(2) Non-fuse circuit breaker: (MCCB)

When the power supply voltage is low or short circuit of input terminal takes place, the breaker can provide protection, inspection and maintenance. Or AC motor speed controller does not run, you can cut off breaker to separate AC motor speed controllers from the power supply.

(3) Electromagnetic contractor

The contractor can turn on and turn off power of AC motor speed controller to ensure safety.

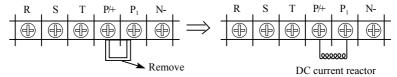
(4) AC current reactor

A: suppress high harmonics for protecting AC motor speed controller.

B: improve the power efficiency.

(5) DC current reactor

The DC current reactor is as the same function as AC current reactor. Please remove the connection sheet first between P1 and P/+, shown as the following figures:



(6) Brake resistor

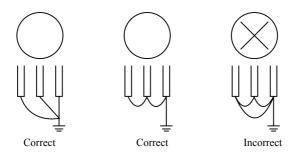
When the motor is braking, brake resistor can avoid DC loop high voltage of AC motor speed controller, and improve the braking ability of the internal brake unit. Below 15W (including 15 W) the brake unit is built-in. The figure of the brake resistor connection is as below:

	S	T	P.	/+	P	r	N/-	ı
	(P)	\oplus				$\overline{\mathbb{P}}$	\oplus	I
-	İ							T
				ᆫ	_	ı		

To select the brake resistor, please refer to section 2, chapter 9: Brake resistor configuration.

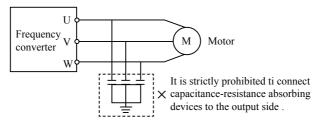
4-1-2 Main Loop Wiring Notice

- (1) Specifications of the circuit in wiring shall be in accordance with the regulations of electrical code.
- (2) Please do not connect the AC with the output terminal (u, v, w) of AC motor speed controller; otherwise it may cause AC motor speed controller damage.
- (3) Please use isolated cable and conduit, and connect with the two ends of the shielding layer or conduit with ground.
- (4) Grounding of AC motor speed controller shall not share with the welder, high-powered motor or high current load. Please connect with the ground independently.
- (5) Please adopt a third way to connect with the grounding terminal E with the ground (impedance of the grounding is lower than 100Ω).
- (6) Please use the grounding cable according to the regulations of electric equipment technology. The shorter of the cable will be better.
- (7) If there is more than one AC motor speed controller connecting with the ground, please make sure that it does not form grounding loop, shown as the following figures:



(8) The main loop power cable and control cable must be laid separately. Keep minimum 10 cm distance in parallel, and vertical in intersection. Do not put the control cable and power cable in the same wire casing, otherwise it may cause interference.

- (9) The distance between AC motor speed controller and the motor shall be shorter than 30 meters. If the distance is a long way, the impulse current which is produced by parasitical capacitance will lead to over current protection, or will produce wrong order may cause AC motor speed controller fault or running abnormity of the equipment. The maximum distance between AC motor speed controller and the motor shall not be over 100 meters. In the long-distance connection, please choose to configure filter in the output terminal, and meanwhile reduce carrier frequency.
- (10) Do not add absorption capacitance or other capacitance-resistance absorbing devices in the output terminal (u, v, w) of AC motor speed controller.



- (11)Please confirm that the main loop terminal is locked firmly, and the lead wire and terminals have proper contact, to prevent looseness from vibration and creating spark leading.
- (12) In order to reduce interference, the surge absorber is recommended to connect with the coil of electromagnetic contactor and relay in the surrounding circuit of AC motor speed controller.

Model code	Input voltage	Motor KW	Cable diameter (mm²)
HCA20P4		0.4	2.5
HCA20P7		0.75	2.5
HCA21P5		1.5	2.5
HCA22P2	220V	2.2	4
HCA23P7		3.7	6
HCA25P5		5.5	6
HCA27P5		7.5	10

Model code	Input voltage	Motor KW	Cable diameter (mm²)
HCA40P7		0.75	2.5
HCA41P5		1.5	2.5
HCA42P2		2.2	2.5
HCA43P7		3.7	2.5
HCA45P5		5.5	4
HCA47P5		7.5	6
HCA4011		11	6
HCA4015		15	10
HCA4018		18.5	10
HCA4022	380V	22	16
HCA4030		30	25
HCA4037		37	25
HCA4045		45	35
HCA4055		55	35
HCA4075		75	70
HCA4090		90	70
HCA4110		110	95
HCA4132		132	150
HCA4160		160	185

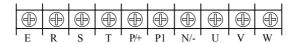
^{*}The above data is only for reference.

4-1-3 Recommending Equipment Specifications

4-1-4 Main loop terminals and description

If you open the outer casing of AC motor speed controller, you will see the main loop terminals.

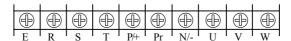
1. Model A, P with three-phase 380V/18.5~160KW and steel casing, the arrangement of main loop terminals is shown as below:



2. Model A with three-phase 380V/11~15KW and plastic casing, and model P with 11~18.5KW and plastic casing, the arrangement of main loop terminals is shown as below:



3. Model A with three-phase 380V/5.5~7.5KW, the arrangement of main loop terminals is shown as below:



4. Model A with three-phase 380V/0.75~3.7KW, the arrangement of main loop terminals is shown as below:

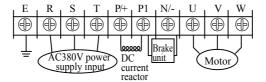


4-1-4-1 Main loop terminals and description

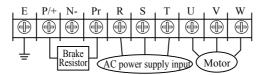
Cable connection examples:

Name	Function description	
E↓	Grounding terminal	
R, S, T	Power supply input terminal, one-phase 220V, select any two of the terminals to connect	
P/+	DC voltage positive terminal	
P1	Remove the connecting sheet between P1 and P/+ to connect with DC reactor.	
Pr	The brake resistor can be connected between P1 and Pr (suitable for 15KW below models)	
N/-	DC voltage negative terminal, the brake unit can be connected between P1 and N/- (suitable for 18.5 KW above models)	
U, V, W	Connect with three-phase AC motor	

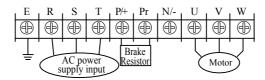
1. Model A. P. H. with three-phase 380V/18.5~160KW, the cable connection is shown as below:



2. Model A with three-phase 380V/5.5~11KW and plastic casing, and model P with 11~18.5 KW, the cable connection is shown as below:

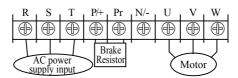


3. Model A with three-phase 380V/5.5~7.5 KW and plastic casing, the cable connection is shown as below:



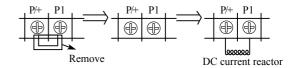
Note: The grounding terminal is on the casing next to the main loop terminal, and it is a screw hole on the steel plate marked with \bot :

4. Model A with three-phase 380V/0.75~3.7KW, the cable connection is shown as below:



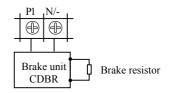
Note: The grounding terminal is on the casing next to the main loop terminal, and it is a fix screw on the casing marked with;

DC current reactor connection



A. remove the short connecting sheet. B. connect DC reactor between P/+ and P1

Method of connecting with brake unit (apply to 18.5 KW above machines, including 18.5KW)

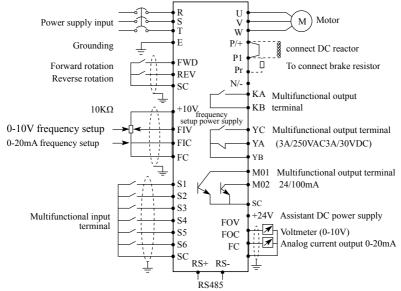


Due to different definitions of the brake unit terminal given by different producers, please refer to the relative instructions.

4-2 Control terminal

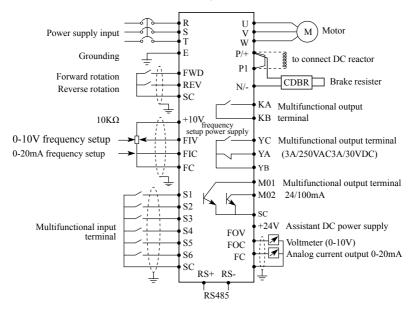
4-2-1 Basic wiring diagram

(1) Models below 15KW (including 18.5KW plastic casing model P)



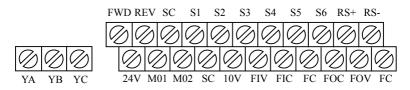
^{*}Option of control board with dual-relay

(2) Model A with 18.5KW above (including 18.5KW) and Model P with 22KW above

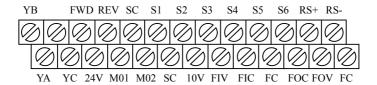


4-2-2 Control terminals arrangement

(1)Model A. P. H. with 3.7 KW above (including one-phase, three-phase, model A and model P)



(2)Model A. P. H. with 2.2 KW below (including one-phase and three phase)



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4-2-3 Control terminal description

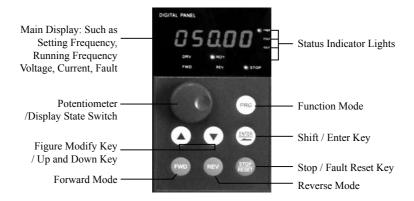
Terminal name	Function description	Note	
FWD	Forward rotation command input terminal (multifunctional input terminal)		
REV	Reverse rotation command input terminal (multifunctional input terminal)	Multifunctional input	
S1	Multifunctional input terminal 1	terminals S1-S6, FWD and REV can be set by	
S2	Multifunctional input terminal 2	parameters F3.15-F3.22	
S3	Multifunctional input terminal 3	when the terminals and SC	
S4	Multifunctional input terminal 4	is closed.	
S5	Multifunctional input terminal 5		
S6	Multifunctional input terminal 6		
24V	Assistant DC power supply, it supply 24V power for external devices	Max 100mA current	
M01	Multifunctional output terminal (optical coupling)	- Max 24V DC/100mA	
M02	Multifunctional output terminal (optical coupling)		
+10V	Power supply for frequency setup		
FIV	Analog voltage command input terminal	0~10V (recommend using 10KΩ of potentiometer.)	
FIC	Analog current command input terminal	0~20mA	
FOV	Analog voltage output terminal	0~10V	
FOC	Analog voltage output terminal	0~20mA	
FC	Analog signal shared terminal		
SC	Digital signal shared terminal		
KA	Multifunctional output terminal		
KB	Multifunctional output terminal		
YC	Multifunctional output terminal (normally closed)	250V AC/3A.	
YA	Multifunctional output terminal (normally closed)	30V DC/3A	
YB	Multifunctional YA, YB output contact mutual terminal		
RS+, RS-	RS485 communication port		

4-2-4 Control Loop Wiring Notice

- (1) Please separate the control signal cable from the main loop cable, power cables and power supply cable.
- (2) In order to prevent interference that can cause false operation, please use glue shielding cable or two-ply shielding cable, whose specifications are 0.5-2mm2.
- (3) Please confirm allowed requirements for using different terminals, requirements such as power supply, maximum allowed current
- (4) Please connect the grounding terminal E with the ground correctly. The grounding impedance is lower than 100Ω .
- (5) Please select accessories correctly according to the requirements as potentiometer, voltmeter and input current of different terminals.
- (6) Please check it correctly and confirm there is no mistake after wiring.

Chapter 5 Running

5-1 Digital Operating Panel



5-1-1 Key function description

Key name	Function description	
PRG	Function selection key, to select and use function menu	
•	Figures modification key, to modify function code and parameter	
ENTER	Shift key or Enter key Quick press to switch figures, press-and-hold to confirm setup	

Key name	Function description	
	①Potentiometer of operating panel, when the frequency is set up as controlled by potentiometer of operating panel, to rotate the potentiometer to get different frequency. ②Display switch, to press gently to display different monitor information	
STIP	Stop command key (apply to operating panel control state), fault reset key	
FWD	Forward rotation command key	
REV	Reverse rotation command key	

5-1-2 LED indicator light description

Indicator light name	Indicator light state	Description
DRV	Light	AC motor speed controller is on running state.
RDY	Light	AC motor speed controller is on standby state.
FREF	Light	Display area shows setup frequency.
FOUT	Light	Display area shows output frequency.
IOUT	Light	Display area shows output current.
FWD	Light	AC motor speed controller is in forward rotation state.
REV	Light	AC motor speed controller is in reverse rotation state.
STOP/RESET	Light	AC motor speed controller is in stop and no output state.

5-1-3 Display Description

	Display	Description
1	FREF • 050.00	Display: Setup frequency 50.00Hz
2	оот • • 9 0 0 . 8 0	Display: Output current 0.8A
3	FOUT 000.50	Display: Output frequency 0.5Hz
4	F01.05	Display: Parameter F1.50
5	END	Display: Parameter setup is modified and confirmed successfully
6	OC 1	Display: Fault code, over current in acceleration

5-2 Operational Instruction of Digital Operating panel

(1) Parameter setup.(taking modifying F1.04 reverse effective setup as example)

Program	Key name	Display	Description
1	Power on	RDY • 0000	A. To display setup frequency picture (initial picture) B. AC motor speed controller is on standby state.
2	Press (PRG)	RDY F 0 0 0 0	To get into parameter setup state, and the first letter blinks (means modifiable item)

3	Press 🛕 4 times	F 20. 04	The value "0" has been changed to "4".
4	Quickly press twice (Quick press means shift.)	FØØ.Ø4	The flashing is shifted 2 positions to the left. Note: Quick pressing means the pressing time is within 2 seconds.
5	Press 🛦 once	F01.04	The value "0" has been changed to "1".
6	Press and hold ENTER	RDY • 00001	Display: "1"
7	Press 🔻	RDY 0000	Change "1" to "0"
8	Press and hold ENTER	After flashing END, it displays F01.05	Confirm that the value F1.04 has been modified
9	Press (PRG)	RDY • 0000	Return to the original display picture

Notice: Press (PRG) to put away modification and directly return to the main picture state.

(2) Different state displays and inquiry

Assume that the parameter is set up: the operating panel controls AC motor speed controller to start and then stop (F1.02=0), and the frequency is given by the potentiometer of the operating panel (F1.01=3).

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Program	Key name	Display	Description
1	Power on	RDY FREF	Setup frequency display state
2	Rotate	RDY FREF	Setup frequency 5.0Hz
3	FWD	DRV FREF	Forward running of the frequency is on.
4	Press once	DRV FOUT	Shift to actual running frequency display picture
5	Rotate	DRV FOUT • •	Modify setup frequency, the actual running frequency has been changed from 5Hz to 15Hz
6	Press once	DRV IOUT	Shift to output current display picture, the current output current is 10.00A
7	Press once	DRV •	Shift to output voltage state, the current output voltage is 20.00
8	Press (PRG) twice	P00.00	Shift to parameter setup state
9	Press (A)	DRV •	Select code F00.04 for modifying access parameter

Program	Key name	Display	Description
10	Press and hold ENTER	DRV • • •	Display F00.04 which means the running rotation speed is 140
11	Press (PRG)	DRV FREF	Return to main display picture, the setup frequency is 15Hz
12	Press STIP	RDY FREF	Stop AC motor speed controller, the setup frequency is 15Hz

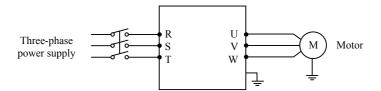
Notice: Through shift key, you can monitor setup frequency, running frequency, output current, and output voltage in running AC motor speed controller. The display of the main picture can be customized by your actual need, and you can modify it by F0.00 setup. At the same time, you can monitor the content of relative display by F0.01-F0.18.

5-3 Simple Running and Relative Items

5-3-1 Setup, installation and wiring

According to detailed requirements to conduct installation and wiring

The figure is the simplest wire connection for the running as below:



5-3-2 Wiring inspection

According to the wiring requirements of AC motor speed controller, check if there are errors. After confirming there is no mistake, turn on power supply to set up parameters.

5-3-3 Parameter setup

The basic parameter setup of running AC motor speed controller must have frequency setup and running signal source setup, in order that they can start AC motor speed controller on one hand, and indicate running speed of AC motor speed controller on the other hand.

Set up parameter F1.01 and F1.02 according to the requirements. About the setting-up method, please read chapter 5-2.

5-3-4 Running

Confirm that there is no mistake in wiring and parameter setup according to requirements

Assume F1.01=3 (the frequency source coming from the potentiometer of operating panel)

F1.02=0 (running signal source coming from the operating panel)

Press "FWD" to start AC motor speed controller, and then rotate the potentiometer, AC motor speed controller accelerates gradually.

Press "STOP" to stop AC motor speed controller

Notice: Observe state of the motor in running. If an abnormity takes place, please stop running immediately (to press STOP key) and turn off the power and check it.

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F0.00	The screen displays option setup	0-32	1	1	42
	F0.01	Frequency setup	Read only			43
Display	F0.02	Output frequency	Read only			43
ay	F0.03	Output current	Read only			43
	F0.04	Rotation rate	Read only			43
	F0.05	Voltage of DC bus	Read only			43
	F0.06	Temperature of AC motor speed Controller	Read only			44
	F0.07	PID display	Read only			44
	F0.10	Fault record 1	Read only			44
П.	F0.11	Fault record 2	Read only			44
ara	F0.12	Fault record 3	Read only			44
met	F0.13	Fault record 4	Read only			44
ers for	F0.14	The setup frequency in last fault	Read only			44
Parameters for basic running	F0.15	The output frequency in last fault	Read only			44
unning	F0.16	The output current in last fault	Read only			44
	F0.17	The output voltage in last fault	Read only			44
	F0.18	The output DC voltage in last fault	Read only			44
	F1.00	Setup of main frequency	0.00-uppper limit frequency	0.01	0.00	46

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F1.01	Option for frequency setup	0: digital frequency setup 1: Analog voltage setup 2: Analog current setup 3. Keyboard POT setup 4. UP/DOWN setup 5.RS485 communication frequency setup	1	3	47
	F1.02	Option for running setup	0: Keyboard 1: IO terminal 2: Communication	1	0	49
	F1.03	Setup when stop key is effective	0: Stop key is ineffective 1: Stop key is effective	1	1	52
	F1.04	Setup for reverse	0: Reverse prohibited 1: Reverse allowed	1	1	53
Pe	F1.05	Maximum running frequency	Minimum running frequency~400.00Hz	0.01	0.00	53
Parameters for basic running	F1.06	Minimum running frequency	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	0.00	53
ers f	F1.07	Acceleration time 1	0~6000.0S	0.1	Change	53
or b	F1.08	Deceleration time 1	0~6000.0S	0.1	Change	53
asic ru	F1.09	VF maximum voltage	VF intermediate voltage ∼500.0V	0.1	400.0	54
nning	F1.10	VF fundamental frequency	VF intermediate frequency ~ maximum running frequency	0.01	50.00	54
	F1.11	VF intermediate voltage	VF minimum voltage ~ VG maximum voltage	0.1	Change	54
	F1.12	VF intermediate frequency	VF minimum frequency ~ VF fundamental frequency	0.01	2.50	54
	F1.13	VF minimum voltage	0~VF intermediate voltage	0.1	15.0	54
	F1.14	VF minimum frequency	0~VF intermediate frequency	0.01	1.25	54
	F1.15	Carrier frequency	1.0K-15.0K	0.1	Change	57
	F1.16	Auto adjust carrier	Retain	1	0	
	F1.17	Initialization of parameters	8: Initialization of default	1	0	58

