## Variation

## Model List



* The code in $\square$ represents followings; A(Asia), K(Korea, Taiwan), C(China), J(Japan)

How to read the inverter model


Caution The contents of this catalog are provided to help you select the product model that is best for you. Before actual use, be sure to read the User's Manual thoroughly to assure correct operation.

## Specifications

## -Standard type

## ■Three-phase 200V series

| Item |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (FRN $\square \square \square \mathrm{E}$ 1S-2A/K/C/J) |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| Applicable motor rating [kW] (*1) |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
|  | Rated capacity [kVA] |  | 0.30 | 0.57 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 12 | 17 | 22 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] (*3) |  | Three-phase 200V to 240V (with AVR function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*4) |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ (0.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (1.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.0 \\ (2.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ (4.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.0 \\ (7.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \\ (10) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \\ (16.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ (23.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ (31) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47 \\ (44) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ (57) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Overload capability |  | 150\% of rated current for $1 \mathrm{~min}, 200 \%-0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency [ Hz ] |  | $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phases, voltage, frequency |  | Three-phase, 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage/frequency variations |  | Voltage: +10 to $-15 \%$ (Voltage unbalance (*8): $2 \%$ or less) Frequency: +5 to $-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*9) | (with DCR) | 0.57 | 0.93 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 21.1 | 28.8 | 42.2 | 57.6 |
|  |  | (without DCR) | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 31.5 | 42.7 | 60.7 | 80 |
|  | Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*5) |  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*6) |  | 150 |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |  | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | Torque [\%] (*7) |  | - |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Starting frequency: 0.1 to 60.0 Hz , Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0s, Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking transistor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable safety standards |  |  | UL508C, C22.2No.14, EN50178:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure (IEC60529) |  |  | IP20, UL open type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  | Natural cooling |  |  |  | Fan cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight / Mass [kg] |  |  | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 7.1 |

## Three-phase 400V series

| Item |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (FRN $\square \square \square \mathrm{E}$ 1S-4A/K/C/J) |  |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| Applicable motor rating [kW] (*1) |  |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
|  | Rated capacity [kVA] |  | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 13 | 18 | 22 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] (*3) |  | Three-phase 380 V to 480 V (with AVR function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*4) |  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 30 |
|  | Overload capability |  | 150\% of rated current for $1 \mathrm{~min}, 200 \%-0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency [ Hz ] |  | 50,60Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage/frequency variations |  | Three-phase, 380 to 480V, 50/60Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Voltage: +10 to -15\% (Voltage unbalance (*8): $2 \%$ or less) Frequency: +5 to $-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*9) | (with DCR) | 0.85 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 14.4 | 21.1 | 28.8 |
|  |  | (without DCR) | 1.7 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 23.2 | 33.0 | 43.8 |
|  | Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*5) |  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*6) |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |  | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | Torque [\%] (*7) |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Starting frequency: 0.1 to 60.0 Hz , Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s , Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$ of rated current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking transistor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable safety standards |  |  | UL508C, C22.2No.14, EN50178:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure (IEC60529) |  |  | IP20, UL open type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling methodWeight / Mass [kg] |  |  | Natural cooling |  | Fan cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 7.1 |

## ■Single-phase 200V series

| Item |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (FRN $\square \square \square \mathrm{\square} 1 \mathrm{~S}-7 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{J}$ ) |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Applicable motor rating [kW] (*1) |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Rated capacity [kVA] (*2) |  | 0.3 | 0.57 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] (*3) |  | Three-phase 200V to 240V (with AVR function) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*4) |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ (0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (1.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 \\ (2.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ (4.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.0 \\ (7.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Overload capability |  | 150\% of rated current for $1 \mathrm{~min}, 200 \%-0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency [ Hz ] |  | $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phases, voltage, frequency |  | Single-phase, 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage/frequency variations |  | Voltage: +10 to $-10 \%$, Frequency: +5 to $-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*9) | (with DCR) | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 17.5 |
|  |  | (without DCR) | 1.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 16.4 | 24.8 |
|  | Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*5) |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*6) |  | 150 |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*7) |  | - |  | 150 |  |  |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  | Starting frequency: 0.1 to 60.0 Hz , Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$ of rated current, Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking transistor |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable safety standards |  |  | UL508C, C22.2No.14, EN50178:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure (IEC60529) |  |  | IP20, UL open type |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  | Natural cooling |  |  |  | Fan cooling |  |
|  |  |  | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 |

(*1) Fuji's 4-pole standard motor
(*2) Rated capacity is calculated by assuming the output rated voltage as 220 V for three-phase 200 V series and 440 V for three-phase 400 V series
(*3) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage.
${ }^{*} 4$ ) When setting the carrier frequency (F26) to 3 kHz or less. Use the current ( ) or below when the carrier frequency setting is higher than 4 kHz and continuously operating at $100 \%$.
(*5) Obtained when a DC REACTOR is used
$\left.{ }^{( }{ }^{*} 6\right)$ Average braking torque obtained when reducing the speed from 60 Hz with AVR control OFF (Varies with the efficiency of the motor.)
(*7) Average braking torque obtained by use of external braking resistor (standard type available as option)
(*8) Voltage unbalance $[\%]=\frac{\text { Max voltage }[\mathrm{V}]-\text { Min voltage }[\mathrm{V}]}{\text { Three-phase average voltage }[\mathrm{V}]} \times 67$ (IEC 61800-3)
If this value is 2 to $3 \%$, use AC REACTOR (ACR: option).
(*9) The value is calculated on assumption that the inverter is connected with a power supply capacity of 500 kVA (or 10 times the inverter capacity if the inverter capacity exceeds 50 kVA ) and $\% \mathrm{X}$ is $5 \%$.

## OSemi-standard type

## EMC filter built-in type

Three-phase 200 V series( 0.1 to 15 kW )


| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| 0.30 | 0.57 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 12 | 17 | 22 |
| Three-phase 200 to 240 V (with AVR) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.8 \\ (0.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (1.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.0 \\ (2.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ (4.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.0 \\ (7.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \\ (10) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & (16.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & (23.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 33 \\ (31) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 47 \\ & (44) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ (57) \end{gathered}$ |

$150 \%$ of rated current for 1 min or $200 \%$ of rated current for 0.5 s
$50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Three-phase, 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Voltage: +10 to $-15 \%$ (Voltage unbalance : $2 \%$ or less (*7)) Frequency: +5 to $-5 \%$

| 0.57 | 0.93 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 21.1 | 28.8 | 42.2 | 57.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 31.5 | 42.7 | 60.7 | 80 |
| 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| 150 |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |  | 20 |  |  |  |

Starting frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz , Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s , Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$
Built-in
UL508C, C22.2No.14(pending), EN50178:1997
IP20(IEC60529)/UL open type(UL50)
Natural cooling
Class 1A (EN55011:1998/A1:199 ) Fan cooling
2nd Env. (EN61800-3:1996/A11:2000)

| 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 11.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Three-phase 400 V series ( 0.4 to 15 kW )

| Item |  |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (FRN $\square \square \square \mathrm{E} 1 \mathrm{E}-4 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{J}$ ) |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| Nominal applied motor [kW] (*1) |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
|  | Rated cap | city [kVA] |  | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 13 | 18 | 22 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] (*3) |  |  | Three-phase 380 to 480V (with AVR) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*4) |  |  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 30 |
|  | Overload capability |  |  | 150\% of rated current for 1 min or $200 \%$ of rated current for 0.5 s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency [ Hz ] |  |  | $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phases, voltage, frequency |  |  | Three-phase, 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage/frequency variations |  |  | Voltage:+10 to -15\% (Voltage unbalance: $2 \%$ or less (*7)), Frequency: +5 to $-5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*8) |  | (with DCR) | 0.85 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 14.4 | 21.1 | 28.8 |
|  |  |  | (without DCR) | 1.7 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 23.2 | 33.0 | 43.8 |
|  | Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*5) |  |  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*6) |  |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |  | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | DC injection braking |  |  | Starting frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz , Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0s, Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking transistor |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable safety standards |  |  |  | UL508C, C22.2No. 14 (pending), EN50178:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure |  |  |  | IP20 (IEC60529)/UL open type (UL50) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  |  | Natural cooling $\quad$ Fan cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC standard compliance |  | Emission |  | Class 1A (EN55011:1998/A1:1999) |  |  |  |  | 2nd Env. (EN61800-3:1996+A11:2000) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Immunity |  | 2nd Env. (EN61800-3:1996/A11:2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight / Mass [kg] |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 9.1 |

## ■Single-phase 200 V series( 0.1 to 2.2 kW )

| Item |  |  |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (FRN $\square \square \square \mathrm{E}$ (E-7A/K/C/J) |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Nominal applied motor [kW] (*1) |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Rated capacity [kVA] (*2) |  |  | 0.3 | 0.57 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] (*3) |  |  | Three-phase 200 to 240V (with AVR) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*4) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ (0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (1.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.0 \\ (2.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.0 \\ (4.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.0 \\ (7.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \\ (10) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Overload capability |  |  | $150 \%$ of rated current for 1 min or $200 \%$ of rated current for 0.5 s |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency [Hz] |  |  | $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phases, voltage, frequency |  |  | Single-phase, 200 to 240V, 50/60Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | age: + | Freque |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] (*8) |  | (with DCR) | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 17.5 |
|  |  |  | (without DCR) | 1.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 16.4 | 24.8 |
|  | Required power supply capacity [kVA] (*5) |  |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
|  | Torque [\%] (*6) |  |  | 150 |  | 100 |  | 70 | 40 |
|  | DC injection braking |  |  | Starting frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz , Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s , Braking level: 0 to $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking transistor |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable safety standards |  |  |  | UL508C, C22.2No. 14 (pending),EN50178:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure |  |  |  | IP20 (IEC60529)/UL open type (UL50) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  |  | Natural cooling |  |  |  | Fan cooling |  |
| EMC standard compliance |  | Emission |  | Class 1A (EN55011:1998/A1:1999) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Immunity |  | 2nd Env. (EN61800-3:1996/A11:2000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight / Mass [kg] |  |  |  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 |

[^0]${ }^{*}$ 2) Rated capacity is calculated by regarding the output rated voltage as 220 V for three-phase 200 V series
${ }^{\text {*3) }}$ ) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage.
$\left.{ }^{*} 4\right)$ The load shall be reduced so that the continuous operating current is the rated current in parenthesis or less if the carrier frequency is set to 4 kHz or above.
$\left.{ }^{*} 5\right)$ Obtained when a DC REACTOR is used.
${ }^{*}$ 6) Average braking torque when a motor of no load decelerates. (Varies with the efficiency of the motor.)
$\left.{ }^{*} 7\right)$ Voltage unbalance $[\%]=\frac{\text { Max. voltage }[V]-\text { Min. voltage }[\mathrm{V}]}{\text { Three-phase average voltage } \mathrm{V}]} \times 67$ (IEC61800-3(5.2.3))
If this value is 2 to $3 \%$, use an AC REACTOR.
*8) The currents are calculated on the condition that the inverters are connected to power supply of $500 \mathrm{kVA}, \% \mathrm{X}=5 \%$.

