

INVERTER ZVF11-M/S Series
User's Manual



Foreword

- Thank you for your purchase of the ZVF11-M/S Series inverter
- This manual introduces the installation, operation, function setting, troubleshooting and etc. of the inverter ZVF11-M/S series.
- Incorrect installation or use may result in damage or other accidents. Do read all instructions in detail before installing or operating.
- Please forward this manual to the end user, and keep it handy for quick reference.
- If there are any doubts or questions, please contact the Technical Service Center of the Company.

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Chapter 1 Safety Instructions

1.1 Safety Symbols and Definitions

The safety instructions described in this manual are very important. To avoid any error that may result in damage to equipment, injury to personnel or loss of property, do read and clearly understand all of the safety symbols, symbol definitions and be sure to observe the indicated safety instructions below.

Safety Symbols	Symbol Definitions
 HAZARD	This symbol indicates hazardous HIGH VOLTAGE. Any incorrect operation may result in serious damage to the equipment or death to personnel.
 WARNING	This symbol indicates that any incorrect operation can result in damage to the equipment or minor to moderate injury to personnel.
 CAUTION	This symbol calls your attention to follow the instructions while in operation or in use.
 TIP	This symbol calls your attention to some useful messages for the user.



HAZARD

- Do not touch the circuit board or the parts when the power or the charge indicator is still on.
- Do not perform the work of wiring or inspecting the parts or signal of the circuit board unless the power supply is completely off.
- Do not dismount or change the connecting wires, circuits or parts inside the inverter by yourself.
- Do connect the inverter's earth terminal to the ground properly and tightly.



WARNING

- Do not perform withstand voltage test on the internal parts of the inverter because semiconductor parts can be easily damaged by the voltage.
- Do not connect the output terminal U, V or W of the inverter to the terminal L or N of AC power supply.
- Do not touch the main circuit board of the inverter because its CMOS and IC are vulnerable to static damage.

1.2 Cautions for Use

Before power transmission



WARNING

- Be sure the power supply and voltage selected should be equivalent to the input voltage of the inverter.



WARNING

- Be sure to install the inverter on metallic or other inflammable materials to avoid fire.
- Be sure to install a fan if several inverters are put in one cabinet, so that the temperature inside the cabinet is always below 40°C, thus overheat or fire can be prevented.
- Be sure not to dismount or install the operation panel and avoid failure or no display of the panel due to loose contact.

During power transmission



HAZARD

- DO NOT insert or pull the connecting lines of the inverter to avoid damage of the control panel caused by surge that enters the panel.

During operation



HAZARD

- DO NOT insert or isolate the motor during operation. Otherwise, it may cause overcurrent protection or even result in burnout of the main circuit of the inverter.
- KEEP CLEAR to avoid danger if self-priming (automatic start) is set which can restart automatically after the motor stops.
- DO NOT remove the terminal cover to prevent possible electric shock and injuries.

1.3 Cautions for Operating Ambient



direct exposure
to sunlight



corrosive gas or liquid



oil or gas



Salt



high humidity (>90%)
caused by rain or water
drop



iron filings or powder



high vibration



extreme cold



Heat



EMI, ultrahigh pressure
(i.e., electric welding line)



radioactive substances



inflammable
substances

Chapter 2 Introduction to the Product and Installation

2.1 Unpacking and Inspection upon Arrival

This product is guaranteed a high level of quality with strict outgoing inspection, crushproof and shockproof packaging. But this does not preclude damage to the product due to heavy collision or strong extrusion. So it is necessary to unpack the inverter upon arrival and perform these steps:

- ① Check whether there is a deformed or damaged casing; or any shattered component.
 - ② Check the nameplate of the inverter and make sure it matches the product part number you've ordered.
- If there is any problem with the above-mentioned contents, please contact with the supplier or manufacturer immediately.

2.2 Demonstration of the Model

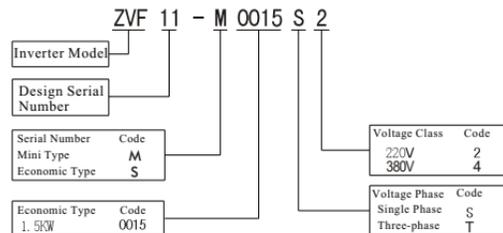


Figure 2-1 Inverter Model Demonstration

2.3 Demonstration of the Nameplate

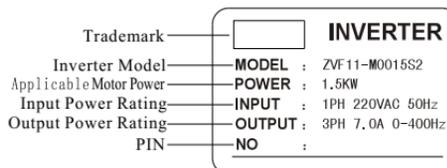


Figure 2-2 Specifications Label

2.4 Specifications and Technical Indications

Input Voltage Class		220V			
ZVF11-M/S_ _ _		0004S2	0075S2	0015S2	0022S2
Applicable Motor Power (KW)		0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2
Output	Output Current(A)	2.3	4.5	7.5	10.0
	Maximum Output Voltage(V)	Corresponding Three-phase Input Voltage			
	Range of Output Frequency(Hz)	0.01~400.00Hz			
Input	Range of Input Voltage	160~240V			
	Range of Input Power Frequency	50±5%Hz			
Control Characteristics	Control Mode	SAPWM Space Vector Control			
	Frequency Resolution	Figure Setting: 0.01Hz. Analog Setting: Maximum Frequency*0.1%			
	Torque Characteristics	Adjustable from 0% to 20%.			
	Overload Capacity	150% of the rated output current per minute			
	Acceleration/Deceleration time	Adjustable from 0.1 to 999.9.			
	V/F Curve	Linear/ Quadratic			
Running Characteristics	Frequency Setting Signal	Panel Control	Set by the key ▲▼ or the potentiometer on the panel.		
		External Signal	Terminal 0~10V, 4~20mA, 0~10KHz, UP/DOWN. 485 COM etc.		
	Operation Setting Signal	Panel Control	Set by the key RUN or STOP.		
		External Signal	External FWD, REV and JOG operation, PLC operation and COM operation.		
	Multi-function Input Signal	Multi phase speed, counter, program run, VI/CI shifting and etc.			
	Multi-function Output Signal	Failure, running, counter arrival, frequency arrival program running			
	Analogue Output Signal	Running frequency, output voltage, current, motor rotation			
Other Functions	AVR, overvoltage and current stall prevention, no reversal and etc.				
Protecting Functions	Overvoltage, overcurrent, undervoltage, overload, overheat, short circuit protection and etc.				
Cooling Mode	Forced air cooling				
Ambient	Points of Use	Altitude < 1000m, indoor places without corrosive gas, liquid and etc.)			
	External Environment	Temperature: -10~+45°C; Humidity < 90%RH without condensing			
	Vibration	< 0.5G			

2.5 Installation and Wiring

2.5.1 Operating Environment:

The Inverter mounting ambient have direct effect on the function and lifetime of inverter. So the ambient have to reach the following situation:
 Altitude: Maximum 1000m above sea level
 Ambient Temperature: -10~+45C [Bare Machine: -10~+50C]
 Humidity: 20~90% RH (Non-condensing)
 Ambient: Indoor places free from direct exposure to sunlight, dust, corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, steam, drip and salt.
 Vibration: < 0.5G

2.5.2 Installation Space and Direction

To get better cooling effect and for the convenience of maintenance, the inverter shall be installed vertically with enough space left (refer to Fig.2-3). When two or more inverters are fixed in the same cabinet, it is recommended to fix them in parallel and horizontally to reduce heat produced by them (refer to Fig.2-4). When there is a must to fix them up and down, please fix an insulating board between them so that the heat produced by the lower one could not have direct influence on the upper one (refer to Fig.2-5).

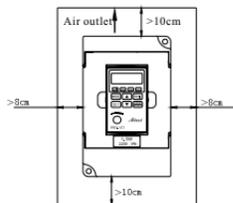


Fig.2-3 Diagram of Installation Space

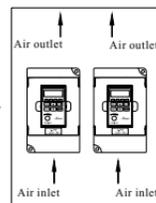


Fig.2-4 Diagram of Multi-piece Parallel Installation

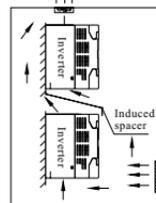


Fig.2-5 Diagram of Multi-piece Vertical Installation

**WARNING**

- Be sure the main loop terminals should be connected to the cable tightly. Otherwise, the inverter may be damaged arising from loose connection.
- Be sure the ground terminals of the inverter and the motor must be properly grounded. Multi-piece inverter should be grounded on one shared point.
- Be sure to install an non-fuse circuit breaker or leakage protective circuit breaker in the inverter's input port to prevent expanding of accident due to inverter problem.

2.5.3 Inverter's Standard Wiring Diagram

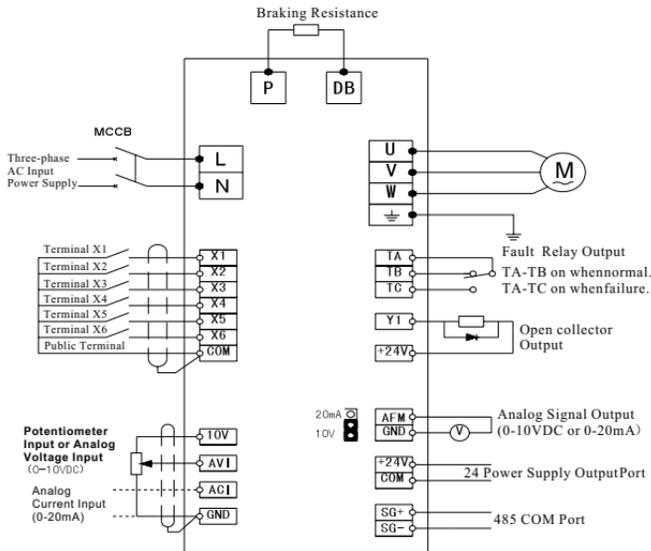
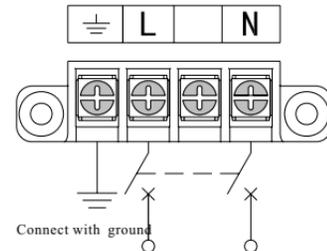


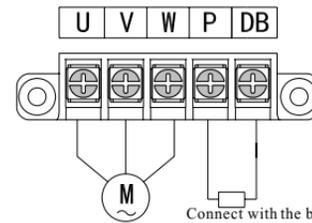
Fig. 2-6 Basic System Description on Wiring

2.5.4 Instructions for Main Circuit Terminals

1. Diagram of Main Circuit Terminals



Single phase 220V power input
Fig.2-7 Input Terminals



Connect with three-phase AC motor
Connect with the braking resistor

Fig.2-8 Output Terminals

2、Description on Main Circuit Terminals

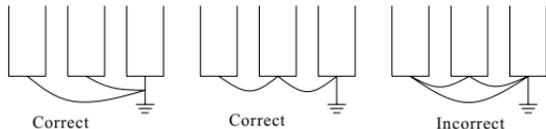
Terminal Symbol	Function Description
L、N	Power input terminals connecting to single-phase 220V AC power supply
U、V、W	Inverter output terminals connecting to three-phase AC motor
P、DB	External braking resistance terminals connecting to both ends of the external braking resistor
⏏ G	Ground terminal or ground wire.



- The input power terminals do not differ in phase sequence and can be connected arbitrarily.
- If the motor counter rotates (reverses) when the output terminals U, V and W connect to three-phase motor, just exchange two phases of U, V and W arbitrarily.



- The inverter's ground lead cannot connect to the ground together with other heavy current load, but connect to the ground separately. The shorter of the ground line is, the better it is.
- The ground terminal is required to have a tight ground contact to avoid electric shock fire and reduce noise. Do not form a loop if several inverters connect to the ground together. Refer to the figure below.



- The diameter of the ground line must conform to the state standards.
- Make sure of the excellent connection. Please use the terminal with insulating pipe to connect the terminal with lead.
- After wiring is finished, check carefully if there is any foreign matter come into the inverter. Confirm all the connection lines are proper without any missing or wrong connection. Be sure there is no short circuit between terminals and connection lines, or short circuit to earth.