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F1.18	Locked up of parameters	0: Unlocked of parameters 1: Locked up of parameters	1	0	58
	F2.00	Option of start mode	0/1 regular start/re start after inspection	1	0	59
	F2.01	Option for stop mode	0/1 ~ slow down/auto stop	1	0	59
	F2.02	Setup of start frequency	0.10~10.00Hz	0.01	0.5	60
	F2.03	Setup of stop frequency	0.10~10.00Hz	0.01	0.5	61
	F2.04	Current for DC braking in start	0~150% pole rated current	1%	100%	
Param	F2.05	Time for direct braking in start	0~25.0S	0.1	0	62
neters f	F2.06	Current of DC braking in stop	0~150% pole rated current	1%	100%	62
Parameters for basic running	F2.07	Time for DC braking in stop	0∼25.0S	0.1	0	62
c runni	F2.08	Automatic torque compensation	0~20.0%	1	0	62
ng	F2.09	Rated voltage of motor	0∼500.0V	0.1	380.0	63
	F2.10	Rated current of motor	0 setup current of system	0.1	Change	63
	F2.11	No load current ratio of motor	0-100%	0.1	40%	63
	F2.12	Rated rotation rate of motor	0-6000r/min	1	1420	63
	F2.13	Number of poles	0-20	2	4	63
	F2.14	Rated slip of motor	0~10.00Hz	0.01	2.50	63
	F2.15	Rated frequency of motor	0-400.00Hz	0.01	50.00	64
	F2.16	Resistance of stator	0-100ohm	0.01	0	64
	F2.17	Resistance of rotor	0-100ohm	0.01	0	64
	F2.18	Self inductance of rotor	0-1.000H	0.01	0	64

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F2.19	Mutual inductance of rotor	0-1.000H	0.01	0	66
	F2.20	Time for torque compensate filter	0~10.00S	0.01s	0.10	
	F3.00	FIV minimum voltage input	0~FIV maximum voltage	0.1	0	65
	F3.01	FIV maximum voltage input	FIV minimum voltage~10V	0.1	10.0	65
	F3.02	FIV input filter time	0~25.0S	0.1	1.0	65
	F3.03	FIC minimum current input	0~FIC maximum current	0	0	65
	F3.04	FIC maximum current input	FIC minimum current input~20mA	0.1	20.0	65
<u>-</u>	F3.05	FIC input filter time	0~25.0S	0.1	1.0	65
Input and output application	F3.06	FOV minimum voltage output	0~FOV maximum voltage	0.1	0	66
nd outp	F3.07	FOV maximum voltage output	FOV maximum voltage output~10V	0.1	10.0	66
ut appl	F3.08	FOC minimum current output	0~FOC maximum current	0.1	0	67
ication	F3.09	FOC maximum current output	FOC minimum current~20mA	0.1	20.0	67
	F3.10	Frequency of low analog	0~600.00		0.00	68
	F3.11	Direction of low analog	0/1	1	0	68
	F3.12	Frequency of high analog	0~600.00	0.01	50.00	68
	F3.13	Direction of high analog	0/1	1	0	68
	F3.14	Options for reverse of analog	0/1	1	0	68
	F3.15	Input terminal FWD (0~32)	0: Ineffective 1: Jogging 2: Jogging forward 3: Jogging reverse 4: forward/reverse 5: Run 6: forward 7: Reverse	1	6	71

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F6.01	PID running mode	0: Negative feedback mode of PID 1: Negative and positive feedback mode of PID	1	0	97
	F6.02	Option for PID target value	0: Select figure as target value 1: Take FOV as target value 2: Pick up FOC as target value	1	0	98
	F6.03	Option for PLD feedback value	0: Take FOV as feedback value 1: Take FOC as feedback value 2:Take balance of FOV_FOC as feedback value	1	0	98
Sec	F6.04	PID figure target value	0.0~100.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99
Secondary application	F6.05	Upper limit value for PID alarm	0.0~100.0%	1%	100%	100
y appli	F6.06	Lower limit value for PID alarm	0.0~100.0%	1%	0%	101
_atic	F6.07	Value for P of PID	0.0~200.0%	0.1%	100%	101
ă	F6.08	Value for I of PID	0.0~200.0S, 0 is closed	0.1s	0.1s	101
	F6.09	Value for D of PID	0.00.0~20.00 S, 0 is closed	0.1s	0.0	101
	F6.10	Step of each PID actuating	0.00~1.00Hz	0.01	0.10Hz	101
	F6.11	PID sleep frequency	0.00~120.0Hz (0.00Hz) 0.00Hz means sleep function is closed	0.01	0.00Hz	102
	F6.12	Time when PID sleep is active	0~200s	1S	10s	102
	F6.13	Value for awaken PID from sleep	0~100%	1%	0	102
	F6.14	Corresponding value of PID display	0~10000	1	1000	103
	F6.15	Digital number PID display	1~5	1	1	103

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F3.16	Input terminal REV (0~32)	8: Stop 9: Multi-section speed	1	7	71
	F3.17	Input terminal S1(0~32)	terminal 1 10: Multi-section speed terminal 2	1	1	71
lnp	F3.18	Input terminal S2(0~32)	11: Multi-section speed terminal 3 12: Multi-section speed terminal 4 13: 13: Acc/De terminal 1 14: 13: Acc/De terminal 2 15: Frequency increase signal (UP) 16: Frequency decrease signal (DOWN) 17: Emergency stop signal	1	18	71
Input and output application	F3.19	Input terminal S3 (0~32)	18: Fault reset signal 19: PID in running 20: PLC in running 21: Start signal for timer 1 22: Start signal for timer 2 23: Counter pulse signal 24: Counter reset signal	1	15	71
d outpu	F3.20	Input terminal S4 (0~32)		1	16	71
ıt appli	F3.21	Input terminal S5 (0~32)		1	8	71
cation	F3.22	Input terminal S6 (0~32)	25: Memory clear 26: Start winding movement	1	9	71
	F3.23	Output terminal M01 (0~32)	0: Ineffective 1: In running	1	01	76
	F3.24	Output terminal M02 (0~32)	2: Frequency reached 3: Fault 4: Zero speed	1	02	76
	F3.25	Alarm output terminal YA,YB, YC (0~32)	5: Frequency 1 reached 6: Frequency 2 reached 7: Acceleration	1	03	76
	F3.28	Alarm output terminal KA, KB (0~32) (*The board with KA,KB terminal only)	8: Deceleration 9: Indication for low voltage 10: Timer 1 reached 11: Timer 2 reached 12: Indication for completion of phase	1	0	76

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
Input and output application	F3.28	Alarm output terminal KA, KB (0~32) (*The board with KA,KB terminal only)	13: Indication for completion of procedure 14: PID upper limit 15: PID lower limit 16: 4-20mA disconnection 17: Detection of overload 18: Examination for over torque 26: Completion of winding 27: Counter reached 28: Intermediate counter reached 29: Water supply by constant voltage "1" effective "2" ineffective	1	0	76
cation	F3.26	Output terminal FOV (0~32)	0: Frequency output 1: Current output	1	0	79
ā	F3.27	Output terminal FOC (0~7)	2: DC voltage 3: Ac voltage 4 pulse output, 1impulse/ HZ 5.pulse output, 2impulse/ HZ 6 pulse output, 3impulse/ HZ 7.pulse output, 6impulse/ HZ	1	1	79
	F3.29	Terminal scan time	0.001~1.000S	0.001	0.02	79
Sc	F4.00	Jogging frequency setting	0.00~max fequency	0.01	5.00	81
econ	F4.01	Acceleration time 2	0~6000.0S	0.1S	10.0	81
ıdarı	F4.02	Deceleration time 2	0~6000.0S	0.1S	10.0	81
у ар	F4.03	Acceleration time 3	0~6000.0S	0.1S	20.0	81
plica	F4.04	Deceleration time 3	0~6000.0S	0.1S	20.0	81
Secondary application	F4.05	Acceleration time 4/jogging acceleration time	0~6000.0S	0.1S	2.0	81

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F4.06	Deceleration time 4/jogging deceleration time	0~6000.0S	0.1S	2.0	81
	F4.07	Designated value of counter	0~65000	1	100	81
	F4.08	Intermediate value of counter	0~65000	1	50	81
	F4.09	Limitation of acceleration torque	0~200%	1%	150%	82
	F4.10	Limitation of constant speed torque	0~200%	1%	00	82
	F4.11	Prevent over-voltage in deceleration	0/1	1	1	83
	F4.12	Option for automatic voltage regulation	0~2	1	1	84
Seco	F4.13	Option for automatic energy saving	0~100%	1%	00	84
Secondary application	F4.14	Actuate voltage of brake-pipe	Change	0.1	Change	84
applica	F4.15	Actuate ratio of brake- pipe	40~100%	1	50%	84
ation	F4.16	Option for restart after power off	0~1	1	0	85
	F4.17	Time for power off allowed	0~10S	1	5.08	86
	F4.18	Limitation of torque in racing start	0~200%	1	150%	87
	F4.19	Time for racing start	0~25.0S	1	0.0	87
	F4.20	Restart time in fault	0~5	1	0	87
	F4.21	Restart time in fault	0~100.0S	2	2	87
	F4.22	Option for actuating in over torque	0~3	1	0	88
	F4.23	Horizontal detection of over torque	0~200%	1	00	88
	F4.24	Time of detection of over torque	0~20.0S	0.1	00	88
	F4.25	Reach frequency 1	0.00-upper limit frequency	0.01	100	89

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F4.26	Reach frequency 2	0.00-upper limit frequency	0.01	5.0	89
	F4.27	Setup timer 1	0~10.0S	0.1	0	89
	F4.28	Setup timer 2	0~100.0S	1	0	89
	F4.29	Time for torque of constant speed	0~6000.0S	0.1	Change	90
	F4.30	Frequency reach witdth	0.00-2.00	0.01	0.50	90
	F4.31	Jump frequency 1	0.00-upper frequency	0.01	0	90
	F4.32	Jump frequency 2	0.00-upper frequency	0.01	0	90
	F4.33	Jump frequency width	0.00-2.00	0.01	0.50	90
	F4.34	Up/Down frequency step length	0~10.00Hz	0.01	0.1	90
	F4.35	Up/Down frequency record	0:record 1:not record	1	0	90
Se	F5.00	PLC memory mode	0~1	1	0	91
con	F5.01	PLC start mode	0~1	1	0	91
Secondary application	F5.02	PLC running mode	0: PLC stops after running in a cycle 1: PLC stop mode, it stops after running in a cycle 2: PLC circular running 3: PLC stop mode, circular running mode 4: PLC operates at the last frequency after running in a cycle.	1	0	92
	F5.03	Multi-section speed terminal 1/Start frequency	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	10.0	93
	F5.04	Multi-section speed terminal 2/wind start frequency	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	15.00	93
	F5.05	Multi-section speed terminal 3/wind stop frequency	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	20.00	93
	F5.06	Multi-section speed terminal 4	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	25.00	93

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F5.07	Multi-section speed terminal 5	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	30.00	93
	F5.08	Multi-section speed terminal 6	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	35.00	93
	F5.09	Multi-section speed terminal 7	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	40.00	93
	F5.10	Multi-section speed terminal 8	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	45.00	93
	F5.11	Multi-section speed terminal 9	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	50.00	93
	F5.12	Multi-section speed terminal 10	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	10.00	93
	F5.13	Multi-section speed terminal 11	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	10.00	93
S	F5.14	Multi-section speed terminal 12	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	10.00	93
econda	F5.15	Multi-section speed terminal 13	0.00~maximum running frequency	0.01	10.00	93
Secondary application	F5.16	Multi-section speed cerminal 14 0.00~maximum running frequency		0.01	10.00	93
olication	F5.17	Multi-section speed terminal 15	0.00∼maximum running frequency	0.01	10.00	93
ח	F5.18	PLC running time 1/winding time	0~65000	18	100	93
	F5.19	PLC running time 2	0~65000	1S	100	93
	F5.20	PLC running time 3	0~65000	1S	100	93
	F5.21	PC running time 4	0~65000	1S	100	93
	F5.22	PLC running time 5	0~65000	1S	100	93
	F5.23	PLC running time 6	0~65000	1S	0	93
	F5.24	PLC running time 7	0~65000	1S	0	93
	F5.25	PLC running time 8	0~65000	1S	0	93
	F5.26	PLC running time 9	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.27	PLC running time 10	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.28	PLC running time 11	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.29	PLC running time 12	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.30	PLC running time 13	0~65000	1S	0	94

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F5.31	PLC running time 14	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.32	PLC running time 15	0~65000	1S	0	94
	F5.33	PLC running direction	0~32767	1	0	94
	F5.34	Wind function	0: switch off 1:switch on	1	0	97
	F6.00	PLD start mode	O: PLD prohibited 1: PLD open 2: Conditional running of PLD. PLD is open when external terminal is effective.	1	0	97
	F6.01	PID running mode	0: Negative feedback mode of PID 1: Negative and positive feedback mode of PID	1	0	97
Secondary application	F6.02	Option for PID target value	O: Select figure as target value 1: Take FIV as target value 2: Pick up FIC as target value	1	0	98
	F6.03	Option for PLD feedback value	0: Take FIV as feedback value 1: Take FIC as feedback value 2:Take balance of FIV-FIC as feedback value 3. Take balance of FIC-FIV as feedback value	1	0	98
	F6.04	PID figure target value	0.0~100.0%	0.1%	0.0%	99
	F6.05	Upper limit value for PID alarm	0.0~100.0%	1%	100%	100
	F6.06	Lower limit value for PID alarm	0.0~100.0%	1%	0%	101
	F6.07	Value for P of PID	0.0~200.0%	0.1%	100%	101
	F6.08	Value for I of PID	0.0~200.0S, 0 is closed	0.1s	0.1s	101
	F6.09	Value for D of PID	0.00.0~20.00 S, 0 is closed	0.1s	0.0	101
	F6.10	Step of each PID actuating	0.00~1.00Hz	0.01	0.10Hz	101

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	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F6.11	PID sleep frequency	0.00~120.0Hz (0.00Hz) 0.00Hz means sleep function is closed	0.01	0.00Hz	102
	F6.12	Time when PID sleep is active	0~200s	1S	10s	102
	F6.13	Value for awaken PID from sleep	0~100%	1%	0	102
	F6.14	Corresponding value of PID display	0~10000	1	1000	103
Sec	F6.15	Digital number PID display	1~5	1	1	103
Secondary application	F6.16	Digital number of decimal figure of PID display	0~4	1	1	103
plication	F6.17	PID upper limit frequency	0~maximum running frequency	0.01	48.00	104
on I	F6.18	PID lower limit frequency	0~maximum running frequency	0.01	20.00	104
	F6.19	PID work mode	0: Always in work mode, when PID is open 1: When feedback reaches P6.05, it will work at minimum running frequency. When feedback reaches F6.06, PID will begin to work	1	0	104
	F6.20	Deviation limitation	0~10%	0.1%	1.0%	104
Pa	F7.00	Speed for communication data	0: 4800		0	105
Parameters of communication	F7.01	Communication mode	0: 8N1 FOR ASC 1:8E1 FPR ASC 2:801 FOR ASC 3:8N1 FOR RTU 4:8E1 FOR RTU 5:801 FOR RTU		0	105
unicatio	F7.02	Local address of communication	0~240	1	0	105
on	F8.00	Parameters for superior applications	0: Locked 1: Unlocked	1	0	112

	Code	Name	Description	Unit	Default	Page
	F8.01	Setup of system	0:50Hz 1:60Hz	1	0	112
	F8.02	Option of constant torque or changing torque	0: Constant torque 1: Changeable torque	1	0	112
	F8.03	Setup of guaranteed level of over voltage	Change	1	Change	112
	F8.04	Setup of guaranteed level of low voltage	Change	1	Change	113
	F8.05	Setup of guaranteed level of over temperature	40~120°C	1	85/95℃	113
Para	F8.06	Setup of displaying current filter time	0~10.0S	0.1	2.0	113
Parameters of communication	F8.07	0-10V analog output of low calibration coefficient	0-65535	1	-	113
f commun	F8.08	0-10V analog output of high calibration coefficient	0-65535	1	-	113
ication	F8.09	0-20mA analog output of low calibration coefficient	0-65535	1	-	113
	F8.10	0-20mA analog output of high calibration coefficient	0-65535	1	-	113
	F8.11	Forward /Reverse operation compensation frequency point	0~maximum running frequency	0.01	0.00	113
	F8.12	Up/Down frequency record	0: record 1: not record	1	0	113
	F8.12	Up/Down frequency record	0: record 1: not record	1	0	113

7-1 Parameters for Monitoring

F0.00	Display option setup		default 00
		00	Display frequency setup
		01	Display frequency output
	Range 00-32	02	Display current output
		03	Display rotation rate output/ PID target value
		04	Display main loop DC voltage
		05	Display temperature of module in AC motor speed controller
		06	Display of PID feedback

User can set the initial image of AC motor speed controller as the image which the user most desires through F0.00 setup so as to make monitoring more convenient.

For example, if the user wants to monitor rotation rate by main display image, the user can make the image display rotation rate by setting F0.00 as 03. The default of the parameter is 00. Therefore, it displays frequency setup directly when the power is on.

F	F0.01	Frequency setup
		Display the current frequency of AC motor speed controller.

You can monitor current frequency setup of AC motor speed controller by examining the content of the parameter.

F0.02	Output frequency
	Display the present output frequency of AC motor speed controller.

You can monitor present output frequency of AC motor speed controller by examining parameter F0.02.

F0.03	Current output
	Display the present output current of AC motor speed controller.

You can monitor present output current by examining parameter F0.03.

F0.04	Rotation rate
	Display the present rotation rate of motor.

You can monitor actual rotation rate of motor by examining parameter F0.04.

F0.05	Voltage of DC bus
	Display the voltage of DC bus in main loop of AC motor speed controller.

You can monitor present voltage of DC bus of main loop in AC motor speed controller by examining parameter F0.05.

F0.06	Temperature of AC motor speed controller
	Display the present temperature of AC motor speed controller module.

You can monitor present temperature of AC motor speed controller module by examining parameter F0.06, which will help you make a judgment on the running condition of AC motor speed controller.

F0.10	Error record 1
F0.11	Error record 2
F0.12	Error record 3
F0.13	Error record 4
	Record the latest four errors of AC motor speed controller.

You can check condition of latest four errors by examining F0.10 to F0.13. These four parameters can help user make a judgment on the running condition of AC motor speed controller and find the cause of production error and eliminate concealed trouble.

You can check detailed state when the latest error takes place by examining the content of F0.14-F0.18. You can examine the setup frequency, actual output frequency, and actual output current and actual output voltage, DC voltage of main loop. According to the above data, you can analyze the cause of errors and

F0.14	The frequency at which the last error takes place
F0.15	The output frequency in last error
F0.16	The output current in last error
F0.17	The output voltage in last error
F0.18	The DC voltage in last error
	They display the detailed status of the latest error:. You can check the actual setup frequency, actual output frequency, and DC voltage of main loop in AC motor speed controller by examining these parameters respectively.

find a solution quickly, which will help maintenance personnel in repairing work.

What more important is that for the Model A. P. H., you can use setup mode to choose main image freely and to monitor related content directly through F0.01-F0.08, but also you can examine related content by directly switching the operating panel.

When the operating panel is set for the following four conditions, you can check related content by pressing. " Take setup frequency as main image for example as below

Procedure	Press key	Press key	Explanation
1	Turn on power	RDY FREE • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A. AC motor speed controller is in standby mode. B. The main image is displaying setup frequency. C. the main image is displaying setup frequency when FREE light is on

Procedure	Press key	Press key	Explanation
2	Press (FWD)	DRV •	Start AC motor speed controller A. AC motor speed controller is in running and DRV light is on. B. The image is displaying setup frequency. C. AC motor speed controller is in forward state when forward light is on.
3	Press once	DRY FOUT • •	Switch display image; switch to actual output frequency. A. AC motor speed controller is in forward state. B. The actual output frequency is 50.00Hz. C. FOUT light is on.
4	Press once	DRV IOUT	Switch display image; switch to actual output current. A. The actual current output is 2.5A B. The current image is displaying actual output current when IOT light is on.
5	Press once	DRV •	Switch display image; switch to actual output voltage. A. The current actual output voltage is 380V.
6	Press once	DRV •	Switch to main image A. Return to main image which will display setup frequency. B. The setup frequency is 50.00Hz

7-2 Parameters for basic running

F1.00	Setup of dominant frequency		default: 0.00Hz	
	Range	0.00-uppper frequency	Unit	0.01

When F1.01 is set for 0, which is frequency setup option. When the setup mode is figure digital frequency, running frequency of AC motor speed controller is decided by F1.00.