## Specifications

OCommon specifications


| Item |  | Explanation |  |  | Remarks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Related } \\ \text { function code } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | PID control | Control with PID regulator or dancer controlle, |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E61 to E63 } \\ & \text { J01 to J06 } \\ & \text { J10 to J19 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | - Process command <br> - Key operation ( $\triangle$ and keys) : 0 to $100 \%$ <br> - Analog input (terminal 12, C1 (V2)) : 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC/0 to $\pm 100 \%$ <br> - Analog input (terminal C1) : 4 to 20 mA DC/0 to $100 \%$ <br> - UP/DOWN (digital input) : 0 to $100 \%$ <br> - Communication (RS-485, bus option) : 0 to 20000/0 to 100\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Feedback value <br> - Analog input from terminal $12, \mathrm{C} 1$ (V2) : 0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / 0$ to $\pm 100 \%$ <br> - Analog input (terminal C1) <br> : 4 to 20 mA DC/0 to $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Accessory functions <br> - Alarm output (absolute value alarm, deviation alarm) <br> - PID output limiter <br> - Anti-reset wind-up function |  | - Normal operation/inverse operation <br> - Integration reset/hold |  |  |
|  | Pick-up | Operation begins at a preset pick-up frequency to search for the motor speed to start an idling motor without stopping it. |  |  |  | H09, H13, H17 |
|  | Automatic deceleration | When the torque calculation value exceeds the limit level set for the inverter during deceleration, the output frequency is automatically controlled and the deceleration time automatically extends to avoid an $\overline{U U}$ trip. |  |  | Trip may occur due to load conditions. | H69, F08 |
|  | Deceleration characteristic | The motor loss increases during deceleration to reduce the load energy regenerating at the inverter to avoid an DU' trip upon mode selection. |  |  |  | H71 |
|  | Automatic energy-saving operation | The output voltage is controlled to minimize the total sum of the motor loss and inverter loss at a constant speed. |  |  |  | F37, F09 |
|  | Overload Prevention Control | The output frequency is automatically reduced to suppress the overload protection trip o inverter caused by an increase in the ambient temperature, operation frequency, motor load or the like. |  |  |  | H70 |
|  | Auto-tuning | The motor parameters are automatically tuned. |  |  |  | P04 |
|  | Cooling fan ON/OFF control | Detects inverter internal temperature and stops cooling fan when the temperature is low. |  |  | An external outputi is issued in a transistor output signal. | H06 |
|  | Secondary motor setting | - One inverter can be used to control two motors by switching (switching is not available while a motor is running). Base frequency, rated current, torque boost, electronic thermal, slip compensation can be set as data for the secondary motor <br> - The second motor constants can be set in the inverter. (Auto-tuning possible) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Universal DI | The presence of digital signal in a device externally connected to the set terminal can be sent to the master controller. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Universal AO | The output from the master controller can be output from the terminal FM. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed control | The motor speed can be detected with the pulse encoder and speed can be controlled. |  |  | When the PG interface card (optional) Is installed. |  |
|  | Positioning control | Only one program can be executed by setting the number of pulses to the stop position and deceleration point. |  |  | When the PG interface card (optional) Is installed. |  |
|  | Rotation direction control | Select either of reverse prevention or forward rotation prevention. |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | Running/stopping | - Speed monitor, output current [A], output voltage [V], torque calculation value, input power [kW], <br> PID reference value, PID feedback value, PID output, load factor, motor output, period for timer operation [s] <br> -Select the speed monitor to be displayed from the following: <br> Output frequency [Hz], Output frequency $1[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ (before slip compensation), <br> Output frequency 2 (after slip compensation) [Hz], <br> Motor speed (set value) [r/min], <br> Motor speed [r/min], Load shaft speed (set value) [r/min], <br> Load shaft speed (r/min), <br> Line speed (set value), Line speed ( $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ) |  |  |  | E43 |
|  | Life early warning | The life early warning of the main circuit capacitors, capacitors on the PC boards and the cooling fan can be displayed. |  |  | An external output is issued in a transistor output signal. |  |
|  | Cumulative run hours | The cumulative motor running hours, cumulative inverter running hours and cumulative watt-hours can be displayed. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 / \mathrm{O}$ check | Displays the input signal status of the inverter. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power monitor | Displays input power (momentary), accumulated power, electricity cost (accumulated power x displayed coefficient). |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trip mode | Displays the cause of trip by codes. <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Running or trip mode | Trip history: Saves and displays the last 4 trip codes and their detailed description. |  |  |  | E52 |
|  | Overcurrent protection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Short circuit protection | The inverter is stopped upon an overcurrent caused by a short circuit in the output circuit. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grounding fault protection | The inverter is stopped upon an overcurrent caused by a grounding fault in the output circuit. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection | An excessive DC link circuit voltage is detected to stop the inverter. |  |  | 3-phase 200V / 400V DC, Single-phase 200V/400V DC 3-phase $400 \mathrm{~V} / 800 \mathrm{~V}$ D |  |
|  | Undervoltage | Stops the inverter | ling voltage drop in DC link circ |  | 3-phase 200V / 200V DC, Single-phase 200VI400V DC 3-phase 400V / 400V DC | F14 |
|  | Input phase loss | Stops or protects th | er against input phase loss. |  | The protective function can be canceled with function code 99. | H98 |
|  | Output phase loss | Detects breaks in in | ut wiring at the start of running a | during running, stopping the inverter output. | The protective function can be canceled with function code 99. | H98 |
|  | Overheating | The temperature of the hea | verere or that isidet the inverere unitis detected | stop the inverter, upon a failure or overlod of f the cooling fan. |  | H43 |
|  | Overload | The inverter is stopped upon the temperature of the heat sink of the inverter or the temperature of the switching element calculated from the output current. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 듳 Electronic thermal | The inverter is stopped upon an electronic thermal function setting to protect the motor. |  |  | Thermal time constant can be adjusted (0.5 to $75.0 \mathrm{min}$. ) | F10 to F12, P99 |
|  | \% PTC thermistor | A PTC thermistor input stops the inverter to protect the motor. |  |  |  | H26, H27 |
|  | 年亳 Overload early warning | Warning signal can be output based on the set level before the inverter trips. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F10, F12, E34, } \\ & \text { E35, P99 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Stall prevention | The output trequency decreases upon an output curent exceeding the linit during acceleration or constiant speed operation, to avoid overcurrent trip. |  |  |  | H12 |
|  | Momentary power failure protection | - A protective function (inverter stoppage) is activated upon a momentary power failure for 15 msec or longer. <br> - If restart upon momentary power failure is selected, the inverter restarts upon recovery of the voltage within the set time. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 13 \text { to H16 } \\ & \text { F14 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Retry function | When the motor is tripped and stopped, this function automatically resets the tripping state and restarts operation. |  |  | Waiting time before resetting and the number of retry times can be set. | H04, H05 |
|  | Command loss detection | A loss (broken wire, etc.) of the frequency command is detected to output an alarm and continue operation at the preset frequency (set at a ratio to the frequency before detection). |  |  |  | E65 |
|  | Installation location | Shall be free from corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, dusts, and direct sunlight. (Pollution degree 2 (IEC60664-1)). Indoor use only. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient temperature | -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-101040^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when inverers are installed sidid by side without clearance. |  |
|  | Ambient humidity | 5 to $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (without condensation) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Altitude | Altitude [m] | Output decrease |  | *If the altitude exceeds $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$, insulate |  |
|  |  | Lower than 1,000 | None |  | the interface circuit from the main power supply to conform to the Low Voltage |  |
|  |  | 1,001 to 2,000 | Decreases |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,001 to 3,000 | Decreases* |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration | 3 mm (vibration width): 2 to less than $9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}: 9$ to less than $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}: 20$ to less than $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}: 55$ to less than 200 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## External Dimensions

## Olnverter main body (standard type)

Fig. a


Fig. $c$


Fig.b


Fig. d


Fig. f



| Power supply voltage | Inverter type | Fig. | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | W1 | H | H1 | D | D1 | D2 | C |
| Three-phase 200V | FRN0.1E1S-2■ | a | 80 | 67 | 120 | 110 | 92 | 82 | 10 | 5x6(elongated hole) |
|  | FRN0.2E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  | 92 |  |  |  |
|  | FRN0.4E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  | 107 |  | 25 |  |
|  | FRN0.75E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  | 132 |  | 50 |  |
|  | FRN1.5E1S-2■ | b | 110 | 97 | 130 | 118 | 150 | 86 | 64 | $5 \times 7$ (elongated hole) |
|  | FRN2.2E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN3.7E1S-2■ | d | 140 | 128 | 180 | 168 | 151 | 87 | 64 | \$5 |
|  | FRN5.5E1S-2■ | e | 180 | 164 | 220 | 205 | 158 | 81 | 77 | ¢6 |
|  | FRN7.5E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN11E1S-2■ | f | 220 | 196 | 260 | 238 | 195 | 98.5 | 96.5 | ¢10 |
|  | FRN15E1S-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-phase 400V | FRN0.4E1S-4■ | C | 110 | 97 | 130 | 118 | 126 | 86 | 40 | $5 \times 6$ (elongated hole) |
|  | FRN0.75E1S-4■ |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  | 64 |  |
|  | FRN1.5E1S-4■ | b | 110 | 97 | 130 | 118 | 150 | 86 | 64 | $5 \times 7$ (elongated hole) |
|  | FRN2.2E1S-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN3.7E1S-4■ | d | 140 | 128 | 180 | 168 | 151 | 87 | 64 | \$5 |
|  | FRN5.5E1S-4■ | e | 180 | 164 | 220 | 205 | 158 | 81 | 77 | ¢6 |
|  | FRN7.5E1S-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN11E1S-4 | f | 220 | 196 | 260 | 238 | 195 | 98.5 | 96.5 | \$10 |
|  | FRN15E1S-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase$200 \mathrm{~V}$ | FRN0.1E1S-7! | a | 80 | 67 | 120 | 110 | 92 | 102 | 10 | $5 \times 6$ (elongated hole) |
|  | FRN0.2E1S-7■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN0.4E1S-7■ |  |  |  |  |  | 107 |  | 25 |  |
|  | FRN1.5E1S-7■ | b | 110 | 97 | 130 | 118 | 150 | 86 | 64 | 5x7(elongated hole) |
|  | FRN2.2E1S-7! | d | 140 | 128 | 180 | 168 | 151 | 87 | 64 | ¢5 |

Note: For the inverter type FRN0.1E1S-2 $\square$, the symbol $\square$ is replaced with either of the following alphabets.

