## VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE

## $\mathbf{S J 7 0 0}$ series

## Powermininerer


©) Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co.,Ltd.

## High performance, powerful

## High starting Torque, <br> Powerful Drive and easy setting

## High starting Torque $200 \%$ at 0.3 Hz

Improved Sensorless Vector Control and Auto Tuning produce high starting torque of $200 \%$ or more at 0.3 Hz . Easy setup of motor constants Ideal for applications which need high torque, such as cranes, extruders and lifts.


## Hitachi exclusive OHz Domain sensorless vector control

Develops $150 \%$ * torque at 0 Hz speed reference
Ideal for cranes and other applications that require high torque at starting.
*when inverter is one frame size larger than motor.


## Position Control Function

The SJ700, with optional feedback board installed, together with an encoder-equipped motor can perform position control.
For many applications, suitable performance can be achieved at a lower cost than servo systems.
Based on your four motion parameters (position command, speed command, acceleration time and deceleration time), the SJ700 will move an object from original position A to target position B. After the movement, the inverter keeps servo lock status.


## Trip avoidance function

## Over current \&

 voltage suppress functionHigher internal calculation speed* improves current control performance.
Over-current suppress and Over-voltage suppress functions avoid inverter trip during acceleration and deceleration.


Over-current suppress OFF


Over-current suppress ON

## DC Bus AVR Function During Deceleration

The SJ700 controls deceleration time so that the DC bus voltage does not exceed the over-voltage trip level, providing trip-less operation during deceleration.


## functions, yet user friendly.

## Programming [EzSQ: Easy Sequence] function

## Inverter control by Built-in Programming function

Sequence operation is realized by downloading to an inverter a program created with Hitachi's EzSQ software.
Tailor inverter operation to meet changing process requirements, and replace separate PLCs in some cases. By simplifying or eliminating external hardware, signficant cost savings can be achieved.
Password function is incorporated to provide security for proprietary program data against loss or unauthorized modification.


| Item |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Language type | BASIC Like |  |  |
|  | Supported Device | Windows(DOS/V)OS:Windows98SE, Windows2000, WindowsXP) |  |  |
|  | Memory area | 1,024 steps or 6 k byte (Smaller of these)Program is stored in internal of inverter. |  |  |
|  | Programming environment | Editor(Windows), Display(Windows) |  |  |
|  |  | Grammar check(Windows) |  |  |
|  |  | Program download/upload, All clear |  |  |
|  | Executable format | Interpreter 2.0ms/command (Sub routine supported. 8 nested) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \text { 흐 } \\ & \text { 른 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | External input | External digital contact input | Contact signal/Open collector signal input (Internal DC24V power supply available) |  |
|  |  |  | Program RUN command | FW terminal is reserved |
|  |  |  | General-purpose input | Maximum of 8 point(X(00)-X(07)) |
|  |  | External analog input | XA(0) : 0-10V (O terminal) |  |
|  |  |  | XA(1) : 4-20mA (OI terminal) |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{XA}(2)$ : 0-10V (O2 terminal) |  |
|  | External output | General-purpose output terminal | Maximum of 8 point(Y(00)-Y(05)) |  |
|  |  | External analog output | YA(0) : Setup for FM terminal is possible. |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{YA}(1)$ : Setup for AM terminal is possible. |  |
|  |  |  | YA(2) : Setup for AMI terminal is possible. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \widetilde{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | Command | Programmable flow control <Loop, Unconditional jump, conditional jump, Time control, Sub routine, Others> |  |  |
|  |  | Operation command <t,-,, ${ }^{*}, l$, substitution, mod, abs> |  |  |
|  |  | I/O control(Bit input, Word input, Bit output, Word output) |  |  |
|  |  | Timer control <on delay, off delay> |  |  |
|  |  | Inverter parameter setting |  |  |
|  | Variable | User | $\mathrm{U}(00)-\mathrm{U}(31) / 32$ point |  |
|  |  | Timer | UL(00)-UL(03)/4 point |  |
|  |  | Set frequency | SET-Freq |  |
|  |  | Acceleration time | ACCEL |  |
|  |  | Deceleration time | DECEL |  |
|  |  | Monitor | Output frequency, Output current, Rotative direction, PID feedback, Converted frequency, Output torque, Output voltage, Power, Cumulative RUN time, Cumulative power-on time, trip |  |
|  |  | General-purpose input contact | X(00)-X(07)/8 point |  |
|  |  | General-purpose output contact | $\mathrm{Y}(00)-\mathrm{Y}(05) / 6$ point(1 point is relay output) |  |
|  |  | Internal user | UB(00)-UB(07)/8 point |  |
|  |  | Internal timer contact | TD(0)-TD(7)/8 point |  |
|  |  | Inverter input and output | In a remote operator display code. |  |

$\star$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.U.S.A and other countries.

## EMC Filter \& Brake circuit integrated as Standard

## Built-in EMC Filter up to 150kW*

Cost and space reduction compared with external EMC Filter.
Reduces electromagnetic noise.
Meets EN61800-3 2nd-Environment

* European Version and Japanese Version does not have 150 kW


## Brake circuit up to 22kW

Cost and Space reduction compared with external Braking Controller.


## Ease of Maintenance

## Easy-removable construction for maintenance

Field replacement of cooling fan(s) and DC bus capacitors can be accomplished in a fraction of the time.
Using Logic terminal move to SJ700 without wiring change.
Read SJ300 Parameter by SRW remote operator and write them in to SJ700


Easy-removable Cooling Fan


Easy-removable Dc bus Capacitors (above 15kW)


## Long life time components \& Life time warning function

## Long life time components

Design lifetime 10 Years or more for Dc bus capacitors \& Cooling Fan.
Cooling Fan ON/OFF control function for longer fan life.
*Ambient temperature: Average 40 deg C (no corrosive gases, oil mist or dust)
Design lifetime is calculated, and not guaranteed.

## Life time warning function

Perform preventive maintenance before a failure occurs using the Lifetime Warning function.
DC bus capacitor, cooling fan, heat sink temperature and motor temperature can be monitored in order to replace components prior to failure.

## Easy Operation

## User selection of Displayed Parameters

## Data comparison function

Allows display of only parameters changed from default.

## User selected function

Display of up to 12 User Defined Parameters U001 to U012.

## Basic mode (default)

Basic display mode for commonly used parameters.


## Other Functions

-The direct input of function code selection is possible rather than scrolling through the list.
-Holding down the FUNCTION key for 3 seconds, causes the display to jump to output frequency monitor (d001) mode from any menu location.

## Network compatibility

A serial RS-485 Modbus-RTU port is standard. The SJ700 can communicate with DeviceNet, PROFIBUS-DP, and other networks with communication options.
-DeviceNet is a trade mark of Open DeviceNet Vender Association, Inc. -PROFIBUS-DP is a registered trade mark of PROFIBUS Nutzer Organization

Simple \& Low cost wiring, Ease of installation and replacement


## Global standards

## Conformity to global standards

CE, UL, c-UL, C-Tick approvals.