In running, you can change frequency by modifying content of parameter F1.00 or by pressing upward key or downward key. If you change frequency by modifying F1.00, the modified content will be stored when AC motor speed controller stops running or power is off.

If you change frequency by pressing upward or downward key, the modified content will not be stored when AC motor speed controller stops running or power is off. Stored F1.00 will be worked when AC motor speed controller is started next time.

F1.01	Frequency setup option		default: 0	
	Range	0.00-uppper frequency	Unit	0.01
	Content	0: Digital frequency setup 1: Analog voltage setup 2: Analog current setup 3. Keyboard POT setup 4 UP/DOWN setup 5: RS485 communication setup		

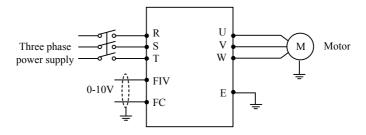
Frequency setup option is used in selecting running frequency of AC motor speed controller.

0: Digital frequency setup

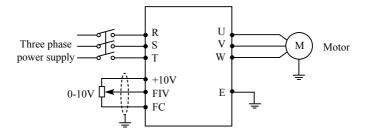
Running frequency of AC motor speed controller is decided by F1.00. You can change running frequency by pressing upward or downward key on operating panel. Refer to F1.00 in detail.

1: Analog voltage setup

Running frequency of AC motor speed controller is decided by external voltage signal (0-10V), put into AC motor speed controller through FIV terminal. There are two modes of external voltage signal: one is designated signal ranging from 0 to 10V; the other is designated by POT. Refer to the following diagram for connection method.



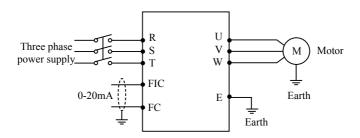
Explanation: control the running frequency of AC motor speed controller from 0 to 10V by FIV or FC



Explanation: control running frequency of AC motor speed controller been sent FIV voltage signal by external POT (10Kohm)

2: Analog current setup

The running frequency of AC motor speed controller is decided by external current signal (0-20mA). Control the running frequency of AC motor speed controller by external terminal FIC.



3: Keyboard POT setup

You can control running of AC motor speed controller by the POT knob on operating panel. That would be very convenient. Pay attention to the POT knob on operating panel with function of switching monitor images. Please be careful to use it.



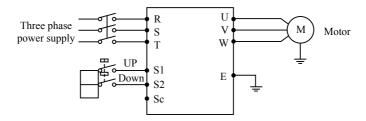
Turn: change running frequency



Press: switch between monitoring images

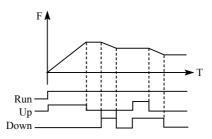
4 UP/DOWN setup

The running frequency is controlled by external UP/DOWN terminal. External terminals can be selected from F3.15 to F3.22, been selected one of external terminals as UP/DOWN. When UP is Effective, the frequency will go up. When DOWN is effective, the frequency will go down. When both UP and DOWN are effective, the frequency will be the same.



Parameter: F3.17=15, S1 terminal will be set in UP mode.

F3.18=16, S2 terminal will be set in DOWN mode.



Explanation: When Up is effective (Up is connected), frequency will go up.

When Down is effective (Down is connected), frequency will go down.

F1.02	Running	Running setup option			
	Range	Range 0-2 Unit			
	Content	0: Operating panel 1: IO terminal 2: RS485			

Running setup option is used in setting signal source.

0: Operating panel

Operating panel sends running signal. The running of AC motor speed controller can be controlled by the FWD key (Forward) and REV (Reserve) key in operating panel of AC motor speed controller. Press stop key to stop running of AC motor speed controller.

Procedure	Press key	Display	Explanation
1	Turn on power	RDY	Presume the frequency is set at 10.0Hz
2	FWD	DRV •	A. AC motor speed controller is in running mode. B. AC motor speed controller is in forward C. The running frequency is 10.00Hz

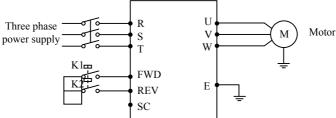
3	REV	DRV •	A. AC motor speed controller is in reverse running mode. B. Switch between forward and reverse of AC motor speed controller C. The running frequency is 10.00Hz
4	STIP	DRV •	A. AC motor speed controller stops running B.AC motor speed controller is in standby mode.

1: IO terminal

IO terminal sends running command. You can setup external terminal at will. The default of FWD terminal is forward and the default of REV is reverse.

You can form two-wire-system or three-wire-system control mode by using IO terminal.

A.Two-wire-system mode



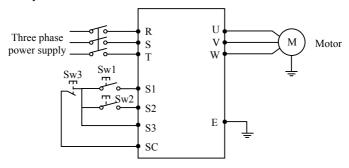
Parameter: F3.15=6

F3.16=7

Actuating explanation:

Shape and condition		Condition of AC motor speed controller	
K1	K2	Condition of AC motor speed controller	
ON	OFF	Forward	
OFF	OFF	Stop	
OFF	ON	Reverse	
ON	ON	Keep running condition	

B. Three-wire-system mode



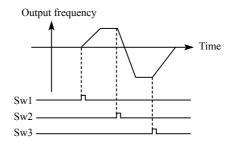
Use S1, S2, or S3 as input terminal for external signal

Parameter: F3.17=6 S1 is in forward

F3.18=7 S2 is in reverse

F3.19=9 S3 is in stop mode

F1.02=1 external terminal input



2: RS485

Serial interface sends running command to AC motor speed controller. AC motor speed controller will receive command from upper computer by serial interface.

F	1.03	Setup of stop key		default 1	
		Range 0-1		Unit	1
		Content	0: stop key is ineffective 1: stop key is effective		

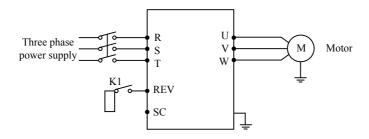
When the running setup option is 1 or 2, equals the running command coming

from external terminal or RS485, you can set stop key (RESE) on operating panel as ineffective or effective to prevent wrong running.

When F1.03 is set for 0, equals stop key is ineffective, stop key cannot stop running of AC motor speed controller.

When F1.03 is set for 1, equals stop key is effective, stop key can stop running of AC motor speed controller.

Attention: please dismiss running signal after you stop AC motor speed controller with pressing stop key. And restart AC motor speed controller then.



Procedure	Key and state	Explanation
1	K1 connected	Forward of AC motor speed controller starts
2	(K1 still connected) press stop key	AC motor speed controller stops
3	K1 disconnected	Running signal is removed
4	K1 connected	Forward of AC motor speed controller starts

F1.04	Setup of reverse	default 1		
	Range 0-1		Unit	1
	Content	0: Reverse prohibited 1: Reverse allowed		

Many machines only allow one single direction of rotation but not reverse; otherwise, mechanical fault or accident may take place. You can set machines in one single rotation mode by the parameter.

0: Reverse prohibited

Reverse of motor is prohibited. When F1.04 is set at reverse prohibited, switching between forward and reverse will be ineffective.

1: Reverse allowed

Motor allows reverse, switching between forward and reverse will be effective.

F1.05	Maximum running frequency		default 50.00
	Range	Minimum running frequency	~400.00Hz

The running range of AC motor speed controller is between 0.1~400.00Hz. Therefore, AC motor speed controller tends to run high speed. Generally, motor and other machine run at 50Hz of the frequency. Over running may get mechanical fault or accident.

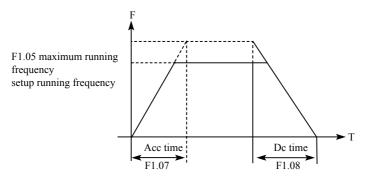
You can limit maximum running frequency of motor by the parameter preventing motor from high speed, wear of machine, and concealed trouble. You can set a maximum running frequency for AC motor speed controller according to actual need in production and techniques preventing wrong running.

F1.06	Minimum running frequency		default 0.00
	Range	$0.00{\sim}$ maximum running frequency	

Some machines and devices cannot be operated below a certain rotation speed in techniques. Especially, POT tends to get false operation. You can put a limit to the minimum running frequency by the parameter. If the setup frequency signal is below that limit, AC motor speed controller will still output minimum frequency. AC motor speed controller operates at frequency between minimum running frequency and maximum running frequency, which can prevent false actuating and prevent overheat of motor caused by low running frequency.

F1.07	Acc time	default *
F1.08	DC time	default *
	Range	0.1~6000.0

ACC time is the time which reaches maximum running frequency from 0.00Hz in AC motor speed controller. DC time is the time which lowers minimum running frequency from maximum running frequency in AC motor speed controller.



The default of acceleration/deceleration time of AC motor speed controller is the primary acceleration/deceleration time. If you need to use other acceleration or deceleration time, you will have to set by external terminal.

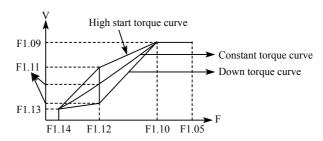
F1.09	V/F maximum voltage		default 400
	Range	V/F intermediate voltage~500.00	Minimum unit 0.01
F1.10	V/F fundamenta	al frequency	default 50
	Range	V/F intermediate frequency ~ maximum running frequency	Minimum unit 0.01
F1.11	V/F intermediat	e voltage	default *
	Range	V/F minimum voltage ~ V/F maximum voltage	Minimum unit 0.1
F1.12	V/F intermediate frequency		default 2.5
	Range	V/F minimum frequency ~ V/F fundamental frequency	Minimum unit 0.01
F1.13	V/F minimum v	oltage	default 15.0
	Range	0.0 ~ V/F intermediate voltage	Minimum unit 0.1
F1.14	V/F minimum frequency		default 1.25
	Range	0.00.0~ V/F intermediate frequency	Minimum unit 0.01

F1.09 to F1.14 of the parameters determine V/F curve of AC motor speed controller. Set. V/F curve corresponds with different load.

Constant torque curve: apply to constant torque load, output voltage and output frequency in linear.

Down torque curve: apply to double torque load, like fan and pump. Load which will increase as increasing of rotation rate is low in beginning.

High start torque curve: apply to heavy machine, whose load will quickly decrease to a certain value in beginning.



F1.09: Maximum V/F voltage.

Maximum V/F voltage which is set according to the parameter of motor brand will be at the rated voltage of motor in general. When motor is far away from AC motor speed controller, over 30m, it should be set for higher value.

F1.10: Standard V/F frequency

Please set according to the rated running voltage frequency of motor. Do not change standard V/F frequency setup. Otherwise, that may damage motor.

F1.11: intermediate V/F voltage

Set intermediate V/F voltage according to the specific load. Improper setup will cause over current of motor or insufficient output of torque, or even will cause protection of AC motor speed controller. Increasing the value of F1.11 will increase output torque. Meanwhile, output current will increase as well. Please monitor output current while changing the value of F1.11. The general requirement for setup is as the following: For start smoothly of AC motor speed controller, the current must be in the limit of AC motor speed controller in starting. Adjust up value of the parameter slowly until ideal value. Do not try to increase the value greatly. Otherwise, it may cause protection of AC motor speed controller or fault.

F1.12: intermediate V/F frequency

V/F intermediate frequency determines the intermediate point of V/F curve. Improper setup will cause insufficient torque or over current protection of AC motor speed controller. Do not change the setup value of the parameter in using.

F1.13: minimum V/F voltage

V/F minimum voltage setup is related to start torque. Increasing the value properly for the parameter may increase the torque of starting, and also cause over current. Generally, do not change the value of

F1.14: minimum V/F frequency

V/F minimum frequency determines the initial point of V/F curve, which is the minimum start value of AC motor speed controller.

Different loads have different V/F curves. According to the actual situation, adjust the V/F curve setup properly for AC motor speed controller. Refer to the following table for the specific default of each model of AC motor speed controller.

Parameter Model	F1.07	F1.08	F1.11	F1.15
HCA20P4	7	7	15	10
HCA20P7	8	8	14	10
HCA21P5	9	9	14	9
HCA22P2	10	10	13	9
HCA23P7	12	12	13	5
HCA25P5	15	15	12	5
HCA27P5	18	18	11	5
HCA40P7	8	8	27	10
HCA41P5	9	9	26	9
HCA42P2	10	10	25	8
HCA43P7	12	12	24	8
HCA45P5	15	15	23	7
HCA47P5	18	18	22	6
HCA4011	20	20	22	5
HCA4015	22	22	20	5
HCA4018	28	28	20	4
HCA4022	30	30	19	4
HCA4030	35	35	18	4
HCA4037	38	38	18	4
HCA4045	40	40	17	4

Chapter 7 Detailed Explanations of Functional Parameters

Parameter Model	F1.07	F1.08	F1.11	F1.15
HCA4055	45	45	17	3
HCA4075	50	50	16	3
HCA4090	60	60	16	2
HCA4110	80	80	15	2
HCA4132	100	100	15	2
HCA4160	120	120	14	1
HCA4185	150	150	13	1
HCA4200	200	200	12	1
HCA4220	200	200	12	1
HCA4250	220	220	12	1
HCA4280	250	250	12	1
HCA4300	280	280	11	1

F1.15	Carrier frequency		default *
	Range	1-15	unit 1

Carrier frequency decides the switch frequency of power module in AC motor speed controller. AC motor speed controller with different frequency has different default because carrier frequency is affected by noise, heat effect and disturbance.

Carrier frequency F1.15	Noise	Heat rate	Effect on environment
Higher → Lower	Higher → Lower	Lower → Higher	Lower → Higher

Learning from the content of the above table, higher carrier frequency, lower noise, and higher heat rate will cause greater effect on environment.

Therefore, when environment does not allow AC motor speed controller running with noise, you shall increase the value of F1.15. The maximum load of AC motor speed controller will decrease. For further occasion between motor and AC motor speed controller, you shall lower the value of F1.15 to decrease power leakage in wires and between wire and ground.

When the temperature of environment and load of motor are higher, you shall lower the value of F1.15 to improve the thermal property of AC motor speed controller. Refer to table in F1.14 for the default of F1.15.

F1.17	Initialization of parameters		default 0
	Range 0-8 Unit 1		
	Content	8: Initialization of parameters	

When improper parameter setup or wrong operation, you may set F1.17 for 08 to restore all parameters to the default, and then you can set them again according to actual need.

Attention: when locked parameters are effective, that is F1.18=1, you cannot carry out and change initialization of parameters. Please unlock first, and then set these parameters.

F1.18	Initialization of parameters		default 0
	Range 0-1 Unit 1		
	Content	0: Unlocked 1: Locked	

You can lock up parameter by F1.18 to prevent unrelated personnel from improper changing and running.

When F1.18 is effective, that is parameters are locked. Parameters cannot be changed except this parameter and dominant frequency setup.

7.3 Parameters of basic applications

F2.00	Options of start mode		default 0	
	Range	0-1	minimum unit	1
	Content	0: Start at start frequency 1: Racing start		

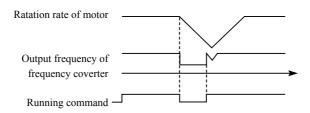
There are two start modes for Model A. P. H. You can select from F2.00 according to the condition of machinery.

0: Start at start frequency

Most loads do not need special requirement in start. In general, start the machine at start frequency that is the regular start mode.

1: Racing start

Racing start is suitable for restart in fault reset. In this situation, AC motor speed controller can automatically judge the rotation rate and direction of motor when you use racing start. And also start up the stopped motor directly according to the result of measurement and follow-up.



Attention: when AC motor speed controller starts in racing start mode, AC motor speed controller will keep track of the speed from high to low frequency. High current may be in start, and meeting over current is possible. Therefore, please notice over current level setup (4.09 setup) the specific value depends on the load.

Besides, when the value of 4.09 is set too low, it will start up follow-up slowly. In the follow-up process, if current surpasses follow-up level, AC motor speed controller will stop follow-up. Once the current is decrease down the level, AC motor speed controller will resume follow-up again.

F2.01	Options of stop mode		default 0	
	Range 0-1		unit	1
	Content	0: Decelerate to stop 1: Free running stop		

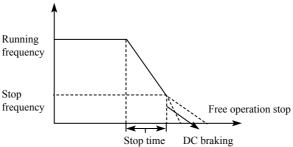
You can choose a suitable stop mode according to the actual load.

0: Deceleration stop

Once AC motor speed controller receives stop command, it will carry out deceleration according to the deceleration time and decrease output gradually until the output frequency reaches the frequency for stop.

In stop mode after stop frequency is reached, you can choose DC braking and

other options. If you do not choose DC braking, it will stop in free running stop mode.

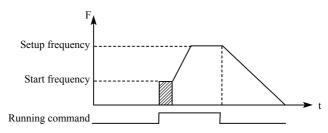


1: Free running stop

When AC motor speed controller receives stop command, it will stop frequency output and it will have free running with load until it stops.

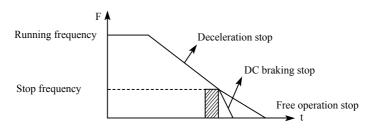
F2.02	Start frequency setup		default 0.5	
	Range	0.10-10.00	unit	0.01

Start frequency is the initial frequency when AC motor speed controller starts. For inertia, heavy load, and device which demands large torque, increasing start frequency can get them started easily. However, if the start frequency is set the value too high, it may cause over current protection.



F2.03	Stop frequency setup		default 0.5	
	Range	0.10-10.00	unit	0.01

When AC motor speed controller receives stop command, it will begin to carry out deceleration and decrease output gradually according to the fixed time until reaching stop frequency. Then it will have free running stop or DC braking stop according to the setup.



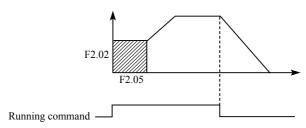
When DC braking is ineffective, AC motor speed controller decreases rotation rate until reaching stop frequency. AC motor speed controller will stop output by free running stop.

F2.04	DC braking current in start		default 100	
	Range 0-150		unit	1
F2.05	DC braking time in start		default 0	
	Range	0-250	unit	1

DC braking in start is suitable for fan in stop mode and moving load. Before AC motor speed controller starts, motor is in free running mode and the rotation direction is not specified, AC motor will tend to get over current protection in start. Therefore, you shall open DC braking to let load stay in stop mode before starting, and then start AC motor speed controller. This procedure can prevent over current protection.

DC braking current in start means that is the ratio of rated current of AC motor speed controller. Adjusting F2.04 will get different braking torque. While setting value of parameter, you can adjust it from low to high until reaching sufficient braking torque according to the actual load.

DC braking time is lasting. And when it is 0, DC braking is ineffective.



F2.06	DC braking current in stop		default 100	
	Range	0-150	unit	1
F2.07	DC braking tim	DC braking time in stop		
	Range	0-250	unit	1

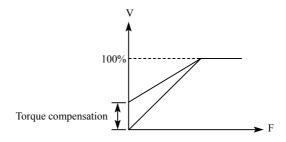
DC braking in stop is suitable for site which needs braking in strict requirement.

DC braking current in stop is the ratio of rated current of AC motor speed controller. Adjusting the parameter has different braking torque.