- A(Asia), K(Koria, Taiwan), C(China), J(Japan)


## OKeypad




Dimensions of panel cutting (viewed from " A ")


[^1]
## External Dimensions

## Olnverter main body (EMC filter built-in type)

Fig. g



Fig. i


Fig. I


| Power supplyvoltage | Inverter type | Fig. | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | H | H1 | D | D1 | D2 | D3 |
| Three-phase 200V | FRN0.1E1E-2■ | g | 80 | 120 | 170 | 112 | 102 | 10 | 21.2 |
|  | FRN0.2E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  | 112 |  |  |  |
|  | FRN0.4E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  | 127 |  | 25 | 36.2 |
|  | FRN0.75E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  | 152 |  | 50 | 61.2 |
|  | FRN1.5E1E-2■ | i | 140 | 180 | 245 | 194 | 130 | 64 | 85.5 |
|  | FRN2.2E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN3.7E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN5.5E1E-2■ | j | 181.5 | 285 | - | 213 | - | - | - |
|  | FRN7.5E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN11E1E-2■ | k | 220 | 357 | - | 260 | - | - | - |
|  | FRN15E1E-2■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-phase 400V | FRN0.4E1E-4■ | h | 110 | 130 | 180 | 169 | 129 | 40 | 61.5 |
|  | FRN0.75E1E-4■ |  |  |  |  | 193 |  | 64 | 85.5 |
|  | FRN1.5E1E-4■ | i | 140 | 180 | 245 | 194 | 130 | 64 | 85.5 |
|  | FRN2.2E1E-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN3.7E1E-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN5.5E1E-4■ | j | 181.5 | 285 | - | 208 | - | - | - |
|  | FRN7.5E1E-4■ | j |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | FRN11E1E-4■ | 1 | 220 | 332 | - | 250 | - | - | - |
|  | FRN15E1E-4■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase 200V | FRN0.1E1E-7! | g | 80 | 120 | 170 | 112 | 102 | 10 | 21.2 |
|  | FRN0.2E1E-7■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FRN0.4E1E-7■ |  |  |  |  | 127 |  | 25 | 36.2 |
|  | FRN0.75E1E-7! | h | 110 | 130 | 180 | 150 | 110 | 40 | 55.2 |
|  | FRN1.5E1E-7■ | i | 140 | 180 | 245 | 194 | 130 | 64 | 85.5 |
|  | FRN2.2E1E-7■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Keypad Operations

## Keypad switches and functions

## LED monitor

When the motor is running or stopped:
The monitor displays speeds, such as output frequency, set frequency, motor speed and load shaft speed, output voltage, output current, and power consumption.

## Unit display

The unit of the data displayed at the LED monitor is indicated. Use the key to switch the displayed data.

## Operation mode display

## Alarm mode:

The monitor shows the alarm description with a fault code.

## Program/Reset key

Used to change the mode.
Programming mode:
Used to shift the digit (cursor movement) to set data.
Alarm mode:
Resets trip prevention mode

## During keypad operation:

 or $\square$ (keypad operation), the green KEYPAD CONTROL LED lights up.

## Run key

## While the motor is stopped:

Used to start the operation.
This key is invalid if the function code F DOD (operation by external signals) is
set to $\qquad$

## During operation:

The green RUN LED lights up

## Stop key

Used to stop the operation.
During operation:
This key is invalid if the function code (operation by external signals) is set to $\qquad$
$\square$
$\qquad$ $\square \square$ or $\square$.

Monitor display and key operation The keypad modes are classified into the following 3 modes.

|  | Operatio |  | Programming mode |  | Running mode |  | Alarm mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monitor, keys |  |  | STOP | RUN | STOP | RUN |  |
|  | F1, 10010 | Function | Displays the function | code and data. | Displays the output frequency, speed, power consumption, ou | set frequency, loaded motor utput current, and output voltage. | Displays the alarm description and alarm history. |
|  |  | Display | Lighting |  | Blinking | Lighting | Blinking/Lighting |
|  |  | Function | Indicates that the prog | ram mode is selected. | Displays the units of frequ power consumption, and | uency, output current, rotation speed. | None |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \square \mathrm{Hz} \\ {\left[\begin{array}{l} \square / \mathrm{min} \\ \mathrm{rm} \\ \square \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} \\ \square \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}\right]} \end{array}\right] \text { PRG.MODE }$ | Display |  | G.MODE ON |  |  | OFF |
|  | KEYPAD | Function |  | Operation sele | n (keypad operation/ter | minal operation) is disp |  |
|  | CONTROL | Display |  |  | Lit in keypad operatio | on mode |  |
|  |  | Function | Indicies absence ofoperaion cormmands. | Indicies presenceo of pepation coommands. | Indicates absence of operation commands. | Indicates presence of operation commands. | Indicates that the operation is trip-stopped. |
|  | $\square$ RUN | Display | $\square$ RUN unlit | $\square$ RUN lit | $\square$ RUN unlit | $\square$ RUN lit | If an alarm occurs during operation, the lamp is unlit during keypad operation and lit during terminal block operation. |
|  |  |  | Switches to running | ode | Switches to programming | mode |  |
|  |  |  | Digit shift (cursor mov | ment) in data setting |  |  | or running mode. |
|  | FUNC | Function | Determines the function updates data. | n code, stores and | Switches the LED monitor | display. | Displays the operation information. |
| ¢ |  | Function | Increases/decreases and data. | the function code | Increases/decreases the and other settings. | frequency, motor speed | Displays the alarm history. |
|  | RUN | Function | Invalid |  | Starts running (switches to running mode (RUN)). | Invalid | Invalid |
|  | STOP | Function | Invalid | Deceleration stop (switches to programming mode (STOP)). | Invalid | Deceleration stop (switches to running mode (STOP)). | Invalid |

This keypad supports the full menu mode that allows you to set or display the following information. Indication and setting change of changed function code, drive monitor, I/O check, maintenance information, and alarm information. For the actual operation methods, refer to the FRENIC-Multi Instruction Manual or User's Manual.

## Basic Wiring Diagram

## Wiring diagram

The following diagram is for reference only. For detailed wiring diagrams, refer to the instruction manual.
Keypad operation


## Operation by external signal inputs



■Run/Stop operation and frequency setting through external signals [Wiring procedure]
(1) Wire both the inverter main power circuit and control circuit.
(2) Set i (external signal) at function code $F 02$. Next, set $i$ (voltage input (terminal 12) ( 0 to +10 V DC) ), $己$ ? (current input (terminal C1) ( +4 to $20 \mathrm{mADC})$ ), or other value at function code $F O$ i.

## [Operation method]

(1) Run/Stop: Operate the inverter across terminals FDW and CM shortcircuited, and stop with open terminals.
(2) Frequency setting: Voltage input ( 0 to +10 V DC ), current input ( +4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC})$
Note1: When connecting a DC REACTOR (DCR option), remove the jumper bar from across the terminals $[P 1]$ and $[P(+)]$.
Note2: Install a recommended molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) or an earth-leakage circuit-breaker (ELCB) (with an overcurrent protection function) in the primary circuit of the inverter to protect wiring. At this time, ensure that the circuit breaker capacity is equivalent to or lower than the recommended capacity.
Note3: Install a magnetic contactor (MC) for each inverter to separate the inverter from the power supply, apart from the MCCB or ELCB, when necessary.
Connect a surge killer in parallel when installing a coil such as the MC or solenoid near the inverter.
Note4: (THR) function can be used by assigning code "9" (external alarm) to any of the terminals X1 to X5, FWD or REV (function code; E01 to E05, E98, or E99).
Note5: Frequency can be set by connecting a frequency-setting device (external potentiometer) between the terminals 11, 12 and 13 instead of inputting a voltage signal ( 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{DC}, 0$ to +5 V DC or +1 to +5 V DC ) between the terminals 12 and 11 .
Note 6: For the control signal wires, use shielded or twisted wires. Ground the shielded wires. To prevent malfunction due to noise, keep the control circuit wiring away from the main circuit wiring as far as possible (recommended: 10 cm or more). Never install them in the same wire duct.
When crossing the control circuit wiring with the main circuit wiring, set them at right angles.