2.5.5 Description of Control Circuit Terminals

1、Diagram of Control Circuit Terminals

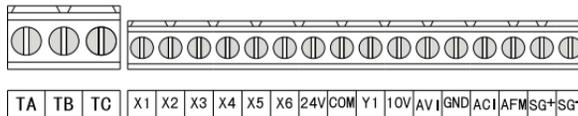


Fig.2-9 Control Terminals

2、Description of Control Circuit Terminals

Types	Terminal Symbols	Function Description	Electrical Specifications
Public Port	COM	Numeral Signal Public Terminal	
Multi-function Input Terminal	X1	Valid only when there is a short-circuit between Xn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and COM. The functions can be set by parameter F3.00~F3.05 separately.	INPUT, 0~24V power level, low level valid, 5mA
	X2		
	X3		
	X4		
	X5		
	X6		
Power Supply	24V	24VDC Power Output (Control Power)	24VDC/100mA
Multi-function Output Terminal	Y1	Multi-function open-collector output is defined as on-off output terminal, whose function is set by the parameter F3.09 with reference of COM	OUTPUT Maximm load current ≤ 50mA
Public Port	GND	Analog Signal Public Terminal	
Analog Input Terminal	10V	External analog preset power supply	OUTPUT, 10VDC Voltage
	AVI	Analog voltage signal input, with reference of GND.	INPUT, 0~10VDC Voltage
	ACI	Analog current signal input, with reference of GND	INPUT, 0~20mA DC Current
Analog Output Terminal	AFM	Analog voltage current output with reference of GND.	OUTPUT, 0~10V (0~20mA)

Types	Terminal Symbols	Function Description	Electrical Specifications
Multi-function Relay Output Terminal	TA	Set by the parameter F3.08. Normal: TA-TB closed Failure: TA-TC closed	Contact capacity: NO 250VAC/5A NC 250VAC/3A
	TB		
	TC		
COM Terminal	SG+	Communication Signal Positive Terminal	
	SC-	Communication Signal Negative Terminal	

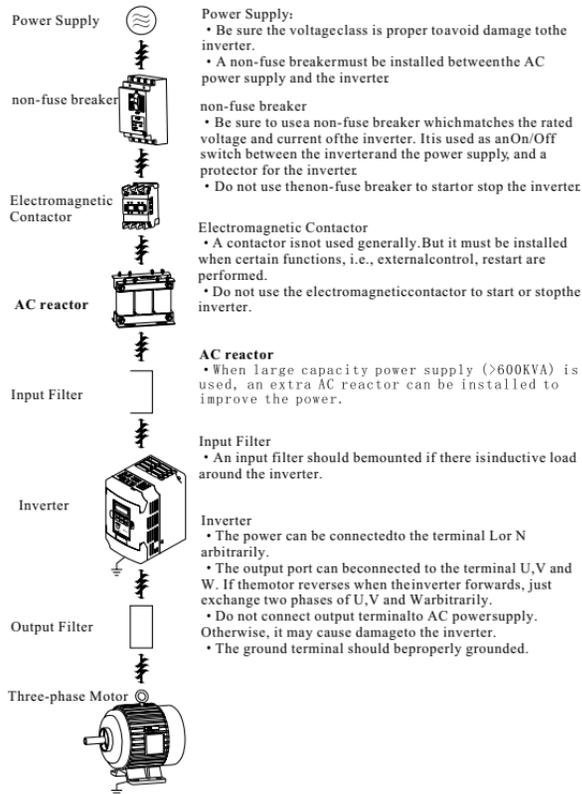


- The connecting wire of control circuit must be STP (shielded twisted pair wire) which should be separated from the main circuit and strong current circuit. If the connecting wire of the control circuit had to pass through the main circuit and other control wires, they must intersect at an angle of 90°.
- The control circuit is liable to external interferences. So the length of the wire should be short as possible. Usually, it can not exceed 30m. When used for analog voltage, current or potentiometer input, the wire should not exceed 20m in length.
- To avoid loose contact, a tight contact is recommended when taking a joint as input.
- To remove malfunction of surge voltage on the inverter's control circuit and peripheral equipment, a surge absorber should be installed to connect two ends of the magnetic coil that has generated surge voltage.
- The diameter of the control circuit wire is recommended to be 0.75mm².

2.5.6 Schedule of Matching Electrical Products

Model ZVF11	Maximum Applicable Motor (KW)	Main Circuit Diameter mm ²	Circuit Breaker (A)	Contactor (A)
-M/S 0004S2	0.4	2.5	10	10
-M/S 0007S2	0.75	2.5	10	10
-M/S 0015S2	1.5	4.0	16	16
-M/S 0022S2	2.2	4.0	20	25

2.5.6 Diagram of Wiring for Inverter System & Cautions for Wiring



Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

3.1 Specification for Operation Panel

3.1.1 Operation Panel Outlay

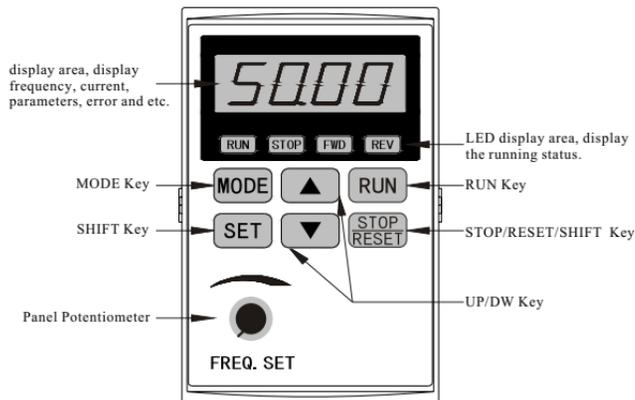


Fig.3-1 Diagram for ZVF11-W/S Operation Panel

3.1.1 Description on Keys

Symbol	Key Name	Function Description
MODE	Mode key.	Press this key to enter into the function programming mode. Once parameters are modified, press this key to exit the function programming mode.
SET	Confirm key.	In the state of programming, press this key to confirm the function code. After parameters are modified, press this key to save modified data. In an operation or hold mode, press this key to shift the displaying content, such as output frequency, current, revolution.
▲	Up key.	In the state of programming, the function code and parameter value will go up by pressing this key. In an operation or hold mode, press this key to increase the operation frequency.
▼	Down key.	In the state of programming, pressing this key, the function codes and parameter value will go down. In an operation or hold mode, press this key to decrease the operation frequency.
RUN	Run key.	Pressing this key, the inverter begins to run. If "F0.02" is set to "External Terminal Control", then it is invalid to press this key.
STOP/RESET	Stop/Reset key.	Press this key to stop the inverter. If "F0.07" is set to "External Terminal Control", then it is invalid to press this key. When a failure alarm occurs, press this key to reset the system. In the state of programming, press this key to realize data traverse.

3.1.2 Description on LED Indicator Lights

LED Symbol	Name	Description
RUN	Run Indicator	This Light turns ON when the inverter runs.
STOP	Stop Indicator	This Light turns ON when the inverter stops.
FWD	Forward Indicator	This Light turns ON when the inverter forwards.
REV	Reverse Indicator	This Light turns ON when the inverter reverses.



The LED displays -VF- when the inverter is energized.

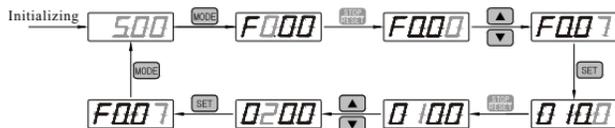
- In the operation or hold mode, pressing ▲ ▼, the frequency value can be modified when it is set by Up/Down key ▲ ▼ on the panel (F0.01=1).
- In the operation or hold mode, pressing SET, the display can shift to the output frequency, current, rotating speed and etc.
- In the state of operation, the stop function of the STOP/RESET key is prior to the reset function, i.e., to modify a parameter when the inverter is in operation, pressing this key, the inverter will stop running. (Note: The operation mode is set to "Panel Control".)

3.1.2 Use of the Operation Panel

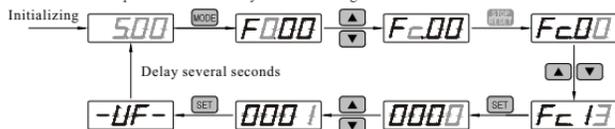
1. Change the frequency set mode from ▲▼ control to external voltage (0~10V) control.



2. Change the acceleration time from 10.0s to 20.0s.



3. Restore all the parameters to Factory Default Settings



Notes

- indicates the data tube flickers; indicates the tube doesn't flicker.
- To modify parameters when the inverter is in operation, the inverter will stop running when pressing the **STOP/RESET** key (Note: the operation mode is set to "Panel Control".)
- To modify parameters when the inverter is in operation, please pay attention to the modification right because some parameters can not be modified in the operation mode.
- If parameters cannot be modified in the hold mode, please check whether the parameters are locked or not (Fc.12=1).

3.2 List of Function Parameters

F0 series Basic Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F0.00	Keyboard setting frequency	0.0~400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F0.01	Frequency setting mode	0: Keyboard or terminal setting by pressing UP/DOWN 1: Keyboard potentiometer setting 2: External analog voltage setting 3: External analog current setting 4: Combined multi-stage speed setting 5: External terminal high/low speed setting (AVI) 6: External impulse input setting 7: PID setting 8: 485 COM setting 9: Terminal A/I/ACI setting	1	1	
F0.02	Operation command selection	0: Keyboard control 1: Terminal control 2: Multi-stage speed control 3: External analog voltage input control 4: External analog current input control 5: 485 COM control	1	0	
F0.03	Stop mode	0: Free stop 1: Decelerated stop	1	1	
F0.04	Basic frequency	40.0~400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F0.05	upper limiting frequency	0.0~400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F0.06	lower limiting frequency	0.0~400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F0.07	Acceleration time	0.1~999.9s	0.1s	10.0s	
F0.08	Deceleration time	0.1~999.9s	0.1s	10.0s	
F0.09	Starting frequency	0.0~40.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.5Hz	
F0.10	Starting holding time	0.0~60.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F0.11	Shutdown frequency	0.0~40.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F0.12	Frequency fine tuning	0.00~0.09Hz	0.01Hz	0.00Hz	

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

F0 series Basic Parameters(Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F0.13	Jog frequency	0.5-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F0.14	Jog acceleration time	0.1-999.9s	0.1s	10.0s	
F0.15	Jog Deceleration time	0.1-999.9s	0.1s	10.0s	

F1 series Control Parameters(Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F1.00	FWD/REV command selection	0: No reversing 1: Keyboard selection 2: External terminal selection 3: 485 COM selection	1	0	
F1.01	Keyboard operating direction	0: Forward 1: Reverse	1	0	
F1.02	FWD/REV shifting time	0.0-60.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F1.03	V/F curve setting	0: Linear type (constant torque load) 1: Square type (fan, pump) 2: Polygonal type (F1.04, F1.05)	1	0	
F1.04	IF setting	10.0Hz-40.0Hz (Valid when F1.03=2)	0.1Hz	30.0Hz	
F1.05	IF output voltage setting	20.0Hz-100.0% (Valid when F1.03=2)	0.1%	60.0%	
F1.06	Acceleration S curve setting	0-7 (Valid when acceleration time < 10s)	1	0	
F1.07	Deceleration S curve setting	0-7 (Valid when deceleration time < 10s)	1	0	
F1.08	Leap frequency range	0.0-10.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F1.09	1st leap frequency	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F1.10	2nd leap frequency	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F1.11	3rd leap frequency	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F1.12	Carrier frequency	1000-9999Hz	1Hz	5000Hz	

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

F1 series Control Parameters(Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F1.13	Torque lifting	0.0-20.0%	0.1%	8.0%	
F1.14	Output voltage regulating	50%-100%	1%	100%	

F2 series Braking and Braking Displaying Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F2.00	Starting DC braking time	0.0-100.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F2.01	Starting DC braking voltage	0-100V	1V	20V	
F2.02	Shutdown DC braking time	0.0-100.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F2.03	Shutdown DC braking voltage	0-100V	1V	20V	
F2.04	Braking enable	0: Invalid 1: Valid	1	1	
F2.05	Braking inception voltage coefficient	100%-170%	1%	140%	
F2.06	Braking termination retard coefficient	0%-20%	1%	5%	
F2.07	Display mode 1	0: Frequency display 1: Output current 2: Input voltage 3: Output voltage 4: Motor rotating speed	5: Count input value 6: AVI feedback value 7: ACI feedback value 8: PID setting value 9: PID feedback value	0	
F2.08	Display mode 2		1	1	
F2.09	Display mode 3			2	

F3 Series Multi-function port parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F3.00	Terminal X1 function selection	0: Invalid 1: Combined multi-stage speed 1 2: Combined multi-stage speed 2	1	1	
F3.01	Terminal X2 function selection			2	

F3 Series Multi-function portparameters (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F3.02	Terminal X3 function selection	3: Combined multi-stage speed 4: Combined accelerating/decelerating time 5: Combined accelerating/decelerating time 2 6: Forward operation (FWD) 7: Reverse operation (REV) 8: RUN 9: Running direction selection (forward or reverse) 10: JOG forward 11: JOG reverse 12: Reset (RST) 13: Counter reset 14: Counter Up input 15: Counter Down input 16: External impulse input 17: Pulse enable 18: Frequency increasing (UP) 19: Frequency decreasing (DOWN) 20: External fault 21: PLC pulse start 22: PLC pulse stop 23: Three-wire FWD control 24: Three-wire REV control 25: Three-wire NO shutdown control 26: Three-wire NC shutdown control 27: External free shutdown input 28: External decelerated shutdown input 29: Analog frequency command selection (AVI/ACI) 30: Terminal high/low speed selection	1	3	
F3.03	Terminal X4 function selection			6	
F3.04	Terminal X5 function selection			7	
F3.05	Terminal X6 function selection			12	
F3.06	Output target frequency setting	0.2-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F3.07	Frequency detection range	0.0-50.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	

F3 Series Multi-function portparameters (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F3.08	Relay function selection	0: Invalid 1: Fault output 2: Target frequency arrived 3: Set frequency arrived 4: Operation output 5: Counter arrived 6: upper limiting frequency arrived 7: lower limiting frequency arrived 8: Program operating indication	1	0	
F3.09	Y1 function selection			0	

F4 Series Multi-stage SpeedParameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F4.00	Multi-stage speed 1	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	10.0Hz	
F4.01	Multi-stage speed 2	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	20.0Hz	
F4.02	Multi-stage speed 3	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	30.0Hz	
F4.03	Multi-stage speed 4	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	40.0Hz	
F4.04	Multi-stage speed 5	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F4.05	Multi-stage speed 6	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	60.0Hz	
F4.06	Multi-stage speed 7	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	70.0Hz	
F4.07	1st accelerating time	0.1-999.0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.08	1st decelerating time	0.1-999.0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.09	2nd accelerating time	0.1-999.0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.10	2nd decelerating time	0.1-999.0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.11	3rd accelerating time	0.1-999.0s	0.1s	10.0s	