DC braking time is lasting. And when it is 0, DC braking is ineffective. Refer to the explanations of F2.03, F2.04 and F2.05 for related details.

F2.08	Automatic torque compensation		default 5%	
	Range	0.1-20%	unit	0.1

Adjusting parameter F2.08 will increase voltage and obtain higher torque. Attention: increasing torque by a great margin may make motor heated. Set proper increasing voltage according to the actual load.



F2.09	Rated voltage of motor		default 380.00V	
	Range	0-500.00V	Unit	0.01
F2.10	Rated current of	f motor	default	*
	Range		Smallest unit	0. 1
F2.11	Rated no load of	current of motor	default 40	
	Range	0-100	Unit	1
F2.12	Rated rotation rate of motor		default	1420
	Range	0-6000	Unit	1

F2.13	Relative number of motor		default 4		
	Range	0-10	Unit 1		
F2.14	Rated slip of m	o of motor default 2.5			
	Range	0-100	Unit	0. 1	

The above parameter groups are the motor nameplate. Please follow the nameplate while setting parameters.

F2.09 rated voltage of motor

Please set rated voltage of motor according to voltage value on nameplate.

F2.10 rated current of motor.

Please set rated current of motor according to the current value on the nameplate. If the running current exceeds the value of rated current, AC motor speed controller will activate protection to protection motor.

F2.11 rated no load current of motor

The value of no load current of motor would affect slip compensation. No load current is the percentage of motor current.

F2.12 rated rotation rate of motor

The value of parameter F1.12 is related to 50Hz of the rotation rate for displaying .Generally, it shall be set according to the value on the nameplate.

Display the actual rotation rate of motor. You can set parameter F2.12 for actual rotation rate at 50Hz.

F2.13 number of poles

Set the number of pole pairs of motor by adjusting this parameter according to the value on nameplate

F2.14 rated slip

When AC motor speed controller drives a motor, the more slip increase the more load increase. Adjusting F2.14 will set compensation rate and decrease slip and make motor approach simultaneous rotation rate.

F2.15	Rated frequency of	y of AC motor speed controller		default 50Hz	
	Range	0.00-400.00	Unit	0.01	

F2.16	Resistance of stator		(default 0
	Range	0-100.00	Unit	0.01
F2.17	Resistance of roto	otor default 0		
	Range	0-100.00	Unit	0.01
F2.18	Self inductance of	rotor	(default 0
	Range	0-1.000	Unit	0.001
F2.19	Mutual inductance of rotor default 0			default 0
	Range	0-1.000	Unit	0.001

The above parameters are of motor.

F2.15 Rated frequency of motor

Please set rated frequency of motor according to motor nameplate.

F2.16 Resistance of stator

F2 17 Resistance of rotor

F2.18 Self inductance of rotor

F2.19 Mutual inductance of rotor

Set the above parameters according to the actual condition of motor.

7.3 Parameters for input and output application

F3.00	FIV minimum voltage input		default 0		
	Range	Range 0~FIV maximum voltage input		0.1	
F3.01	FIV maximum v	FIV maximum voltage input		default 10.0	
	Range	FIV minimum voltage input~110.0V	Unit	0.1	
F3.02	FIV input filter time		default 1.0		
	Range	0-25.0	Unit	1	

F3.00 FIV minimum voltage input

FIV minimum voltage input value is related to frequency of low analog. Voltage signal below the value is as ineffective one.

F3.01 FIV maximum voltage input

FIV maximum voltage input value is related to frequency of high analog. For voltage higher than the value, the machine will still operate by value.

The value of F3.00 and F3.01 which are suitable for upper computer with different \cdot 70 \cdot

output deciding the range of input voltage. Due to disturbance and other reasons, error running is apt to take place with signal no more than 1V. Set F3.00 to avoid the signal below 1V for improving the anti-disturbance capacity.

F3.02 input filter time

Value of input filter time decides the analog response speed of AC motor speed controller. With the increasing value of F3.02, AC motor speed controller will get slower for responding of analog change.

F3.03	FIC minimum current input		default 0	
	Range 0~FIC maximum current input		Unit	0.1
F3.04	FIC maximum current input		default 20.0	
	Range	FIC minimum current input-20.0mA	Unit	0.1
F3.05	FIC input filter	FIC input filter time		
	Range	0-25.0 S	Unit	0.1

F3.03: FIC minimum current input

FIC minimum current input is related to frequency of low analog. AC motor speed controller will take current signal below value of F3.03 as ineffective.

F3.04: FIC maximum current input

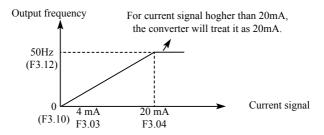
FIC maximum current input is related to frequency of high analog. For current command higher than value of F3.04, AC motor speed controller will operate by value.

F3.05: FIC input filter time

FIC input filter time decides how fast AC motor speed controller responds is in analog change. With the increase of value of F3.05, AC motor speed controller will respond more and more slowly in analog change. The output of AC motor speed controller will be relatively stable.

Refer to explanation of F3.00 to F3.02 for related parameters. If the external input is voltage signal, please refer to F3.00-F3.02. If the external input is current signal, please refer to F3.03-F3.05.

For example, if the output signal of upper computer is 4-20mA, the corresponding frequency shall be within the range of 0–50Hz.



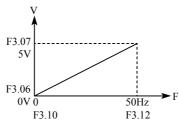
The Parameters: F3.03=4 F3.04=20 F3.10= 0 F3.12= 50

F3.06	FOV minimum voltage output		default 0	
	Range 0-FOV maximum voltage output		Unit	0.1
F3.07	FOV maximum	FOV maximum voltage output		0
	Range FOV minimum voltage output-10.0V		Unit	0.1

The value of F3.06 and F3.07 decide the range of output voltage of FOV terminal. F3.06: FOV minimum voltage output is related to frequency of low analog. F3.07: FOV maximum voltage output is related to frequency of high analog. You can connect with voltmeters of various measurement ranges by setting parameter F3.06 and F3.07.

For example, use a frequency meter with input voltage of 0-5V and measurement range of 0-50Hz to monitor the output frequency of AC motor speed controller.

Then you need to set them like as following: F3.06-F3.07=5.



F3.08	FOC minimum current output		default 0	
	Range	Range 0-FOC maximum current output		0.1
F3.09	FOC maxin	num current output	default 20.0	
	Range	Range FOC minimum current output-20.0mA		0.1

F3.08 and F3.09 decide the range of output current of FOC terminal. F3.08 and F3.09 correspond to frequency of low analog and frequency of high analog respectively. Refer to explanation of F3.06 and F3.07 for related parameters.

F3.10	Frequency of lo	w analog	default 0.0	0
	Range	0.0-600.00 Hz	Unit	0.01
F3.11	Direction of low	analog	default 0	
	Range	0-1	Unit	1
	Content	0: Positive direction 1: Negative d	irection	
F3.12	Frequency of hi	gh analog	default 50	
	Range	0.00-600.00Hz	Unit	0.01
F3.13	Direction of high	n analog	default 0	
	Range	0-1	Unit	1
	Content	0: Positive direction 1: Negative d	irection	
F3.14	Analog reverse	options	default 0	
	Range	0-1	Unit	1
	Content	0: No reverse at negative bias voltaged 1: Reverse allowed at negative bias	•	

The parameter groups of F3.10-F3.14 decide the running condition of analog, including running frequency and direction. According to actual need of user, they can form various control curves.

F3.10 frequency of low analog

Frequency of lower analog decides the running frequency of low analog, corresponding to analog minimum voltage (current) input.

F3.11 direction of lower analog

Direction of lower analog decides the running condition (forward or reverse) in low frequency.

F3.12 Analog high-end frequency

Analog high-end frequency determines high-end running frequency, and is corresponding to analog maximum voltage (current) input.

F3.13 Analog high-end direction

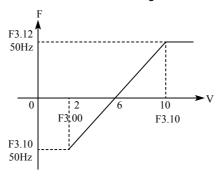
Analog high-end direction determines whether the running status of high-end

frequency is forward or reverse.

F3.14 Analog reverse selection

Analog reverse selection determines running status of analog negative bias voltage, using above parameters can make up satisfied curve by customers.

Example 1: upper computer outputs 2-10 V signal to control AC motor speed controller, 50Hz reverse to 50Hz forward running.



Introduction: F3.00=2 FIV minimum voltage input: 2V (AC motor speed controller regards signals below 2V as ineffective signals);

F3.01=10 FIV maximum voltage input: 10V (signals over 10V are regarded and handled as 10V);

F3.10=50 Analog low-end frequency: 50Hz;

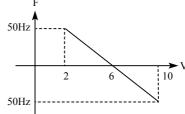
F3.11=1 Analog low-end direction: 1 (reverse);

F3.12=50 Analog high-end frequency: 50Hz;

F3.13=0 Analog high-end direction: 0 (forward);

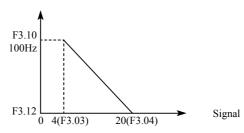
F3.14=1 Analog reverse option: 1 (negative bias voltage can be reversed).

Attention: In various curves, switching instructions of forward and reverse remains effective. When forward and reverse are switched, the curve will be reversed, and the diagram of curve is as follows:



Example 2, upper computer outputs 4-20mA, and control running of AC motor speed controller

Running frequency is 100Hz-0Hz



Parameter:

F3.3=4 FIC minimum current input
F3.04=20 FIC maximum current input
F3.10=100.00 Analog low-end frequency

F3.11=0 Analog low-end direction (forward)

F3.12=0 Analog high-end frequency

F3.14=0 Analog high-end direction (forward)

F3.10 ~ F3.14 can make up special inverted curve.

Introduction: signal input below 4mA is regarded as ineffective signal by AC motor speed controller.

F3.15	Multifunction inp	Default 6		
F3.16	Multifunction inp	Default 7		
F3.17	Multifunction inp	ut terminalS1 ter	minal	Default 1
F3.18	Multifunction inp	ut terminalS2 ter	minal	Default 18
F3.19	Multifunction inpo	ut terminalS3 ter	minal	Default 15
F3.20	Multifunction input terminalS4 terminal			Default 16
F3.21	Multifunction inpo	ut terminalS5 ter	minal	Default 8
F3.22	Multifunction input terminalS6 terminal			Default 9
	Setup range	0-32	Unit	1
	Content	0: Ineffective 2: Jog motion for 4: Forward/ rever 6: Forward	ward 3: Jog rse 5: Ru	motion motion reverse n verse

Content	8: Stop 9: Multi-speed selection one 10: Multi-speed selection two 11: Multi-speed selection three 12: Multi-speed selection four 13: Acceleration/ deceleration selection one 14: Acceleration/ deceleration selection two 15: Frequency increasing signal Up 16: Frequency decreasing signal Down 17: Free stopping 18: Fault reset 19: PID put into running 20: PLC put in 21: Timer 1 start up 22: Timer 2 start up 23: Counter pulse input 24: Counter reset 25: PLC memory removal 26: Winding action begins
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0: Ineffective

Set as empty terminal, non-function

1: Jog

Set as jog, usually used in trial running, common jog is operated at 5Hz,

2: Jog forward

Set as jog forward

3: Jog reverse

Set as jog reverse

4: Forward/ reverse

Set as forward/ reverse switching. When the terminal is defined to be effective,

running status will reverse

R
S
V
W
M
M
Motor
FWD
REV
SC

The parameters: F1.02=1, F3.15=6, F3.16=4

Terminal status		Dunning condition
FWD	REV	Running condition
ON	OFF	Forward
ON	ON	Reverse
OFF	OFF	Stop

5: Run

Set terminal as running signal.

6: Forward

Define terminal as forward. When the terminal is effective, AC motor speed controller will forward.

7: Reverse

Define terminal to be reversing, when terminal is defined as effective, AC motor speed controller reverses

8: Stopping

Define terminal to be stopping, when terminal is effective, AC motor speed controller decelerates and stops

9: Multi-speed one

10: Multi-speed two

11: Multi-speed three

12: Multi-speed four

15-speed can be integrated by multi-speed one, two, three and four. The concrete speed is determined by status of multi-speed one, two, three and four.

	Multi-functi	on terminal		
Multi-speed one	Multi-speed two	Multi-speed three	Multi-speed four	Status and Explanation
0	0	0	0	Primary frequency, determined by F1.00 or potentiometer
1	0	0	0	Multi-speed terminal one (F5.03)
0	1	0	0	Multi-speed terminal two (F5.04)

A⁺, P⁺, H⁺ Series AC Motor Speed Controller

	Multi-functi	on terminal		
		Multi-speed		Status and Explanation
one	two	three	four	
0	0	1	0	Multi-speed terminal four (F5.06)
1	0	1	0	Multi-speed terminal five (F5.07)
0	1	1	0	Multi-speed terminal six (F5.08)
1	1	1	0	Multi-speed terminal seven (F5.09)
0	0	0	1	Multi-speed terminal eight (F5.10)
1	0	0	1	Multi-speed terminal nine (F5.11)
0	1	0	1	Multi-speed terminal ten (F5.12)
0	0	1	1	Multi-speed terminal twelve (F5.14)
1	0	1	1	Multi-speed terminal thirteen (F5.15)
0	1	1	1	Multi-speed terminal fourteen (F5.16)
1	1	1	1	Multi-speed terminal fifteen (F5.17)

Remark: 0: ineffective terminal 1: effective terminal

13: acceleration/ deceleration option one

14: acceleration/ deceleration option two

Four kinds of acceleration/ deceleration time can be combined by acceleration/ deceleration selection one, two.

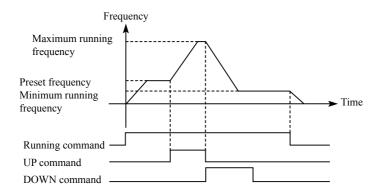
Multi-function	on terminal	
Acceleration/ deceleration option first	Acceleration/ deceleration option second	Acceleration/ deceleration time and result
0	0	Acceleration/ deceleration one (F1.07, F1.08)
1	0	Acceleration/ deceleration two (F4.01, F4.02)
0	1	Acceleration/ deceleration three (F4.03, F4.04)
1	1	Acceleration/ deceleration four (F4.05, F4.06)

15. Frequency is increasing signal (Up signal)

When this terminal is effective, the frequency increases with even speed until operational frequency is the highest.

16. Frequency is decreasing signal (Down signal)

When this terminal is effective, the frequency decreases with even speed until operational frequency is the lowest.



Attention: After Adjusting frequency with up/down, electric power is off, and reset again, adjusted frequency will not be stored. AC motor speed controller still stores value of F1.00.

17: Free stop

When terminal is effective, AC motor speed controller stops outputting and free stop.

18. Reset

When AC motor speed controller gets error, reset will restore the setting.

19. PID put into running

When this contact closes, PID will open. When F6.01 is set for 2, means PID condition is running, PID will be ineffective in contact point with disconnection.

20. PLC put into running

When this contact closes, PLC function starts up, and corresponding PLC function opens.

21. Timer 1 starts up

22. Timer 2 starts up

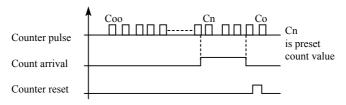
When this contact closes, timer starts up and begins counting, when the timer reaches set value, corresponding multifunction outputs contacting action.

23. Counter pulse input

This terminal may accept pulse signals no more than 250 Hz.

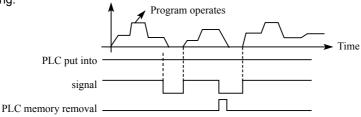
24. Counter resetting

The counted values may be reset and cleared through this terminal.



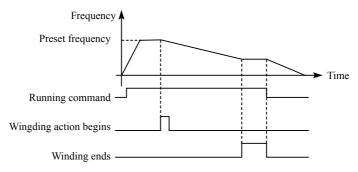
25. PLC memory removal

In the running process of PLC program, due to fault or stop, AC motor speed controller will record status of the program automatically after the fault is cured and AC motor speed controller is switched on again, AC motor speed controller will continue running according to the program, when memory removal is effective, program may be reset, and AC motor speed controller operates from the beginning.



26. Winding action begins

When this contact is activated, winding begins.



Introduction: A. Detonating winding before winding action begins;

- B. When winding ends, AC motor speed controller will output
- C. When AC motor speed controller stops, winding ends of multiterminal output will reset automatically.

F3.23	Output terminal M01		default 01	
F3.24	Output terminal M02		default 02	
F3.25	Alarm Output to	erminal YA, YB, YC	default 03	
F3.28	Alarm Output to	erminal KA, KB	default 00	
	Range	0-32	Unit	1
	Content	0: Ineffective 2: Fault arrival 4: Zero-speed 6: Frequency 2 arrival 8: Decelerate 10: Timer 1 arrival 12: Stage completion 13: Process completion 14: PID upper limit 15: PID lower limit 16: 4-20mA disconned 17: Overload detectio 18: Over torque detectio 18: Over torque detection 26: Winding ends 27: Set counter arriva	9: Low-volta, 11: Timer 2 ar indication on indication ction n etion	y 1 arrival e ge alarm

0: Ineffective

Set as empty terminal, prevent false running.

1: In running

Terminal is set in running, when AC motor speed controller output or command, the terminal will take action.

2: Frequency arrival

When frequency arrives at preset value, this contact will take action.

3: In fault

When AC motor speed controller detects abnormal point, the contact will take action. The contact can be alarming.

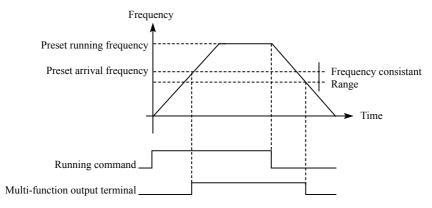
4: Zero-speed

When frequency output is less than start frequency, the contact will take action.

5: Frequency 1 arrival

6: frequency 2 arrival

When frequency arrives at preset value, the contact will take action.

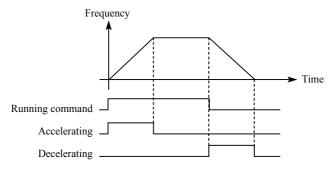


7: Acceleration

When AC motor speed controller is in acceleration, the contact will take action.

8: Deceleration

When AC motor speed controller is in deceleration, the contact will take action.



9. Low-voltage alarm

When AC motor speed controller detects that DC bus is lower than preset value, this contact will take action and alarm, low-voltage alarming preset value can be

set through advanced application parameter group.

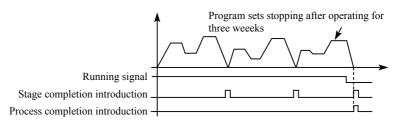
10: Timer 1 arrival

11: Timer 2 arrival

When AC motor speed controller arrives at preset value, the contact will take action. When timer start signal is removed, the contact will reset.

12: Stage completion indication

When program of AC motor speed controller is running, multi-function output contact will output a pulse in every finished stage.



13. Process completion indication

When all procedure of AC motor speed controller completed, the pulse can be alarming signal to notify operational personnel, or can be start signal in next procedure.

14. PID upper limit

When PID feedback quantity exceeds preset value of upper limit, this contact will take action, it is usually taken by alarming output, or emergent stopping to prevent accidents

15: PID lower limit

When PID feedback quantity is lower than preset value, the contact will take action.

16: 4-20mA disconnection

When FIC input signal is disconnected, the contact will take action and alarm.

17: Overload detection

When AC motor speed controller detects the motor with overload, the contact will

take action.

18: Over torque detection

When AC motor speed controller detects over torque, the contact will take action.

26: Winding ends

When winding action ends, the contact will take action. When AC motor speed controller stops, winding ends and contact will reset.

27: Set counter arrival

When running external counter in AC motor speed controller, the contact will take action in the value arriving at preset value (F4.25).