## Terminal Functions

## Terminal Functions



Terminal Functions

|  | Symbol | Terminal name | Functions | Remark | Related function code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FM (FMA) | Analog monitor | A monitor signal of analog DC voltage between 0 to +10 V DC) can be output for the item selected from the following: <br> - Output frequency 1 (before slip compensation) • Output frequency 2 (after slip compensation) • Output current • Output voltage • Output torque • Load factor. $\bullet$ Power consumption • PID feedback value (PV) • DC link circuit voltage • Universal AO. • Motor output • Analog output test. • PID command (SV) • PID output (MV) | Connectable impedance (Minimum impedance: 5 kW In the ( 0 to +10 V DC) In case of voltage output, up to two analog voltmeters ( 0 to 10 VDC , input impedance: 10kW) can be connected. Gain adjustment range: 0 to 300\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F29 to } \\ & \text { F31 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (FMP) | Pulse monitor | One of the following items can be output in a pulse frequency. <br> - Output frequency 1 (before slip compensation) • Output frequency 2 (after slip <br> compensation) • Output current • Output voltage • Output torque • Load factor.o <br> Power consumption • PID feedback value (PV) • DC link circuit voltage • Universal <br> AO • Motor output • Analog output test • PID command (SV) • PID output (MV) | Up to two analog voltmeters ( 0 to10V DC, input impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) can be connected. (Driven at average voltage) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F29, } \\ & \text { F31, } \\ & \text { F33, } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (PLC) | Transistor output power | Power supply for a transistor output load. (24V DC 50mA DC Max) | - Short circuit across terminals CM and CMY to use <br> - Same terminal as digital input PLC terminal | E20 |
|  | Y1 | Transistor output 1 | The following functions can be set at terminals Y 1 or Y 2 for signal output. <br> - The setting of "short circuit upon active signal output" or "open upon active signal output" is possible. <br> - Sink/source support (switching unnecessary) | Max. voltage: 27V DC <br> Max. current: 50 mA <br> Leak current: 0.1 mA max. <br> ON voltage: within 2 V (at 50 mA ) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { E21 } \\ \hline \text { E22 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Y2 | Transistor output 2 |  |  |  |
|  | (RUN) | Inverter running | An ON signal is output when the inverter runs at higher than the starting frequency. |  |  |
|  | (RUN2) | Inverter output on | A signal is issued when the inverter runs at smaller than the starting frequency or when DC braking is in action. |  |  |
|  | (FAR) | Speed/freq- arrival | An active signal is issued when the output frequency reaches the set frequency. | Detection width: 0 to $10.0[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ | E30 |
|  | (FDT) | Speed/freq detection | An ON signal is output at output frequencies above a preset detection level. The signal is deactivated if the output frequency falls below the detection level. | Operation level: 0.0 to $400.0[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ Hysteresis width: 0.0 to $400.0[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E31 } \\ & \text { E32 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (LV) | Undervoltage detection | The signal is output when the inverter stops because of undervoltage. |  |  |
|  | (B/D) | Torque polarity detection | The OFF signal is output when the inverter is running in drive mode and the ON signal is output in the braking mode or stopped state. |  |  |
|  | (10L) | Inverter output limit (limit on current) | The signal is output when the inverter is limiting the current. |  | F43, F44 |
|  | (IPF) | Auto-restarting | The signal is output during auto restart operation (after momentary power failure and until completion of restart). |  | F14 |
|  | (OL) | Overload early warning (motor) | The signal is output when the electronic thermal relay value is higher than the preset alarm level. |  | F10 to F12 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | (RDY) | Operation ready output | A signal is issued if preparation for inverter operation is completed. |  |  |
|  | (SWM2) | Motor 2 switching | The motor switching signal (M2/M1) is input and the ON signal is output when the motor 2 is selected. |  |  |
| 픈 | (TRY) | Retry in action | The signal is output during an active retry. |  | H04, H05 |
|  | (OH) | Heat sink overheat early warning | An early warning signal is issued before the heat sink trips due to overheat. |  |  |
|  | (FAR2) | Frequency arrival 2 | The signal is output when the time set in E29 elapses after the frequency arrival signal (FAR) is output. |  | E29 |
|  | (IOL2) | Inverter output limit | If more than 20 ms elapse while one of the following operations is operating: current limiter for the inverter, automatic deceleration operation or torque limiter. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F41 to F44 } \\ & \mathrm{H} 69 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (LIFE) | Lifetime alarm | Outputs alarm signal according to the preset lifetime level. |  | H42,443, H98 |
|  | (REF OFF) | Command loss detection | A loss of the frequency command is detected. |  | E65 |
|  | (OLP) | Overload preventive control | The signal is output when the overload control is activated. |  | H70 |
|  | (ID) | Current detection | The signal is output when a current larger than the set value has been detected for the timer-set time. |  | E34, E35 |
|  | (ID2) | Current detection 2 | The signal is output when a current larger than the set value 2 has been detected for the timer-set time. |  | E37, E38 |
|  | (PID-ALM) | PID alarm output | An absolute value alarm or deviation alarm under PID control is issued as a signal. |  | J11 to J13 |
|  | (BRKS) | Brake signal | The signal for enabling or releasing the brake is output. |  | J68 to J72 |
|  | (ALM) | Alarm relay output (for any fault) | An alarm relay output (for any fault) signal is issued as a transistor output signal. |  |  |
|  | CMY | Transistor output common | Common terminal for transistor output | The terminal is isolated from terminals 11 and CM . |  |
|  | 30A,30B,30C | Alarm relay output (for any fault) | - A no-voltage contact signal (1c) is issued when the inverter is stopped due to an alarm. <br> - Multi-purpose relay output; signals similar to above-mentioned signals Y1 to Y2 can be selected. <br> - An alarm output is issued upon either excitation or no excitation according to selection. | Contact capacity: 250V AC, 0.3A, $\cos \phi=0.3,+48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 0.5 A | E27 |
|  | - | RJ-45 connector for connection of keypad | One of the following protocols can be selected. <br> - Protocol exclusively for keypad (default selection) <br> - Modbus RTU <br> - Fuji's special inverter protocol <br> - SX protocol for PC loader | Power $(+5 \mathrm{~V})$ is supplied to the keypad. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { H30 } \\ \text { y01 to y20 } \\ \text { y98,999 } \end{array}$ |

## Terminal Functions

## ITerminal Arrangement

## OMain circuit terminals

| Power source | Applied motor [kW] | Inverter type | Fig. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Threephase 200V | 0.1 | FRN0.1E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ | Fig. A |
|  | 0.2 | FRN0.2E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 0.4 | FRN0.4E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 0.75 | FRN0.75E1 $\square$-2 |  |
|  | 1.5 | FRN1.5E1 $\square$-2 | Fig. B |
|  | 2.2 | FRN2.2E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 3.7 | FRN3.7E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 5.5 | FRN5.5E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ | Fig. C |
|  | 7.5 | FRN7.5E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 11 | FRN11E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 15 | FRN15E1 $\square$-2 $\square$ |  |
| Threephase 400 V | 0.4 | FRN0.4E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ | Fig. B |
|  | 0.75 | FRN0.75E1 $\square$-4 |  |
|  | 1.5 | FRN1.5E1 $\square$-4 |  |
|  | 2.2 | FRN2.2E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ |  |
|  | 3.7 | FRN3.7E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ |  |
|  | 5.5 | FRN5.5E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ | Fig. C |
|  | 7.5 | FRN7.5E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ |  |
|  | 11 | FRN11E1 $\square$-4 |  |
|  | 15 | FRN15E1 $\square$-4 $\square$ |  |
| Singlephase 200V | 0.1 | FRN0.1E1 $\square$-7 $\square$ | Fig. D |
|  | 0.2 | FRN0.2E1 $\square$-7 $\square$ |  |
|  | 0.4 | FRN0.4E1 $\square$-7 $\square$ |  |
|  | 0.75 | FRN0.75E1 $\square$-7 |  |
|  | 1.5 | FRN1.5E1 $\square$-7 $\square$ | Fig. E |
|  | 2.2 | FRN2.2E1 $\square$-7 $\square$ |  |

Note : For the inverter type FRN0.1E1 $\square$-2 $\square$, the symbol $\square$ and $\square$ is replaced with either of the following alphabets
$\square \mathrm{S}$ (standard type), E (EMC filter built-in type)

- A (Asia), K (Koria, Taiwan), C (china), J (Japan)

Fig. A


Fig. B


Fig. C


Fig. D


Fig. E

-Control circuit terminals (common to all the inverter models)

| CMY | Y1 | Y2 | C1 | 11 | FM | CM | X1 | X2 | X3 | X4 | X5 | PLC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 11 | 12 | 13 | CM | FWD | REV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 30 A | 30 B | 30 C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Protective Functions

| Protective Functions | Description |  |  | LED <br> indication | Alarm output （30A，B，C）Note） | Related function code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent protection | The inverter is stopped for protection against overcurrent． |  | During acceleration | Di | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Short circuit protection | The inverter is stopped for protection against overcurrent caused by a short circuit in the output circuit． |  | During deceleration |  |  |  |
| Grounding fault protection | The inverter is stopped upon start－up for protection against overcurrent caused by a grounding fault in the output circuit． If the power supply is turned on with the grounding fault，the inverter and the controlled equipment may not be protected． |  | During constant speed operation | BL 3 |  |  |
| Overvoltage protection | An excessive voltage（3－phase and Single－phase 200 V series： 400 V DC， 3 －phase 400 V series： 800 V DC） in the DC link circuit is detected and the inverter is stopped．If an excessive voltage is applied by mistake， the protection cannot be guaranteed． |  | During acceleration During deceleration During constant speed operation | $\begin{aligned} & 810 \\ & 01010 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Undervoltage protection | The voltage drop（3－phase 200 V series： 200 V DC，3－phase 400 V series： 400 V DC ）in the DC link circuit is detected to stop the inverter． However，when＂F14： 3,4 or 5 ＂is selected，an alarm is not issued even upon a voltage drop in the DC link circuit． |  |  | Lí | $\triangle$ | F14 |
| Input phase loss protection | The input phase loss is detected to shut off the inverter output．This function protects the inverter from being damaged by adding extreme stress caused by a power phase loss or imbalance between phases．When the load to be connected is small or DC REACTOR is connected a phase loss is not detected． |  |  | 1 L | $\bigcirc$ | H98 |
| Output phase loss protection | Detects breaks in inverter output wiring at the start of operation and during running，to shut off the inverter output． |  |  | BP | 0 | H98 |
| Overheating protection | Stops the inverter output upon detecting excess heat sink temperature in case of cooling fan failure or overload． |  |  | BHi | $\bigcirc$ | H43，H98 |
|  | Discharging and inverter operation are stopped due to overheating of an external braking resistor． <br> ＊Function codes must be set corresponding to the braking resistor． |  |  | diti | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Overload protection | The temperature inside the IGBT is calculated from the detection of output current and internal temperature，to shut off the inverter output． |  |  | BLU | 0 |  |
| External alarm input | With the digital input signal（THR）opened，the inverter is stopped with an alarm． |  |  | ロッコ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E01 to E05 } \\ & \text { E98, E99 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Electronic | The inverter is stopped with an electronic thermal function set to protect the motor． |  |  | IT | 0 | F10，A06 |
|  | －The standard motor is protected at all the frequencies． <br> －The inverter motor is protected at all the frequencies． <br> ＊The operation level and thermal time constant can be set． |  |  | 2 |  | F11，F12，A07，A08 |
| O2 PTC thermistor | A PTC thermistor input stops the inverter to protect the motor． |  |  | ロН゙ | O | H26，H27 |
| $\frac{\overline{0}}{0}$ | －The PTC thermistor is connected between terminals C 1 and 11 to set switches and function codes on the control PC board． |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sum \begin{aligned} & \text { Overload early } \\ & \text { warning }\end{aligned}$ | Warning signal is output at the predetermined level before stopping the inverter with the electronic thermal function to protect the motor． |  |  | － | － | E34，E35 |
| Stall prevention | This is protected when the instantaneous overcurrent limit works． |  |  | － | － | H12 |
|  | －Instantaneous overcurrent limit：Operates when the inverter output current goes beyond the instantaneous overcurrent limiting level， and avoids tripping（during acceleration and constant speed operation）． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alarm relay output （for any fault） | The relay signal is output when the inverter stops upon an alarm． <br> ＜Alarm reset＞ <br> The key or digital input signal（RST）is used to reset the alarm stop state． <br> ＜Storage of alarm history and detailed data＞ <br> Up to the last 4 alarms can be stored and displayed． |  |  | － | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E20,E21,E27 } \\ & \text { E01 to E05 } \\ & \text { E98,E99 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Memory error | Data is checked upon power－on and data writing to detect any fault in the memory and to stop the inverter if any． |  |  | Er i | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Keypad communication error | The keypad（standard）or multi－function keypad（optional）is used to detect a communication fault between the keypad and inverter main body during operation and to stop the inverter． |  |  | Ere | $\bigcirc$ | F02 |
| CPU error | Detects a CPU error or LSI error caused by noise． |  |  | Er3 | 0 |  |
| Opition communication error | When each option card is used，a fault of communication with the inverter main body is detected to stop the inverter． |  |  | $E r 4$ | － |  |
| Option error | When each option card is used，the option card detects a fault to stop the inverter． |  |  | ErS | － |  |
| Operation error | STOP key priority | Pressing the key on the keypad or entering the digital input signal will forcibly decelerate and stop the motor even if the operation command through signal input or communication is selected． |  | Erb | 0 | H96 |
|  | Start check： | Start check：If the operation command is entered in the following cases，$\Sigma_{\square}-\bar{\square}$ will be displayed on the LED monitor to prohibit operation． <br> －Power－on <br> －Alarm reset（ key ON or alarm（error）reset［RST］is reset．） <br> －The link operation selection＂LE＂is used to switch operation． |  |  |  |  |
| Tuning error | When tuning failure，interruption，or any fault as a result of turning is detected while tuning for motor constant． |  |  | Er 7 | 0 | P04 |
| RS－485 communication error | When the connection port of the keypad connected via RS485 communication port to detect a communication error，the inverter is stopped and displays an error． |  |  | ErB | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Dala save eroro upon Undervolage | When the undervoltage protection works，an error is displayed if data cannot be stored． |  |  | Erir | 0 |  |
| RS－485 communication error（optional） | When an optional RS－485 communication card is used to configure the network，a fault of communication with the inverter main body is detected to stop the inverter． |  |  | ErP | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Retry | When the inverter is tripped and stopped，this function automatically resets the tripping state and restarts operation． （The number of retries and the length of wait before resetting can be set．） |  |  | － | － | H04，H05 |
| Surge protection | The inverter is protected against surge voltage intruding between the main circuit power line and ground． |  |  | － | － |  |
| Command loss detection | A loss（broken wire，etc．）of the frequency command is detected to output an alarm and continue operation at the preset frequency （set at a ratio to the frequency before detection）． |  |  | － | － | E65 |
| PG disconnection | An error displays when the signal line for PG is disconnected while the PG feedback card is installed． |  |  | PI） | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Momentary power failure protection | －A protective function（inverter stoppage）is activated upon a momentary power failure for 15 msec or longer． <br> －If restart upon momentary power failure is selected，the inverter restarts upon recovery of the voltage within the set time． |  |  | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F14 } \\ & \text { H13 to H16 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Overload avoidance control | The inverter output frequency is reduced to avoid tripping before heat sink overheating or tripping due to an overload （alarm indication：RIH i or RIL Li ． |  |  | － | － | H70 |
| Hardware error | The inverter is stopped when poor connection between the control board and power source board or interface board，or shor－circuit between terminals between 13 and 11 is detected． |  |  | ErH | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Simulation error | Simulated alarm is output to check the fault sequence． |  |  | Err | 0 | H45 |