F4 Series Multi-stage SpeedParameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F4.12	3rd decelerating time	0, 1-999, 0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.13	4th accelerating time	0, 1-999, 0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.14	4th decelerating time	0, 1-999, 0s	0.1s	10.0s	
F4.15	Acceleration/Deceleration source selection	0: Keyboard setting 1: Terminal selection	1	0	

F5 Series Protection FunctionParameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F5.00	Undervoltage protection	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.01	Undervoltage Protection Voltage Proportion	50%-100%	1%	60%	
F5.02	Over-voltage protection Function	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.03	Over-voltage protection voltage proportion	100%-150%	1%	135%	
F5.04	Over-voltage stall function	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.05	Over-voltage stall voltage proportion	100%-150%	1%	125%	
F5.06	Over-current stall function	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.07	Stall current proportion	100%-150%	1%	150%	
F5.08	Overload protection	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.09	Overload current proportion	10%-200%	1%	150%	
F5.10	Overload protection time	0-120s	1s	60.0s	
F5.11	Overheat function	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F5.12	OP trip function	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	0	

F6 series Communication andFault Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F6.00	485 COM Mode	0: 8-N-1, 8-bit data, 1 bit stop, no parity RTU 1: 8-E-1, 8-bit data, 1 bit stop, even parity RTU 2: 8-0-1, 8-bit data, 1 bit stop, odd parity RTU 3: 8-N-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, no parity, RTU 4: 8-E-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, even parity, RTU 5: 8-0-1, 8-bit data, 2-bits stop, odd parity, RTU 6: 7-N-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, no parity, ASCII 7: 7-E-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, even parity, ASCII 8: 7-0-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, odd parity, ASCII 9: 7-N-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, no parity, ASCII 10: 7-E-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, even parity, ASCII 11: 7-0-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, odd parity, ASCII 12: 8-N-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, no parity, ASCII 13: 8-E-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, even parity, ASCII 14: 8-0-1, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop, odd parity, ASCII 15: 8-N-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, no parity, ASCII 16: 8-E-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, even parity, ASCII 17: 8-0-2, 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, odd parity, ASCII	1	0	

F6 series Communication and Fault Parameters (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F6.01	485 COM baud rate selection	0: 1200bps 3: 9600bps 1: 2400bps 4: 19200bps 2: 4800bps 5: 38400bps	1	0	
F6.02	485 COM local address	1-127	1	1	
F6.03	Communication error report	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	0	
F6.04	Error-recoverable times	0-5	1	0	
F6.05	Error recovering time	5-600s	1s	60s	
F6.06	Last error type	0-14	1	For search	
F6.07	Next-to-last error type	0-14	1	For search	
F6.08	Antepenultimate error type	0-14	1	For search	

F7 Series PID Function Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F7.00	PID setting source selection	0: Keyboard set, AVI feedback 1: Keyboard set, ACI feedback 2: Keyboard potentiometer set, AVI feedback 3: Keyboard potentiometer set, ACI feedback 4: AVI set, ACI feedback 5: ACI set, AVI feedback	1	0	
F7.01	PID digital set	00.0-100.0	0.1	50.0	
F7.02	PID upper limiting frequency	10.0-400.0	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F7.03	PID lower limiting frequency	10.0-400.0	0.1Hz	10.0Hz	

F7 Series PID Function Parameters (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F7.04	PID feedback selection	0: Positive feedback 1: Negative feedback	1	0	
F7.05	Proportional gain Kp	00.0-100.0	0.1	1.0	
F7.06	Integral time Ki	0.0-100.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F7.07	Differential time Kd	0.0-100.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F7.08	PID tolerance range	0.0-20.0%	0.1%	1.0%	
F7.09	PID detection time	0.1-60.0s	0.1s	1.0s	
F7.10	Sleep time	0.0-60.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
F7.11	Frequency wake-up threshold	1.0-100.0Hz	0.1Hz	10.0Hz	
F7.12	Encoder speed setting	1-9999	1	2400	
F7.13	Encoder impulse times per week	1-2000	1	1024	
F7.14	Reserved function				

F8 Series Analog Input/Output Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F8.00	Maximum voltage value for analog voltage input	0.0-10.0V	0.1V	10.0V	
F8.01	Minimal voltage value for analog voltage input	0.0-10.0V	0.1V	0.5V	
F8.02	Frequency that corresponds to the maximum voltage for analog input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F8.03	Frequency that corresponds to the minimal voltage for analog input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F8.04	Maximum current value for analog current input	0.0-20.0mA	0.1mA	20.0mA	
F8.05	Minimal current value for analog current input	0.0-20.0mA	0.1mA	4.0mA	

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F8 Series AnalogInput/Output Parameters (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F8.06	Frequency that corresponds to the maximum current for analog input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F8.07	Frequency that corresponds to the minimal current for analog input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F8.08	Maximum value for external impulse input	0.0-10.0KHz	0.1KHz	5.0KHz	
F8.09	Minimal value for external impulse input	0.0-10.0KHz	0.1KHz	0.1KHz	
F8.10	Frequency that corresponds to the maximum value for impulse input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	
F8.11	Frequency that corresponds to the minimal value for impulse input	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	0.0Hz	
F8.12	Analog output enable	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
F8.13	Analog output content selection	0: Operating frequency 1: Output voltage 2: Output current 3: Motor rotating speed 4: PID set value 5: PID feedback value	0	0	
F8.14	Analog output correction coefficient	80%-120%	1%	100%	
F8.15	Frequency that corresponds to the maximum value for analog output	10.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	50.0Hz	

F9 series PLC FunctionParameters 1

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F9.00	PLC operating frequency stage 1	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.01	PLC operating frequency stage 2	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.02	PLC operating frequency stage 3	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.03	PLC operating frequency stage 4	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	

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F9 series PLC FunctionParameters 1 (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
F9.04	PLC operating frequency stage 5	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.05	PLC operating frequency stage 6	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.06	PLC operating frequency stage 7	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.07	PLC operating frequency stage 8	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.08	PLC operating frequency stage 9	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.09	PLC operating frequency stage 10	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.10	PLC operating frequency stage 11	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.11	PLC operating frequency stage 12	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.12	PLC operating frequency stage 13	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.13	PLC operating frequency stage 14	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.14	PLC operating frequency stage 15	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	
F9.15	PLC operating frequency stage 16	0.0-400.0Hz	0.1Hz	5.0Hz	

FAseries PLC Function Parameters 2

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
FA.00	PLC operating time stage 1	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.01	PLC operating time stage 2	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.02	PLC operating time stage 3	0-9000s	1s	0s	

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FAseries PLC Function Parameters2 (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
FA.03	PLC operating time stage 4	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.04	PLC operating time stage 5	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.05	PLC operating time stage 6	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.06	PLC operating time stage 7	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.07	PLC operating time stage 8	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.08	PLC operating time stage 9	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.09	PLC operating time stage 10	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.10	PLC operating time stage 11	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.11	PLC operating time stage 12	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.12	PLC operating time stage 13	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.13	PLC operating time stage 14	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.14	PLC operating time stage 15	0-9000s	1s	0s	
FA.15	PLC operating time stage 16	0-9000s	1s	0s	

Fb series PLC FunctionParameters 3

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
Fb.00	PLC operating control stage 1	000-144	1	000	
Fb.01	PLC operating control stage 2	000-144	1	000	

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

Fb series PLC FunctionParameters 3 (Continued)

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
Fb.02	PLC operating control stage 3	000-144	1	000	
Fb.03	PLC operating control stage 4	000-144	1	000	
Fb.04	PLC operating control stage 5	000-144	1	000	
Fb.05	PLC operating control stage 6	000-144	1	000	
Fb.06	PLC operating control stage 7	000-144	1	000	
Fb.07	PLC operating control stage 8	000-144	1	000	
Fb.08	PLC operating control stage 9	000-144	1	000	
Fb.09	PLC operating control stage 10	000-144	1	000	
Fb.10	PLC operating control stage 11	000-144	1	000	
Fb.11	PLC operating control stage 12	000-144	1	000	
Fb.12	PLC operating control stage 13	000-144	1	000	
Fb.13	PLC operating control stage 14	000-144	1	000	
Fb.14	PLC operating control stage 15	000-144	1	000	
Fb.15	PLC operating control stage 16	000-144	1	000	

Fc series Auxiliary Control Parameters

Function Code	Name	Range of setting	Minimum Unit	Factory Default Setting	Note
Fc.00	PLC function setting	0: Non operation 1: Single cycling 2: Continuous Cycling 3: Retaining the final value after single cycling	1	0	
Fc.01	AVI/ACI filter time	0.01~60.00s	0.01s	1.00s	
Fc.02	Speed correction	50~100%	0.1%	100%	
Fc.03	Remain				
Fc.04	ACI fine tuning	0~1000	1	0	
Fc.05	Digital frequency control	0: Keep memory after power failure; hold after shutdown. 1: Keep memory after power failure; don't hold after shutdown. 2: Don't keep memory after power failure; hold after shutdown. 3: Don't keep memory after power failure; don't hold after shutdown.	1	0	
Fc.06	Digital frequency range	0.1~50.0Hz	0.1Hz	1.0Hz	
Fc.07	Standby time	0.0~60.0s	0.1s	0.0s	
Fc.08	Motor poles	2~20	2	4	
Fc.09	Counter target value	1~9999	1	100	
Fc.10	Counter arrival motion time	0.01~60.00s	0.01s	1.00s	
Fc.11	Output voltage auto compensation	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	1	
Fc.12	Parameter lock	0: Parameter modification allowed 1: Parameter modification not allowed	1	0	
Fc.13	Parameter Initializing	0: Invalid 1: Parameter restores to the default value.	1	0	

3.3 Function Parameters Description

F0 Series Operating Parameters Description

F0.00 Keyboard setting frequency Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Factory Default Value: 5.0Hz

F0.01 Frequency setting mode Range of setting: 0~9 Factory Default Value: 0

0: Keyboard or terminal UP/DOWN setting:

To set the frequency by pressing ▲ ▼ on the keyboard or UP/DWN key of the terminal (if the port is invalid).

1: Keyboard potentiometer setting:

To set the frequency according to the resistance value of potentiometer on the keyboard.

2: External analog voltage setting:

To set the frequency according to the external analog voltage input value. F8.00 and F8.01 are used to set the range for analog input. F8.02 and F8.03 are used to set the frequency that corresponds to the maximum or minimal analog input.

3: External analog current setting:

To set the frequency according to the external analog current input value. F8.04 and F8.05 are used to set the range for analog input. F8.06 and F8.07 are used to set the frequency that corresponds to the maximum or minimal analog input.

4: Combined multi-stage speed setting:

External terminals reserve the function of 7-stage speed setting. So frequency can be set according to the state of external terminals. F4.00~F4.06 are frequency parameters that correspond to every multi stages.

5: External terminal high/low speed setting (AVI):

To set the frequency by analog voltage input if there is input for the terminal. If there is no input, then refer to the frequency set by F8.03.

6: External impulse input setting:

To set the frequency according to the external impulse input value. F8.08~F8.09 are used to set the range for pulse input. F8.10~F8.11 refer to the frequency that corresponds to the maximum or minimal impulse.

7: PID setting: This indicates PID's self-motion regulation function is enabled.

8: 485 COM setting: To realize frequency setting through communication.

9: External Terminal AVI/ACI setting:

When the external terminal is set to have two kinds of selections of analog frequency command AVI or ACI, its frequency can be set by external voltage or external current.

F0.02 Operation command selection Range of setting: 0~5 Factory Default value: 0~5

0: Keyboard control:

To switch on by bypassing RUN key and switch off by pressing STOP key on the keyboard.

1: Terminal control:

To switch on or off according to the state of external terminals.

2: Multi-stage speed control

If external terminals are set to have the function of 7-stage speed function, it is considered to perform the stop command over the machine when three ports of the terminals are disabled; to perform the start command when the ports are enabled.

3: External analog voltage input control:

To set "on-off" by external analog input voltage. The state of "ON" or "OFF" is decided by analog voltage. When the analog voltage rises and exceeds DC1V, the machine switches on; when the analog voltage falls to DC1V, the machine switches off.

4: External analog current input control:

To set "on-off" by external analog input current. The state of "ON" or "OFF" is decided by analog current. When the analog voltage rises and exceeds DC2mA, the machine switches on; when the analog voltage falls to DC2mA, the machine switches off.

5: 485 COM control

To set "on-off" by 485 COM.

F0.03 Stop mode Range of setting: 0~1 Factory default value: 1

0: Free stop

Once the stop command is received, the inverter will block PWM output with a freestop of the load due to inertia.

1: Decelerated stop

Once the stop command is received, the inverter will decelerate its frequency gradually till a full stop according to the deceleration time.

Deceleration + DC braking:

If F0.03=1, parameter F2.02 (shutdown DC braking time) and F2.03 (shutdown DC

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braking level) $\neq 0$, the inverter will decelerate its output frequency during the period of deceleration after the stop command is received. Once this value reaches the stop frequency (parameter F0.11), the inverter will start its DC braking and then stop.

F0.04 Basic frequency Range offsetting: 40.0–400.0Hz Factory default value: 50.0Hz

This refers to the minimal output frequency that corresponds to the rated output voltage. It is used as a reference for frequency regulation.