28: Middle counter arrival

When AC motor speed controller is counting, the contact will take action in the value (F4.26).

F3.26	Output termina	al FOV	de	efault 0
	Setup range 0-7		Minimum unit	1
F3.27	Output termina	al FOC	default 1	
	Content	0: Output frequence 1: Output current 2: Direct voltage 3: Across voltage	4: pulse output, 5: pulse output, 6: pulse output, 7: pulse output,	

F3.26 output terminal FOV

FOV terminal can output 0-10V voltage through F3.06 and F3.07 corresponded to output frequency, output current, direct voltage, across voltage.

F3.27 output terminal FOC

FOC terminal can output 0-20m current through F3.08 and F3.09 corresponded to output frequency, output current, direct voltage, alternating voltage.

0: Output frequency:

Current (voltage) output is corresponded to minimum running frequency -----maximum running frequency.

1: Output current

Current (voltage) output is corresponded to 0---2×rated current of AC motor speed

controller.

2: Direct voltage

Current (voltage) output is corresponded to 0---1000V.

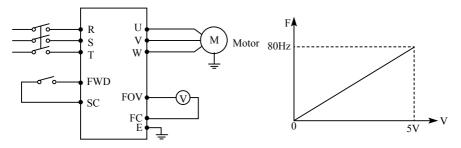
3: Across voltage

Current (voltage) output is corresponded to 0---510V.

- 4. Pulse output, corresponding with running frequency: 1pulse/HZ (50%)
- 5. Pulse output, corresponding with running frequency: 2pulse/HZ (50%)
- 6. Pulse output, corresponding with running frequency: 3pulse/HZ (50%)
- 7. Pulse output, corresponding with running frequency: 6pulse/HZ (50%)

For example: select a frequency meter of 0-5V, monitor output frequency, set the minimum running frequency of AC motor speed controller as 0.00Hz, and the highest running frequency is 80Hz.

Then:



The parameter: F1.05=80.00 maximum running frequency F1.06=0.00 minimum running frequency F3.06=0.00 FOV minimum voltage output F3.07=5.00 FOV maximum voltage output

7.4 Auxiliary application group

F4.00	Jog frequency setting		default 5.00	
	Setup range	0.00maximum running frequency	Unit	0.01

Jog frequency setting is suitable for test running. Jog function can run only by external terminal selected at will.

When jog function is running, other instruction cannot be accepted. AC motor speed controller will decelerate and stop off running jog. Acceleration/ deceleration of Jog accept Acceleration/ Deceleration time 4.

Prior level in Control:

 $\label{eq:plower} \mbox{Jog} \rightarrow \mbox{External multi-speed} \rightarrow \mbox{PLC running mode} \rightarrow \mbox{PID mode} \rightarrow \mbox{Triangular} \\ \mbox{wave running mode} \rightarrow \mbox{winding} \rightarrow \mbox{setup mode}.$

Several control modes input and operate at same time by the highest prior level.

F4.01	Acceleration time 2	2	det	fault 10.0	
F4.02	Deceleration time 2	2	de	fault 10.0	
F4.03	Acceleration time 3	3	det	fault 20.0	
F4.04	Deceleration time	3	default 20.0		
F4.05	Acceleration time 4	default 2.0			
F4.06	Deceleration time	default 2.0			
	Setup range	0-6000.0	Minimum unit	0.1	

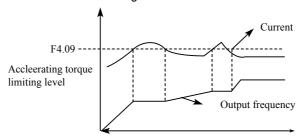
AC motor speed controller preset four acceleration/ deceleration time. In general, AC motor speed controller only accepts the first acceleration/ deceleration time. Jog accepts the fourth acceleration/ deceleration time. User may select acceleration/ deceleration time at will by requirement. In external multi-speed, external terminal decides acceleration/ deceleration time. In internal multi-speed, different acceleration/ deceleration time may be selected by simple PLC.

F4.07	Designated value of counter		d€	fault 100
F4.08	Middle value of counter		default 50	
	Setup range 0-6500		unit	1

2 groups of counter in AC motor speed controller can accept pulse signal less than 250Hz through multi-function terminal. When the value reaches presetting in counter, corresponding multi-function output terminal will take action, and input terminal of counter will reset signal through the counter, witch will recounting again. Pulse signal may use proximity switch and photoelectric switch to be input signals.

F4.09	Accelerating torque limiting level		default 150	
	Setup range	0-200	Unit	1

In the acceleration of AC motor speed controller, output current of AC motor speed controller may be higher than the protection range. Limiting level of overage current may be set by F4.09. When electric current reaches set value, AC motor speed controller will stop accelerating. Not until the under set value, AC motor speed controller continues accelerating

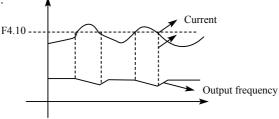


100% current is the rated current of AC motor speed controller. When F4.09 is set for 0, then acceleration torque limit is ineffective, without protection.

F4.10	Constant-speed torque limiting level		de	fault 00
	Range	0-200	Unit	1

In the constant-speed running of AC motor speed controller, AC motor speed controller will be without protection in over current. With non-limitation, constant-speed torque limiting level can be set by F4.10. When the current exceeds set value of F4.10, AC motor speed controller will auto reduce output frequency. Not until coming back normal level, AC motor speed controller accelerates to set frequency (100% current is rated current of AC motor speed controller).

When F4.10 is set for 0, constant-speed torque limited level is ineffective and cannot be protected.



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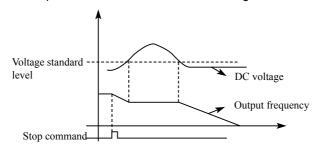
F4.11	Over-voltage prevention in deceleration		default 1
	Range	0-1	Unit
	Content	0:Ineffective 1:Effective	

0: Ineffective

In the decelerating process of AC motor speed controller, rapid deceleration may increase the DC-bus voltage of AC motor speed controller. When Over-voltage prevention in deceleration is ineffective, AC motor speed controller will meet over-voltage protection if non-measure.

1: Effective

Over-voltage prevention in deceleration is effective. When voltage reaches set value, AC motor speed controller stops decelerating first in the stopping process of AC motor speed controller. Not until DC-bus voltage returns to permissible value, AC motor speed controller continues decelerating.



F4.12	Automatic voltage stabilizer		de	fault 1
	Range	0-2	Unit	1
	Content	0: Ineffective 1: Effective 2: Ineffective in deceleration		

When motor runs under the condition of instable input electric, temperature will increase, insulation will be damaged, and output torque will be instable in motor

0: Ineffective

Choose ineffective of automatic voltage stabilizer, AC motor speed controller output voltage will fluctuate.

1: Effective.

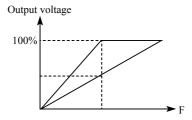
Choose effective of automatic voltage stabilizer, voltage of AC motor speed controller output will be stable automatically in condition of instable input electric.

2: Ineffective in deceleration: this function will enhance braking function of AC motor speed.

F4.13	Automatic stored energy		default 0.0	
	Range	0-100	Minimum unit	1
F4.14	Brake-pipe action voltage		default 800	
	Range	: 650.0V~800.0V : 360.0V~400.0V	Unit	0.1
F4.15	Brake-pipe action ratio		defa	ult 50
	Range	40-100	Unit	1

F4.13 Automatic stored energy

In constant-speed running of automatic stored energy, the best voltage value which provided to load may be calculated by loading condition inn order to saving energy.



Attention: When load changes frequently or almost full load, this function will not be suitable.

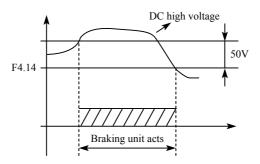
F4.14 and F4.15 are only for built-in braking unit in AC motor speed controller, not for external braking unit.

The two parameters above set internal DC high voltage standard level and ratio of braking action of AC motor speed controller.

F.4.14 Brake-pipe action voltage

When DC high voltage is higher than set value of F4.14, built-in braking unit will

take action. Energy would release and DC voltage would come back by braking resistance. Built-in braking unit closes until DC voltage falls to a certain value



Please pay attention to setting the parameter. DC voltage may be over to cause protection in high value of this parameter. Braking resistance may be heated in low value.

F4.15 Ratio of brake-pipe action

Ratio of brake-pipe action is suitable for braking unit. Using average voltage value of braking resistance will adjust pulse-duration modulation. Duty ratio is equal to ratio of braking action, almost equal to ratio of switching tube. The bigger the ratio the quicker energy releases and the more power consumes on resistance.

F4.16	Restart after instant power off		de	default 0	
	Setup range	0-1	Unit	1	
	l (`ontont	Ineffective: no restart after instant power off Effective: frequency tracking start		er off	

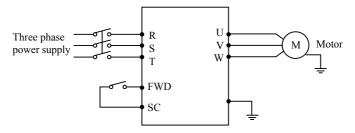
0: Ineffective

In effectiveity, AC motor speed controller auto removes running commands after power is off. It would start regularly on recovery power

1: Effective

In effectiveity, AC motor speed controller will keep commanding in a period time (in allowable time of power cut) after power is off. AC motor speed controller starts by frequency tracking start in power on. AC motor speed controller will auto remove running commands over a period time. It would start regularly on recovery power

Attention: when "restart after instant power off" works, AC motor speed controller will suddenly start up. Please pay attention to safety. Besides, when a terminal control start and stop of AC motor speed controller, external terminal condition must be paid attention to. In power cut, external terminal is still closed, so AC motor speed controller will suddenly start when power is on. Please be careful.



For example: Use K1, control running.

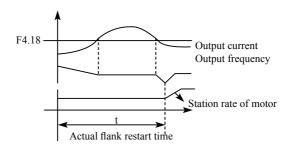
K1 is closed, K1 will be cut off in running, and AC motor speed controller will stop then. K1 remains closed in power cut. When power is on, AC motor speed controller starts up suddenly. It is very dangerous. Please use other controlling methods such as three-wire system connection method.

F4.17	Allowable time of power cut		default 5.0	
	Setup range	0-10.0	Minimum unit	0.1

F4.17 in setting allowable time of power cut, if time of power cut is over set value, "restart after instant power off" will be ineffective.

F4.18	flank restart current limited level		default 150	
	Range	0-200	Minimum unit	1

When AC motor speed controller drives flank restart, AC motor speed controller will track downward from set frequency immediately. Output current of AC motor speed controller will increase more rapidly up to exceed protection unit. Meanwhile, AC motor speed controller would stop tracking, and output current of AC motor speed controller would come back to common. AC motor speed controller will continue tracking. Value 100% of this parameter is rated current of AC motor speed controller. The protection of AC motor speed controller in track may be set by F4.18.



F4.19	Flank restart time		default 5	
	Range	0-10	Unit	

When AC motor speed controller drives flank restart, AC motor speed controller will track downward from set frequency immediately. Complete tracking in setup range of time. If it does not finished in setup time, AC motor speed controller will be protected.

In illustration of F4.18, when t > F4.19 setup value, AC motor speed controller will be protected.

F4.20	Restart frequency with error		default 0	
	Range 0-5		Unit	1
F4.21	Restart time with error		default 2	
	Range	0-100	Unit	1

After abnormity (such as over current, over-voltage) takes place, AC motor speed controller will auto reset (effectiveity in non-zero of F4.20). After the period time set by F4.21, AC motor speed controller will start up according to presetting start mode (F2.00).

After start, if no abnormity happens in 60 seconds, AC motor speed controller will auto reset F4.20.

If abnormity happens again within 60 seconds, AC motor speed controller will record number of times. Once reaching set value of F4.20. AC motor speed controller will stop outputting, not to auto reset or restart again.

Attention: when the number of restart times in error is set for zero, restart in error

will be ineffective. When restart in error is effective, AC motor speed controller will suddenly restart. It is very dangerous to use this function. Please be careful.

F4.22	Over torque action		de	efault 0
	Range	0-3	Minimum unit	1
	Content	detecting over torc continues running 1: Frequency arriv detecting over torc running 2: In running, AC n torque, AC motor s 3: In running, AC n	es. AC motor speed que. AC motor speed que. AC motor speed que. AC motor speed que. AC motor speed controlle speed controller continuotor speed controller speed controller speed controller speed controller stops	controller begins controller stops r detects over nues running r detects over

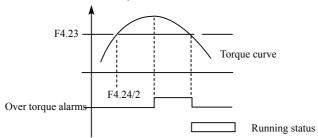
Introduction: 0: when running frequency reaches set frequency, AC motor speed controller will begin detecting over torque. When detection of AC motor speed controller reaches over torque, AC motor speed controller will continue running, and detect over torque in acceleration.

- 1: When running frequency reaches set frequency, AC motor speed controller will begin detecting over torque. When AC motor speed controller detects over torque, AC motor speed controller will stop.
- 2: AC motor speed controller begins to detect over torque on running. When over torque is detected, AC motor speed controller will not handle it and continue running.
- 3: AC motor speed controller begins to detect over torque on running. When over torque is detected, AC motor speed controller will stop.

F4.23	Over torque detection level		default 0	
	Range 0-200		Minimum Unit	1
F4.24	Over torque detection time		default 0	
	Range 0-200		Minimum Unit	1

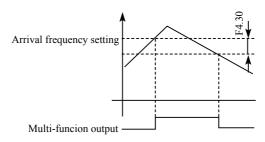
When output current of AC motor speed controller exceeds set value of F4.23 (over torque detection level), AC motor speed controller will figure out torque time.

When the duration exceeds half of set value of F4.24 (over torque detection time), corresponding multi-function terminal will take action, over torque will alarm, and frequency conversion will continue running. If the duration exceeds set value of F4.24, AC motor speed controller will be protected and be taken action by F4.22. When over torque detection level is set for zero, over torque detection will be ineffective, and 100% is AC motor speed controller rated current.



F4.25	Reaching frequency one		Reaching frequency one		default 100	
	Range	0-Maximum running frequency	Minimum unit	0.1		
4.26	Reaching f	Reaching frequency two				
	Range	0-maximum preset frequency	Unit	0.1		

Set two groups of reaching frequency. When running frequency arrives at set value of F4.25 and F4.26, corresponding multi-function output terminal will take action. Width of arrival of frequency is a hysteretic loop set by F4.30.



F4.27	No. 1 timer	default 0		
	Range	0.0-6000.0S	Minimum unit	0.1
F4.28	No. 2 timer	default 0		
	Range	0.0-6000.0S	Minimum unit	0.1

When two timers which are common one reaches set value (set by F4.27 and F4.28), corresponding multi-function terminal will take action. The timers are started by external multi-function input terminal.

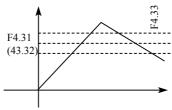
Some of simple program actions may be made with two timers.

F4.29	Constant-speed torque limiting time			efault 0.50	
	Range	Range 0-6000.0S unit 0.1			
F4.30	Width of arrival of frequency in hysteretic loop default 0.50				
	Range	0.00-2.00	unit	0.01	

This parameter sets frequency arrival width. For details, please refer to F4.25-F426 introductions.

F4.31	Jump frequency one		default 0	
	Range	0.00-frequency upper limit	unit	0.01
F4.32	Jump freq	uency two	default 0	
	Range	0.00-frequency upper limit	unit	0.01
F4.33	Jump freq	Jump frequency hysteretic loop width		50
	Range	0.00-2.00	unit	0.01

Due to machinery reason and other reasons, in running of AC motor speed controller, there is a certain frequency caused resonance. For avoiding resonance point, resonance frequency may be overleaped through F4.31-F4.33 to achieve the purpose of avoiding resonance. Set two jump frequencies totally. To provide convenience for customer, jump broad width can be set at will by F4.33 as follows:



F3.34	Terminal UP/DOWN frequency range			fault 0.1Hz
	Range 0-6000.0S unit			0.1Hz
F3.35	UP/DOWN freque	ency memory selection default 0		
	Range	0.00-2.00 unit 0.01		
	Content	0: s	stored 1: not store	ed

Control UP/DOWN to raise and low down the speed. When the terminal is effective, to increase or decrease set frequency F3.34 every 40ms. The selection of UP/DOWN frequency memory, please refer to F8.12 function.

7.5 Application function group

F5.00	PLC store mode		default 0		
	Range	0-1	Unit	1	
	Content	1: Stored 0: Non-stored			

Pause of program running function can be run by F5.00 to achieve saving program running.

0: Non-stored

In the operational process of PLC program, F5.00 will choose not to store. When machinery stops because of error or other reasons, AC motor speed controller will not store status before the stopping. After restarting, running status will begin from initial state.

1: Stored

In the running of PLC program, F5.00 will choose to store. When it stops because of error or other reasons, AC motor speed controller will store status before running. After restarting, AC motor speed controller will continue running. Attention: power cannot be cut off.

Stop, power cut and power on, AC motor speed controller will not store status before power cut. After restarting, AC motor speed controller will run according to initial state of program.

F5.01	PLC start mode		de	fault 0
	Range 0-1		Minimum unit	1
	Content	O: Ineffective (PLC does not start) 1: Effective (PLC starts)		

F5.01: option for running mode of AC motor speed controller:

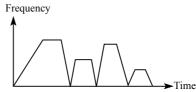
F5.01=0, PLC will not start, AC motor speed controller will run in common mode. When F5.01=1, PLC will start, AC motor speed controller select programs to run.

Under the status of PLC start, when there are various running orders and programs, AC motor speed controller will choose the highest level to run according to priority level.

Precedence level	Priority level	Item	
	1	Jog	
	2	External multi-speed	
	3	Internal multi-speed	
High→ low	4	PID	
	5	Triangular wave	
	6	Winding	
	7	Setting mode	

F5.02	PLC running mode		default 0	
	Range	0-4	Unit	1
	Content	1: PLC pause mo 2: PLC cycle runn 3: Cycle running o	of PLC pause mode r a week, PLC contin	

PLC running mode decides running status of internal multi-speed, either running one circle or cycle running. F5.02 is only effective when PLC starts up. PLC pause mode means that when completing every speed in the running process of internal multi-speed, the speed will be down, stop, and accelerate to the next speed. The illustration is as below:



User may select proper running mode according to actual conditions.

F5.03	Multi speed terminal 1	default 10.0
F5.04	Multi speed terminal 2	default 15.0
F5.05	Multi speed terminal 3	default 20.0

A⁺, P⁺, H⁺ Series AC Motor Speed Controller

F5.06	Multi spee	d terminal 4	default 2	5.0
F5.07	Multi spee	d terminal 5	default 30	0.0
F5.08	Multi spee	d terminal 6	default 35	5.0
F5.09	Multi spee	d terminal 7	default 40	0.0
F5.10	Multi spee	d terminal 8	default 45	5.0
F5.11	Multi spee	d terminal 9	default 50	0.0
F5.12	Multi speed terminal 10 default 10			0.0
F5.13	Multi speed terminal 11 default 10.0			
F5.14	Multi speed terminal 12 default			0.0
F5.15	Multi spee	Multi speed terminal 13 default 1		
F5.16	Multi speed terminal 14 default 10.0			
F5.17	Multi spee	d terminal 15	default 10	0.0
	Range	0.00Maximum running frequency	Unit	0.01

F5.03 - F5.17 is set of 15 speed of rated frequency in the running. Regarding relationship Multi speed and external terminal please refer to rated instruction 1, 2, 3, 4 of multifunctional end.

F5.18	PLC runni	running period 1			0
F5.19	PLC runni	PLC running period 2			0
F5.20	PLC runni	ng period 3		default 10	0
F5.21	PLC runni	ng period 4		default 10	0
F5.22	PLC runni	ng period 5		default 10	0
F5.23	PLC runni	ng period 6		default 0	
F5.24	PLC runni	PLC running period 7			
F5.25	PLC running period 8			default 0	
F5.26	PLC running period 9			default 0	
F5.27	PLC running period 10			default 0	
F5.28	PLC running period 11			default 0	
F5.29	PLC runni	PLC running period 12			
F5.30	PLC running period 13			default 0	
F5.31	PLC running period 14		default 0		
F5.32	PLC runni	running period 15		default 0	
	Range		0 65000	Unit	1

PLC running period decides duration of internal multi speed in every part of speed. The running duration in every part is corresponding to its rate.