Note：The item indicated with $\Delta$ in the alarm output（30A，B，C）column may not be issued according to some function code settings．

## Function Settings

## Function Settings

OF codes: Fundamental Functions

| Func. <br> Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { copy }^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOO | Data Protection | 0: Disable both data protection and digital reference protection <br> 1: Enable data protection and disable digital reference protection <br> 2: Disable data protection and enable digital reference protection <br> 3: Enable both data protection and digital reference protection | - | - | Y | 0 |
| FOi | Frequency Command 1 | $0: \bigcirc / \bigcirc$ keys on keypad <br> 1: Voltage input to terminal [12] (-10 to +10 VDC) <br> 2: Current input to terminal [C1] (C1 function) (4 to 20 mADC ) <br> 3: Sum of voltage and current inputs to terminals [12] and [C1] (C1 function) <br> 5: Voltage input to terminal [C1] (V2 function) (0 to 10 VDC) <br> 7: Terminal command UP /DOWN control <br> 11: Digital input (option) <br> 12: Pulse input (option) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| FO2 | Operation Method | 0: RUN/STOP keys on keypad (Motor rotational direction specified by terminal command FWD/REV ) <br> 1: Terminal command FWD or REV <br> 2: RUN/STOP keys on keypad (forward) <br> 3: RUN/STOP keys on keypad (reverse) | - | - | Y | 2 |
| F03 | Maximum Frequency 1 | 25.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 60.0 |
| F04 | Base Frequency 1 | 25.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 60.0 |
| F05 | Rated Voltage at Base Frequency 1 | 0: Output a voltage in proportion to input voltage 80 to 240: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 160 to 500: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 220 |
| F06 | Maximum Output Voltage 1 | 80 to 240: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 160 to 500: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 380 |
| F07 | Acceleration Time 1 | 0.00 to 3600 Note: Entering 0.00 cancels the acceleration time, requiring external soft-start. | 0.01 | s | Y | 6.00 |
| F08 | Deceleration Time 1 | 0.00 to 3600 Note: Entering 0.00 cancels the deceleration time, requiring external soft-start. | 0.01 | s | Y | 6.00 |
| F09 | Torque Boost 1 | 0.0 to 20.0 (percentage with respect to "F05: Rated Voltage at Base Frequency 1 ") Note: This setting takes effect when $\mathrm{F} 37=0,1,3$, or 4 . | 0.1 | \% | Y | Depending on the inverter capacity |
| F i | Electronic Thermal Overload Protection for Motor 1 (Select motor characteristics) | 1: For a general-purpose motor with shaft-driven cooling fan <br> 2: For an inverter-driven motor, non-ventilated motor, or motor with separately powered cooling fan | - | - | Y | 1 |
| Fit | (Overload detection level) | 0.00: Disable 1 to $135 \%$ of the rated current (allowable continuous drive current) of the motor | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 | 10\%\% ofte modorited areent |
| Fit | (Thermal time constant) | 0.5 to 75.0 | 0.1 | min | Y | 5.0 |
| F 14 | Restart Mode <br> after Momentary <br> Power Failure (Mode selection) | 0 : Disable restart (Trip immediately) <br> 1: Disable restart (Trip after a recovery from power failure) <br> 4: Enable restart (Restart at the frequency at which the power failure occurred, for general loads) <br> 5: Enable restart (Restart at the starting frequency, for low-inertia load) | - | - | Y | 1 |
| $F$ is | Frequency Limiter (High) | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 70.0 |
| Fis | (Low) | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| F is | Bias (Frequency command 1) | -100.00 to 100.00*1 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 0.00 |
| F20 | DC (Braking starting frequency) | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| F2 | Braking 1 (Braking level) | 0 to 100 | 1 | \% | Y | 0 |
| F22 | (Braking time) | 0.00 : Disable 0.01 to 30.00 | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.00 |
| F23 | Starting Frequency 1 | 0.1 to 60.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.5 |
| $F 24$ | (Holding time) | 0.01 to 10.00 | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.00 |
| F25 | Stop Frequency | 0.1 to 60.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.2 |
| F25 | Motor Sound (Carrier frequency) | 0.75 to 15 | 1 | kHz | Y | 2 |
| F27 | (Tone) | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \text { Level } 0 \text { (Inactive) } \\ & 1 \text { : Level } 1 \\ & 2: \text { Level } 2 \\ & 3: \text { Level } 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | Y | 0 |
| F29 | Analog Output [FM] (Mode selection) | 0 : Output in voltage ( 0 to 10 VDC ) [FMA] <br> 2 : Output in pulse ( 0 to 6000p/s) [FMP] | - | - | Y | 0 |
| F30 | (Voltage adjustment) | 0 to 300 [FMA] | 1 | \% | Y | 100 |
| F3i | (Function) | Select a function to be monitored from the followings. <br> 0 : Output frequency 1 (before slip compensation) <br> 1: Output frequency 2 (after slip compensation) <br> 2: Output current <br> 3: Output voltage <br> 4: Output torque <br> 5: Load factor <br> 6: Input power <br> 7: PID feedback amount (PV) <br> 8: PG feedback value <br> 9: DC link bus voltage <br> 10: Universal AO <br> 3: Motor output <br> 14: Calibration <br> 15: PID command (SV) <br> 16: PID output (MV) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| F33 | (Pulse rate) | 25 to 6000 (FMP, Pulse rate at 100\% output) | 1 | p/s | Y | 1440 |
| F37 | Load Selection/ <br> Auto Torque Boost / <br> Auto Energy Saving Operation 1 | 0 : Variable torque load <br> 1: Constant torque load <br> 2: Auto-torque boost <br> 3: Auto-energy saving operation (Variable torque load during ACC/DEC) <br> 4: Auto-energy saving operation (Constant torque load during ACC/DEC) <br> 5: Auto-energy saving operation (Auto-torque boost during ACC/DEC) | - | - | Y | 1 |
| F39 | Stop Frequency (Holding Time) | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.01 | S | Y | 0.00 |
| F40 | Torque (Limiting Level for driving) | 20 to 200999 : Disable | 1 | \% | Y | 999 |
| F4 | Limiter 1 (Limiting Level for braking) | 20 to 200999 : Disable | 1 | \% | Y | 999 |
| F42 | Control Mode Selection 1 | 0: V/f control with slip compensation inactive <br> 1: Dynamic torque vector control <br> 2: V/f control with slip compensation active <br> 3: V/f control with PG <br> 4: Dynamic torque vector control with PG | - | - | Y | 0 |


| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ \text { copy } \end{gathered}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F43 | Current Limiter (Mode selection) | 0: Disable (No current limiter works.) <br> 1: Enable at constant speed (Disable during ACC/DEC) <br> 2: Enable during $\mathrm{ACC} /$ constant speed operation | - | - | Y | 2 |
| F44 | (Level) | 20 to 200 (The data is interpreted as the rated output current of the inverter for $100 \%$.) | 1 | \% | Y | 180 |
| F50 | Electronic Thermal (Discharging capability) <br> Overload Protection <br> for braking resistor (Allowable average loss) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 900 \text { 999: Disable } \\ & \text { 0: Reserved } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | kWs | Y | 999 |
| F5 i |  | 0.001 to 50.000 0.000: Reserved | 0.001 | kW | Y | 0.000 |

OE codes: Extension Terminal Functions


[^3]Y2: Will not be copied if the rated input voltage differs from the source inverter. N : Will not be copied.
*3 Reserved for the maker. Do not set any data
<Changing, validating, and saving function code data when the motor is running> $\square$ : Impossible, $\square$ : Possible (Change data with $\triangle$ keys and then save/validate it with - key), $\square$ : Possible (Change and validate data with keys and then save it with key)

## Functions Settings

Functions Settings
OE codes: Extension Terminal Functions


OE codes: Extension Terminal Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy } 2 \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $42(1042)$ : Position control limit switch [LS] <br> $43(1043)$ : Position control start/reset command $[$ S/R] <br> $44(1044)$ Serial pulse Receive mode [SPRM] <br> $45(1045)$ : Position Control return mode [RTN] <br> $46(1046)$ Overload stopping effective command [OLS] <br> 98 : Run forward [FWD] <br> 99 : Run reverse [REV] <br> Setting the value of 1000s in parentheses ( ) shown above assigns a   <br> negative logic input to a terminal.   <br> Note: In the case of THR and STOP, data (1009) and (1030) are for   <br> normal logic, and " 9 " and " 30 are for negative logic, respectively.   |  |  |  |  |