Note: The rated frequency of the motor is generally taken as the set value for basic frequency, which can be reset according to the requirements in some special occasions. But attention must be paid to V/F characteristic of the load motor and output of the motor.

F0.05 Upper limiting frequency Range of setting: 0.2–400.0Hz Factory default value: 50.0Hz

This is used to set the upper limit of frequency.

F0.06 Lower limiting frequency Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz

This is used to set the lower limit of frequency.

Note: The upper limiting frequency refers to the allowable maximum working frequency of the inverter and the lower limiting frequency refers to the allowable minimal output frequency of the inverter. To set the upper and lower limit of frequency may ensure a moderate output frequency automatically, neither higher than the upper limiting frequency nor lower than the lower limiting frequency. So the motor can always work in the allowable frequency range to avoid mechanical or inverter accident due to error operation. This function is especially applicable to super high/low speed prevention.

F0.07 Acceleration time Range of setting: 0.1–999.9s Factory default value: 10.0s

This refers to the time during which the output frequency of the inverter is accelerated from 0Hz to 100Hz. It is used together with the parameter F4.15. I.e., if F4.15=0, the keyboard will keep the control over frequency velocity accelerated from 0Hz to 100Hz according to the set value for this parameter.

F0.08 Deceleration time Range offsetting: 0.1–999.9s Factory default value: 10.0s

This refers to the period during which the output frequency of the inverter is decelerated from 100Hz to 0.0Hz. It is used together with the parameter F4.15. I.e., if F4.15=0, the keyboard shall keep the control over frequency velocity decelerated from 100Hz to 0.0Hz according to the set value for this parameter.

F0.09 Starting frequency Range offsetting: 0–40.0Hz Factory default value: 0.5Hz

This refers to the inception frequency of the inverter when it is started. This is used to adjust the inception synchronous speed of the motor and overcome the maximum static friction force. Shifting from idling start, the motor runs at the starting frequency at first, then enters into the stage of holding (set by F0.10) and finally it runs at the target frequency set by the user.

F0.10 Starting holding time Range of setting: 0–60.0s Factory default value: 10.0s

This refers to the holding time of starting frequency.

F0.11 Shutdown frequency Range of setting: 0–40.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz

When the inverter is decelerated to stop, its output frequency can be set. Once the value reaches the shutdown frequency, the inverter will close output.

Note: The inverter doesn't enter into the stage of shutdown DC braking until its operating frequency reaches the stop frequency.

F0.12 Frequency fine tuning Range of setting: 0.00–0.09Hz Factory default value: 0.00Hz

The user can regulate the operating frequency of the current motor by setting this parameter, which can be set up to an accuracy of 0.01Hz.

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F0.13 Jog frequency Range of setting: 0.5–400.0Hz Factory default value: 5.0Hz

The inverter will run at the jog frequency (F0.13) automatically when it is in the state of jog operation, and the frequency velocity will be decided by the jog acceleration time (F0.14) and the jog deceleration time (F0.15) when accelerating or decelerating.

F0.14 Jog acceleration time Range of setting: 0.1–999.9s Factory default value: 10.0s

This refers to the period during which the frequency is accelerated from 0Hz to 100Hz. The frequency velocity is determined by this parameter while the machine is in the state of jog operation.

F0.15 Jog Deceleration time Range of setting: 0.1–999.9s Factory default value: 10.0s

Parameter description: This refers to the period during which the frequency is decelerated from 100Hz to 0Hz. The frequency velocity is determined by this parameter while the machine is in the state of jog operation.

F1 Series Control Parameters Description

F1.00 FWD/REV command selection Range of setting: 0–3 Factory default value: 0

0: No reversing;

The machine always forwards whatever the input signals, forward or reverse.

1: Keyboard selection: The operating direction is determined by the keyboard.

2: External terminal selection: The operating direction is determined by external terminals.

3: 485 COM selection: The operation direction is determined by 485 COM.

F1.01 Keyboard operating direction Range of setting: 0–1 Factory default value: 0

Combined with the parameter F1.00, this is used to set the operating direction of the motor. If F1.00=1, the keyboard can determine whether the motor forwards or reverses according to the set value for this parameter.

0: Forward

1: Reverse

F1.02 FWD/REV shifting waiting time Range of setting: 0–60.0s Factory default value: 0.0s

Once the operating direction of the motor changes, the inverter enters into the stage of FWD/REV shifting (if permitted) when the operation frequency falls to the stop frequency (see the detail for F0.11). Wait till the set shifting time is passed and the motor will counter rotate.

Using this function can avoid overcurrent protection caused by large inertia of the motor during FWD/REV shifting.

Please set proper FWD/REV shifting time according to the actual inertia of the motor.

During the course of shifting, the inverter has no output and the motor decelerates freely according to its own inertia and load.

F1.03 V/F curve setting Range of setting: 0–2 Factory default value: 0

There are three kinds of V/F curve setting:

0: Linear type, applicable to constant torque load;

1: Square type, applicable to fan, pump and similar loads;

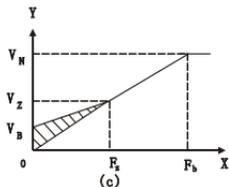
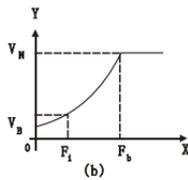
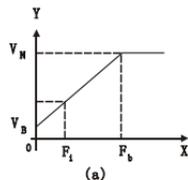
2: Polygonal type, combined with the parameter F1.04 and F1.05.

F1.04 Intermediate frequency (IF) setting Range of setting: 10–40.0Hz Factory default value: 30.0Hz

Intermediate frequency (IF) refers to the output frequency at the turning point of V/F curve if V/F curve is adopted.

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F1.05 IF output voltage setting Range of setting: 20%~100% Factory default value: 30.0Hz
Intermediate voltage refers to the turningpoint of the V/V curve if V/F curve is adopted.

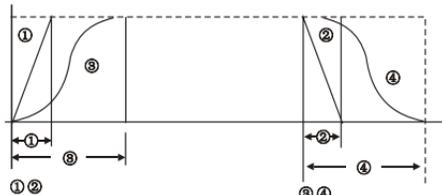


V_B - torque lifting
 V_N - rated voltage
 V_z - intermediate voltage
 F_i - starting frequency
 F_b - basic frequency
 F_x - intermediate frequency
 X - output frequency
 Y - output voltage

F1.06 Acceleration S curvesetting Range of setting: 0~7 Factory default value: 0

F1.07 Deceleration S curve setting Range of setting: 0~7 Factory default value: 0

This is used in the occasion that has critical requirement for motor's acceleration/deceleration. If this parameter=0, then frequency velocity will be worked out according to the currently selected acceleration/deceleration time. If this parameter \neq 0, then the currently selected acceleration/deceleration time is for reference only. If the acceleration/deceleration timer remains the same, the larger the parameter is, the longer the transformation period is. The acceleration curve is valid only when the set time for acceleration/deceleration is less than 10.0s.



Acceleration/deceleration performance when S curve is not enabled.

Acceleration/deceleration performance when S curve is enabled.

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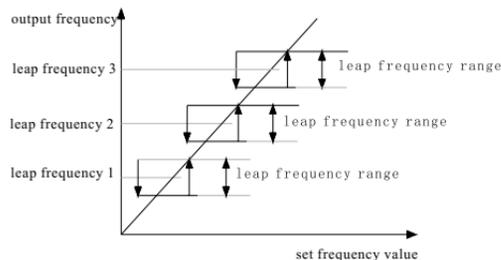
F1.08 Leap frequency range Range of setting: 0.0~10.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz
F1.09 1st leap frequency Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz
F1.10 2nd leap frequency Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz
F1.11 3rd leap frequency Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz

To avoid point of resonant frequency of mechanical load, the inverter's set frequency may perform leap operation near some frequency points. The working frequency that corresponds to resonant frequency is called leap frequency. This inverter can set three leap frequency points whose ranges are not allowed to be overlaid or inlaid. If the leap frequency range = 0.0Hz, then the function of leap frequency is disabled.

When the range of setting leap frequency is half lower than the leap frequency, the leap frequency function is invalid.

When the frequency is set within the range of the Xth leap frequency, the inverter will output the upper limiting value for the Xth leap frequency if the set frequency is larger than the Xth leap frequency, and output the lower limiting value for the Xth leap frequency if the set frequency is smaller than the Xth leap frequency.

Eg. If set F1.08=10.0Hz, F1.09=40.0Hz, then the frequency 35.0~45.0Hz is the range for the 1st leap frequency.



F1.12 Carrier frequency Range of setting: 1000~9999 Factory default value 5000
Changing the value for carrier frequency may reduce noise of the motor and avoid mechanical resonant.

Note: To change carrier frequency when the inverter is in operation, the newly set parameter value will be effectively when the inverter restarts after stop.

F1.13 Torque lifting Range of setting: 0.0~20.0% Factory default value: 5.0%
The value stands for the set value for voltage when frequency = 0. It is used to regulate the output torque of the motor. The smaller the parameter is, the lower the output voltage is if other parameters remain the same.

Note: If output frequency > basic frequency, then the output voltage is not influenced by this parameter.

F1.14 Output voltage regulation Range of setting: 50%~100% Factory default value: 100%
This is used to regulate the percentage of output voltage to rated voltage. If it is set to be 100%, then the output voltage corresponds to the rated voltage.

Type F2 Braking Parameters Description

F2.00 Start DC brakingtime Range of setting:0~100.0s Factory default value:0.0s

Three manners can be selected to start the inverter: 1) Accelerate to the target frequency directly; 2) Perform inception frequency for a period of time, then accelerate to the target frequency; 3) Perform DC braking first, then perform inception frequency for a period of time, and finally accelerate to the target frequency. E.g.

1) Accelerate to the target frequency directly:

Set F0.10 (start holding time) = 0, F2.00 (starting DC braking time) = 0.

2) Perform inception frequency for a period of time, then accelerate to the target frequency:

Set F0.10 (start holding time) ≠ 0, F2.00 (starting DC braking time) = 0.

3) Perform DC braking first, then perform inception frequency for a period of time, and finally accelerate to the target frequency:

Set F0.10 (start holding time) ≠ 0, F2.00 (starting DC braking time) ≠ 0, F2.01 (start braking voltage) ≠ 0.

F2.01 Start DC braking voltage Range of setting: 0~100V Factory default value: 20V

If set this parameter when the motor needs DC braking before starting, the system will proceed braking over the motor. This parameter indicates the ratio of output voltage when performing braking to the output voltage when starting frequency is in normal operation. The bigger the figure, the stronger the braking force.

F2.02 Shutdown DC braking time Range of setting: 0~100.0s Factory default value: 0.0s

DC braking is used if output frequency of the inverter is smaller than stop frequency when there is a decelerated stop or FWD/REV shift.

F2.03 Shutdown DC braking voltage Range of setting: 0~100V Factory default value: 20V

If set this parameter when the inverter stops running and the motor needs DC braking, the system will proceed braking over the motor. This parameter indicates the ratio of output voltage for braking to the output voltage when stop frequency is in normal operation. The bigger the figure, the stronger the braking force.

F2.04 Braking enable Range of setting: 0~1 Factory default value: 1

This function is used to control the output of braking signal.

0: Disabled 1: Enabled

F2.05 Braking inception voltage coefficient Range of setting: 100~170%

Factory default value: 140%

If detected voltage is higher than the product of rated voltage and this parameter, the braking signal will be output.

F2.06 Braking termination retard coefficient Range of setting: 0~20%

Factory default value: 5%

If detected voltage is lower than the product of braking inception voltage and this parameter, the braking signal will be terminated.

F2.07 Display mode 1 Range of setting: 0~9 Factory default value: 0

F2.08 Display mode 2 Range of setting: 0~9 Factory default value: 1

F2.09 Display mode 3 Range of setting: 0~9 Factory default value: 2

This is used to set the display contents of the inverter when it is in the mode of operation holding.

0: Frequency display 5: Count input value

1: Output current 6: AVI feedback value

2: Input voltage 7: ACI feedback value

3: Output voltage 8: PID setting value

4: Motor rotating speed 9: PID feedback value

Note: The inverter's digital tube will display three types of data, which can be shifted by pressing the "SET" key. If Mode 1 is selected, the digital tube will display the data when the inverter is energized; if Mode 2 or Mode 3 is selected, the tube will display the data when the inverter is in the mode of shifting.