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(\leqslant \underset{\text { LISTED }}{\text { UL us }}
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Logic input \& output Terminal apply sink \& source logic

## Wide Input power voltage range

Input voltage 240 V for 200 V class and 480 V for 400 V class as standard.

## Environmental Friendliness

## Micro Surge Voltage suppress function (Patent registered in Japan, USA \& Korea)

Hitachi original PWM control method limits motor terminal voltage to less than two of inverter DC bus voltage. Lower than Hitachi motor Max. insulation voltage ( $1,250 \mathrm{~V}$ ) (During regeneration, the motor terminal voltage may exceed the motor maximum insulation voltage $(1,250 \mathrm{~V})$ )

Motor terminal voltage

$\mathrm{E}=650 \mathrm{~V}$, cable $=100 \mathrm{~m}$

## EU RoHS compliant

EU RoHS compliant (except solder in power module)

## Improvement of environment

Varnish coating of internal PC board \& plating of main circuit copper bus bar are standard.

## Versatile Functions

## Instantaneous Power Failure Disregard Function

The SJ700 ignores instantaneous power failure when power fluctuation happens frequently, as long as DC bus voltage remains higher than under-voltage trip level.

## Emergency stop

Shuts down the inverter by hardware, bypassing the CPU, to achieve a reliable, emergency stop function.

Intelligent input terminal and output terminal ON/OFF delay function
Helps simplify external circuits.

## Active frequency matching function

Motor frequency match restart function operates effectively even without motor residual voltage.

Controlled deceleration and stop on power loss

## Analog Input Disconnection Detection Function

The SJ700 outputs a disconnection signal when frequency command through analog input is lost.

## Acceleration/Deceleration curve functions

The curve shape (five kinds, such as S-curve, etc.) can be chosen according to the application requirements.

## Analog Command Holding Function (AHD)

Output frequency can be changed with UP/DOWN Function, or with an analog signal as reference value. The set frequency at power shutdown can be saved, too.

## Pulse train input function

Pulse train input for Frequency reference or PID feed back signal, with SJ-FB (speed feed back card option).

## Integrated Input Electric Power monitor

Input electric power (kW) and Integrated input electric power for monitoring energy saving.

## Automatic Carrier Frequency Adjustment Function

The SJ700 detects motor current and automatically reduces carrier frequency according to the current.

The resolution of analog outputs (voltage, current) is improved to 10 bits.

Powerful Inverter


JAB
RE009


## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

## 3-phase 200V class

| Model SJ700- |  | US Version | 004LFUF2 | 007LFUF2 | 015LFUF2 | 022LFUF2 | 037LFUF2 | 055LFUF2 | 075LFUF2 | 110LFUF2 | 150LFUF2 | 185LFUF2 | 220LFUF2 | 300LFUF2 | 370LFUF2 | 450LFUF2 | 550LFUF2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | JP Version | 004LFF2 | 007LFF2 | 015LFF2 | 022LFF2 | 037LFF2 | 055LFF2 | 075LFF2 | 110LFF2 | 150LFF2 | 185LFF2 | 220LFF2 | 300LFF2 | 370LFF2 | 450LFF2 | 550LFF2 |
| Enclosure (*1) |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable motor (4-pole, kW(HP)) (*2) |  |  | 0.4(1/2) | 0.75(1) | 1.5(2) | 2.2(3) | 3.7(5) | 5.5(7.5) | 7.5(10) | 11(15) | 15(20) | 18.5(25) | 22(30) | 30(40) | 37(50) | 45(60) | 55(75) |
| Output Ratings | Rated capacity (kVA) | 200 V | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 26.3 | 32.9 | 41.9 | 50.2 | 63.0 | 76.2 |
|  |  | 240 V | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 31.5 | 39.4 | 50.2 | 60.2 | 75.6 | 91.4 |
|  | Rated output current (A) |  | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 16.5 | 24 | 32 | 46 | 64 | 76 | 95 | 121 | 145 | 182 | 220 |
|  | Overload capacity(output current) |  | 150\%,60sec., $200 \%, 3 \mathrm{sec}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated output voltage (*3) |  | 3 -phase (3-wire) 200 to 240 V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Rating | Rated input voltage (V) |  | 3-phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) |  | 3.3 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 12 | 18 | 26 | 35 | 51 | 70 | 84 | 105 | 133 | 160 | 200 | 242 |
| Braking | Dynamic braking (Short-time) (*4) |  | Built-in BRD circuit (optional resistor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External dynamic braking unit (option) |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum value of resistor ( $\Omega$ ) |  | 50 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 5 | - |  |  |  |
| Vibration (*5) |  |  | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.3 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| EMC filter |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zero-phase Reactor |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (lbs.) |  |  | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 6(13.2) | 6(13.2) | 6(13.2) | 14(30.8) | 14(30.8) | 14(30.8) | 22(48.4) | 30(66) | 36(66) | 43(94.6) |

## 3-phase 400 V class

| Model SJ700- |  | European Version | 007HFEF2 | 015HFEF2 | 022HFEF2 | 040HFEF2 | 055HFEF2 | 075HFEF2 | 110HFEF2 | 150HFEF2 | 185HFEF2 | 220HFEF2 | 300HFEF2 | 370HFEF2 | 450HFEF2 | 550HFEF2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | US Version | 007HFUF2 | 015HFUF2 | 022HFUF2 | 040HFUF2 | 055HFUF2 | 075HFUF2 | 110HFUF2 | 150HFUF2 | 185HFUF2 | 220HFUF2 | 300HFUF2 | 370HFUF2 | 450HFUF2 | 550HFUF2 |
|  |  | JP Version | 007HFF2 | 015HFF2 | 022HFF2 | 037HFF2 | 055HFF2 | 075HFF2 | 110HFF2 | 150HFF2 | 185HFF2 | 220HFF2 | 300HFF2 | 370HFF2 | 450HFF2 | 550HFF2 |
| Enclosure (*1) |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable motor (4-pole, kW(HP)) (*2) |  |  | 0.75(1) | 1.5(2) | 2.2(3) | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7(5) \\ & 4.0(5) \end{aligned}$ | 5.5(7.5) | 7.5(10) | 11(15) | 15(20) | 18.5(25) | 22(30) | 30(40) | 37(50) | 45(60) | 55(75) |
| Output Ratings | Rated capacity (kVA) | 400 V | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 17.3 | 22.1 | 26.3 | 33.2 | 40.1 | 51.9 | 63.0 | 77.6 |
|  |  | 480 V | 2.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 20.7 | 26.6 | 31.5 | 39.9 | 48.2 | 62.3 | 75.6 | 93.1 |
|  | Rated output current (A) |  | 2.5 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 32 | 38 | 48 | 58 | 75 | 91 | 112 |
|  | Overload capacity(output current) |  | 150\%,60sec., 200\%,3sec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated output vo | age (*3) | 3 -phase ( 3 -wire) 380 to 480 V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Rating | Rated input voltage (V) |  | 3 -phase 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) |  | 2.8 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 9.9 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 35 | 42 | 53 | 64 | 83 | 100 | 123 |
| Braking | Dynamic braking (Short-time) (*4) |  | Built-in BRD circuit (optional resistor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External dynamic braking unit (option) |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum value of resistor ( $\Omega$ ) |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 70 | 70 | 35 | 35 | 24 | 24 | 20 | - |  |  |  |
| Vibration (*5) |  |  | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.3 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| EMC filter |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zero-phase Reactor |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (lbs.) |  |  | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 3.5(7.7) | 6(13.2) | 6(13.2) | 6(13.2) | 14(30.8) | 14(30.8) | 14(30.8) | 22(48.4) | 30(66) | 30(66) | 30(66) |