F5.33	PLC running dura	ation 15	default 0		
	Range	0 32767	Unit	1	

F5.33 set running direction of every part

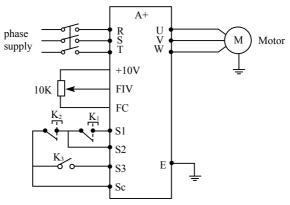
Method of setting running direction:

The way of running direction is 16-bit binary system, and then transfer to decimal system value. Every bit decides the corresponding running direction: 0 is forward and 1 is reverse. This parameter will be only effective when the PLC is on. For example: there is a five-part rate, the circling running is required as follow:

Items	Running frequency	Running direction	Running period
Dominant frequency	Adjustable potentiometer	Forward	
Part 1	20.0	Reverse	20
Part 2	60.0	Forward	25
Part 3	40.0	Reverse	30
Part 4	15.0	Forward	20

Two buttons, one of which is for running, the other one is for stop. The main frequency must be with adjustable potentiometer.

(1)Connection illustration



(2) The parameter setting

Setting of PLC running direction: (F5.33 setting)

	Rate of part 4	Rate of part 3	Rate of part 2	Rate of part 1	Dominant frequency	
	4	3	2	1	0	→ position (bit)
ľ	0	1	0	1	0	→changing direction <0 is forward, 1 is reverse>
	0×2 ⁴	1×2³	0×2²	1×2¹	0×2°	→ change into decimal system

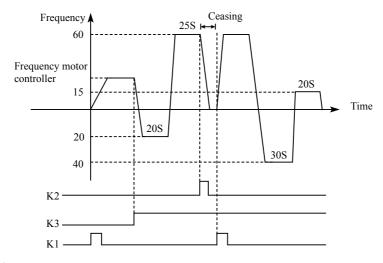
The binary system number 01010 is changed into decimal system number:

$$1 \times 2^{1} + 1 \times 2^{3} + 8 = 10$$

F5.33=10

The parameter defines to:

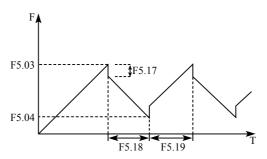
F1.01=3	(Keyboard potentiometer setting mode: dominant frequency is controlled by potentiometer)
F1.02=1	(Running setting option: multifunctional terminal input)
F1.05=60	(The maximum running frequency is 60HZ)
F1.07=10	F1.08=10 (acceleration/deceleration 10S)
F3.17=6	(S1 terminal as forward)
F3.18=8	(S2 terminal as stop)
F3.19=20	S3 terminal is that PLC start to run
F5.00=1	PLC programming memory
F5.01=1	PLC is on
F5.02=0	PLC running a circle and then stop
F5.03=20	Part1 is set for 20Hz
F5.04=60	Part1 is set for 60Hz
F5.05=40	Part1 is set for 40Hz
F5.06=15	Part1 is set for 15Hz
F5.18=10	Part1 is set for running duration 10s
F5.19=20	Part1 is set for running duration 20s
F5.20=25	Part1 is set for running duration 25s
F5.21=30	Part1 is set for running duration 30s
400	



Instruction:

- A. Press K1 to start running with the frequency by potentiometer.
- B. Press K3 to start PLC running from first part by program until run a circle, and the stop.
- C. If the program is running, press K 3. If there is an error, stop AC motor speed controller, then the error is removed, press K1 then AC motor speed controller will run by program.
- D. If F5.00 is set for 1 and the program is not stored, running will start from very beginning.

Triangle wave function: The function for textile and printing field to make traverse function.



Instruction:

- 1. The frequency of every turning point: decide by F5.03, F5.04
- 2. The jump frequency is decided by F5.17.
- 3. Running time is decided by F5.18, F5.19.
- 4.F5.35=1start this function.

7.6 Auxiliary application group (PID)

F6.00	PID start mode default 0			
	Range	0-1	Unit	1
	Content	0: Ineffective PID of 2: PID works on ter	ff 1: Effective PID on	

- 0: Ineffective: PID function will not work.
- 1: Effective: PID will work without external input terminal.
- 2: PID work on terms: PID will work, with external terminal PID input operating is effective status, will turn on PID and start working function.

F6.01	PID start mode		default 0	
	Range	0-1	Unit	1
	Content	O: Ineffective negative feedback mode Seffective positive feedback mode		

0: Negative feedback mode

If feedback value is bigger than target value, when set F6.01 = 0 to choose negative feedback mode, the controller will decelerate speed. If feedback value is smaller than target value, then it will accelerate speed.

1: Positive feedback mode

Positive feedback mode is contrary to negative feedback mode. If feedback value is bigger than target value, when set F6.01 = 1 to choose positive feedback mode, the controller will accelerate speed. If feedback value is smaller than target value, then it will decelerate speed.

F6.02	PID target value	е	default: 0		
	Range	0-2	Unit	1	
	Content	Select numeric target value Choose FIV as target value Choose FIC as target value			

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F6.02 is set the source of target value, model A. P. H. can choose three ways. Target value can set by AC motor speed controller, external terminal, voltage, current input, and etc.

0: Select numeric target value.

Target value is to be given by F6.04.

1: Choose FIV as target value.

Target value is given by voltage signal or potentiometer through FIV.

2: Choose FIC as target value.

Target value is given by current signal through FIC.

F6.03	PID target value selection		defa	default: 0	
	Range	0-2	Unit	1	
	Content	0: Choose FIV as feedl 1: Choose FIC as feedl 2: Choose the difference 3: Choose the difference	back value between FIV and FIC a		

Notes: F6.03 parameter setting: Select PID feedback channel

0: Choose FIV as feedback value Feedback would be voltage signal

1: Choose FIC as feedback value Feedback would be current signal

2: Choose the difference between FIV and FIC as feedback value Choose FOV and FOC as feedback channel

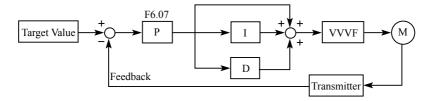
3: Choose the difference between FIC and FIV as feedback value Choose FIC and FIV as feedback channel

F6.04	PID numeric target value		de	default: 0.0	
	Range	0.0-100%	Unit	0.01	
	Content	0: Choose FIV as feedback value			

Numerical target value is completely corresponding to analog +10V voltage. PID closed-loop control is used in the process of physical quantity with dull

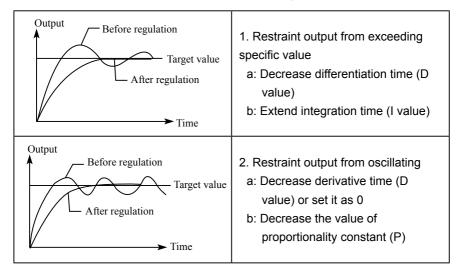
change such as control of pressure, temperature.

Feedback signal is given from temperature transmitter, pressure transmitter. In case of PID control, the channel of feedback signal input is of analog current signal 4 – 20mA or 0 – 10V. There are two channels available for setting. PID closed-loop control is effective in multi-functional input of PID. The diagram of PID control:

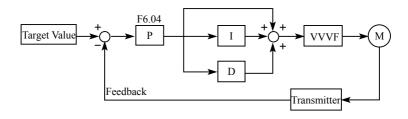


General regulation method for PID control:

- (1) Select proper transmitter, whose input specification shall be 4 20mA or 0 10V.
- (2) Set proper target value.
- (3) Increase proportionality constant (P), in case of non-oscillating output;
- (4) Decrease integration time (Ti), in case of non-oscillating output;
- (5) Increase derivative (Td), in case of non-oscillating output;



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F6.05	PID upper alarm value		default: 0	
	Range	0.0 – 100%	Unit	0.1

PID upper alarm value is suitable for abnormality alarming. When PID feedback signal value is more than PID upper alarm value, the corresponding multifunctional output will informs user to handle, and AC motor speed controller will not stop as well.

F6.06	PID lower alarm value		default: 0	
	Range	0.0 – 100%	Unit	0.1

PID lower alarm value is suitable for abnormality alarming. When PID feedback value is less than the lower setting value, the corresponding multi-functional output will be for alarming, and will not shut down AC motor speed controller.

F6.07	PID P value		default: 100%	
	Range	0 – 200%	Unit	0.1

P value (proportionality constant) sets error value gain, which will be for proportional control if the value of I and D is set as 0.

F6.08	PID I value		default: 0.3s	
	Range	0.0 - 200.0S	Unit	0.1s

I value (integration time) sets the response speed of action. The more I value is, the slower the response speed is. If I value is set litter, oscillation will happen by rapid response. While I value is set as 0, which indicates shut-down.

F6.09	PID D value		default: 0		
	Range	0.00 - 20.0	Unit	0.01	

D value (differentiation time) sets the attenuation in PID. The more D value is. The more the attenuation effect is. If D value is set as 0, which indicates shut-down.

F6.10	PID action step-length		default: 0.10	
	Range	0.00 - 1.00HZ	Unit	0.01

PID is figured out once every 10ms. Frequency increment will be figured out (\triangle FHz) every time. While frequency increment is more than the value of F6.10 in maximum of frequency increment, F6.10 will work.

F6.11	PID stand by frequency		de	fault: 0.00
	Range	0.00 - 120.00HZ	Unit	0.01
F6.12	PID stand by dura	ation	de	fault: 10.0
	Range	0.0 - 200.0s	Unit	0.1
F6.13	PID wake-up value		det	ault: 00%
	Range	0.0 – 100%		

F6.11 PID stand-by frequency.

F6.11 must reach minimum fre quency in PID stand-by. When running frequency is less than value of F6.11, PID stand-by duration will begin counting.

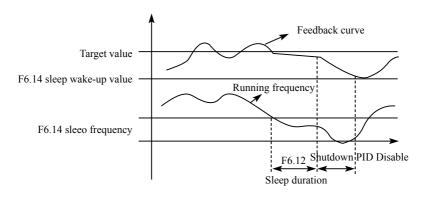
F6.12 PID stand-by duration.

When this setting enters into stand-by situation, the controller needs to operate the duration in stand-by frequency. Under such situation when it's running time over F6.12 setting value (stand-by duration), controller will enter stand-by status and stop outputting, turn off PID. But still continually to monitor F6.13 PID feedback status

F6.13: PID wake-up value.

After controller entered stand-by status, it still monitors PID feedback. But when controller detects that feedback value is lesser than wake-up value (F6.13), PID function will turn on, and the controller starts operating.

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Example: target value is 60% (0 – 100% is corresponding to 0 – 10V), and wake-up value is 80%, which is actually corresponding to 0 – 10V, then the actual wake-up value is $60\% \times 80\% = 48\%$ (corresponding to 0 – 10V).

F6.14	PID correspondin	g value of display	de	fault: 1000	
	Range	0 – 1000	Unit	1	
F6.15	PID digit of displa	у	de	fault: 4	
	Range	0 – 5	Unit	1	
	0: Not display PID 1: Display 1 digit 2: Display 2 digits 3: Display 3 digits 4: Display 4 digits 5: Display 5 digits	feedback value			
F6.16	PID decimal digit	of display	default: 1		
	Range	0 – 4	Unit	1	
	Content	O: Not display after decimal point I: Display 1 digit after decimal point Pisplay 2 digits after decimal point I: Display 3 digits after decimal point I: Display 4 digits after decimal point I: Display 4 digits after decimal point IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII			

F6.14 sets PID corresponding value of display.

F6.14 setting value is corresponding to + 10V analog voltage.

If F6.14 is set as 200, which indicates full span are 200, corresponding to + 10V voltage.

F6.15 sets PID digit of display

0 indicates not to display feedback value. User may select the digit of display according to actual need.

F6.16 sets PID decimal digit of display.

Example: Four-digit display is required for displaying 1 digit after decimal point, and target value is set as 50%, and PID corresponding value of display is 200. Then, the display value is $200 \times 50\% = 100.0$. The parameter group is convenient for user to monitor.

Parameter: F6.14 = 200; F6.15 = 4; F6.16 = 1.

F6.17	PID upper limit frequency		default: 48.	.00	
	Range	0~maximum frequency	Unit	0.01	
F6.18	PID lower limit	PID lower limit frequency		default: 20.00	
	Range	0~maximum frequency	Unit	0.01	
F6.19	PID working mode		default: 0		
	Range	0: PID turn on, nonstop working 1:PID turn on, when feedback achieves F6.05, will use the Minimum of frequency to work; when it turn down to F6.06. PID will return counting.			
F6.20	Bias limitation		default: 0		
	Range	0~10.0%	Unit	0.1%	

F6.20 parameter instruction:

Limitation of pressure regulation deviation: the maximum deviation of pressure regulating output value in correspondence with sett pressure loop value.

F6.17 PID upper limit frequency

When turn on PID and the controller running, if output frequency (FOUT) bigger than its parameter F6.17, and its duration more than one minutes. The multifunction output symbol- 29(Constant pressure and water supplying) as 1, represent turn on. If F3.25 set as 29, then the relay terminal YB and YC will take action.

F6.18 PID lower limit frequency

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When turn on PID and the controller running, if output frequency (FOUT) smaller than its parameter F6.18, and its duration more than one minutes. The multifunction output symbol- 29(Constant pressure and water supplying) as 0, represent turn off. If F3.25 set as 29, then the relay terminal YB and YC will not take action. Application example: application of F6.17、F6.18 can carry out supplying water with constant pressure in single-split type, one is variable frequency' another is industrial frequency. F3.25 set as 29, relay contact YB、YC control the running of industrial frequency motor.

Running procedure: when the output frequency of running reach F6.17 and last more than one minute, the relay contact YB、YC connect' and the industrial frequency motor runs to increase the hydraulic pressure. When controlling output frequency of running low down to F6.18 and last for more than one minute, relay contact YB、YC disconnected, the industrial frequency motor stops.

F6.17 PID working mode

To set as 0: When turn on PID, begin to read the target and feedback values and PID counting then will revise running frequency.

To set as 1: When turn on PID, begin to read the target and feedback value, and PID counting then will revise running frequency. However, when feedback achieves F6.05, PID will not start counting, but will choose minimum of frequency to working. But when it turns down F6.06, PID will start counting again.

7-7 Communication parameter group

F7.00	Rate of communication data		de	default: 0	
	Range	0 – 3		Unit	1
	Content:	0: 4800bps 2: 19200bps			

F7.0 is used in transferring rate of serial communication. Note: in adopting serial communication, the same transfer rate must be guaranteed for both parties in communication

F7.01	Mode of communication data		default: 0		
	Range 0 – 5		Unit	1	
	Content	0: 8N1 For ASC 2: 8O1 For ASC 4: 8E1 For RTU	1: 8E1 Fo 3: 8N1 Fo 5: 8O1 Fo	or RTU	

F7.01 sets the format of communication data. Please see related communication specification in detail.

F7.02	IP address of communication		default: 0	
	Range	0 – 240	Unit	1

Every AC motor speed controller must have an address, which will be defined by F7.02. Communication control of AC motor speed controller can connect with 240 others.

F7.02 is set as 0, communication function is ineffective.

A+ Series MODBUS communication agreement

Communication agreement is with MOBUS ASCII (American standard code for information interchange) mode: Every byte consists of 2 ASCII characters. For example: The expression of the numerical value of 54Hex ASCII is that "54" consists of "5" (35Hex) and 4(34 Hex).

1. Definition of coding

Communication agreement belongs to hexadecimal system, of which each character represents the following information.

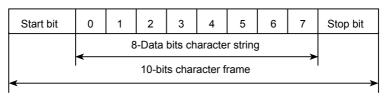
Character	"0"	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"
ASCII code	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35A	36A	37A
Character	"8"	"9"	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"
ASCII code	38A	39H	41H	42H	43A	44A	45H	46H

2. Character structure

10 – Bit character box (For ASCII)

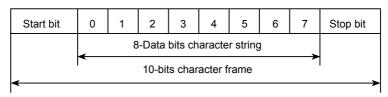
Data type: 8N1 For ASCII

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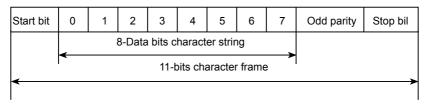


10 - Bit character frame (For RTU)

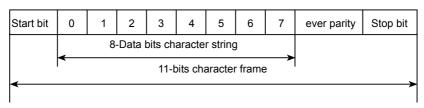
Data type: 8N1 For RTU



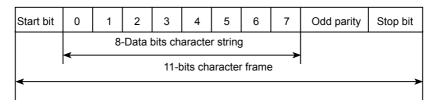
Data type: 8O1 For ASCII



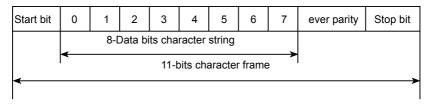
Data type: 8E1 For ASCII



Data type: 801 For RTU



Data type: 8E1 For RTU



3. Structure of communication data

Data format frame

ASCII mode:

STX	Start character = ':'(3AH)
Address Hi	Communication address:
Address Lo	8-bit address consists of 2 ASCII codes
Function Hi	Function code:
Function Lo	8-bit function code consists of 2 ASCII codes
DATA (n-1)	Data characters:
	n × 8-bit data content consists of 2n ASCII codes
DATA 0	n ≤ 16, with the maximum of 32 ASCII codes
LRC CHK Hi	LRC Check:
LRC CHK Lo	8-bit LRC Check consists of 2 ASCII codes
END Hi	End character:
END Lo	END Hi = CR (0DH), END Lo = LF (0AH)

RTU mode:

START	Keep that zero-input signal is more than or equal to 10 ms	
Address	Communication address: 8-bit binary address	
Function	Function code: 8-bit binary address	
DATA (n-1)		
	Data characters: n × 8-bit data, n = 16	
DATA 0	n · o bit data, n · ro	
CRC CHK Low	CRC Check:	
CRC CHK High	16-bit CRC Check consists of 2 8-bit binary systems	
END	Keep that zero-input signal is more than or equal to 10 ms	

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Communication Address

00H: All driver Broadcasts

01H: For AC motor speed controller with 01st address

0FH: For AC motor speed controller with 15th address

10H: For AC motor speed controller with 16th address, by analogy, the maximum can reach 240.

Function code and Data Characters

03H: Read out content of temporary storage

06H: Write a WORD into temporary storage. Function code 03H: Read out content of temporary storage.

For example: For driver address 01H, read out the data characters in 2 successive temporary storages as follows: Initial temporary storage address is 2102H

ASCII mode:

Format of enquiry message character Format of response message character

string:

STX	٠ <u>.</u> ،
Address	'1'
Address	'0'
Function	'0'
Function	'3'
	'2'
Ctarting address	'1'
Starting address	'0'
	'2'
	'0'
Number of data	'0'
(count by word)	'0'
	'2'
IDC Chook	,D,
IRC Check	'7'
END	CR
LIND	LF

string:

STX	· . ·
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
Function	'0'
Function	'3'
Number of data	'0'
(count by byte)	'4'
	'1'
Content of starting	'7'
address 2102H	'7'
	'0'
	'0'
Content of address	'0'
2103 H	'0'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
LIKO OHECK	'1'
END	CR
EIND	LF

RTU mode:

Format of enquiry message:

Address	01H
Function	03H
Starting data address	21H
Starting data address	02H
Number of data	00H
(count by word)	02H
CRC CHK Low	6FH
CRC CHK High	F7H

Format of response message:

Address	01H
Function	03H
Number of data (count by byte)	04H
Content of data	17H
address 8102H	70H
Content of data	00H
address 8103H	00H
CRC CHK Low	FEH
CRC CHK High	5CH

Function code 06H: Write a WORD into temporary storage.