F3 Series Multi-function Port Parameters Description

F3.00 Terminal X1 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 1

F3.01 Terminal X2 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 2

F3.02 Terminal X3 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 3

F3.03 Terminal X4 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 6

F3.04 Terminal X5 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 7

F3.05 Terminal X6 function selection Range of setting: 0~30 Factory default value: 12

Setting Value	Function Content	Function of Terminal X
0	Invalid	Invalid
1	Combined multi-stage speed 1	ON; OFF
2	Combined multi-stage speed 2	ON; OFF
3	Combined multi-stage speed 3	ON; OFF
4	Combined accelerating/decelerating period 1	ON; OFF
5	Combined accelerating/decelerating period 2	ON; OFF
6	Forward operation (FWD)	ON: Forward; OFF: Shutdown
7	Reverse operation (REV)	ON: Reverse; OFF: Shutdown
8	RUN	ON: Run OFF: Shutdown
9	Running direction (F/R)	ON: Reverse OFF: Forward
10	JOG forward	ON: Terminal jog forwards. OFF: Shutdown
11	JOG reverse	ON: Terminal jog reverses. OFF: Shutdown
12	Reset (RST)	ON: Chip resets; OFF: Chip doesn't reset.
13	Counter reset	ON: Counter resets; OFF: Counter doesn't reset.
14	Counter Up input	1 count per input of impulse
15	Counter Down input	1 count per input of impulse
16	External pulse input	Pulse input enabled.
17	Pulse enable	Pulse input enabled.
18	Frequency increasing (UP)	Impulse
19	Frequency decreasing (DOWN)	Impulse
20	External fault	Shutdown without reservation
21	PLC pulse enable	Impulse

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Setting Value	Function Content	Function of TerminalX
22	PLC pulse stop	Impulse
23	Three-wire FWD control	ON: Forward
24	Three-wire REV control	ON: Reverse
25	Three-wire NO shutdown control	OFF: Stop
26	Three-wire NC shutdown control	ON: Stop
27	External free shutdown input	ON: Free shutdown
28	External decelerated shutdown input	ON: Decelerated shutdown
29	Analog frequency command selection(AVI/ACT)	ON: ACTI enabled. OFF: AVIenabled.
30	Terminal high/low speedselection	ON: Frequency of V1 input OFF: Minimal frequency of V1input

Refer to parameter description in the clause F3.00–F3.06 for the use of combined multi-stage speed. Refer to parameter description in the clause F3.07–F3.14 for the usage of combined acceleration/deceleration time.

When the terminal is set to have high/low speed function, just adopt the frequency set by analog input AV1 if the terminal is ON and adopt the frequency set by the parameter F8.03.

When the terminal's setting frequency rises or falls, each impulse is equivalent to one MOP and the impulse time must not be less than 10ms.

Terminal's ON/OFF must be set for the inverter before performing the high/low speed function. An impulse lasts more than 10ms can be regarded as an ON/OFF signal. To avoid error operation, different terminals can not be set to perform the same function (but they can be set to "0").

F3.06 Output target frequency setting Range of setting: 0.2–400.0Hz
Factory default value: 50.0Hz

Refer to the second clause for the parameter F3.09.

F3.07 Frequency detection range Range of setting: 0.0–50.0Hz Factory default value: 0.0Hz
This refers to the minimal creeping range of frequency when frequency output is selected.

F3.08 Relay output selection Range of setting: 0–5 Factory default value: 0
Used to set conditions for relay action.

F3.09 Y1 output selection Range of setting: 0–5 Factory default value: 0

Setting Value	Function Content	Conditions for Relay Actuation
0	Invalid	The relay is failure to actuate.
1	Fault output	When the inverter is in an abnormal state.
2	Target frequency arrival	If output frequency > output target frequency (set by F3.06), retard frequency (F3.07) can be set to prevent continuous shifting of frequency fluctuation when there is analog control frequency.
3	Setting frequency arrival	Output after the user pre-set target frequency is reached.

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Setting Value	Function Content	Conditions for Relay Actuation
4	Operating Indication	When the inverter is in the state of operation.
5	Counter arrival	If counting function is set, the number of the impulse input reaches the counting value.
6	Upper limiting frequency arrival	Output when the operation frequency reaches the upper limit.
7	Lower limiting frequency arrival	Output when the operation frequency reaches the lower limit.
8	Program in-operation indication	Output when PLC function is started and actuated.

F4 Series Multi-stage Speed Parameters Description

F4.00 Multi-stage speed 1 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 10.0Hz

F4.01 Multi-stage speed 2 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 20.0Hz

F4.02 Multi-stage speed 3 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 30.0Hz

F4.03 Multi-stage speed 4 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 40.0Hz

F4.04 Multi-stage speed 5 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 50.0Hz

F4.05 Multi-stage speed 6 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 60.0Hz

F4.06 Multi-stage speed 7 Range of setting: 0.0–400.0Hz Default value: 70.0Hz

Multi-stage speed combination			Output frequency
Terminal X1	Terminal X1	Terminal X1	
OFF	OFF	OFF	No multi-stage speed
ON	OFF	OFF	Multi-stage speed 1 10Hz
OFF	ON	OFF	Multi-stage speed 2 20Hz
ON	ON	OFF	Multi-stage speed 3 30Hz
OFF	OFF	ON	Multi-stage speed 4 40Hz
ON	OFF	ON	Multi-stage speed 5 50Hz
OFF	ON	ON	Multi-stage speed 6 60Hz
ON	ON	ON	Multi-stage speed 7 70Hz

Parameter Description:

If the connecting terminals with multi-stage speed are OFF, the motor will begin to run without performing operation.

If multi-stage speed terminals are ON during operation, the motor will run at corresponding multi-stage speed frequency.

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F4.07 1st accelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.08 1st decelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.09 2nd accelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.10 2nd decelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.11 3rd accelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.12 3rd decelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.13 4th accelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s
F4.14 4th decelerating period	Range of setting: 0.1~999.9s	Default value: 10.0s

Accelerating period refers to the time when frequency is accelerated from 0.0Hz to 100.0Hz.
Decelerating period refers to the time when frequency is decelerated from 100.0Hz to 0.0Hz.

Terminal X4	Terminal X5	Frequency Accelerating/Decelerating Period
OFF	OFF	Accelerate during accelerating period 1 and decelerate during decelerating period 1.
ON	OFF	Accelerate during accelerating period 2 and decelerate during decelerating period 2.
OFF	ON	Accelerate during accelerating period 3 and decelerate during decelerating period 3.
ON	ON	Accelerate during accelerating period 4 and decelerate during decelerating period 4.

If no terminal is set to acceleration/deceleration selection parameter 1 or 2, then acceleration will be performed according to the default acceleration time F4.07 and deceleration will be performed according to the deceleration time F4.08.

F4.15 Acceleration/Deceleration source Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 0
Frequency acceleration/deceleration can be realized by setting acceleration/deceleration time, which refers to the time when the frequency changes from 0.0Hz to 100.0Hz or 100.0Hz to 0.0Hz.

0: Set by the keyboard 1: Set by the terminal

F5 Series Protecting Function Parameters Description

F5.00 Undervoltage protection selection Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1

0: Disabled 1: Enabled

This function can be enabled or disabled according to user's selection.

Undervoltage protection can be judged only when the inverter is in the mode of operation.

F5.01 Undervoltage Protection Voltage Proportion Range of setting: 50%~100%
Default value: 60%

Undervoltage protection can be reported only when the power voltage is detected to be lower than the product of this parameter and rated voltage.

F5.02 Over-voltage protection Function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 2

0: Disabled 1: Enabled

Over-voltage protection will be reported by the system when power voltage is detected to be higher than the value for over-voltage protection if this parameter is set to 1.

F5.03 Over-voltage protection voltage proportion Range of setting: 100%~150%
Default value: 135%

Over-voltage protection will occur and over-voltage protection is reported if the voltage is detected to be higher than the product of rated voltage and this parameter.

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F5.04 Over-voltage stall function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1
0: Disabled 1: Enabled

If this parameter is set to 1 and the deceleration time is set to be shorter than the necessary time for load inertia, then deceleration can be delayed and over-voltage tripping can be avoided.

F5.05 Over-voltage stall voltage proportion Range of setting: 100%~150% Default value: 125%

If capacitor voltage is detected to be higher than the product of capacitor voltage and this parameter, over-voltage stall will occur and frequency will stop falling.

F5.06 Over-current stall function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1

0: Disabled 1: Enabled

If this parameter is set to 1 and the acceleration time is set to be shorter than the necessary time for load inertia, then acceleration can be delayed and over-current tripping can be avoided.

F5.07 Stall current coefficient Range of setting: 10%~200% Default value: 150%

If the current is detected to be higher than the product of rated current (Fd.04) and this parameter, over-current stall will occur and frequency will stop rising.

F5.08 Overload protection function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1

0: Disabled 1: Enabled

If this parameter is set to 1 and the current is detected to be larger than the current value for overload protection (F5.09) and the duration is longer than the overload protection time (F5.10), then overload protection will occur.

F5.09 Overload current proportion Range of setting: 10%~200% Default value: 150%

Parameter description:

If the current is detected to be higher than the product of rated current (Fd.04) and this parameter, it is regarded as overload. If the duration reaches the overload protection time, then overload protection will be reported.

F5.10 Overload protection time Range of setting: 60~120s Default value: 60s

F5.11 Overheat protection Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1

This parameter is used to enable or disable overheat protection for the module.

F5.12 OP trip function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 0

0: OP trip disabled; 1: OP trip enabled.

OP trip protection will be reported if this function is set to "1" and external terminals are set to be in the mode of operation at the moment of power up, which means operation command before power failure hasn't been cleared off after the power is off. Trip protection will not be reported if no terminal is set to be in the mode of operation while being energized or this parameter is set to "0", but be sure to confirm if the terminal mode is normal before power up.

F6 series Communication and Fault Parameters Description

F6.00 Selection of COM mode Range of setting: 0~17 Default value: 4

- Mode 1: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, no parity, RTU transfer
- Mode 2: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, even parity, 8-bitRTU transfer
- Mode 3: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, odd parity, 8-bitRTU transfer
- Mode 4: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, no parity, 8-bitRTU transfer
- Mode 5: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, even parity, 8-bitRTU transfer
- Mode 6: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, odd parity, 8-bitRTU transfer
- Mode 7: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, no parity, 7-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 8: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, even parity, 7-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 9: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, odd parity, 7-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 10: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, no parity, 7-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 11: 8-bit data, 2-bit stop, even parity, 7-bit ASCII transfer
- Mode 12: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, odd parity, 7-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 13: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, no parity, 8-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 14: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, even parity, 8-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 15: 8-bit data, 1-bitstop, odd parity, 8-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 16: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, no parity, 8-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 17: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, even parity, 8-bitASCII transfer
- Mode 18: 8-bit data, 2-bitstop, odd parity, 8-bitASCII transfer

F6.01 485 COM baud rateselection Range of setting: 0~5 Default value: 0
 0: Transfer at thespeed of 1200pbs 3: Transfer at the speed of 9600pbs
 1: Transfer at thespeed of 2400pbs 4: Transfer at the speed of 19200pbs
 2: Transfer at thespeed of 4800pbs 5: Transfer at the speed of 38400pbs

F6.02 485 COM local address selection Range of setting: 1~127 Default value: 1
 Refer to instructions for 485COM in the attached pagesfor detail.

F6.03 Communication error report Rangeof setting: 0~1 Default value:0
 Communication error refers to thefault that the inverter cannothave a normal communication with upper machine. When usingcommunication function, the upper machineneedn't keep continuous communication with the inverterto cancel the use ofcommunication fault to avoid the inverter's report of communication error

F6.04 Error-recoverable times Range ofsetting: 0~5 Default value: 0
 If the number of faultsis higher than this parameterafter the inverter is poweredon, then the faults will always maintain and cannotbe restored. Tosay in detail, if thenumber is "0", the faultscan not be restored, if thenumber is "1", the faultwill be restored for 1time. E.g., if setting this parameter to "1" and overvoltageprotection occurs, the system willremove faults and reset after the voltage is restored to a normal value kept fora period of time whichcan be set by theparameter F6.05. If faults occur again, then the system will alwaysmaintain faults and will notrecover by itself.

F6.05 Error recovery time Rangeof setting: 5~600s Default value:30s

F6.06 Last error type Rangeof setting: 0~14 Default value:0

F6.07 Next-to-last (penultimate) error type Range of setting: 0~14 Defaultvalue: 0

F6.08 Antepenultimate error type Range of setting: 0~14 Defaultvalue: 0

The above parameters are setby the system and canbe referred by the userwhen faults occur. It is suggested not tomodify them. Parameter =0 indicatesno fault.

Data	Type of Error	Data	Type of Error
0	No error	8	485 COM error: ErCE
1	Short circuit protection: ErSC	9	Open-phase protection: ErLP
2	Over-voltage protection: ErOU	10	Fuse error: ErFS
3	Overheat protection: ErOH	11	Braking unit error: Erbr
4	Overload protection: ErOL	12	Current zero error: ErCO
5	Under-voltage protection: ErLU	13	External error: ErEF
6	EPROM failure: ErEP	14	Over-current Protection: ErOC
7	OP trip protection: ErOP		

F7 Series PID Function ParametersDescription

F7.00 PID setting source selection Range of setting: 0~6 Defaultvalue: 3
 0: Keyboard setting (V1 feedback);Keyboard setting -- target, V1 -- feedback input;
 1: Keyboard setting (C1 feedback);Keyboard setting -- target, CI --feedback input;
 2: Keyboard potentiometer setting (V1feedback);
 Keyboard potentiometer setting-- target, V1 -- feedback input;
 3: Keyboard potentiometer setting (C1feedback);
 Keyboard potentiometer setting-- target, CI -- feedback input;
 4: V1 setting (C1feedback);V1 target, CI feedbackinput;
 5: CI setting (V1feedback); CI target, V1 feedback input.

F7.01 PID digital setting Rangeof setting: 0~100.0 Default value:50.0
 This refers to setPID value by keyboard. Itwill be valid if F7.00(PID setting source selection) = 0.1.

F7.02 PID upper limiting frequency Range of setting: 10.0~400.0Hz Defaultvalue: 50.0Hz
 This refers to themaximum operation frequency of theinverter when PID regulation is carried on.

F7.03 PID lower limiting frequency Range of setting: 10.0~400.0Hz Defaultvalue: 0Hz
 This refers to theminimal allowable operation frequency ofthe inverter when PID regulations is carried on.