| Model SJ700- |  | European Version | 750HFEF2 | 900HFEF2 | 1100HFEF2 | 132OHFEF2 | 1850HFE2 | 2200HFE2 | 3150HFE2 | 4000HFE2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | US Version | 750HFUF2 | 900HFUF2 | 1100HFUF2 | 1500HFUF2 | 1850HFU2 | 2200HFU2 | 3150HFU2 | 4000HFU2 |
|  |  | JP Version | 750HFF2 | 900HFF2 | 1100HFF2 | 1320HFF2 | 1850HF2 | 2200HF2 | 3150HF2 | 4000HF2 |
| Enclosure (*1) |  |  | IP00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable motor (4-pole, kW(HP)) (*2) |  |  | 75(100) | 90(125) | 110(150) | 132(150) | 185(250) | 220(300) | 315(400) | 400(550) |
| Output Ratings | Rated capacity (kVA) | 400 V | 103.2 | 121.9 | 150.3 | 180.1 | 256 | 305 | 416 | 554 |
|  |  | 480 V | 123.8 | 146.3 | 180.4 | 216.1 | 308 | 366 | 499 | 665 |
|  | Rated output current (A) |  | 149 | 176 | 217 | 260 | 370 | 440 | 600 | 800 |
|  | Overload capacity(output current) |  | 150\%,60sec., 200\%,0.5sec. |  |  |  | 150\%,60sec., $180 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{sec}$. |  |  |  |
|  | Rated output vo | age (*3) | 3 -phase (3-wire) 380 to 480 V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Rating | Rated input voltage (V) |  | 3 -phase 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated input current (A) |  | 164 | 194 | 239 | 286 | 389 | 455 | 630 | 840 |
| Braking | Dynamic braking (Short-time) (*4) |  | External dynamic braking unit (option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum value of resistor ( $\Omega$ ) |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration (*5) |  |  | $2.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.3 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  | $1.96 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.2 \mathrm{G}), 10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| EMC filter |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  | External Option |  |  |  |
| Zero-phase Reactor |  |  | Built-in |  |  |  | External Option |  |  |  |
| Weight (lbs.) |  |  | 55(121) | 55(121) | 70(154) | 70(154) | 140(308) | 145(319) | 210(462) | 360(792) |

## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

## Model Name Indication

SJ700-055 H F E F 2



## General Specifications

| Items |  |  | General Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | Control method |  | Line to line sine wave pulse-width modulation (PWM) control |
|  | Output frequency range (*6) |  | $0.1-400.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 185 kW and over:0.1-120Hz) |
|  | Frequency accuracy |  | Digital: $\pm 0.01 \%$ of the maximum frequency, Analog: $\pm 0.2 \%\left(25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | Frequency resolution |  | Digital setting: 0.01 Hz , Analog setting: (Maximum frequency)/4,000 ( O terminal: 12bit 0-10V, O2 terminal: $12 \mathrm{bit}-10-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  | V/f characteristics |  | V/f optionally variable ( $30-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ of base frequency), V/f control (constant torque, reduced torque), Sensorless vector control |
|  | Speed fluctuation |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (sensorless vector control) |
|  | Acceleration/deceleration time |  | 0.01-3,600sec. (Linear/curve, accel./decel. selection), Two-stage accel./decel. |
|  | Starting Torque |  | $200 \%$ at 0.3 Hz (Sensorless vector control), $150 \%$ at around 0 Hz (Sensorless vector control, 0 Hz domain with motor one frame size down) |
|  | Carrier frequency range |  | $0.5-15.0 \mathrm{kHz}(185 \mathrm{~kW}$ and over:0.5-3.0kHz) |
|  | DC braking |  | Performs at start: under set frequency at deceleration, via an external input (braking force, time, and operating frequency). |
| Input signal | Frequency setting | Operator | Up and Down keys |
|  |  | External signal*8 | DC 0-10V, -10-+10V (input impedance 10k $), 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (input impedance 100 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
|  |  | External port | Setting via RS485 communication |
|  | Forward /reverse <br> Start /stop | Operator | Start/stop commands (forward/reverse switching by parameter setting) |
|  |  | External signal | Forward-operation start/stop commands (reverse-operation start/stop possible when relevant commands are assigned to intelligent input terminals)3-wire input possible (when relevant commands are assigned to control circuit terminals) |
|  |  | External port | Setting via RS485 communication |
|  |  | Terminals | 8 terminals, NO/NC switchable, sink logic/source logic switchable |
|  | Intelligent input terminals | Functions | Reverse operation (RV), Multi-speed 1 setting (CF1), Multi-speed 2 setting (CF2), Multi-speed 3 setting (CF3), Multi-speed 4 setting (CF4), Jogging (JG), external DC braking (DB), 2nd motor control (SET), 2-stage acceleration/deceleration (2CH), free-run stop (FRS), external trip (EXT), unattended start protection (USP), commercial power supply switching (CS), software lock (SFT), analog input switching (AT), 3rd motor control (SET3), reset (RS), starting by 3 -wire input (STA), stopping by 3 -wire input (STP), forward/reverse switching by 3 -wire input (F/R), PID disable (PID), PID integration reset (PIDC), control gain switching (CAS), acceleration by remote control (UP), deceleration by remote control (DWN), data clearance by remote control (UDC), forcible operation (OPE), Multi-speed bit 1 (SF1), Multi-speed bit 2 (SF2), Multi-speed bit 3 (SF3), Multi-speed bit 4 (SF4), Multi-speed bit 5 (SF5), Multi-speed bit 6 (SF6), Multi-speed bit 7 (SF7), overload restriction selection (OLR), torque limit selection (enabling/disabling) (TL), torque limit 1 (TRQ1), torque limit 2 (TRQ2), P/PI switching (PPI), braking confirmation (BOK), orientation (ORT), LAD cancellation (LAC), clearance of position deviation (PCLR), permission of $90^{\circ}$ shift phase (STAT), trigger for frequency addition (A145) (ADD), forcible-terminal operation (F-TM), permission of torque command input (ATR), cumulative power clearance (KHC), servo-on (SON), pre-excitation (FOC), general-purpose input 1 (MI1), general-purpose input 2 (MI2), general-purpose input 3 (MI3), general-purpose input 4 (MI4), general-purpose input 5 (MI5), general-purpose input 6 (MI6), general-purpose input 7 (MI7), general-purpose input 8 (MI8), analog command holding (AHD), no assignment (no) |
|  | Thermistor input |  | 1 terminal (PTC characteristics) |
| Output signal | Intelligent output terminals | Terminals | 5 open-collector output terminals, NO/NC switchable, sink logic/source logic switchable 1 relay (1c-contact) output terminal: NO/NC switchable |
|  |  | Functions | Running (RUN), constant-speed reached (FA1), set frequency overreached (FA2), overload notice advance signal (1) (OL), output deviation for PID control (OD), alarm signal (AL), set frequency reached (FA3), over-torque (OTQ), instantaneous power failure (IP), undervoltage (UV), torque limited (TRQ), operation time over (RNT), plug-in time over (ONT), thermal alarm signal (THM), brake release (BRK), braking error (BER), 0 Hz detection signal (ZS), speed deviation maximum (DSE), positioning completed (POK), set frequency overreached 2 (FA4), set frequency reached 2 (FA5), overload notice advance signal (2) (OL2), PID feedback comparison (FBV), communication line disconnection (NDc), logical operation result 1 (LOG1), logical operation result 2 (LOG2), logical operation result 3 (LOG3), logical operation result 4 (LOG4), logical operation result 5 (LOG5), logical operation result 6 (LOG6), capacitor life warning (WAC), cooling-fan speed drop (WAF), starting contact signal (FR), heat sink overheat warning (OHF), low-current indication signal (LOC), general-purpose output 1 (M01), general-purpose output 2 (M02), general-purpose output 3 (M03), general-purpose output 4 (M04), general-purpose output 5 (M05), general-purpose output 6 (M06), inverter ready (IRDY), forward rotation (FWR), reverse rotation (RVR), major failure (MJA), alarm code 0 to 3 (ACO to AC3) |
|  |  | Monitor output terminals | Analog voltage output, analog current output, pulse-string output (e.g., A-F, D-F [n-fold, pulse output only], A, T, V, P) |
| Monitoring on display |  |  | Output frequency, output current, output torque, frequency conversion data, trip history, input/output terminal status, electric power, and others |
| Other functions |  |  | Free V/f setting ( 7 breakpoints), frequency upper/lower limit, jump (center) frequency, acceleration/deceleration according to characteristic curve, manual torque boost level/breakpoint, energy-saving operation, analog meter adjustment, start frequency setting, carrier frequency adjustment, electronic thermal function (available also for free setting), external start/end frequency/frequency rate, analog input selection, retry after trip, restart after instantaneous power failure, output of various signals, starting with reduced voltage, overload restriction, initial-value setting, automatic deceleration at power failure, AVR function, fuzzy acceleration/deceleration, online/offline auto-tuning, high-torque multi-motor operation (sensorless vector control of two motors by one inverter) |
| Protective functions |  |  | Overcurrent protection, overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, electronic thermal protection, temperature error protection, instantaneous power failure protection, phase loss input protection, braking-resistor overload protection, ground-fault current detection at power-on, USP error, external trip, emergency stop trip, CT error, communication error, option board error, and others |
| Environmental conditions | Ambient operating/storage temperature(*7)/ humidity |  | $-10-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 20-90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (No condensation) |
|  | Location |  | Altitude $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ or less, indoors (no corrosive gases or dust) |
| Options | Digital input expansion card |  | SJ-DG (4digits BCD, 16bits binary) |
|  | Feedback expansion card |  | SJ-FB (vector control loop speed sensor) |
|  | Network interface card |  | SJ-DN2(DeviceNetTM), SJ-PBT(PROFIBUSR) |
|  | Others |  | EMI filters, input/output reactors, radio noize filters, braking resistors, braking units, LCR filter, communication cables |

*1: The protection method conforms to JEM 1030.
*2: The applicable motor refers to Hitachi standard 3-phase motor (4-pole).
To use other motors, be sure to prevent the rated motor current $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ from exceeding the rated output current of the inverter.
*3: The output voltage decreases as the main power supply voltage decreases except for the use of AVR function.
*4: Braking resistor is not integrated in the inverter. Please install optional braking resistor or dynamic braking unit when large braking torque is required.
*5: Conforms to the test method specified in JIS C0040(1999),
*6: To operate the motor beyond $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, please consult with the motor manufacturer about the maximum allowable rotation speed.
*7: Storage temperature refers to the temperature in transportation.

*9: Please be sure to connect DC reactor attached to $1850 \mathrm{HF}, 3150 \mathrm{HF}$ and 4000 HF .

## DIMENSIONS

-SJ700-004~037 LFUF2,LFF2
-SJ700-007~037HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2

-SJ700-150~220 LFUF2,LFF2 /HFEF2, HFUF2,HFF2

-SJ700-370~450 LFUF2,LFF2
-SJ700-370~550 HFEF2, HFUF2,HFF2

-SJ700-055~110 LFUF2,LFF2 /HFEF2, HFUF2,HFF2

-SJ700-300 LFUF2,LFF2 /HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2

-SJ700-550 LFUF2,LFF2


[^0]
## DIMENSIONS

## -SJ700-750, 900HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2


-SJ700-1100HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2 / 1320HFEF2, HFF2, 1500HFUF2


## DIMENSIONS

- SJ700-1850,2200HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2




## - Attachment DC reactor(DCL-H-185)



- SJ700-3150HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2
- Attachment DC reactor(DCL-H-315)

- SJ700-4000HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2

- Attachment DC reactor(DCL-H-400)

[Unit : mm(inch)] Inches for reference only.


## OPERATION and PROGRAMMING

SJ700 Series can be easily operated with the digital operator provided as standard. The digital operator can also be detached and can be used for remote-control. Multilingual (English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese) operator with copy function (SRW-0EX) and digital operator with potentiometer are also available as options.

## Parameter Display

Displays frequency, motor current, rotational speed of the motor, and an alarm code.

Monitor LEDs
Shows drive status.
RUN key enable LED
Lights up when the inverter is ready to respond to the RUN key.
RUN Key
Press to run the motor.

Press to run the motor.