OC codes: Control Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | Data copy*2 | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [口 i | Jump Frequency 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> (Hysteresis width) | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.00 |
| [02 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $[03$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $\underline{24}$ |  | 0.0 to 30.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 3.0 |
| $\underline{05}$ | Multi-Frequency $\begin{array}{cr}1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15\end{array}$ | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 | Hz | Y | 0.00 |
| $\underline{C 06}$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $\underline{27}$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [08 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [ 83 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [10] |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [1i |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $[12$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $[13$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $[14$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [15 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [ is |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| $[17$ |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [18 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [19 |  |  |  |  | Y | 0.00 |
| [2] | Jogging Frequency | 0.00 to 400.00 | 0.01 | Hz | Y | 0.00 |
| [2; | Timer Operation | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable | - | - | Y | 0 |
| $[30$ | Frequency Command 2 | 0 : へ / V keys on keypad <br> 1: Voltage input to terminal [12] ( -10 to +10 VDC ) <br> 2: Current input to terminal [C1] (C1 function) (4 to 20 mADC ) <br> 3: Sum of voltage and current inputs to terminals [12] and [C1] (C1 function) <br> 5: Voltage input to terminal [C1] (V2 function) (0 to 10 VDC) <br> 7: Terminal command UP / DOWN control <br> 11: Didital input (option) <br> 12: Pulse input (option) | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }_{-}$ | Y | 2 |
| [31 | Analog Input Adjustment (offset) | -5.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 | \% | Y | 0.0 |
| $[3]$ | for [12] (Gain) | 0.00 to 200.00 *1 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| $[33]$ | (Filter time constant) | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 | S | Y | 0.05 |
| [34 | (Gain base point) | 0.00 to 100.00*1 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| $[35$ | (Polarity) | 0 : Bipolar <br> 1 : Unipolar | - | - | Y | 1 |
| $[36$ |  | -5.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 | \% | Y | 0.0 |
| $[3]$ | for [C1] (C1 function) <br> (Gain) | 0.00 to $200.00 * 1$ | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| [38 | (Filter time constant) | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 | S | Y | 0.05 |
| [39 | (Gain base point) | 0.00 to $100.00 * 1$ | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| [41 | Analog Input Adjustment (offset) | -5.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 | \% | Y | 0.0 |
| $[42]$ | for [C1] (V2 function) (Gain) | 0.00 to 200.00 *1 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| $[4]$ | (Filter time constant) | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 | S | Y | 0.05 |
| [44] | (Gain base point) | 0.00 to $100.00 * 1$ | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| 550 | Bias (Frequency command 1) (Bias base point) | 0.00 to 100.00 *1 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 0.00 |
| [51 | Bias (PID command 1) (Bias value) | -100.00 to $100.00{ }^{* 1}$ | 0.01 | \% | Y | 0.00 |
| [52] | (Bias base point) | 0.00 to $100.00{ }^{* 1}$ | 0.01 | \% | Y | 0.00 |
| [53] | Selection of Normallhwerse Operation (Frequency command 1) | 0 : Normal operation <br> 1 : Inverse operation | - | - | Y | 0 |

*1 When you make settings from the keypad, the incremental unit is restricted by the number of digits that the LED monitor can display.
(Example) If the setting range is from -200.00 to 200.00, the incremental unit is as follows
"1" for -200 to $-100, ~ " 0.1$ " for -99.9 to $-10.0, ~ " 0.01 "$ for -9.99 to $-0.01, ~ " 0.01$ " for 0.00 to 99.99 ,
and 0.1 for 100.0 to 200.0
*2 Symbols in the "Data copy" column
Y: Will be copied unconditionally.
Y1: Will not be copied if the rated capacity differs from the source inverter.
Y2: Will not be copied if the rated input voltage differs from the source inverter.
N : Will not be copied.
*3 Reserved for the maker. Do not set any data
*4 Use these functions by connection with the multi-tasking keypad (optional). <Changing, validating, and saving function code data when the motor is running> $\square$ : Impossible, $\square$ : Possible (Change data with $\triangle$ keys and then save/validate it with ${ }^{-}$key), $\square$ : Possible (Change and validate data with
keys and then save it with keys and then save it with - key)

## Functions Settings

## Functions Settings

oP codes: Motor Parameters

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy }{ }^{2} \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PDI | Motor 1 (No. of poles) <br> (Rated capacity)  <br>  (Rated current) <br>  (Auto-tuning) | 2 to 22 | 2 | Pole | Y1Y2 | 4 |
| P02 |  | 0.01 to 30.00 (where, P99 data is 0,3 , or 4. ) | 0.01 | kW | Y1Y2 | Rated capacity of motor |
|  |  | 0.01 to 30.00 (where, P99 data is 1.) | 0.01 | HP |  |  |
| 903 |  | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 |  |
| P04 |  | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Enable (Tune \%R1 and \%X while the motor is stopped.) <br> 2: Enable (Tune \%R1, \% X and rated slip while the motor is stopped, and no-load current while running.) | - | - | N | 0 |
| P05 | (Online tuning) | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable | - | - | Y | 0 |
| P05 | (No-load current) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 |  |
| P07 7 | (\%R1) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y1Y2 |  |
| P08 | (\%X) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y1Y2 |  |
| P09 | (Slip compensation gain for driving) | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| P in | (Slip compensation response time) | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.01 | s | Y1Y2 | 0.50 |
| Pil | (Slip compensation gain for braking) | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| Piz | (Rated slip frequency) | 0.00 to 15.00 | 0.01 | Hz | Y1Y2 |  |
| 999 | Motor 1 Selection | 0: Motor characteristics 0 (Fuji standard motors, 8 -series) <br> 1: Motor characteristics 1 (HP rating motors) <br> 3: Motor characteristics 3 (Fuji standard motors, 6-series) <br> 4: Other motors | - | - | Y1Y2 | 0 |

OH codes: High Performance Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy } 2 \end{gathered}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403 | Data Initialization | 0: Disable initialization <br> 1: Initialize all function code data to the factory defaults <br> 2: Initialize motor 1 parameters <br> 3: Initialize motor 2 parameters | - | - | N | 0 |
| 404 | Auto-reset (Times) | 0 : Disable 1 to 10 | 1 | Times | Y | 0 |
| 405 | (Reset interval) | 0.5 to 20.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 5.0 |
| 406 | Cooling Fan ON/OFF Control | 0 : Disable (Always in operation) <br> 1: Enable (ON/OFF controllable) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 407 | Acceleration/Deceleration Pattern | 0: Linear <br> 1: S-curve (Weak) <br> 2: S-curve (Strong) <br> 3: Curvilinear | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 408 | Limiting the direction of the motor rotation | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable (Reverse rotation inhibited) <br> 2: Enable (Forward rotation inhibited) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 409 | Starting Mode (Auto search) | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Enable (At restart after momentary power failure) <br> 2: Enable (At restart after momentary power failure and at normal start) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| Hil | Deceleration Mode | 0 : Normal deceleration <br> 1: Coast-to-stop | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 412 | Instantaneous Overcurrent Limiting (Mode selection) | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable | - | - | Y | 1 |
| Hi3 | RestartMode ater Momentay Power Failure (Restart time) (Frequency fall rate) <br> (Allowable momentary power failure time) | 0.1 to 10.0 | 0.1 | s | Y1Y2 | Dependingonite inveterapacity |
| H14 |  | 0.00 : FSelected deceleration time 0.01 to 100.00 999: Follow the current limit command | 0.01 | Hz/s | Y | 999 |
| Hi5 |  | 0.0 to 30.0999 : Automatically determined by inverter | 0.1 | s | Y | 999 |
| H25 | Thermistor (Mode selection) | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Enable (With PTC, the inverter immediately trips with $0 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 4$ displayed.) 0.00 to 5.00 V <br> 2: Enable (With PTC, the inverter issues output signal THM and continues to run. | - | - | Y | 0 |
| H27 | (Level) | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 | V | Y | 1.60 |
| H28 | Droop control | -60.0 to 0.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| 430 | Communications Link Function (Mode selection) | Frequency command Run command <br> O: F01/C30 F02 <br> 1: RS-485 F02 <br> 2: F01/C30 RS-485 <br> 3: RS-485 RS-485 <br> 4: RS-485 (option) F02 <br> 5: RS-485 (option) RS-485 <br> 6: F01/C30 RS-485 (option) <br> 7: RS-485 RS-485 (option) <br> 8: RS-485 (option) RS-485 (option) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| H4? | Capacitance of DC Link Bus Capacitor | Indication for replacing DC link bus capacitor (0000 to FFFF: Hexadecimal) | 1 | - | N | - |
| H43 | Cumulative Run Time of Cooling Fan | Indication of cumulative run time of cooling fan for replacement | - | - | N | - |
| Н44 | Startup Times of Motor 1 | Indication of cumulative startup times | - | - | N | - |
| H45 | Mock Alarm | 0: Disable 1: Enable (Once a mock alarm occurs, the data automatically returns to 0 .) | - | - | N | 0 |
| H47 | Intial Capacitance of DC Link Bus Capacitor | Indication for replacing DC link bus capacitor (0000 to FFFF: Hexadecimal) | - | - | N | Set at factory shipping |
| 448 | Cumulive Run Tme of Capaciors on Pinted Circiil Baads | Indication for replacing capacitors on printed circuit boards ( 0000 to FFFF: Hexadecimal). Resettable. | - | - | N | - |
| 449 | Starting Mode (Delay time) | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| 450 | Non-linear V/f Pattern, 1 (Frequency) | 0.0 : Cancel 0.1 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| H5 i | (Voltage) | 0 to 240 : Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 0 to 500 : Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 0 |
| 452 | Non-linear V/f Pattern,2 (Frequency) | 0.0 : Cancel 0.1 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| 453 | (Voltage) | 0 to 240: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 0 to 500: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 0 |
| H54 | ACC/DEC time (Jogging operation) | 0.00 to 3600 *ACC time and DEC time are common. | 0.01 | s | Y | 6.00 |
| H56 | Deceleration Time for Forced Stop | 0.00 to 3600 | 0.01 | s | Y | 6.00 |