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F7.04 PID Positive/Negative feedback selection Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 0
0: Positive feedback: If the feedback value is larger than the set value, the frequency will fall; if the feedback value is smaller than the set value, the frequency will rise.
1: Negative feedback: If the feedback value is larger than the set value, the frequency will rise; if the feedback value is smaller than the set value, the frequency will fall.

F7.05 Proportional gain Kp Range of setting: 0~100.0 Default value: 0.0
Influence of proportional gain Kp on system performance: This parameter that decides deviation response of action "p". Big value for proportional gain will enable the system to operate flexibly and its influence will speed up. Excessive value for "P" will bring out more oscillation and longer regulation time. Too big "p" value will lead to instability of the system. Too small "p" value will cause instability and slow response of the system.

F7.06 Integral time Ki Range of setting: 0~100.0s Default value: 0.0s
Influence of integral action on system performance:
Integral time decides the effect of integral action. If the integral time is long, the response will be slow and the control over external agitation will be weakened. If the integral time is short, the response will be fast, but too short integral time will result in oscillation. Integral action may decrease the stability of the system. If "i" is small, the integral action will be strong which will cause instability of the system, but can remove the steady-state error and improve the control precision of the system.

F7.07 Differential time Kd Range of setting: 0~100.0s Default value: 0.0s
Influence of differential control on system performance:
Differential time parameter decides the effect of differential action. If the differential time is long, oscillation caused by p action will soon be reduced and regulation time will be short when deviation occurs, but too large "d" may cause oscillation. If the differential time is short, the attenuation effect will be small and the regulation time will be longer when deviation occurs. The regulation time can be reduced only when there is a proper "d".

F7.08 PID tolerance error range Range of setting: 0.0%~20.0% Default value: 1.0%
This refers to the maximum deviation ratio of the output value of the system to the given value for closed-loop, which is used to control PID action. If the D-value between feedback and setpoint is lower than PID deviation tolerance, PID controller will pause and the inverter will maintain present output.

F7.09 PID detection time Range of setting: 0~60.0s Default value: 0.0s
PID detection time refers to the cycle during which PID regulation is performed over feedback sampling cycle.

F7.10 PID Sleep time Range of setting: 0.0~60.0s Default value: 0.0s
If output frequency = F7.03 (lower limiting frequency) with holding time > PID sleep time when PID regulation is enabled, the inverter will enter into the state of sleep without operation of the motor. If it is set to "0", there will be no sleep function.

F7.11 PID Frequency wake-up threshold Range of setting: 1.0~100.0Hz Default value: 10.0Hz
If command frequency > (F7.03~F7.11) after the inverter enters into sleep mode, the inverter will wake up rapidly, start and begin to run the motor.

F7.12 Encoder speed setting Range of setting: 1~9999 Default value: 2400

F7.13 Encoder impulse times per cycle Range of setting: 1~2000 Default value: 1024

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F8 Series Analog Input/Output Parameters Description

F8.00 Maximum voltage value for analog voltage input Range of setting: 0.0~10.0V

Default value: 10.0V

F8.01 Minimal voltage value for analog voltage input Range of setting: 0.0~10.0V

Default value: 0.5V

F8.02 Frequency that corresponds to the maximum voltage for analog input Range of setting:

0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 50.0Hz

F8.03 Frequency that corresponds to the minimal voltage for analog input Range of setting:

0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 0.0Hz

F8.04 Maximum current value for analog current input Range of setting: 0~20mA

Default value: 20mA

F8.05 Minimal current value for analog current input Range of setting: 0~20mA Default value: 4.0mA

F8.06 Frequency that corresponds to the maximum current for analog input Range of setting:

0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 50.0Hz

F8.07 Frequency that corresponds to the minimal current for analog input

Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 0.0Hz

Analog input can either be voltage input or current input. Both inputs are equivalent on hardware, but cannot be input simultaneously. If voltage input is activated, AV1 of the terminal will be used to input; if current input is enabled, CI will be used to input.

It is required that F8.00 or F8.04 must be larger than F8.01 or F8.05, and F8.02 or F8.06 must be larger than F8.03 or F8.07. If analog input voltage (or current) is higher than F8.00 or F8.04, then the target frequency will be the set value for F8.02 or F8.06.

If analog input voltage (or current) is lower than F8.01 or F8.05, then the target frequency will be the set value for F8.03 or F8.07.

If analog input voltage (or current) is lower than F8.02 or F8.06, and lower than the set value for F8.00 or F8.04, then the target frequency will be the result between the set value for F8.02 or F8.06 and F8.03 or F8.07.

F8.08 Maximum value for external impulse input Range of setting: 0.0~10.0KHz Default value: 5.0KHz

F8.09 Minimal value for external impulse input Range of setting: 0.0~10.0KHz Default value: 0.1KHz

F8.10 Frequency that corresponds to the maximum value for impulse input Range of setting:

0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 50.0Hz

F8.11 Frequency that corresponds to the minimal value for impulse input Range of setting:

0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 0.0Hz

It is required that F8.08 must be larger than F8.09, and F8.10 must be larger than F8.11. If external impulse is higher than F8.08, the target frequency will be the set value for F8.10.

If external impulse is lower than F8.09, then the target frequency will be the set value for F8.11.

If external impulse is higher than the set value for F8.09 and lower than the set value for F8.08, the target frequency will be the result between the set value for F8.10 and F8.11.

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F8.12 Analog output function Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1
0: Disabled 1: Enabled

F8.13 Analog output content selection Range of setting: 0~5 Default value: 0
0: Operating frequency 3: Motor rotating speed
1: Output voltage 4: PID setvalue
2: Output current 5: PID feedback value

F8.14 Analog output correction coefficient Range of setting: 80~120% Default value: 100%

This parameter is used to adjust the output voltage if the set analog output voltage is not proper

F8.15 Frequency that corresponds to the maximum value for analog output

Range of setting: 10.0~400.0Hz Default value: 50Hz

When the output frequency of inverter is higher than the parameter setting value, the analog output voltage sends the maximum value, while the output frequency inverter is lower than the parameter setting value. The analog output voltage depends on the frequency linear output.

F9 series PLC Function Parameters Description 1

F9.00 PLC operating frequency stage 1 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.01 PLC operating frequency stage 2 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.02 PLC operating frequency stage 3 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.03 PLC operating frequency stage 4 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.04 PLC operating frequency stage 5 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.05 PLC operating frequency stage 6 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.06 PLC operating frequency stage 7 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.07 PLC operating frequency stage 8 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.08 PLC operating frequency stage 9 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.09 PLC operating frequency stage 10 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.10 PLC operating frequency stage 11 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.11 PLC operating frequency stage 12 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.12 PLC operating frequency stage 13 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.13 PLC operating frequency stage 14 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.14 PLC operating frequency stage 15 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz
F9.15 PLC operating frequency stage 16 Range of setting: 0.0~400.0Hz Default value: 5.0Hz

FA series PLC Function Parameters Description 2

FA.00 PLC operating time stage 1 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.01 PLC operating time stage 2 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.02 PLC operating time stage 3 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.03 PLC operating time stage 4 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.04 PLC operating time stage 5 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s

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FA.05 PLC operating time stage 6 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.06 PLC operating time stage 7 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.07 PLC operating time stage 8 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.08 PLC operating time stage 9 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.09 PLC operating time stage 10 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.10 PLC operating time stage 11 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.11 PLC operating time stage 12 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.12 PLC operating time stage 13 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.13 PLC operating time stage 14 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.14 PLC operating time stage 15 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s
FA.15 PLC operating time stage 16 Range of setting: 0~9000s Default value: 0s

Fb series PLC Function Parameters Description 3

Fb.00 PLC operating control stage 1 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.01 PLC operating control stage 2 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.02 PLC operating control stage 3 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.03 PLC operating control stage 4 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.04 PLC operating control stage 5 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.05 PLC operating control stage 6 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.06 PLC operating control stage 7 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.07 PLC operating control stage 8 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.08 PLC operating control stage 9 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.09 PLC operating control stage 10 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.10 PLC operating control stage 11 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.11 PLC operating control stage 12 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.12 PLC operating control stage 13 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.13 PLC operating control stage 14 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.14 PLC operating control stage 15 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0
Fb.15 PLC operating control stage 16 Range of setting: 0~144 Default value: 0

0	0	0	0
Invalid	FWD/REV	Acceleration Time	Deceleration Time
Invalid	Forward	0: F0.06	0: F0.07
	Reserve	1: F4.07	1: F4.08
		2: F4.09	2: F4.10
		3: F4.11	3: F4.12
		4: F4.13	4: F4.14

Fc series Auxiliary Control Parameters Description

- Fc.00** PLC function setting Range of setting: 0~3 Default value: 0
 PLC function means the inverter proceeds auto running according to the preset frequency, FRD/REV, acceleration and deceleration time in the designated sectors divided into 16 sectors.
 0: Non operation; There is no PLC function.
 1: Single cycling: PLC runs from sector 1 to sector 16 and shutdown after the operation is completed.
 2: Continuous Cycling: PLC runs from sector 1 to sector 16 and proceeds repeated operation.
 3: Retaining the final value after single cycling: PLC retains the speed in sector 16 and runs at this speed after it runs from sector 1 to sector 16.
- Fc.01** AVI/ACI filter time Range of setting: 0.01~60.00s Default value: 0.1s
- Fc.02** Speed correction Range of setting: 50~100% Default value: 100%
 The actual revolution is equivalent to the multiple of theoretic rotary and speed correction value.
- Fc.03** Remain Range of setting: -- Default value: --
- Fc.04** CI fine tuning Range of setting: 0~1000 Default value: 0
 This refers to the corrected value for of analog current input.
- Fc.05** Digital frequency control Range of setting: 0~3 Default value: 0
 This is used to control the power-failure memory and shutdown memory of digital frequency.
 0: Keep memory after power failure; holding after shutdown.
 1: Keep memory after power failure; not holding after shutdown.
 2: No memory after power failure; holding after shutdown.
 3: No memory after power failure; not holding after shutdown.
- Fc.06** MOP function Range of setting: 0.1~50.0Hz Default value: 1.0Hz
 When there is a MOP operation, frequency variation value will be set by pressing ▲▼ (or external UP/DOWN input). The user can modify the setting frequency by MOP function.
- Fc.07** Standby time Range of setting: 1~1000s Default value: 0s
 This is used to set the standing time from this shutdown to next power up. It is applicable to the occasion that frequent start of the inverter is not allowed.
- Fc.08** Motor poles Range of setting: 1~20 Default value: 4
- Fc.09** Counter target value Range of setting: 1~9999 Default value: 100
 This refers to the value compared with the impulse input of X4 if the terminal X4 is set to have counter function.
- Fc.10** Counter arrival motion time Range of setting: 0.01~60.0s Default value: 1.0s
 If the relay is set to counter output and the input impulse of terminal X4 matches with the set value for Fc.09, then the output time of the relay is equal to the set value for this parameter.

- Fc.11** Output voltage autocompensation Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 1
 If this parameter is set to "1", the output voltage of the inverter will not fluctuate with input power voltage and its internal self-regulating system will start to work.
- Fc.12** Parameter lock Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 0
 This function is used to protect the data set in the inverter so that the data cannot be changed. To avoid error operation or improper modification of others, the user may set this parameter to "1" and all the parameters will be locked. If this parameter is reset to "0" which indicates parameters can be modified. The default value is "0", which means there is no parameter locked.
- Fc.13** Parameter Initializing Range of setting: 0~1 Default value: 0
 This function is used to set the initializing of the system. If it is set to non-zero, the system begins initializing.
 Note: If this function is selected, parameter initializing will proceed only when the system is in the mode of shutdown.

Attached: 485 COM Description

The inverter ZVF11M/S adopts MODBUS communication protocol on the aspect of 485 communication control. Before using 485 COM, the address of the inverter, communication baud rate and data format must be set by hand, and do not modify these parameters during communication.

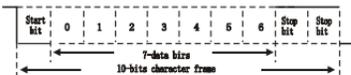
Two encoding formats are used under MODBUS communication protocol: ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) and RTU (Remote Terminal Unit). ASCII encoding means data to be delivered will be converted to corresponding ASCII codes before transfer, while RTU encoding means data will be transferred directly without conversion. In ASCII format, each BYTE data is made up of 2 ASCII codes. E.g. 0x1F can be described as '1F' in ASCII format, which is made up of '1'(31Hex) and 'F'(46Hex). The following are ASCII codes for

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

The following is the character box

10-bit (For ASCII)

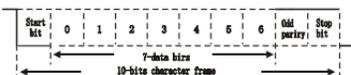
(Data Format7, N, 2)



(Data Format7, E, 1)



(Data Format7, O, 1)

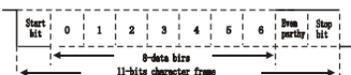


11-bit (For RTU)

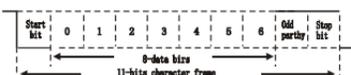
(Data Format8, N, 2)



(Data Format8, E, 1)



(Data Format8, O, 1)



The following is the structure for each unit of data:

ASCII Mode

START	Initial character ' : ' (0x3A)
ADDR Hi	Secondary address: 8-bit data is made up of 2 ASCII codes.
ADDR Lo	
FUNCTION Hi	Function Code: 8-bit data is made up of 2 ASCII codes.
FUNCTION Li	
DATA (n-1)	Content
.....	1) n*8-bit: The content is made up of 2n ASCII codes;
DATA0	2) n ≤ 12, 24 ASCII codes maximally
LRC CHK Hi	LRC checksum
LRC CHK Lo	
END1	End code 1 "CR" (0x0D)
END2	End code 2 "LF" (0x0A)

RTU Mode

START	No signal. Input > 10ms
ADDR	Secondary Machine Address
FUNCTION	Function code
DATA (n-1)	Content
.....	n*8-bit Content: n ≤ 2
DATA0	
CRC CHK Hi	CRC checksum
CRC CHK Lo	
END	>10m, no signal input

Communication address

00H: Broadcasting to all inverters

Secondary machine does not respond to broadcast address

01H: Corresponds to the inverter at the location 01

0FH: Corresponds to the inverter at the location 15

10H: Correspond to the inverter at the location 16. There can be done in the same manner till at the maximum of 254 (FEH).