## STOP/RESET Key

Press to stop the drive or reset an alarm.

Function Key
Press to set or monitor a parameter value.

## Setting the output frequency

## Power LED

Lights when the power input to the drive is ON .

## ALARM LED

Lights to indicate that the inverter has tripped.

## Display Unit LEDs

Indicates the unit associated with the parameter display.

## Store Key

Press to write the new value to the EEPROM.

## Up/Down Keys

Press up or down to sequence through parameters and functions shown on the display, and increment/decrement values.

The contents of a basic mode display.(default)
If a desired parameter is not displayed, check the setting of function "b037" (function code display restriction). To display all parameters, specify " 00 " for "b037".

| No. | Display code |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | d001 to d104 | Monitor display |
| 2 | F001 | Output frequency setting |
| 3 | F002 | Acceleration (1) time setting |
| 4 | F003 | Deceleration (1) time setting |
| 5 | F004 | Operation direction setting |
| 6 | A001 | Frequency source setting |
| 7 | A002 | Run command source setting |
| 8 | A003 | Base frequency setting |
| 9 | A004 | Maximum frequency setting |
| 10 | A005 | [AT] selection |
| 11 | A020 | Multi-speed frequency setting |
| 12 | A021 | Multi-speed 1 setting |
| 13 | A022 | Multi-speed 2 setting |
| 14 | A023 | Multi-speed 3 setting |
| 15 | A044 | 1st control method |
| 16 | A045 | V/f gain setting |
| 17 | A085 | Operation mode selection |
| 18 | b001 | Selection of restart mode |
| 19 | b002 | Allowable under-voltage power failure time |
| 20 | b008 | Retry-after-trip selection |
| 21 | b011 | Retry wait time after trip |
| 22 | b037 | Function code display restriction |
| 23 | b083 | Carrier frequency setting |
| 24 | b084 | Initialization mode selection |
| 25 | b130 | Selection of overvoltage suppression function |
| 26 | b131 | Setting of overvoltage suppression level |
| 27 | C021 | Setting of intelligent output terminal 11 |
| 28 | C022 | Setting of intelligent output terminal 12 |
| 29 | C036 | Alarm relay active state |
|  |  |  |

## TERMINALS

## MAIN CIRCUIT TERMINALS

## - Terminal Description

| Terminal Symbol | Terminal Name | Terminal Symbol | Terminal Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{L} 1), \mathrm{S}(\mathrm{L} 2), \mathrm{T}(\mathrm{L} 3)$ | Main power supply input terminals | $\mathrm{P}(+), \mathrm{N}(-)$ | External braking unit connection terminals |  |
| $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{T} 1), \mathrm{V}(\mathrm{T} 2), \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{T} 3)$ | Inverter output terminals | $\mathrm{e}(\mathrm{G})$ | Ground connection terminal |  |
| $\mathrm{PD}(+1), \mathrm{P}(+)$ | DC reactor connection terminals | $\mathrm{Ro}(\mathrm{Ro}), \mathrm{To}\left(\mathrm{T}_{0}\right)$ | Control power supply input terminals |  |
| $\mathrm{P}(+), \mathrm{RB}(\mathrm{RB})$ | External braking resistor connection terminals |  |  |  |

- Screw Diameter and Terminal Width


| Model | Screw diameter | Terminal width (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 004~037LFUF2,LFF2/007~037HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M4 | 13 |  |
| 055,075LFUF2,LFF2,HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M5 | 18 |  |
| 110LFUF2,LFF2,HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M6 | 18 |  |
| 150,185LFUF2,LFF2,150-300HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M6 | 23 * |  |
| 220,300LFUF2,LFF2 | M8 | 23 |  |
| 370,450LFUF2,LFF2,370-550HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M8 | 29 *2 |  |
| 550LFUF2LF2,LFF2 | M10 | 40 |  |
| 750,900HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M10 | 29 |  |
| 1100HFEF2/,HFUF2,HFF2/1320HFEF2,HFF2/1500HFUF2 | M10 | 40 * |  |
| 1850,2200HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M16 | 51 * |  |
| 3150HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M16 | 45 |  |
| 4000HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 | M12 | 50 | *1 Ground Screw diameter is M6 |
| RoTo terminals (All models) | M4 | 9 | *2 Ground Screw diameter is M8 <br> *3 Ground Screw diameter is M12 |

## - Terminal Arrangement

-004~037LFUF2, LFF2/007~037HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2

| Ro | To |
| :--- | :--- |


|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{S} \\ \text { (L2) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{T} \\ \text { (L3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\mathbf{T} 1)}{\mathbf{U}}$ | (T2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | $(+)$ | $(-)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RB } \\ & \text { (RB) } \end{aligned}$ | G) | $\Theta$ <br> (G) |

1850,2200HFEF2,HFUF2, HFF2


3150HFEF2,HFUF2, HFF2

| Ro | T0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Ro) | (To) |

$\underset{(+)}{\mathbf{P}}$

|  | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (G) | $(\mathbf{L 1})$ |



| $\underset{(+)}{\mathbf{P}}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{N} \\ (-)\end{array}$$\mathbf{U}$ <br> $(\mathbf{T} 1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{V}$ |
| :---: |
| $(\mathbf{T} 2)$ | $\qquad$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

(G)

300-370LFUF2,LFF2
300-550HFEF2, HFUF2,HFF2


4000HFEF2, HFUF2, HFF2


## 450-550LFUF2,LFF2

750-1100HFEF2,HFUF2,HFF2 1320HFEF2,HFF2/1500HFUF2

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{S} & \mathbf{T} & \mathbf{P D} & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{N} & \mathbf{U} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{W} \\
(\mathrm{L} 1) & (\mathrm{L} 2) & (+1) & \underset{(+)}{ } & (-) & (\mathrm{T} 1) & (\mathrm{T} 2) & (\mathrm{T} 3) \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## TERMINALS