For example: For driver address 01H, write 6000 (1770H) into the internal parameter 0100H of driver.

ASCII mode:

Format of enquiry message character string:

STX	4.3
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
Function	'0'
T UTICUOTI	'6'
	'0'
Data address	'1'
Data address	'0'
	'0'
STX	.,,
	'1'
Data content	'7'
Data Content	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
LING CHECK	'1'
END	CR
END	LF

Format of response message character string:

STX	٠.,
Address	'0'
Address	'1'
F ('0'
Function	'6'
	'0'
Data address	'1'
	'0'
	'0'
STX	٠.,
	'1'
Data content	'7'
Data content	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
LKC Check	'1'
END	CR
END	LF

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RTU mode:

Format of enquiry message:

Address	01H
Function	06H
Data address	01H
Data address	00H
Data content	17H
Data content	70H
CRC CHK Low	86H
CRC CHK High	22H

Format of response message:

Address	01H
Function	06H
Data address	01H
Data address	00U
Data content	17H
Data content	70H
CRC CHK Low	86H
CRC CHK High	22H

LRC Check of ASCII mode

LRC Check is the value added from Address to Data Content. For example, the LRC Check of the above 3.3.1 inquires message: 01H + 03H + 21H + 02H + 00H + 02H = 29H, then the complement of 2 (D7H) is taken.

CRC Check of RTU mode

CRC Check is from Address to Data content, and its running rule is as follows:

Step 1: Make 16-bit temporary storage (CRC temporary storage) = FFFFH.

Step 2: Exclusive OR first 8-bit byte message instruction and low 16-bit CRC temporary storage: Perform Exclusive OR, and store the result into CRC temporary storage.

Step 3: Shift right CRC temporary storage and fill 0 into high bit position.

Step 4: Check right shift value. If being 0, store the new value for step 3 into CRC temporary storage. Otherwise in case of Exclusive OR A001H and CRC

temporary storage will store the result into CRC temporary.

Step 5: Repeat Step 3 \sim Step 4, and operate completely for 8-bit.

Step 6: Repeat Step 2 \sim Step 5, and take the message instruction for next 8-bit until all message instructions are operated completely. Finally, the value gotten of CRC temporary storage is CRC Check. CRC Check must be placed into the check mode of message instruction interchangeably.

```
The following is the example of CRC Check running written in C language:
unsigned char * data ←//Message instruction pointer
unsigned char length ←//Length of message instruction
unsigned int crc_chk (unsigned char*data, unsigned char length)
{
 int i:
 unsigned int reg crc=OXffff;
 while (1ength--) {
    reg crc^=*data + +;
    for (j=0; j<8; j++) {
     if (reg_crc & Ox01) { /*LSB (b0) =1 */
     reg_ere= (reg_crc>>1) ^OXa001;
    }else{
     reg_cre=reg_crc>>1;
         }
       }
       retum reg_crc; //Finally feedback the value of CRC temporary storage
     }
```

7–8 Parameters for Advanced Application

F8.00	Advanced application of Lock-in parameter default: 1			
	Range	0 – 1	Unit	1
	Content	0: Lock 1	Unlock	

Set F8.00, Advanced application of Lock-in parameter avoids misoperating, which may result in negative consequences.

F8.01	50Hz/60Hz system setting		de	efault: 0
	Range 0 – 1		Unit	1
	Content	0: 50Hz 1	: 60Hz	

50Hz/60Hz system can be set by the parameter according the condition of electric network

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F8.02	Selection of cons	stant and variable to	rque de	fault: 0
	Range	0 – 1	Unit	1
	Content	0: Constant torque	1: Variab	le torque

F8.02 can work switch constant torque, or variable torque, which is suitable for different loads, protection level and related parameter.

F8.03	Setting of over-voltage protection level default: Three phaseAC380V 650.0 One phaseAC220V 375			
	Range	Three phaseAC380V760K – 820 0V		0.1

F8.03 sets over-voltage protection level. AC motor speed controller tends to meet over-voltage protection in low electric network. For the above situation, the protection level may be adjusted down to guarantee normal running of AC motor speed controller.

F8.04	Setting of low-voltage protection level default: Three phaseAC380V 400 / One phaseAC220V 200			
	Range	Range Three phaseAC380V:380.0V~450.0V One phaseAC220V: 160.0V~220.0V		0.1

F8.04 sets voltage protection level. AC motor speed controller tends to meet low-voltage protection in low electric network. Thus the value of F8.04 may be adjusted down to guarantee normal running of AC motor speed controller.

F8.0	05	Setting of excess-temperature protection level default: 85°C/95°C				
		Range	40 – 120	Unit		1

F8.05 sets the excess-temperature protection level of AC motor speed controller. In high temperature environment, the protection level may be adjusted up to normal running of AC motor speed controller. However, much higher setting will cause damage. The only solution is to increase effect of heat elimination for the goal of cooling-down.

F8.06	Setting display of	current filtering time	defau	lt: 2.0
	Range	0 – 100	Unit	1

This parameter setting is related to the stabilization of current display, please do not modify in general situation. If the setting is much lower, current display will fluctuate.

F8.07	0 – 10V Analog output low-end correction factor default: *				
	Range 0 – 65535 Unit				
F8.08	0 – 10V Analog output high-end correction factor default: *				
	Range 0 – 65535 Unit 1				
	0 – 20mA Analog output low-end correction factor default: *				
F8.09	0 – 20mA Analog	output low-end correct	tion factor def	fault: *	
F8.09	0 – 20mA Analog Range	output low-end correct 0 – 65535	tion factor det	fault: *	
F8.09	Range	-	Unit	1	

The above parameters are default settings. Thus shall not be corrected, otherwise it will cause abnormal running of AC motor speed controller.

F8.11	Interval compensation frequency point defa)
	Range	0 –maximum operation frequency	Unit	1
F8.12	UP/DOWN fre	default: 0		
	Range	0: stored 1: not stored	Unit	1

F8.11 forward/reverse operation compensation frequency point

The running frequency is lower than the set-up value, which will increase the forward/reverse operation compensation. The suggestion for the set-up value is above 10.00Hz.

F8.12UP/DOWN frequency memory selection

When choosing "UP/DOWN" to set up the frequency, the parameter is set as 0, and the frequency remain the same after stopping. The parameter is set as 1, and the frequency become 0 after stopping.

Chapter 8 Maintenance, Fault Diagnosis and Countermeasure

Please keep regular maintenance of AC motor speed controller for normal condition.

8-1 Daily checking items

- (1) Sound and vibration in motor.
- (2) Heat on motor.
- (3) Completion of power supply wire and machine electrical wire.
- (4) Completion of wire and connection of terminal wire.
- (5) Cleanliness inside AC motor speed controller.
- (6) Fan of AC motor speed controller.
- (7) Air temperature and humidity of installation.
- (8) Cleanliness on radiator.
- (9) AC motor speed controller output electric current and displayed current.
- (10) Sound or vibrating in running.

8-2 Maintenance and checking notice

- (1) When maintaining, please make sure the power supply is off.
- (2) Cutting off the power supply, wait for internal high pressure instructive light goes off, then check and maintain.
- (3) In the process of checking and maintenance, not to leave screws and other fittings in AC motor speed controller.
- (4) Please keep AC motor speed controller clean and dry.
- (5) In checking and mending, please not to mismatch the wires, otherwise it will lead AC motor speed controller not to work or break down.

8-3 Regular checking items

Checking items	Checking content	Countermeasure
terminal, screw, connective plug	loose	Screw fasten
Radiator	dust	Blow off with dry compressed air (4-6kgcm2)
Heat sinker	sound and vibration, and working duration over 20,000 hours	Replace
Circuit board	dust and rust	Blow off with dry compressed air (4-6kgcm2) or contact maker.
Electrolysis capacitor	color change, smell and plump up	Replace
Electromotor	Vibration, heat, noise, smell.	Check or replace

8-4 Regular Replacement

AC motor speed controller is made up by many parts, in accordance with condition, some of which need maintenance for normal running of AC motor speed controller. To keep AC motor speed controller working normally in a long term, some fittings need to be replaced regularly according to their life. Replace time for your reference is as follow:

Fitting's name	Replace period	Handling measure
Heat sinker	3-5 years	Replace (decide after checking)
Electrolysis capacitor	5 years	Replace (decide after checking)
Fuse	10 years	Replace (decide after checking)
Relay		Decide after checking

The hereinbefore fittings' replace circle is reckoned in the following environment: (1)Annual average surrounding temperature is 30° C. There is no corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil fog, dust, drips, or etc;

- (2)The load factor is below 80%;
- (3)The average working time is below 12 hours.

8-5 Protective Information, Fault Diagnosis and Remove.

AC motor speed controller has complete protective functions, such as over voltage, over currency, over load, over heat, short circuit to the ground, short circuit and etc. When AC motor speed controller gets error, there must be some reasons, please find out the reason and remove the error. Restart after dealing with the error. If there are other questions, please contact us in time.

Error code	Content	Possible reason	Solution
OC1 UCI	Over currency in acceleration	1: Much short Acceleration time 2: disarrangement of V/F curve. 3: Motor wire with short circuit to ground 4: Over high of Torsion lift 5: Over low of Electric net voltage. 6: Directly start in running motor 7: Disarrangement of controller 9: Controller failed	1: Extend acceleration time 2: Correct V/F curve. 3: Check insulation of motor wire. 4: Reduce the value of torsion lift. 5: Check electric net 6: Check load 7: Set tracking start 8: Increase capacity of controller 9: Sent for repairing
OC3 UC3	Over currency in running	1: Insulation of motor wire 2: Fluctuation of load 3: Fluctuation of electric net and the low voltage 4: Disarrangement of capacity 5: Higher power motor starting up 6: Disturbing resource	1: Check insulation of motor wire 2: Check blocking or bad lubrication in loading condition 3: Check electric net voltage 4: Increase capacity of controller 5: Resolve capacity of transformer 6: Resolve disturbing resource
OC2 UC2	Over current in deceleration	much short deceleration time Disarrangement of capacity Disturbing resource	Extend acceleration time Increase capacity of controller Resolve disturbing resource
OU0	Over voltage in stopping	Much short Acceleration time Disarrangement of capacity Disturbing resource	1: Check power supply voltage 2: Sent for repairing
OC0 UC0	Over currency in stopping	1: Controller failed	1: Sent for repairing
OU1	Over voltage in acceleration 1: Abnormal power supply 2: improper circuitry 3: Controller failed		1: Check power supply voltage 2: Do not use power supply switch controller on or off 3: Sent for repairing

A^{+}, P^{+}, H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Error code	Content	Possible reason	Solution		
OU3	Over voltage in running	1: abnormal power supply voltage 2: Energy feedback load 3: Disarrangement of braking resistance	1: Check power supply voltage 2: Install braking unit and resistance 3: Affirm resistance setting again		
OU2	Over voltage in deceleration	1: Much short deceleration time 2: abnormal power supply voltage 3: Over load 4: Disarrangement Braking resistance or parameter	1: Extend deceleration time 2: Check power supply voltage 3: Check braking unit and resistance 4: Set braking resistance over again 5: Correctly set parameter, e.g. braking tube voltage, etc.		
LU0	Low voltage in stand-by	1: abnormal Power supply voltage 2: Phase missing	Check power supply voltage Check power supply and switch		
LU1	Low voltage in	1:abnormal power supply	Check power supply voltage Check connection Please use independent power supply		
LU2	acceleration	voltage 2: Phase missing			
LU3	deceleration	3: Over low of Electric net voltage			
Fb0 Stop Fb1 Acc. Fb2Dec. Fb3 Run	Broken fuse	1: Controller failed	1: Sent for repairing		
OL0 nc	Controller over load	Over load Much shorter Acceleration	1: Reduce load or replace		
OL0 not in running OL1 in acc OL2 in DC OL3 in running	Model A: 150% 60S Model P: 120%,60S	time 3: Much quicker torsion lifting 4: Disarrangement of V/F curve 5: Low voltage of electric net 6: controller starts before motor stops. 7: Fluctuation or blocking in loading	larger capacity of controller 2: Extend acceleration time 3: Reduce torsion lifting rate 4: Reset V/F curve over 5: Check electric net voltage; increase controller capacity 6: Adopt track start mode 7: Check load condition		

Chapter 8 Maintenance, Fault Diagnosis and Countermeasure

Error code	Content	Possible reason	Solution	
OTO not in running and not reach over torque OT1 in acc OT2 in DC OT3 in running	Motor over load	1: Over load 2: Much shorter acceleration time 3: Much lower Motor protection level 4: Disarrangement of V/F curve 5: Much quicker torsion lifting 6: Bad motor insulation 7: Disarrangement of motor	1: Reduce load 2: Extend acceleration time 3: Extend protection setting 4: Correct V/F curve 5: Reduce torsion lifting rate 6: Check motor insulation and replace motor 7: Use larger controller and motor	
OH0 not in running OH1 in acc OH2 in DC OH3 in running	Controller over heat	1: Broken radiator fan 2: Blocked radiator fan pipe 3: High temperature of environment 4: Bad aeration 5: More narrow installation space	1: Replace radiator fan 2: Clean up wind pipe and radiator 3: Improve aeration condition and reduce wave frequency 4: Improve aeration condition and air convection 5: Improve installation location and aeration condition	
ES	Emergency stop	1: Under condition of emergency stop	After settling emergency stop, start up as regular procedure	
СО	Wrong communication	1: Bad connection 2: Disarrangement of communication parameter 3: Wrong transmission format	1: Check connection line 2: Reset parameter 3: Check data transmission format	
20	4-20mA broken wire	1: Loose terminal and bad connection	1: Check connection line and link the broken down wire	
Pr Wrong Parameters		1.Parameters are set wrong	1.Correct to set the parameters	
Err	Wrong Parameters	1.The parameters are not existent	1.Quite the parameters	

8-6 Remove Regular Error

(1)Parameter cannot be set

Reason and solution:

A: Lock the parameter, and set F1.18 for 0, and then set other parameters.

B: Running machine communicates abnormally. Reinstall running machine and check whether the connection line is broken down.

C: Machine is running, and parameter cannot be set. Please stop the machine and set.

Press "run" (external control) but the motor does not run

(2)Reason and solution:

- A: Wrong running mode, please check if F1.02 is set for 1.
- B: Frequency order is not given or the frequency is below the start frequency.
- C: Peripheral connection mistake, please check peripheral connection.
- D: The definition of AC motor speed controller input terminal is wrong, and not match peripheral connection. Check 3.15-F3.22 parameter.
- E: Start button is fault and controlling wire is broken. Check control wire and button.
- F: AC motor speed controller is in protection and is not reset. Please reset and restart.
- G: Motor connection is not connected or phase missed. Check motor connection.
- H: Motor is fault. Please check if the motor is broken down.
- I: AC motor speed controller is fault. Please check the mistake of AC motor speed controller.

(3)Motor over heat

Reason and solution:

- A: Higher temperature of environment. Please improve the condition and aeration, and reduce temperature.
- B: Much heavier load. The actual load is over the motor rating torsion. Enlarge the motor capacity.
- C: The insulation of motor declines. Replace the motor.
- D: The distance between AC motor speed controller and motor is too long. Please reduce the distance and install anti-alternating current machine.
- E: Voltage resistance between motor phases is not sufficient. AC motor speed

controller will generate impact voltage between motor loops in switching. The maximal impact voltage will reach 3 times more than input voltage. Recommend using specialized motor.

F: When the running motor in a low speed to change the deceleration rate, motor will run in a high speed.

(4) Machine vibration or abnormal sound

Reason and solution:

A: Blocking or bad lubrication of the machine. Please check machine load.

B: The machine has a sympathetic vibration phenomenon. Adjust the carrier wave, change deceleration rate, avoid sympathetic vibration frequency, and install shock absorption level up.

(5)The motor does not allow reverse.

Reason and solution:

A: Reverse is forbidden. Release the forbiddance.

(6)Motor allows reverse.

Reason and solution:

A: Exchange both of three terminals U, V, W. on AC motor speed controller output

B: Reverse the running controlling signal. If the original signal is positive, set it negative.

(7)AC motor speed controller starts up and disturbs other settings

Reason and solution

Reason: AC motor speed controller disturbing

Solution:

A: Reduce carrier frequency

B: Install filter on supply input terminal of AC motor speed controller power

C: Install filter on power supply output terminal of AC motor speed controller

D: Correct grounding from motor and AC motor speed controller

E: Separate main circuit connection and other signal connection

F: Adopt control connection with shield connection. Cable should be covered metal tube

G: The terminals of connection input and output should be installed magnetic loop

8-7 Disturbance solution

The regular disturbance includes two kinds: one is AC motor speed controller disturbs other equipments and instrument, which refers to 8-6; the other is AC motor speed controller is disturbed and make controller take wrong action.

Bringing disturbance must be disturbing resource and channel. The disturbing channel of AC motor speed controller is as the same as other electromagnetic disturbing channel, mainly referred to electromagnetic radiation, transmission, inductance coupling.

(1)Electromagnetic radiation

Generate electromagnetic radiation to the surrounding electron and electronic equipment. The shield can be one of the solutions.

(2)Transmission

Generate electromagnetic noise to directly driving motor and transmit disturbance to power supply, and transmit it to other device through electronic net. Filter wave may solve the problems.

(3)Inductance coupling

Generate inductance coupling to other connections

The concrete solution for disturbance

(1)Insulation

Separate disturbing resource from those easily affected parts. Electric welding machine is a strong disturbing resource. Description of AC motor speed controller says that the electric welding machine and AC motor speed controller cannot share the same power supply.

(2)Wave filter

The filter is installed for restraining the disturbing signal to be transmitted from AC motor speed controller to power supply and motor through power supply wire transmission. The solution is to add filter, reactor or magnetic loop at the input and output ends.

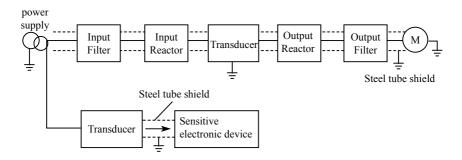
(3)Shield

AC motor speed controller adopts iron casing shield not to let electromagnetic disturbance leak. The output wire adopts iron tube shield; control wire adopts shield wire; power supply wire is separated from control wire, etc.

(4)Grounding

Good grounding may significantly prevent the break of external disturbance, restrain internal coupling and raise the system capability of anti-disturbance.