Function Codes and Contents

03H: Read out the contents in the inverter register.

Note: Only 1 piece of the content is readable at one time to read these parameter register of the inverter. Several (≤12) are readable at one time to read the register if the inverter is in the mode of operation.

06H: To write 1 WORD to the inverter register

08H: Loop Detection

21H: Manufacturer reserved for the use of liquid-crystal display panel, unavailable to the user.

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

Function code 03H: Readout the contents in the inverter register.

E.g. If the driver is at 01H, the contents read out in 2 continuous registers with initial address of 21002 are listed as follows:

ASCII Mode

Inquiry message string format

STX	'1'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'3'
Starting address	'2'
	'1'
	'3'
	'2'
Number of data (count by word)	'0'
	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'0'
	'7'
END	CR
	LF

Response message string format

STX	'1'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'3'
Number of data (count by word)	'2'
	'0'
	'4'
	'3'
Content of Starting address 2102H	'1'
	'1'
	'0'
	'7'
Content of address 2103H	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode

Inquiry message format

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

Response message format

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

Note: If inquiry function is performed, when the upper machine sends message to the lower, the number of bytes (beginning at the initial address) to be inquired is described as 1 WORD. When the lower machine responds to it, the initial address will not be responded and the number of bytes is responded in BYTE.

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Function code 06H:

Write contents to the inverter register, only one content can be written in at one time.

E.g. 6000(1770H) should be written to the internal of the driver to set the parameter 0100H if the inverter is at the location of 01H.

ASCII Mode

Inquiry message string format

STX	'1'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'6'
Data address	'0'
	'1'
	'1'
	'0'
Data content	'1'
	'7'
	'7'
	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

Response message string format

STX	'1'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'6'
Data address	'0'
	'1'
	'1'
	'0'
Data content	'1'
	'7'
	'7'
	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode

Inquiry message format

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

Response message format

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

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

Function Code 08: Loop DetectionFunction

Under this function, if the function address is 00, messages that the secondary inverter responds to the upper will be the same as it has received.

ASCII Mode

Inquiry message string format

STX	'0'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'8'
Sub-Function Hi	'0'
	'0'
Sub-Function LO	'0'
	'0'
Data content Hi (Any Data)	'1'
	'2'
Data content Lo (Any Data)	'A'
	'B'
LRC Check	'3'
	'A'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode

Inquiry message format

Address	01H
Function	08H
Sub-function Hi	00H
Sub-function Lo	00H
Data content	12H
	ABH
CRC CHK Low	ADH
CRC CHK High	14H

Response message string format

STX	'0'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'8'
Sub-Function Hi	'0'
	'0'
Sub-Function LO	'0'
	'0'
Data content Hi (Any Data)	'1'
	'2'
Data content Lo (Any Data)	'A'
	'B'
LRC Check	'3'
	'A'
END	CR
	LF

Response message format

Address	01H
Function	08H
Sub-function Hi	00H
Sub-function Lo	00H
Data content	17H
	70H
CRC CHK Low	ADH
CRC CHK High	14H

Chapter 3 Instructions for use of the product and specification for parameters

Check code in ASCII format (LRC):

In this format, checksum is the value added up from Address to Data Content. E.g. Checksum for the above-mentioned 03 searched info is: 01H + 03H + 21H + 02H + 00H + 02H = 29H, then take the complement with respect to 2, that is, equal to D7H

Check code in RTU format (CRC):

In this format, checksum is the value added up from Address to Data Content. The operational rule is listed below:

Step 1: Set 16-bit register (CRC register) = FFFFH.

Step 2: Exclusive OR which means command for the first 8-bit byte and the low bit 16-bit CRC register is taken as an Exclusive OR. Store the result in CRC register.

Step 3: Move 1 bit right to CRC register and fill 0 in the high bit.

Step 4: Check the value for right shift. If it is 0, restore the new value in step 3 to CRC register. Otherwise, Exclusive OR A001H and CRC register will store the result in CRC register.

Step 5: Repeat step 3 to step 4 till all 8-bit bytes are completed operation.

Step 6: Repeat step 2 to step 5 and take one 8-bit command till all the info commands are done.

Finally, the value for CRC register (CRC checksum) will turn out. It is notable that the CRC check must be exchanged and put into the checksum of the info command.

The following is an example of CRC check in C language.

```

unsigned char* data
unsigned char length
unsigned int crc_chk(unsigned char* data, unsigned char length)
{
    int j;
    unsigned int reg_crc=0xffff;
    while(length--){
        reg_crc ^= *data++;
        for(j=0;j<8;j++){
            if(reg_crc & 0x01) /* LSB(b0)=1 */
                reg_crc=(reg_crc>>1) ^ 0xa001;
            else{
                reg_crc=reg_crc>>1;
            }
        }
    }
    return reg_crc;
}

```

Finally, Passback CRC register value.

Definition for Parameter Address that can be used by COM

Definition	Parameter Address	Function Description		
Setting parameters inside the inverter	XXH	E.g. The address of parameter P0-3: 13(0DH) The address of parameter Pn-m: n*16+m (nmH) Note: It is allowed to be read and overwritten, but only one parameter can be read or overwritten.		
Order to inverter	2000H	Bit0-1	00: Invalid 01: Shutdown 10: Start-up 11: JOG+RUN	
		Bit2-3	Remain	
		Bit4-5	00B: Invalid	
			01B: Positive direction command	
			10B: Negative direction command	
			11B: Command given to change direction	
		Bit6-15	Remain	
		2001	Frequency order	
		2002	Bit0	Remain
			Bit1	RESET
Bit2-15	Remain			
Monitor the inverter state	2100	Error code:		
		0	No error	
		1	Module	
		2	Over-voltage	
		3	Overheat	
		4	Overload	
		5	Low voltage	
		6	Parameter register fault	
		7	OP trip	
		8	Communication	
		9	Default phase	
		10	Remain	
		2101	Remain	
2102	Current setting frequency			
2103	Current operating frequency			
2104	Output current (XXX.X)			
2105	DC voltage value (XXXV)			
2106	Output voltage (XXXV)			

2107	Multi-stage speed value
2108	Remain
2109	Remain
210A	Counter value
210B	Input AC voltage value (XXXX)
210C	Module temperature
210D	Motor rotating speed
210E	Remain
210F	Remain
2110	Remain
2111	Remain
2112	Remain
2113	Remain
2114	Remain

Error Response

The inverter will not respond if the data received is incomplete or the data failed to pass the proof. Error response will bring out if the function code or address is incorrect though the data received has passed proof. E.g.
Respond to inquiry command of the host

ASCII Mode

STX	'.'
Address	'0'
Function	'g'
Exception code	'6'
LRC CHK	'0'
	'2'
	'7'
	'9'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode

Address	01H
Function	86H
Exception code	02H
CRC CHK Low	C3H
CRC CHK High	A1H

Put the function codes received from the upper machine to a high bit 1, then error codes will be followed. See detail instructions on error codes below:

Error Code	Description
1	Invalid command
2	Invalid address
3	Invalid data
4	The inverter can not perform the requested operation of the user.

Chapter 4 Trouble Indication and Troubleshooting

4.1 Trouble Display and Causes

Code	Content	Causes for anomalies	Solution
ErLU	Under-voltage during operation	1)The input power andvoltage are too low 2)There's a momentary outageof power; 3)There's a loose contactof relay DC loop.	1)Check power and voltage. 2)Check the main circuit orseek service.
ErOC	Over-current	1)The accelerating period istoo short. 2)The load inertia istoo large. The inverter has a smallpower supply.	1)Extend accelerating or decelerating time. 2)Reduce load inertia. 3)Use an inverter with largerpower supply.
ErOL	Overload	1)Over torque lifting 2)Excessively short acceleration time 3)Overload 4)Power grid voltage below level.	1)Reduce torque lifting value. 2)Extend acceleration time. 3)Replace an inverter with higher power level. 4)Check power grid voltage.
ErOH	Overheat	1)The ambient temperature istoo high. 2)The fan is damaged. 3)There's air binding to the exhaust.	1)Lower the ambient temperature. 2)Change the fan. 3)Clear up the exhaust and improve ventilation.
ErSC	Short Circuit	1)Short circuit occurs at theoutput port. 2)There is short circuit amongphases of the inverter or error grounding. 3)There is a momentary over-currentof the inverter. 4)The control panel is abnormal.	1)Check the output wireor the motor. 2)Seek Service.
ErOP	OP Trip	The starting signal is closedbefore it is energized.	1)Disconnect the starting signal. 2)Cancel OP protection function.
ErEF	External Faults	The input terminals are closedbecause of external equipment error.	Disconnect the input terminal impacted by external equipment failure and clear failure
ErEP	Register Failure	There is failure inside the inverter	Seek Service.
ErCE	Communication Error	1)The baud rate is improperlyset. 2)Communication error occurs at the serial port due to interference. 3)There is no communication signalin the upper machine.	1)Adjust the baud rate. 2)Check the communication cable and take more measures to prevent interference. 3)Check if the upper machineruns normally; the communication cable is disconnected.
ErOU	Over-voltage	1)The input voltage is abnormal; 2)The decelerating period is too short. 3)There is energy feedbackload. 4)The voltage detection is abnormal.	1)Check the power supply 2)Extend the decelerating period. 3)Choose proper braking units. 4)Seek service.
ErCO	Current Detection Error	1)Hoare is damaged oreircuit is error. 2)DC auxiliary current error occurs.	Seek service.

4.2 Common Troubleshoot

Anomalies	Key points to be checked	Solutions
Motor doesn't rotate.	Check if there isinput of power and the control panel indicatoris ON.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the power supplyand restart again. • Confirm the grade of powervoltage. • The terminal screw is tightly fastened.
	Check if the output terminalU, V or W has output ofvoltage.	• Disconnect the power supply andrestart again.
	Check if there isoverload which leads to jamming of the motor.	• Reduce loads to enable the motor to run.
	Check if the inverter isnormal or not.	• Refer to troubleshooting.
	Check if RWD/REVcommand has been carried out.	
Motor counter rotates.	Check if the frequency setting signal has been sent out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the frequency input wiring proper • Set the frequency input voltage properly
	Check if the operation modeis set properly.	• Select the mode by operationpanel.
	Check if the outputU, V andW are correctly wired; FRD/REV signalis right or not.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change two ends. • Check the wiring and correct it.
Motor couldn't change speed.	Check if the frequency settingsignal for input is correct ornot; the operation mode is properly setor not; the load is too heavyor not.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the wiring and correct it. • Run the motor by operation panel. • Reduce loads.
Motor runs too fast or too slow.	Check if the motorspecifications (i.e. polarity, voltage) isproper; the gear ratio is proper ornot; the value forthe maximum output frequency is proper.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the specifications of themotor. • Confirm the gear ratio. • Confirm the value for themaximum output frequency.
The speed is abnormal when the motor rotates.	Check if the loadis too heavy; the load fluctuation is toolarge; the input power is stable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce loads. • Reduce load fluctuation. • Increase the inverter and the motor capacity. • Install an ACreactor at inlet side of input power supply

Chapter 5 Inverter Inspection and Maintenance

5.1 Inspection and Maintenance

The following influences may lead to latent failure of the inverter such as ambient temperature, humidity, dust, vibration, as well as device ageing, wear and other causes of the inverter itself during long-period operation on industrial occasions. So it is necessary to perform daily and periodic inspections and maintenance on the inverter.

5.1.1 Daily Inspection Items

Target of Inspection	Check for...	Inspection Cycle	Inspection Method	Criteria	Measuring Instrument
Operating ambient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient temperature; • Humidity, dust, corrosive gas, oil mist and etc. 	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermometer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient temperature between -10 to 40°C, no-condensing; • Humidity between 20 to 90%, no dew or special odor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermometer • Hygrometer
Inverter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibration • Heat • Noise 	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Touch the housing; • Aural. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable vibration • Normal temperature • No abnormal noise 	
Motor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibration • Heat • Noise 	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Touch the housing; • Aural. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable vibration • Normal temperature • No abnormal noise 	
Electric Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input voltage • Output voltage • Output current 	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermometer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each electric parameter is within the rated value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving-iron voltmeter; • Rectifier voltmeter; • Clip-on ammeter



WARNING

- Make sure that only qualified personnel will perform maintenance, inspection and part replacement.
- Wait at least 10 minutes after turning OFF the input power supply before performing maintenance or an inspection. Otherwise, there is the danger of electric shock.
- Make sure to open the front panel only after the indicator on the control keypad turns OFF and verify the charge indicator at the right side of the main loop terminal is OFF after the panel is opened.
- Do use an insulated appliance while performing check and do not operate the equipment with wet hand(s) to avoid unexpected accidents.
- Always keep the equipment clean so that dust and other foreign matter does not enter the inverter.
- Keep electronic equipment away from moisture and oil. Dust, steel filings and other foreign matter can damage the inverter causing unexpected accidents, so do take special care.