## CONTROL CIRCUIT TERMINALS

## - Terminal Description

|  |  |  | Symbol | Name | Explanation of Terminals | Ratings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Power Supply |  | L | Common Terminal for Analog Power Source | Common terminal for $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{O} 2, \mathrm{OI}, \mathrm{AM}$, and AMI. Do not ground. | - |
|  |  |  | H | Power Source for Frequency Setting | Power supply for frequency command input | DC 10V, $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | Frequency Setting |  | 0 | Frequency Command Terminal | Maximum frequency is attained at DC 10V in DC 0-10V range. Set the voltage at A014 to command maximum frequency below DC 10V. | Input impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Allowable input voltage range: DC $-0.3-+12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  |  | O2 | Frequency Command Extra Terminal | O2 signal is added to the frequency command of O or OI in $\mathrm{DC} 0- \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ range. By changing configuration, frequency command can be input also at O 2 terminal. | Input impedance:10k $\Omega$, Allowable input voltage range: DC $0- \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  |  | OI | Frequency Command Terminal | Maximum frequency is attained at DC 20 mA in DC $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ range. When the intelligent terminal configured as AT is on, OI signal is enabled. | Input impedance: 100 $\Omega$, Allowable input voltage range: DC $0-24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Monitor Output |  | AM | Analog Output Monitor (Voltage) | Selection of one function from: <br> Output frequency, output current, torque, output voltage, input power, electronic thermal load ratio, and LAD frequency. | DC 0-10V, 2mA max. |
|  |  |  | AMI | Analog Output Monitor (Current) |  | DC 4-20mA, $250 \Omega$ max. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Pi} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{0} \\ & \overline{0} \end{aligned}$ | Monito | Output | FM | Digital Monitor (Voltage) | [DC0-10V output (PWM output)] Selection of one function from: Output frequency, output current, torque, output voltage, input power, electronic thermal load ratio, and LAD frequency. <br> [Digital pulse output (Pulse voltage DC $0 / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ )] Outputs the value of output frequency as digital pulse (duty $50 \%$ ) | Digital output frequency range: $0-3.6 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. |
|  | Power Supply |  | P24 | Power Terminal for Interface | Internal power supply for input terminals. In the case of source type logic, common terminal for contact input terminals. | DC 24V, 100 mA max . |
|  |  |  | CM1 | Common Terminal for Interface | Common terminal for P24, TH, and FM. In the case of sink type logic, common terminal for contact input terminals. Do not ground. | - |
|  | Contact Input | Run Command | FW | Forward Command Input | The motor runs forward when FW terminal is ON, and stops when FW is OFF. | [Input ON condition] <br> Voltage between each terminal and PLC: DC 18 V min . <br> [Input OFF condition] Voltage between each terminal and PLC: DC 3V max. <br> Input impedance between each terminal and PLC: $4.7 \Omega$ <br> Allowable maximum voltage between each terminal and PLC: DC 27V |
|  |  | Functions | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Intelligent Input Terminals | Assign 8 functions to terminals. <br> (Refer to the standard specifications for the functions.) |  |
|  |  | Common Terminal | PLC | Common Terminal for Intelligent Input Terminals, Common Terminal for External Power Supply for PLCs, etc. | Select sink or source logic with the short-circuit bar on the control terminals. Sink logic: Short P24 to PLC / Source logic: Short CM1 to PLC. <br> When applying external power source, remove the short-circuit bar and connect PLC terminal to the external device. |  |
|  | Open Collector Output | State | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | Intelligent Output Terminals | Assign 5 functions to open collector outputs. <br> When the alarm code is selected at C062, terminal 11-13 or 11-14 are reserved for error codes of inverter trip. <br> (Refer to the standard specifications for the functions.) <br> Both sink and source logic are always applicable between each terminal and CM1. | Decrease in voltage between each terminal and CM2: <br> 4 V max. during ON <br> Allowable maximum voltage: DC 27V <br> Allowable maximum current: 50 mA |
|  |  |  | CM2 | Common Terminal for Intelligent Output Terminals | Common terminal for intelligent output terminal 11-15. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Analog Input | Sensor | TH | Thermistor Input Terminals | The inverter trips when the external thermistor detects abnormal temperature. Common terminal is CM1. <br> [Recommended thermistor characteristics] Allowable rated power: 100 mW or over. Impedance in the case of abnormal temperature: $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Note: Thermal protection level can be set between 0 and $9999 \Omega$. | Allowable input voltage range |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{x}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Relay Output | State/ <br> Alarm | ALO <br> AL1 <br> AL2 | Alarm Output Terminals | In default setting, an alarm is activated when inverter output is turned off by a protective function. | Maximum capacity of relays AL1-ALO: <br> AC 250V, 2A(R load)/0.2A(L load) DC 30V, 8A(R load)/0.6A(L load) AL2-ALO: <br> AC 250V, 1A(R load)/0.2A(L load) DC 30V, 1 A (R load)/0.2A(L load) Minimum capacity of relays AL1-ALO, AL2-ALO: AC100V, 10 mA DC5V, 100 mA |

## - Terminal Arrangement



## FUNCTION LIST

OMONITORING FUNCTIONS and MAIN PROFILE PARAMETERS

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  | Settingduring operation（allowed or not） | Changeduring operation（allowed or not） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | －FE（CE） |  | －FU（UL） | －F（JP） |  |  |
|  | d001 |  | Output frequency monitor | 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |
|  | d002 | Output current monitor | 0.0 to 999．9， 1000 to 9999 （A） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d003 | Rotation direction minitoring | F （forward rotation），o（stopped），r（reverse rotation） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d004 | Process variable（PV），PID feedback monitor | 0.00 to 99．99， 100.0 to 999．9，1000．to 9999． 1000 to 9999 （10000 to 99990），［100 to 「999（10000 to 999000） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d005 | Intelligent input terminal status |  | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d006 | Intelligent output terminal status |  | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d007 | Scaled output frequency monitoring | 0.00 to 99．99， 100.0 to 999．9，1000．to 9999．， 1000 to 3996 （10000 to 39960） | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － |
|  | d008 | Actual－frequency monitoring | －400．to－100．，－99．9 to 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to 400.0 （Hz） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d009 | Torque command monitoring | －200．to＋200．（\％） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d010 | Torque bias monitoring | －200．to＋200．（\％） |  | － | － | － | － |
|  | d012 | Torque monitoring | －200．to＋200．（\％） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d013 | Output voltage monitoring | 0.0 to 600.0 （V） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d014 | Power monitoring | 0.0 to 999.9 （kW） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d015 | Cumulative power monitoring | 0.0 to 999．9，1000．to 9999．，1000 to 9999（10000 to 99990），［100 to 「999（100000 to 999000） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d016 | Cumulative operation RUN time monitoring | 0．to 9999．， 1000 to 9999 （10000 to 99990），Г100 to 「999（10000 to 999000）（hr） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d017 | Cumulative power－on time monitoring | 0．to $9999 ., 1000$ to 9999 （10000 to 99990），Г100 to 「999（10000 to 999000）（hr） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d018 | Heat sink temperature monitoring | －020．to $200.0\left(^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d019 | Motor temperature monitoring | －020．to $200.0\left(^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d022 | Life－check monitoring |  | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d023 | Program counter | 0 to 512 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d024 | Program number monitoring | 0000 to 9999 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d025 | User monitor 0 | -2147483647 to 2147483647 （upper 4 digits including＂－＂） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d026 | User monitor 1 | －2147483647 to 2147483647 （upper 4 digits including＂－＂） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d027 | User monitor 2 | -2147483647 to 2147483647 （upper 4 digits including＂－＂） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d028 | Pulse counter | 0 to 2147483647 （upper 4 digits） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d029 | Position setting monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 （upper 4 digits including＂－＂） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d030 | Position feedback monitor | -1073741823 to 1073741823 （upper 4 digits including＂－＂） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d080 | Trip Counter | 0．to 9999．， 1000 to 6553 （10000 to 65530）（times） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { do81 } \\ & \text { do86 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Trip monitoring 1－6 | Factor，frequency（ Hz ），current（A），voltage across $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{V})$ ， running time（hours），power－on time（hours） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d090 | Programming error monitoring | Warning code | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d102 | DC voltage monitoring | 0.0 to 999.9 （V） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d103 | BRD load factor monitoring | 0.0 to 100.0 （\％） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | d104 | Electronic thermal overload monitoring | 0.0 to 100.0 （\％） | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | F001 | Output frequency setting | 0.0 ，＂start frequency＂to＂maximum frequency＂（or maximum frequency，2nd／3rd motors）（ Hz ） 0.0 to 100.0 （when PID function is enabled） | 0.00 Hz | 0．00Hz | 0．00Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F002 | Acceleration（1）time setting | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F202 | Acceleration（1）time setting，2nd motor | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F302 | Acceleration（1）time setting，3rd motor | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F003 | Deceleration（1）time setting | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F203 | Deceleration time setting，2nd motor | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F303 | Deceleration time setting，3rd motor | 0.01 to 99．99， 100.0 to $999.9,1000$ ．to 3600 ．（s） | 30．00s | 30．00s | 30．00s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F004 | Keypad Run key routing | 00 （forward rotation）， 01 （reverse rotation） | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A－－－ | A Group：Standard functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b－－－ | b Group：Fine tuning functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C－－－ | C Group：Intelligent terminal functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | H－－－ | H Group：Motor constants functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P－－－ | P Group：Expansion card functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U－－－ | U Group：User－selectable menu functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## OA GROUP：STANDARD FUNCTIONS