OH codes: High Performance Functions


## OA codes: Motor 2 Parameters

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy } 2 \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P吅 | Maximum Frequency 2 | 25.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 60.0 |
| R02 | Base Frequency 2 | 25.0 to 400.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 60.0 |
| 803 | Rated Voltage at Base Frequency 2 | 0: Output a voltage in proportion to input voltage 80 to 240: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 160 to 500: Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 220 |
| 804 | Maximum output Voltage 2 | 80 to 240 V : Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 200 V class series) 160 to 500 V : Output an AVR-controlled voltage (for 400 V class series) | 1 | V | Y2 | 380 |
| 805 | Torque Boost 2 | 0.0 to 20.0(percentage with respect to "A03: Rated Voltage at Base Frequency 2") Note: This setting takes effect when $\mathrm{A} 13=0,1,3$, or 4 . | 0.1 | \% | Y | Depending on the inverter capacity |
| 805 | Electronic Thermal Overload Protection for Motor 2 (Select motor characteristics) | 1 : For a general-purpose motor with shaft-driven cooling fan <br> 2 : For an inverter-driven motor, non-ventilated motor, or motor with separately powered cooling fan | - | - | Y | 1 |
| 807 | (Overload detection level) | 0.00 : Disable 1 to $135 \%$ of the rated current (allowable continuous drive current) of the motor | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 | 10\%\% oftemotorated arent |
| 808 | (Thermal time constant) | 0.5 to 75.0 | 0.1 | min | Y | 5.0 |
| 809 | DC (Braking starting frequency) | 0.0 to 60.0 Hz | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.0 |
| 810 | Braking 2 (Braking level) | 0 to 100 | 1 | \% | Y | 0 |
| R11 | (Braking time) | 0.00 : Disable 0.01 to 30.00 | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.00 |
| 8 812 | Starting Frequency 2 | 0.1 to 60.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 0.5 |
| 813 | Load Selection/ <br> Auto Torque Boost / <br> Auto Energy Saving Operation 2 | 0 : Variable torque load <br> 1 : Constant torque load <br> 2 : Auto-torque boost <br> 3 : Auto-energy saving operation (Variable torque load during ACC/DEC) <br> 4 : Auto-energy saving operation (Constant torque load during ACC/DEC) <br> 5 : Auto-energy saving operation (Auto-torque boost during ACC/DEC) | - | - | Y | 1 |
| 814 | Control Mode Selection 2 | 0 : V/f operation with slip compensation inactive <br> 1 : Dynamic torque vector operation <br> 2 : V/f operation with slip compensation active <br> 3 : V/f operation with PG <br> 4 : Dynamic torque vector operation with PG | - | - | Y | 0 |

*1 When you make settings from the keypad, the incremental unit is restricted by the number of digits that the LED monitor can display
(Example) If the setting range is from -200.00 to 200.00, the incremental unit is as follows: "1" for -200 to $-100, " 0.1$ " for -99.9 to $-10.0, ~ " 0.01 "$ for -9.99 to $-0.01, " 0.01$ " for 0.00 to 99.99 , and " 0.1 " for 100.0 to 200.0
*2 Symbols in the "Data copy" column
Y: Will be copied unconditionally.
Y1: Will not be copied if the rated capacity differs from the source inverter.
Y2: Will not be copied if the rated input voltage differs from the source inverter.
N : Will not be copied.

## Functions Settings

## Functions Settings

-A codes: Motor 2 Parameters

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 15 | Motor 2 $\begin{array}{r}\text { (No. of poles) } \\ \text { (Rated capacity) } \\ \text { (Rated current) } \\ \text { (Auto-tuning) }\end{array}$ | 2 to 22 | 2 | Pole | Y1Y2 | 4 |
| 815 |  | 0.01 to 30.00 (where, P99 data is 0, 3, or 4.) | 0.01 | kW | Y1Y2 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Rated capacity } \\ \text { of motor } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 0.01 to 30.00 (where, $\mathrm{P99}$ data is 1. ) | 0.01 | $\mathrm{HP}^{-1}$ |  |  |
| 817 |  | 0.00 to 100.0 | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 |  |
| 818 |  | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable (Tune \%R1 and \%X while the motor is stopped.) <br> 2 : Enable (Tune \%R1, \%X and rated slip while the motor is stopped, and no-load current while running. | - | - | N | 0 |
| 819 | (ON-Line tuning) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { : Disable } \\ & 1 \text { : Enable } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 820 | (No-load current) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | A | Y1Y2 |  |
| R2 1 | (\%R1) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y1Y2 |  |
| R22 | (\%X) | 0.00 to 50.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y1Y2 | Rated alue offijistandar mior |
| 923 | (Slip compensation gain for driving) | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| 824 | (Slip compensation response time) | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.01 | s | Y1Y2 | 0.50 |
| 825 | (Slip compensation gain for braking) | 0.0 to 10.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.0 |
| 825 | (Rated slip frequency) | 0.00 to 15.00 | 0.01 | Hz | Y1Y2 | Rided vilue ofyivisandard mor |
| 839 | Motor 2 Selection | ```0 : Motor characteristics 0 (Fuji standard motors, 8-series) 1 : Motor characteristics 1 (HP rating motors) 3 : Motor characteristics 3 (Fuji standard motors, 6-series) 4 : Other motors``` | - | - | Y1Y2 | 0 |
| 840 | Slip compensation 2 (Operating conditions) | 0 : Enable during ACC/DEC and enable at base frequency or above <br> 1 : Disable during ACC/DEC and enable at base frequency or above <br> 2 : Enable during ACC/DEC and disable at base frequency or above <br> 3 : Disable during ACC/DEC and disable at base frequency or above | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 84 : | Output Curent Fluctuation Damping Gain for Motor 2 | 0.00 to 0.40 | 0.01 | - | Y | 0.20 |
| 845 | Cumulative Motor Run Time 2 | Change or reset the cumulative data | - | - | N | - |
| 845 | Startup Times of Motor 2 | Indication of cumulative startup times | - | - | N | - |

## OJ codes: Application Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy }{ }^{2} \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U'0 | PID Control (Mode selection) | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable (Process control, normal operation) <br> 2 : Enable (Process control, inverse operation) <br> 3 : Enable (Dancer control) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| U103 | (Remote command SV) | 0 : UP/DOWN keys on keypad <br> 1 : PID command 1 <br> 3 : Terminal command UP /DOWN control <br> 4 : Command via communications link | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 403 | P (Gain) | 0.000 to 30.000 *1 | 0.001 | Times | Y | 0.100 |
| 404 | 1 (Integral time) | 0.0 to $3600.0 * 1$ | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| 405 | D (Differential time) | 0.0 to $600.00 * 1$ | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.00 |
| 405 | (Feedback filter) | 0.0 to 900.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.5 |
| ¢ 10 | PID Control (Anti reset windup) | 0 to 200 | 1 | \% | Y | 200 |
| dit | (Select alarm output) | 0 : Absolute-value alarm <br> 1 : Absolute-value alarm (with Hold) <br> 2 : Absolute-value alarm (with Latch) <br> 3 : Absolute-value alarm (with Hold and Latch) <br> 4 : Deviation alarm <br> 5 : Deviation alarm (with Hold) <br> 6 : Deviation alarm (with Latch) <br> 7 : Deviation alarm (with Hold and Latch) | - | - | Y | 0 |
| Sit | (Upper level alarm (AH)) | -100 to 100 | 1 | \% | Y | 100 |
| 413 | (Lower level alarm (AL)) | -100 to 100 | 1 | \% | Y | 0 |
| uig | (Upper limit of PID process output) | -150 to 150999 : F Disable | 1 | \% | Y | 999 |
| 4 is | (Lower limit of PID process output) | -150 to 150999 : F Disable | 1 | \% | Y | 999 |
| U56 | (Speed command filter) | 0.00 to 5.00 | 0.01 |  | Y | 0.10 |
| 4 | (Dancer reference position) | -100 to 100 | 1 | \% | Y | 0 |
| U58 | (Detection width of Dancer position deviation) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { : Disable switching PID constant } \\ & 1 \text { to } 100 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | \% | Y | 0 |
| 459 | P (gain) 2 | 0.000 to 30.00 * | 0.001 | times | Y | 0.100 |
| 460 | 1 (Integration time) 2 | 0.0 to 3600.0 * | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| U6 | D (Derivative time) 2 | 0.00 to $600.00 * 1$ | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.00 |
| 462 | (Selection PID control block) <br> (PID control block Selection) | Bit 0 : PID output pole $0=$ addition, $1=$ subtraction <br> Bit 1 : Select compensation of output ratio $0=$ speed command, $1=$ ratio | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 463 | Overload stop (Detection value) | 0 : Torque <br> 1: Current | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 454 | (Detection level) | 20 to 200 | 0.1 | \% | Y | 100 |
| U65 | (Mode selection) | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Decelerate to stop <br> 2 : Coast to a stop <br> 3 : Hit mechanical stop | - | - | Y | 0 |
| U65 | (Operation condition) | 0 : Enable at constant speed and during deceleration <br> 1 : Enable at constant speed <br> 2 : Enable anytime | - | - | Y | 0 |
| U67 | (Timer) | 0.00 to 600.00 | 0.01 | s | Y | 0 |
| U68 | Braking signal (Released current) | 0 to 200 | 1 | \% | Y | 100 |
| 469 | (Brake OFF frequency) | 0.0 to 25.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 1.0 |
| 470 | (Brake OFF timer) | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 1.0 |
| 471 | (Brake ON frequency) | 0.0 to 25.0 | 0.1 | Hz | Y | 1.0 |
| 412 | (Brake ON timer) | 0.0 to 5.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 1.0 |

## J codes: Application Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy }{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 473 | Position control (the start timer) | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| 474 | (Start point: MSD) | -999 to 999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| - 475 | (Start point: LSD) | [P], 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| ${ }^{\circ} 76$ | (Position preset: MSD) | -999 to 999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| - 47 | (Position preset: LSD) | [P], 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| 478 | (Creep speed switch point: MSD) | 0 to 999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| $\square$ | (Creep speed switch point: LSD) | 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| 480 | (Creep speed) | 0 to 400 | 1 | Hz | Y | 0 |
| U8i | (Stopping position: MSD) | -999 to 999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| 482 | (Stopping position: LSD) | 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| 483 | (Completion width) | 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| 484 | (End timer) | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| U85 | (Coasting compensation) | 0 to 9999 | 1 | p | Y | 0 |
| U ${ }^{185}$ | (Stopping position specifying method) | 0,1 | - | - | Y | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | (Position pre-set condition) | 0, 1,2 | - | - | Y | 0 |
| U88 | (Position detecting direction) | 0,1 | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 490 | Overload stopping, torque limit P (Gain) | 0.000 to 2.000, 999 | 0.001 | - | Y | 999 |
| US 1 | Function, torque limit I (Integral time) | 0.001 to 9.999, 999 | 0.001 | s | Y | 999 |
| US? | Current control level | 50.0 to 150.0 | 0.1 | \% | Y | 100.0 |