The following illustration is AC motor speed controller transmission system countermeasure of anti-disturbance:



Chapter 9 External Fittings Selection

9-1 The Purpose of Accessory

Name	Purpose
Circuit breaker Leakage switch	Protect connections of the controller for convenience, installation, protection and maintenance.
Magnetic contactor	Guarantee switching power supply of controller from damage
Surge absorber	Absorb surge electric currency from electromagnetic contact and relay.
Isolating transformer	Insulate input and output of the controller for reducing disturbance.
DC reactor	Protect and restrain high frequency wave.
AC reactor	To protect the controller and restrain high frequency wave and prevent surge voltage impact.
Braking Resistance and Braking Unit	Absorb the regenerate energy.
Noise wave filter	Reduce the disturbance from controller.
Magnetic loop	Reduce the disturbance from controller

9-2 Arrangement

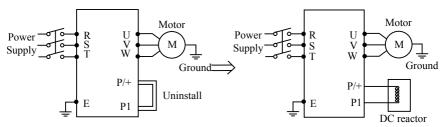
9-2-1 DC reactor

Controller type	Cuitable newer	DC reactor parameter			
Controller type	Suitable power	Rated currency (A)	Inductance value (mH)		
HCA4037	37	100	0.7		
HCA4045	45	120	0.58		
HCA4055	55	146	0.47		
HCA4075	75	200	0.35		
HCA4090	90	240	0.29		
HCA4110	110	290	0.24		

Chapter 9 External Fittings Selection

Controller type	Suitable newer	DC reactor parameter			
Controller type	Suitable power	Rated currency (A)	Inductance value (mH)		
HCA4132	132	330	0.215		
HCA4160	160	395	0.177		
HCA4200	200	495	0.142		
HCA4220	220	557	0.126		
HCA4280	280	700	0.10		
HCA4300	300	800	0.08		
HCA4315	315	800	0.08		

Install connection:



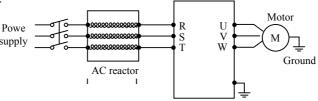
9-2-2 AC reactor

Controller type	Cuitable newer	DC reactor parameter			
Controller type	Suitable power	Rated currency (A)	Inductance value (mH)		
HCA4011	11	24	0.52		
HCA4015	15	34	0.397		
HCA4018	18.5	38	0.352		
HCA4022	22	50	0.26		
HCA4030	30	60	0.24		
HCA4037	37	75	0.235		
HCA4045	45	91	0.17		
HCA4055	55	112	0.16		
HCA4075	75	150	0.112		
HCA4090	90	180	0.10		
HCA4110	110	220	0.09		
HCA4132	132	265	0.08		
HCA4160	160	300	0.07		

 A^{+}, P^{+}, H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Controller type	Suitable newer	DC reactor parameter			
Controller type	Suitable power	Rated currency (A)	Inductance value (mH)		
HCA4200	200	360	0.06		
HCA4220	220	400	0.05		
HCA4280	280	560	0.03		
HCA4300	300	640	0.0215		
HCA4315	315	640	0.0215		





9-2-3 Braking resistance

Controller	Braking resistance		CDDD	Torsion	(16)41)	Nata
Туре	W	Ω	CDBR	(10% ED)	(KW)	Note
HCA20P4	80	200		125	0.4	
HCA20P7	100	200		125	0.75	
HCA21P5	300	100		125	1.5	
HCA22P2	300	70		125	2.2	
HCA23P7	390W	40		125	3.7	
HCA25P5	520W	30		125	5.5	
HCA27P5	780W	20		125	7.5	
HCA40P7	80	750	Embedded	125	0.75	
HCA41P5	300	400		125	1.5	
HCA42P2	300	250		125	2.2	
HCA43P7	400	150		125	3.7	
HCA45P5	500	100		125	5.5	
HCA47P5	1000	75		125	7.5	
HCA4011	1000	50		125	11	
HCA4015	1500	40		125	15	plastic
HCA4015	1500	40	4030×1	125	15	plastic
HCA4018	4800	32	4030×1	125	18.5	
HCA4022	4800	27.2	4030×1	125	22	

Controller	Braking resistance		CDPD	Torsion	(12)()	Note
Туре	W	Ω	CDBR (10% ED)		(KW)	Note
HCA4030	6000	20	4030×1	125	30	
HCA4045	1600	13.6	4045×1	125	45	
HCA4055	6000×2	20×2	4045×2	125	55	
HCA4075	9600×2	13.6×2	4045×2	125	75	
HCA4090	9600×3	20×3	4045×3	125	90	
HCA4110	9600×3	20×3	4045×3	125	110	
HCA4132	9600×4	13.6×4	4045×4	125	132	
HCA4160	9600×4	13.6×4	4045×4	125	160	
HCA4185	9600×5	13.6×5	4045×5	125	185	
HCA4200	9600×5	13.6×5	4045×5	125	200	
HCA4220	9600×5	13.6×5	4045×5	125	220	
HCA4300	9600×6	13.6×6	4045×6	125	315	

Calculate of braking resistance value:

The braking resistance value is related to the DC currency when AC motor speed controller braking. For 380V power supply, the braking DC voltage is 800V-820V, and for 220V system, the DC voltage is 400V.

Moreover, the braking resistance value is related to braking torsion Mbr%. The braking resistance values are different for the different braking torsion. The calculation formula is as follow:

$$R = \frac{U_{dc}^2 \times 100}{P_{\text{Motor}} \times M_{br}\% \times \eta_{\text{Transducer}} \times \eta_{\text{Motor}}}$$

Thereinto: U_{dc}——Braking DC voltage;

P_{Motor}——Motor power;

 $M_{\mbox{\scriptsize br}}$ ——Braking torsion;

 $\eta_{\text{Motor}}\text{-----}\text{Motor dfficiency};$

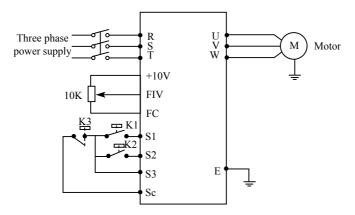
 $\eta_{\text{Transducer}}$ ——Transducer efficiency.

The braking power is related to braking torsion and braking frequency. The above illustration shows the braking torsion as 125% and the frequency is 10%. The different loading is by situations, the data in the illustration are for reference.

Appendix 1 Simple Application Example

1. Use external end (three phases) to control running of AC motor speed controller. Use external terminal to switch rotation forward or reverse. The potentiometer controls frequency of AC motor speed controller.

A: Basic connection illustration:



B: Parameter setting and instruction:

F1.01=1 the measure of analog voltage setting

(Potentiometer of external terminal)

F1.02=1 external terminal control

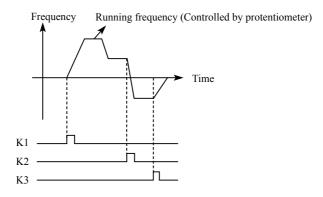
F3.17=6 define the terminal S1 turning forward

F3.18=7 define the terminal turning reverse

F3.19=8 define terminal S3 stopping

Appendix 1 Simple Application Example

C: Action instruction:



K1 running forward

K2 running forward

K3 Stop

Running frequency is controlled by potentiometer.

A^{+} , P^{+} , H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Standard of 220V Three phase Circuit Breaker and Connector

	400V									
	N	on-fuse Ci	rcuit Break	er		Magnetic	Connector			
Capacity	No Reactor		Reactor		No Re	eactor	Rea	Reactor		
(KW)	Model	Rated current A	Model	Rated Current A	Model	Rated current A	Model	Rated Current A		
0.4	NF32	5	NF32	5	SC-03	11	SC-03	11		
0.75	NF32	10	NF32	10	SC-03	13	SC-03	11		
1.5	NF32	15	NF32	10	SC-4-0	18	SC-05	13		
2.2	NF32	20	NF32	15	SC-N1	26	SC-4-0	18		
3.7	NF32	30	NF32	20	SC-N2	35	SC-N1	26		
5.5	NF63	50	NF63	40	SC-N2S	50	SC-N2	35		
7.5	NF125	60	NF125	50	SC-N3	65	SC-N2S	50		
11	NF125	75	NF125	75	SC-N4	80	SC-N4	80		
15	NF250	125	NF125	100	SC-N5	93	SC-N4	80		
18.5	NF250	150	NF250	125	SC-N5	93	SC-N5	93		
22			NF250	150			SC-N6	125		
30			NF250	175			SC-N7	152		
37			NF250	225			SC-N8	180		
45			NF400	250			SC-N10	220		
55			NF400	300			SC-N11	300		
75			NF400	400			SC-N12	400		
90			NF630	500			SC-N12	400		
110			NF630	600			SC-N14	600		

Appendix 1 Simple Application Example

Standard of 400V Three phase Circuit Breaker and Connector

400V									
	No	on-fuse Ci	cuit Break	er	Magnetic Connector				
Capacity	No Reactor		Rea	ctor	No Re	eactor	Rea	ctor	
(KW)	Model	Rated current A	Model	Rated Current A	Model	Rated current A	Model	Rated Current A	
0.4	NF32	3	NF32	3	SC-03	7	SC-03	7	
0.75	NF32	5	NF32	5	SC-03	7	SC-03	7	
1.5	NF32	10	NF32	10	SC-05	9	SC-05	9	
2.2	NF32	15	NF32	10	SC-4-0	13	SC-4-0	13	
3.7	NF32	20	NF32	15	SC-4-1	17	SC-4-1	17	
5.5	NF32	30	NF32	20	SC-N2	32	SC-N1	25	
7.5	NF32	30	NF32	30	SC-N2S	48	SC-N2	32	
11	NF63	50	NF63	40	SC-N2S	48	SC-N2S	48	
15	NF125	60	NF63	50	SC-N3	65	SC-N2S	48	
18.5	NF125	75	NF125	60	SC-N3	65	SC-N3	65	
22			NF125	75			SC-N4	80	
30			NF125	100			SC-N4	80	
37			NF250	125			SC-N5	90	
45			NF250	150			SC-N6	110	
55			NF250	175			SC-N7	150	
75			NF250	225			SC-N8	180	
90			NF400	250			SC-N10	220	
110			NF400	300			SC-N11	300	
132			NF400	350			SC-N11	300	
160			NF400	400			SC-N12	400	
185			NF630	500			SC-N12	400	

$\textbf{A}^{\scriptscriptstyle{+}},\,\textbf{P}^{\scriptscriptstyle{+}},\,\textbf{H}^{\scriptscriptstyle{+}}$ Series AC Motor Speed Controller

DC Reactor

DC Reactor Model for 220V					
Model (KW)	Number				
0.4	DCL-L0.4				
0.75	DCL-L 0.75				
1.5	DCL-L 1.5				
2.2	DCL-L 2.2				
3.7	DCL-L 3.7				
5.5	DCL-L 5.5				
7.5	DCL-L 7.5				
11	DCL-L 11				
15	DCL-L 15				
18.5	DCL-L 18				
22	DCL-L 22				
30	DCL-L30				
37	DCL-L 37				
55	DCL-L 55				
75	DCL-L 75				

DC Reactor Model for 440V					
Model(KW)	Number				
0.75	DCL-H0.75				
1.5	DCL-H 1.5				
2.2	DCL-H 2.2				
3.7	DCL-H 3.7				
5.5	DCL-H 5.5				
7.5	DCL-H 7.5				
11	DCL-H 11				
15	DCL-H 15				
18.5	DCL-H 18				
22	DCL-H22				
30	DCL-H30				
37	DCL-H37				
55	DCL-H55				
75	DCL-H75				
90	DCL-H90				
110	DCL-H110				
132	DCL-H132				
160	DCL-H160				
185	DCL-H185				
200	DCL-H200				
220	DCL-H 220				
250	DCL-H250				
280	DCL-H280				
300	DCL-H300				
315	DCL-H315				
375	DCL-H375				
415	DCL-H415				

Appendix 1 Simple Application Example

Input AC Reactor

Input AC Reactor model for 220V					
Model(KW)	Number				
0.4	ACL-L0.4				
0.75	ACL-L 0.75				
1.5	ACL-L 1.5				
2.2	ACL-L 2.2				
3.7	ACL-L 3.7				
5.5	ACL-L 5.5				
7.5	ACL-L 7.5				
11	ACL-L 11				
15	ACL-L 15				
18.5	ACL-L 18				
22	ACL-L 22				
30	ACL-L 30				
37	ACL-L 37				
55	ACL-L 55				
75	ACL-L 75				

Input AC Reactor model for400V					
Model(KW) Number					
0.75	ACL-H 0.75				
1.5	ACL-H 1.5				
2.2	ACL-H 2.2				
3.7	ACL-H 3.7				
5.5	ACL-H 5.5				
7.5	ACL-H 7.5				
11	ACL-H 11				
15	ACL-H 15				
18.5	ACL-H 18.5				
22	ACL-H 22				
30	ACL-H 30				
37	ACL-H 37				
55	ACL-H 55				
75	ACL-H 75				
90	ACL-H 90				
110	ACL-H 110				
132	ACL-H 132				
160	ACL-H 160				
185	ACL-H 185				
200	ACL-H 200				
220	ACL-H 220				
250	ACL-H 250				
280	ACL-H 280				
300	ACL-H 300				
315	ACL-H 315				
375 ACL-H375					
415 ACL-H415					

A^{+}, P^{+}, H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Output AC Reactor

Output AC Reactor for 220V						
Model(KW)	Number					
0.4	ACL-L0.4 OUT					
0.75	ACL-L 0.75 OUT					
1.5	ACL-L 1.5 OUT					
2.2	ACL-L 2.2 OUT					
3.7	ACL-L 3.7 OUT					
5.5	ACL-L 5.5 OUT					
7.5	ACL-L 7.5 OUT					
11	ACL-L 11 OUT					
15	ACL-L 15 OUT					
18.5	ACL-L 18 OUT					
22	ACL-L 22 OUT					
30	ACL-L 30 OUT					
37	ACL-L 37 OUT					
55	ACL-L 55 OUT					
75	ACL-L 75 OUT					

Output AC Reactor for400V					
Model(KW) Number					
0.75	ACL-H 0.75 OUT				
1.5	ACL-H1.5 OUT				
2.2	ACL-H 2.2 OUT				
3.7	ACL-H 3.7 OUT				
5.5	ACL-H 5.5 OUT				
7.5	ACL-H 7.5 OUT				
11	ACL-H 11 OUT				
15	ACL-H 15 OUT				
18.5	ACL-H 18.5 OUT				
22	ACL-H 22 OUT				
30	ACL-H 30 OUT				
37	ACL-H 37 OUT				
55	ACL-H 55 OUT				
75	ACL-H 75 OUT				
90	ACL-H 90 OUT				
110	ACL-H 110 OUT				
132	ACL-H 132 OUT				
160	ACL-H 160 OUT				
185	ACL-H 185 OUT				
200	ACL-H 200 OUT				
220	ACL-H 220 OUT				
250	ACL-H 250 OUT				
280	ACL-H 280 OUT				
300	ACL-H 300 OUT				
315	ACL-H 315 OUT				
375	ACL-H375 OUT				
415 ACL-H415 OU					

Appendix 1 Simple Application Example

Input 3 Phase Filter

Input 3 Phase Filter for 220V				
Model (KW)	Number			
0.4~1.5	NFS32010			
2.2~3.7	NFS32020			
5.5	NFS32040			
7.5~11	NFS32060			
15~18.5	NFS32090			
22	NFS32130			
30~37	NFS32180			
40	NFS32220			
55	NFS32270			
75	NFS32400			

Input 3 Phase Filter for 400V				
Model (KW)	Number			
0.75~3.7	NFS34010			
5.5~7.5	NFS34020			
11~15	NFS34040			
18.5~22	NFS34060			
30~37	NFS34090			
40~55	NFS34130			
75	NFS34180			
90	NFS34220			
110	NFS34270			
132	NFS34320			
150	NFS34400			

Output 3 Phase Filter

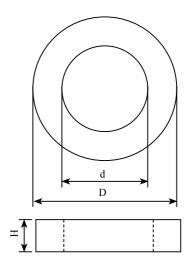
Output 3 Phase Filter for 220V						
Model (KW) Number						
0.4~1.5	RFI 32010					
2.2~3.7	RFI 32020					
5.5	RFI 32040					
7.5~11	RFI 32060					
15~18.5	RFI 32090					
22	RFI 32130					
30~37	RFI 32180					
40	RFI 32220					
55	RFI 32270					
75	RFI 32400					

Output 3 Phase Filter for 400V						
Model (KW) Number						
0.75~3.7	RFI 34010					
5.5~7.5	RFI 34020					
11~15	RFI 34040					
18.5~22	RFI 34060					
30~37	RFI 34090					
40~55	RFI 34130					
75	RFI 34180					
90 RFI 34220						
110	RFI 34270					
132	RFI 34320					
150 RFI 34400						

A^{+} , P^{+} , H^{+} Series AC Motor Speed Controller

Zero-Phase Filter
The model with Base is ZFM5046M
The model without Base is ZFM5038D

Model	d	D	Н
ZFM5038D	38	63	12.5
ZFM5050D	50	80	20



A+ Description for communication RS+ and RS- are individually A, and B for RS485

FUNC 03 \rightarrow Read 06 \rightarrow Write

ASCII mode

	START	ADDR	FUNC	DATA	LRC	0D	0A	
Receive	:	01	03	2000, 0001	XX	0D	0A	17bytes
Send in normal	:	01	03	02, 0120	XX	0D	0A	11+2*N N=2, 4, 6, 8
Send in error	:	01	03	00	XX	0D	0A	11 bytes
Receive	:	01	06	2000, 0010	XX	0D	0A	17 BYTES
	":010620000010XX",0DH,0AH							
Send in error	:	01	06	2000, 0010	xx	0D	0A	17 BYTES
":010620000010XX",0DH,0AH								
Send in error	:	01	06	00	XX	0D	0A	11 BYTES
":010600XX",0DH,0AH								

RTU mode

	ADDR	FUNC	DATA	CRCL,CRCH	
Receive	01	03	2000, 0001	XX,XX	8BYTES
Send in normal	01	03	02, 0120	XX,XX	5+N N=2,4,6,8
Send in error	01	03	00	XX,XX	5BYTES
Receive	01	06	2000, 0010	XX,XX	8BYTES
Send in normal	01	06	2000, 0010	XX,XX	8BYTES
Send in error	01	06	00	XX,XX	5BYTES

Error conditions:

- 1. None function code
- 2. The function code is lock or protected

A+ Description for communication RS+ and RS- are individually A, and B for RS485

Data address	Local address	Content	Read/write
2000H_48193	00B:none 01B:stop 10B:start 11B:JOG start		Write
	BIT2~BIT3 00B:none 01B:reverse 10B:forward 11B:change direction		Write
	BIT4	0B:none 1B:reset	Write
	BIT5~BIT15	Reserved	
2001H_48194	BIT0~BIT15	Frequency command 00000~40000 Second position of Decimal point (F1.01=5 this data can work)	Write

Sample of using ASCII mode:

Preset:

F1.01 = 5 (frequency source);

F1.02 = 2 (control mode);

F7.00 = 1 (baud frequency 9600);

F7.01= 0 (8N1 FOR ASCII)

F7.02= 1 (address)

1. Setting frequency:

In 2001H unit to write into 50.00HZ (1388H)

Received word signal HEX:

3A 30 31 30 36 32 30 30 31 31 33 38 38 33 44 0D 0A

2. Operating command

In 2000H unit to write into 02H

Send word signal: ":010620000002 D7"CR LF

Send word signal HEX:

3A 30 31 30 36 32 30 30 30 30 30 30 32 44 37 0D 0A

Received word signal HEX:

3A 30 31 30 36 32 30 30 30 30 30 30 32 44 37 0D 0A

3. Stop operating order

In 2000H unit to write into 01H

Send word signal: ":010620000001 D8"CR LF

Send word signal HEX:

3A 30 31 30 36 32 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 44 38 0D 0A

Received word signal HEX:

3A 30 31 30 36 32 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 44 38 0D 0A

About the "44 38" calculation please follow the LRC in user's manual.

Sample of using RTU mode:

Preset :

F1.01 = 5 (frequency source);

F1.02 = 2 (control mode);

F7.00 = 1 (baud frequency 9600);

F7.01= 3 (8N1 FOR RTU)

F7.02= 1 (address)

Using RTU mode to control:

1. To set the frequency first:

In 2001H unit to write 50.00HZ (1388H)

Send word signal: 01 06 2001 13 88 CRCL CRCH

Operating order

In 2000 unit to write 02H

Send word signal: 06 2000 00 02 CRCL CRCH

3. Stop operating order

In 2000H unit to write 01H

Send word signal: 06 2000 00 01 CRCL CRCH

4. To set accelerating time F1.07=20.0S

In 107(6BH) unit to write in 200 (C8H)

Send word signal: 01 06 00 6B 00 C8 CRCL CRCH