［ $\bigcirc=$ Allowed $\mathrm{X}=$ Not permitted］

| Code |  | Function Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| の＝\＃00000 | A001 | Frequency source setting |
|  | A002 | Run command source setting |
|  | A003 | Base frequency setting |
|  | А203 | Base frequency setting，2nd motor |
|  | А303 | Base frequency setting，3rd motor |
|  | A004 | Maximum frequency setting |
|  | A204 | Maximum frequency setting，2nd motor |
|  | A304 | Maximum frequency setting，3rd motor |
| Analog input and others | A005 | ［AT］selection |
|  | A006 | ［O2］selection |
|  | A011 | O－L input active range start frequency |
|  | A012 | O－L input active range end frequency |


| Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  | Settingduring operation（allowed or not） | Changeduring operation（allowed or not） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | －FE（CE） | －FU（UL） | －F（JP） |  |  |
| 00 （keypad potentiometer）（＊1）， 01 （control circuit terminal block）， 02 （digital operator）， 03 （RS485）， 04 （option 1）， 05 （option 2）， 06 （pulse－string input）， 07 （easy sequence）， 10 （operation function result） | 01 | 01 | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 01 （control circuit terminal block）， 02 （digital operator）， 03 （RS485）， 04 （option 1）， 05 （option 2） | 01 | 01 | 02 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to＂maximum frequency＂（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to＂maximum frequency，2nd motor＂（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to＂maximum frequency，3rd motor＂（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to 400．（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to 400．（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 30．to 400．（Hz） | 50. | 60. | 60. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 00 （switching between O and Ol terminals）， 01 （switching between O and O 2 terminals）， 02 （switching between O terminal and keypad potentiometer）（＊1）， 03 （switching between Ol terminal and keypad potentiometer）（＊1）， 04 （switching between O 2 and keypad potentiometer）（＊1） | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 00 （single）， 01 （auxiliary frequency input via O and OI terminals）（nonreversible）， 02 （auxiliary frequency input via O and Ol terminals）（reversible）， 03 （disabling O 2 terminal） | 03 | 03 | 03 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 0.00 to 99．99， 100.0 to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.00 to 99．99， 100.0 to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| A013 | O－L input active range start voltabe |
| :--- | :--- |

A014 $\quad$ O－L input active range end voltabe
A015 O－L input active range start frequency selection A016 External frequency filter time constant
A017 Easy sequence function selection

\section*{| A019 | Multispeed operation selection |
| :--- | :--- |
| A020 | Multispeed frequency setting |}

Multispeed frequency setting，2nd motor
Multispeed frequency setting，3rd motor
Multispeed $1-15$ setting
Jog frequency setting
Jog stop mode

Torque boost method selection
A241 Torque boost method selection，2nd motor
A042 Manual torque boost value

A242 $\quad$ Manual torque boost value，2nd motor

| A342 | Manual torque boost value，3rd motor |
| :--- | :--- |


| A043 | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment |
| :--- | :--- |
| A243 | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment，2nd motor |
| A343 | Manal to | Manual torque boost frequency adjustment，2nd motor V／F characteristic curve selection，1st motor

V／F characteristic curve selection，2nd motor
V／F characteristic curve selection，3rd motor 45 $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{f}$ gain setting

A046 | Voltage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost．1st motor |
| :--- | :--- | A246 Voltage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost，2nd motor A047 A247 $\quad$ Slippage compensation gain setting for automatic torque boost，2nd motor A051 DC braking enable

DC braking frequency setting
DC braking wait time
DC braking force during deceleration DC braking time for deceleration
DC braking／edge or level detection for［DB］input DC braking force for starting
A058 DC braking time for starting

DC braking carrier frequency setting
Frequency upper limit setting
A261 $\quad$ Frequency upper limit setting，2nd motor
A062 Frequency lower limit setting
62 Frequency lower limit setting，2nd motor Jump（center）frequency setting 1
Jump（hysteresis）frequency width setting 1
Jump（center）frequency setting 2
Jump（hysteresis）frequency width setting 2
Jump（center）frequency setting 3
Jump（hysteresis）frequency width setting 3
Acceleration stop time frequency setting
Acceleration stop time frequency setting
PID function enable
PID proportional gain
PID integral time constant
PID derivative gain
PV scale conversion
PV source setting
Output of inverted PID deviation
PID variation range
$\mid \dot{U} \wedge \forall$
ant

AVR function select
AVR voltage select
Operation mode selection

| A086 | Energy saving mode tuning |
| :--- | :--- |
| A092 | Acceleration（2）time |

A292 | Acceleration（2）time setting，2nd motor |
| :--- | :--- |

| A392 | Acceleration（2）time setting，3rd motor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## © A093 Deceleration（2）time setting