## Oy codes: Link Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range |  | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy }{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 401 | RS-485 Communication (Standard) (Station address) (Communications error processing) | 1 to 255 |  | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 402 |  | 0 : Immediately trip with alarm $E r B$ <br> 1 : Trip with alarm $\varepsilon_{r}-8$ after running for the period specified by timer y03 <br> 2 : Retry during the period specified by timer y13.If the retry fails, trip with alarm $\varepsilon_{r}$. If it succeeds, continue to run. <br> 3 : Continue to run |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 403 | (Timer) (Baud rate) | 0.0 to 60.0 |  | 0.1 | s | Y | 2.0 |
| 404 |  | $0: 2400 \mathrm{bps}$$1: 4800 \mathrm{bps}$$2: 9600 \mathrm{bps}$$3: 19200 \mathrm{bps}$$4: 38400 \mathrm{bps}$ |  | - | - | Y | 3 |
| 405 | (Data length) <br> (Parity check) | $\begin{aligned} & 0: 8 \text { bits } \\ & 1: 7 \text { bits } \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 405 |  | 0 : None (2 stop bits for Modbus RTU) <br> 1 : Even parity (1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) <br> 2 : Odd parity ( 1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) <br> 3 : None (1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 407 | (Stop bits) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0: 2 \text { bits } \\ & 1: 1 \text { bit } \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 408 | (No-response error detection time) | $\begin{aligned} & 0: \text { No detection } \\ & 1 \text { to } 60 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | s | Y | 0 |
| 409 | (Response interval) | 0.00 to 1.00 |  | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.01 |
| 410 | (Protocol selection) | 0 : Modbus RTU protocol <br> 1 : FRENIC Loader protocol (SX protocol) <br> 2: Fuji general-purpose inverter protocol |  | - | - | Y | 1 |
| $31 i$ | RS-485 Communication (Option) (Station address) (Communications error processing) | 1 to 255 |  | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 512 |  | 0 : Immediately trip with alarm $E r^{P}$ <br> 1 : Trip with alarm $E_{r} P$ after running for the period specified by timer y13 <br> 2 : Retry during the period specified by timer y 13 . If the retry fails, trip with alarm $E_{r} P$. If it succeeds, continue to run. <br> 3 Continue to run |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 313 | (Timer) | 0.0 to 60.0 |  | 0.1 | s | Y | 2.0 |
| 914 | (Baud rate) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0: 2400 \mathrm{bps} \\ 1: 4800 \mathrm{bps} \\ 2: 9600 \mathrm{bps} \\ 3: 19200 \mathrm{bps} \\ 4: 38400 \mathrm{bps} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - | - | Y | 3 |
| 315 | (Data length) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0: 8 \text { bits } \\ 1: 7 \text { bits } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 315 | (Parity check) | 0 : None (2 stop bits for Modbus RTU) <br> 1 : Even parity ( 1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) <br> 2 : Odd parity ( 1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) <br> 3 : None (1 stop bit for Modbus RTU) |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 317 | (Stop bits) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0: 2 \text { bits } \\ 1: 1 \text { bit } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 318 | (No-response error detection time) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { : No detection } \\ 1 \text { to } 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1 | s | Y | 0 |
|  | (Response interval) | 0.00 to 1.00 |  | 0.01 | s | Y | 0.01 |
| 420 | (Protocol selection) | 0 : Modbus RTU protocol <br> 2 : Fuji general-purpose inverter protocol |  | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 498 | Bus Link Function (Mode selection) | Frequency command <br> 0 : Follow H3O data <br> 1 : Via field bus option <br> 2 : Follow H3O data <br> 3 : Via field bus option | Run command Follow H30 data Follow H30 data Via field bus option Via field bus option | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 499 | Loader Link Function (Mode selection) | Frequency command <br> 0 : Follow H 30 and y98 data <br> 1 : Via RS-485 link (Loader) <br> 2 : Follow H 30 and y98 data <br> 3 : Via RS-485 link (Loader) | Run command Follow H30 and y98 data Follow H30 and y98 data Via RS-485 link (Loader) Via RS-485 link (Loader) | - | - | N | 0 |

[^4]Y2: Will not be copied if the rated input voltage differs from the source inverter N : Will not be copied.
*3 Reserved for the maker. Do not set any data.
<Changing, validating, and saving function code data when the motor is running> $\square$ : Impossible, $\square$ : Possible (Change data with $\triangle$ keys and then save/validate it with (aey), $\square$ : Possible (Change and validate data with $\wedge$ keys and then save it with (i) key)

## Functions Settings

- Functions Settings

Oo codes: Link Functions

| Func. Code | Name | Data setting range | Min. | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { copy }^{* 2} \end{array}$ | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OD i | Commandfeedback input (Input form selection) | 0, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 002 |  | 0.01 to 200.00 | 0.01 | - | Y | 10.00 |
| 003 |  | 0.000 to 5.000 | 0.001 | s | Y | 0.100 |
| 004 |  | 0.000 to 5.000 | 0.001 | s | Y | 0.020 |
| 005 | (Pulse line input) $\begin{array}{r}\text { (Encode pulse number) } \\ \text { (Filter time constant) }\end{array}$ | 20 to 3600 | 1 | - | Y | 1024 |
| 005 |  | 0.000 to 5.000 | 0.001 | s | Y | 0.005 |
| 007 | (Pulse compensation coefficient 1) | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 008 |  | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 009 | Feedback(Feedback input) <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> (Encoder pulse number) <br> (Filter time constant) | 20 to 3600 | 1 | - | Y | 1024 |
| $\bigcirc 10$ |  | 0.000 to 5.000 | 0.001 | s | Y | 0.005 |
| 011 | (Pulse compensation coefficient 1) | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 012 | (Pulse compensation coefficient 2) | 1 to 9999 | 1 | - | Y | 1 |
| 013 | Speed control (Output limiter) | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.01 | \% | Y | 100.00 |
| 014 | Reserved *3 | 0.1 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 015 |  | 0.1 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| $\bigcirc 15$ | Reserved *3 <br> Reserved *3 | 0 to 255 |  | - | Y | 0 |
| 017 | Excessive speed deviation (Level) <br> (Timer) | 0 to 50 | 1 | \% | Y | 10 |
| $\bigcirc 18$ |  | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.5 |
| 019 | PG abnormal error selection | 0, 1, 2 | 1 | - | Y | 2 |
| 020 | DIO option (DI mode selection) | 0: 8 bit binary setting <br> 1: 12 bit binary setting <br> 4: BCD 3-digit setting 0 to 99.9 <br> 5: BCD 3-digit setting 0 to 999 | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 02 ! | (DO mode selection) | 0: Output frequency (befor slip compensation) <br> 1: Out put frequency (after slip compensation) <br> 2: Output current <br> 3: Output voltage <br> 4: Output torque <br> 5: Overload rate <br> 6: Power consumption <br> 7: PID feedback amount <br> 9: DC link circuit voltage <br> 13: Motor output <br> 15: PID command (SV) <br> 16: PID command (MV) <br> 99: Individual signal output | - | - | Y | 0 |
| 027 | Transmission error (Operation selection) (Timer selection) | 0 to 15 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 028 |  | 0.0 to 60.0 | 0.1 | s | Y | 0.0 |
| $\square 30$ | Bus setting parameter 1 | 0 to 255 | . | - | Y | , |
| 031 | Bus setting parameter 2 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 032 | Bus setting parameter 3 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| $\square 33$ | Bus setting parameter 4 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 034 | Bus setting parameter 5 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 035 | Bus setting parameter 6 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 036 | Bus setting parameter 7 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 037 | Bus setting parameter 8 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 038 | Bus setting parameter 9 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 039 | Bus setting parameter 10 | 0 to 255 | 1 | - | Y | 0 |
| 040 | Writing function code allocation 1 | 0000 H to FFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 041 | Writing function code allocation 2 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 042 | Writing function code allocation 3 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 043 | Writing function code allocation 4 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 044 | Writing function code allocation 5 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 045 | Writing function code allocation 6 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 045 | Writing function code allocation 7 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 047 | Writing function code allocation 8 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 048 | Read function code allocation 1 | 0000 H to FFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 049 | Read function code allocation 2 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 050 | Read function code allocation 3 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 051 | Read function code allocation 4 | 0000 H to FFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 052 | Read function code allocation 5 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 053 | Read function code allocation 6 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 054 | Read function code allocation 7 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 055 | Read function code allocation 8 | 0000 H to FFFFFH |  | - | Y | 0000H |
| 055 | Read function code allocation 9 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 057 | Read function code allocation 10 | 0000 H to FFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 058 | Read function code allocation 11 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |
| 059 | Read function code allocation 12 | 0000 H to FFFFFH | 1 | - | Y | 0000H |

[^5]*3 Reserved for the maker. Do not set any data
<Changing, validating, and saving function code data when the motor is running> $\square$ : Impossible, $\square$ : Possible (Change data with $)$ keys and then save/validate it with key), $\square$ : Possible (Change and validate data with keys and then save it with - key)


[^0]:    4) Fuli's 4 -pole standara motor
[^1]:    * Dimensions when installing the supplied rear cover

[^2]:    Note: For the inverter type FRN0.1E1S-2 $\quad$ the symbol $\square$ is replaced with either of the following alphabets.
    ■ A(Asia), K(Koria, Taiwan), C(China), J(Japan)

[^3]:    ${ }^{1} 1$ When you make settings from the keypad, the incremental unit is restricted by the number of digits that the LED monitor can display.
    (Example) If the setting range is from -200.00 to 200.00, the incremental unit is as follows: "1" for -200 to -100, "0.1" for -99.9 to $-10.0, ~ " 0.01$ " for -9.99 to $-0.01, ~ " 0.01$ " for 0.00 to 99.99 , and " 0.1 " for 100.0 to 200.0
    *2 Symbols in the "Data copy" column
    Y: Will be copied unconditionally.
    Y1: Will not be copied if the rated capacity differs from the source inverter.

[^4]:    *1 When you make settings from the keypad, the incremental unit is restricted by the number of digits that the LED monitor can display.
    (Example) If the setting range is from -200.00 to 200.00, the incremental unit is as follows "1" for -200 to -100, "0.1" for -99.9 to $-10.0, ~ " 0.01$ " for -9.99 to $-0.01, ~ " 0.01$ " for 0.00 to 99.99 , *2 and " 0.1 " for 100.0 to 200.0
    *2 Symbols in the "Data copy" column
    Y1: Will not be copied if the rated capacity differs from the source inverter.

[^5]:    *1 When you make settings from the keypad, the incremental unit is restricted by the number of digits that the LED monitor can display.
    (Example) If the setting range is from -200.00 to 200.00, the incremental unit is as follows: 1 " for -200 to $-100, " 0.1$ " for -99.9 to $-10.0, ~ " 0.01$ " for -9.99 to $-0.01, ~ " 0.01 "$ for 0.00 to 99.99 and " 0.1 " for 100.0 to 200.0
    *2 Symbols in the "Data copy" colum
    Y: Will be copied unconditionall
    Y1: Will not be copied if the rated capacity differs from the source inverter.