5.1.2 Periodic Inspection Items

Table 5-2 Periodic Inspection Items

Target of Inspection	Inspection Items	Check for...	Inspection Cycle	Inspection Method	Criteria
Main circuit	Overall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any loose connector or terminal. • Check if there is any device burnt. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No loose connector or loose terminal. • No burnt device.
	Main power module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if it is damaged or not. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sign of damage.
	Filter capacitance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any leakage. • Check if there is any inflation. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No leakage; • No inflation.
	Contactors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any abnormal sound of actuation. • Check if dust has been cleaned. 	Regular	Aural Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal sound; • Clean.
	Resistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any big crack. • Check if the color is abnormal. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No crack. • Normal color.
	Fan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any abnormal noise or vibration. 	Regular	Aural Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal sound and stable vibration.
	PCB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if dust has been cleaned. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neat and clean.
Control circuit	FPC strand socket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if it is loose. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No loose connection.
	Overall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check there is any special odor or discoloring. • Check if there is any crack 	Regular	Scent or audio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No odor and discoloring; • No crack, smooth surface.
Keyboard	LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if the LED display is normal. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal and clear.
	Connecting cable strand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if there is any scratch. • Check if it is connected tightly. 	Regular	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No scratched surface. • No loose connection.

**WARNING**

- Do not remove or shake the device arbitrarily, nor pull out the connector during inspection. Otherwise, this may result in inverter failure or damage.
- Do not leave any inspection tool (i.e., a screwdriver...) in the machine after periodic check. Otherwise, there is the danger of damage to the inverter.

5.2 Replacement of Wearing Parts

The wearing parts of inverter mainly include cooling fan and filter electrolytic capacitor. Usually, a cooling fan's service life is 20,000–30,000 hours and an electrolytic capacitor's service life is 40,000–50,000 hours. User can decide when to replace these parts according to the corresponding operation time.

1. Cooling Fan

It is advisory to replace the fan when abnormal noise or even vibration occurred to the fan due to bearing wear and fan blade aging. The standard replacement age is 2–3 years.

2. Filter Electrolytic Capacitor

The performance of filter electrolytic capacitor is subject to the pulsating current of main circuit. High ambient temperature or frequent load jump may cause damage to the filter electrolytic capacitor. Generally, every 10°C rise in temperature may lead to reduction of the capacitor's service life by half (as shown in Fig. 8-1). If there is any electrolytic leakage or safety valve emission, just replace it at once. The standard replacement age for electrolytic capacitor is 4–5 years.

3. The above replacement duration for inverter's wearing parts is applied to the following conditions:

- Ambient Temperature: 30°C averagely all year round;
- Load Proportion: <85%;
- Operation Time: ≤12h/day.

If used beyond the above-mentioned range, the service life of the inverter's wearing parts will minimize.

5.3 Storage of Inverter

Please pay attention to the following points if an inverter is set aside or stored for a short/long period:

**CAUTION**

- DO NOT keep the inverter in a place with high temperature, humidity, heavy dust, metal shavings, corrosive gas and vibration, and ensure good ventilation.
- Long-term idle of the inverter may cause decreasing in filter characteristic of the electrolytic capacitor. It should be recharged within 2 years and the recharging period should be at least 5 hours. DO NOT raise the voltage gradually by using a voltage regulator to some rated value before it is recharged. At the same time, check whether the inverter's function is normal or not, whether there is a short circuit caused by some problems. In case the above problems occur, just remove or seek service as soon as possible.

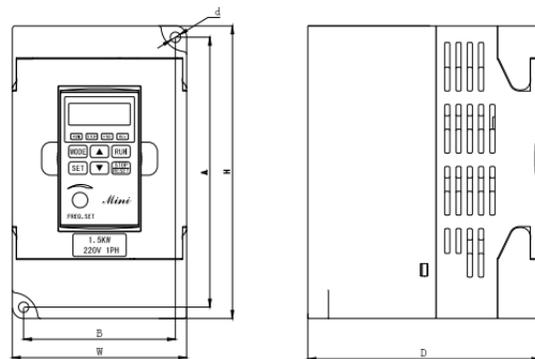
Chapter 6 Outline Dimension & Mounting Dimension**6.1 Inverter Outline Dimensions & Mounting Dimensions**

Fig. 6-1 Inverter Outline Dimensional Drawings

Inverter Models	Power (KW)	Dimension					
		H	W	A	B	D	d
ZVF11-M0004S2	0.4	141.5	85.0	130.5	74.0	113.0	5
ZVF11-M0007S2	0.75	141.5	85.0	130.5	74.0	113.0	5
ZVF11-M0015S2	1.5	151.0	100.0	140.0	89.5	116.5	5
ZVF11-M0022S2	2.2	151.0	100.0	140.0	89.5	116.5	5

6.2 Operation Panel Outline Dimension

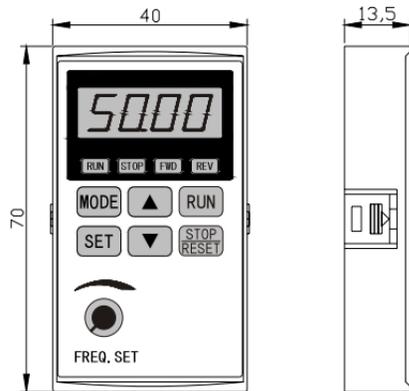


Fig.6-2 Display Panel Dimension

Appendix 1 Quality Warranty

1. Warranty Period under Normal Conditions

• We provide guarantees for repair, replacement and return of the purchase in 1 month from the date of use.

• We provide guarantees for repair and replacement in 3 months from the date of use.

• We provide guarantees for repair in 12 months from the date of use.

2. If the date of use can not be verified, then the warranty period shall be 18 months from the date of manufacture. Service exceeding the warranty period shall be charged to the purchaser. The purchaser enjoys life-long paid service whenever and wherever he uses an inverter made in our company.

3. Service in the following cases, even within the warranty period, shall be charged to the purchaser:

• Damage caused by mal-operation in violation of this manual;

• Damage caused by improper use of an inverter that is off technical standard and requirement;

• Malfunction or damage caused by fire, earthquake, flood, abnormal input voltage or other natural disasters;

• Artificial damage caused by unauthorized repair or renovation;

• Induced failure or aging of the device due to poor ambient;

• Delayed or unsatisfied payment in violation of purchase appointment;

• Unidentifiable nameplate, mark and date of manufacture;

• Malfunction or damage caused by improper transit or storage after purchase;

• Fail to give an objective description on the use of installation, wiring, operation, maintenance or else;

• Defective products should be sent to us for repair, replacement and return, which can be proceeded only after verifying the burden of liability.

4. In case there is any quality problem or accident, we merely promise to bear the above-mentioned responsibilities. If a user needs more guarantees for liabilities, please assure on the insurance company voluntarily.

Appendix 2 Optional Parts

All the optional parts can be ordered for with us if needed.

1. Brake Assembly

The brake assembly consists of two parts: braking unit and braking resistor. It is necessary to install a brake assembly on the occasion that quick stop is required though there is a heavy potential load (e.g., elevator) or inertia load.

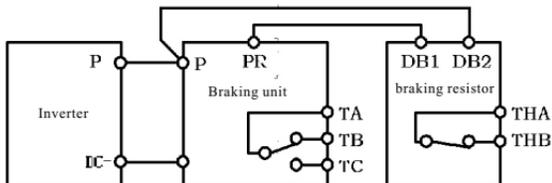


Fig. Appendix 1-1 Brake Assembly Wiring Diagram



TIPS

- When installing a brake assembly, DO take into consideration of the safety of the surrounding ambient.
- For detailed parameters and introduction to the function, please refer to **Brake Assembly User's Manual**.

Table Appendix 1-1 Recommended Brake Assembly Matching Specifications

Inverter		Braking unit	Braking resistor		
Voltage	Motor (kW)		Recommended resistance value	Resistor specification	Quantity
220V	0.4	Built-in	80W250 Ω	80W250 Ω	1
	0.75	Built-in	80W200 Ω	80W200 Ω	1
	1.5	Built-in	160W100 Ω	160W100 Ω	1
	2.2	Built-in	300W70 Ω	300W70 Ω	1

2. Remote-operated adapter and extended cable

There are two selections available for remote operation on the inverter ZVF11-M/S series. If it is operated at short range ($\leq 15\text{m}$), just extend the shielding cable directly and connect it to the operator panel. The company can provide a range of extended shielding cables with different specifications such as 1m, 1.5m, 2m, 5m and 10m. If there is any special requirement on cable length, just place an order with the company.

3. Serial Communication (COM)

The standard machine type of the inverter ZVF11-M/S series does not provide RS232 and RS485 communication function. User shall mark out the function at the time of order. The control terminals of standard RS232 and RS485 communication interface may connect to RS232 or RS485 communication cable to realize network control or ratio interlocking control.

RS232 and RS485 serial communication protocol for the inverter ZVF11-M/S series can be operated under Windows 98/2000. The monitoring software for this series, featured by friendly man-machine operation interface, can easily realize networking operation and perform monitoring and other functions of the inverter. Please contact the service center of our company or our agents if it is needed.

Appendix 3 User's Parameter Amendment Record

Table Appendix3-1

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
F0.00		F1.00		F2.00	
F0.01		F1.01		F2.01	
F0.02		F1.02		F2.02	
F0.03		F1.03		F2.03	
F0.04		F1.04		F2.04	
F0.05		F1.05		F2.05	
F0.06		F1.06		F2.06	
F0.07		F1.07		F2.07	
F0.08		F1.08		F2.08	
F0.09		F1.09		F2.09	
F0.10		F1.10		F2.10	
F0.11		F1.11		F2.11	
F0.12		F1.12		F2.12	
F0.13		F1.13		F2.13	
F0.14		F1.14		F2.14	
F0.15		F1.15		F2.15	

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
F3.00		F4.00		F5.00	
F3.01		F4.01		F5.01	
F3.02		F4.02		F5.02	
F3.03		F4.03		F5.03	
F3.04		F4.04		F5.04	
F3.05		F4.05		F5.05	
F3.06		F4.06		F5.06	
F3.07		F4.07		F5.07	
F3.08		F4.08		F5.08	

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
F3.09		F4.09		F5.09	
F3.10		F4.10		F5.10	
F3.11		F4.11		F5.11	
F3.12		F4.12		F5.12	
F3.13		F4.13		F5.13	
F3.14		F4.14		F5.14	
F3.15		F4.15		F5.15	

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
F6.00		F7.00		F8.00	
F6.01		F7.01		F8.01	
F6.02		F7.02		F8.02	
F6.03		F7.03		F8.03	
F6.04		F7.04		F8.04	
F6.05		F7.05		F8.05	
F6.06		F7.06		F8.06	
F6.07		F7.07		F8.07	
F6.08		F7.08		F8.08	
F6.09		F7.09		F8.09	
F6.10		F7.10		F8.10	
F6.11		F7.11		F8.11	
F6.12		F7.12		F8.12	
F6.13		F7.13		F8.13	
F6.14		F7.14		F8.14	
F6.15		F7.15		F8.15	

Appendix 3 User's Parameter Amendment Record

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
F9_00		FA_00		Fb_00	
F9_01		FA_01		Fb_01	
F9_02		FA_02		Fb_02	
F9_03		FA_03		Fb_03	
F9_04		FA_04		Fb_04	
F9_05		FA_05		Fb_05	
F9_06		FA_06		Fb_06	
F9_07		FA_07		Fb_07	
F9_08		FA_08		Fb_08	
F9_09		FA_09		Fb_09	
F9_10		FA_10		Fb_10	
F9_11		FA_11		Fb_11	
F9_12		FA_12		Fb_12	
F9_13		FA_13		Fb_13	
F9_14		FA_14		Fb_14	
F9_15		FA_15		Fb_15	

Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value	Function Code	Setting Value
Fc_00		Fc_06		Fc_12	
Fc_01		Fc_07		Fc_13	
Fc_02		Fc_08		Fc_14	
Fc_03		Fc_09		Fc_15	
Fc_04		Fc_10		Fc_16	
Fc_05		Fc_11			

Appendix 4 User's Warranty

User's Warranty

User's Details

Name of Distributor		Date of Purchase	
Inverter Model(s)		Identification Number	
Name of Equipment		Power Capability of the Motor	
Date of Installation		Date of Use	

Maintenance Record

Failure Cause	
Settlement	
Date of Maintenance	Serviceman Signature

Failure Cause	
Settlement	
Date of Maintenance	Serviceman Signature

 TIP
• This copy is for theholder (user) only.

Appendix 4 User's Warranty

Inverter User's Warranty

User's company		Tel	
Add		Post Code	
Contact Person		Department	

Name of Distributor		Add/Tel	
Date of Purchase		Invoice Number	

Inverter Model(s)		Identification Number	
Name of Equipment		Power Capability of the Motor	
Date of Installation		Date of Use	

Description of Use

Description of Parameter Amendment



TIP

• User shall fill it out based on the facts with care and return it to us as soon as possible, so that we could serve you better service to avoid inconvenience or loss caused by your improper installation or error use.