A293 Deceleration（2）time setting，2nd motor
A393 $\quad$ Deceleration（2）time setting，3rd motor

| \％ | A094 | Select method to switch to Acc2／Dec2 profile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | A294 | Select method to switch to Acc2／Dec2，2nd motor |
| \％ | A095 | Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point |
| $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | A295 | Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point，2nd motor |
| $\sum^{0}$ | A096 | Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point |
| 은 | A296 | Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point，2nd motor |
| \％ | A097 | Acceleration curve selection |
| $\bigcirc$ | A098 | Deceleration curve selection |
|  | A101 | OI－L input active range start frequency |
| 就氝 | A102 | OI－L input active range end frequency |
| 发言 | A103 | OI－L input active range start current |
| 葉 | A104 | OI－L input active range end current |

[ $\mathrm{O}=$ Allowed $\times=$ Not permitted]

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  |  | Changeduring operation(allowed or not) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -FE(CE) |  | -FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
|  | A105 |  | OI-L input start frequency enable | 00 (external start frequency), 1 ( 0 Hz ) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A111 | O2-L input active range start frequency | -400. to -100., -99.9 to 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A112 | O2-L input active range end frequency | -400. to -100., -99.9 to 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A113 | O2-L input active range start voltage | -100. to 02 end-frequency rate (\%) | -100. | -100. | -100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A114 | O2-L input active range end voltage | "02 start-frequency rate" to 100. (\%) | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A131 | Acceleration curve constants setting | 01 (smallest swelling) to 10 (largest swelling) | 02 | 02 | 02 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A132 | Deceleration curve constants setting | 01 (smallest swelling) to 10 (largest swelling) | 02 | 02 | 02 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A141 | Operation-target frequency selection 1 | 00 (digital operator), 01 (keypad potentiometer), 02 (input via O ), 03 (input via OI), 04 (external communication), 05 (option 1), 06 (option 2 ), 07 (pulse-string frequency input) | 02 | 02 | 02 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A142 | Operation-target frequency selection 2 | 00 (digital operator), 01 (keypad potentiometer), 02 (input via O), 03 (input via OI), 04 (external communication), 05 (option 1), 06 (option 2), 07 (pulse-string frequency input) | 03 | 03 | 03 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A143 | Operator selection | 00 (addition: A141 + A142), 01 (subtraction: A141-A142), 02 (multiplication: A141 x A142) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A145 | Frequency to be added | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A146 | Sign of the frequency to be added | 00 (frequency command + A145), 01 (frequency command - A145) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A150 | EL-S-curve acceleration ratio 1 | 0. to 50. (\%) | 25. | 25. | 25. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A151 | EL-S-curve acceleration ratio 2 | 0. to 50. (\%) | 25. | 25. | 25. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A152 | EL-S-curve deceleration ratio 1 | 0. to 50. (\%) | 25. | 25. | 25. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | A153 | EL-S-curve deceleration ratio 2 | 0. to 50. (\%) | 25. | 25. | 25. | $\times$ | $\times$ |

B GROUP: FINE TUNING FUNCTIONS
[ $O=$ Allowed $\times=$ Not permitted]

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { dutino oparation } \\ \text { (alloved or or not) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -FE(CE) |  | FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
|  | b001 |  | Selection of restart mode | 00 (tripping), 01 (starting with 0 Hz ), 02 (starting with matching frequency), 03 (tripping after deceleration and stopping with matching frequency), 04 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | O |
|  | b002 | Allowable under-voltage power failure time | 0.3 to 25.0 ( (s) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b003 | Retry wait time before motor restart | 0.3 to 100.0 (s) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b00 | Instantaneous power failurelunder-voltage trip alarm enable | 00 (disabing), 01 (enabling), 02 (disabling during stopping and decelerating to stop) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 6005 | Number of restarts on power failurelunder-voltage tip events | 00 (16 times), 01 (unlimited) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 006 | Phase loss detection enable | 00 (disabing), 01 (enabling) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b007 | Restart frequency threshold | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 400.0 (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | O |
|  | b008 | Selection of retry after tripping | 00 (tripping), 01 (starting with 0 Hz ), 02 (starting with matching frequency), 03 (tripping after deceleration and stopping with matching frequency), 04 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b009 | Selection of retry after undervoltage | 00 (16 times), 01 (unlimited) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 6010 | Selection of retry count after overvoltage or overcurrent | 1 to 3 (times) | 3 | 3 | 3 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01 | Retry wait time after tripping | 0.3 to 100.0 (s) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b012 |  | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $1.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) | Rated current of inverterx $1 . .0$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b212 |  | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $1.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b312 |  | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $1.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b013 | Electronic thermal characteristic | 00 (reduced-torque characteristic), 01 (constant-torque characteristic), 02 (rree setting) | 01 | 01 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b213 | Electronic thermal characteristic, 2nd motor | 00 (reduced-torque characteristic), 01 (constant-torque characteristic), 02 (rree setting) | 01 | 01 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b313 | Electronic thermal characteristic, 3rd motor | 00 (reduced-torque characteristic), 01 (constant-torque characteristic), 02 (rree setting) | 01 | 01 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b015 | Free-setting electronic thermal frequency (1) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | 0 | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b016 | Free-setting electronic thermal current (1) | 0.00 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b017 | Free-setting electronic thermal frequency (2) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b018 | Free-setting electronic thermal current (2) | 0.00 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b019 | Free-setting electronic thermal frequency (3) | 0. to 400. (Hz) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b020 | Free-setting electronic thermal current (3) | 0.00 to rated current (A) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | O |
|  | b021 | Overload restriction operation mode | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration), 02 (enabling during constant speed), 03 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration (increasing the speed during regeneration)) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b022 | Overload restriction setting | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $1.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) | Rated current $\times 1.50$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b023 | Deceleration rate at overload restriction | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b024 | Overload restriction operation mode (2) | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration), 02 (enabling during constant speed), 03 (enabling during acceleration and deceleration (increasing the speed during regeneration)) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b025 | Overload restriction setting (2) | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) | Rated current $\times 1.50$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b026 | Deceleration rate at overload restriction (2) | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b027 | Overcurrent suppression enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b02 | Active frequency matching, scan start frequency | $0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) | Rated curento finvertex 1.0 |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | bo | Active frequency matching, scan-time constant | 0.10 to 30.00 (s) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b030 | Active frequency matching, restart frequency select | 00 (frequency at the last shutoff), 01 (maximum frequency), 02 (set frequency) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 8 b031 | Software lock mode selection | 00 (disabling change of data other than "b031" when SFT is on), 01 (disabling change of data other than "b031" and frequency settings when SFT is on), 02 (disabling change of data other than "b031"), 03 (disabling change of data other than "b031" and requency settings), 10 (enabling data changes during operation) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b034 | RUN/ power-on warning time | 0. to 9999. (0 to 99990), 1000 to 6553 (10000 to 655300 ) (hr) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| ¢ | b035 | Rotational direction restriction |  | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b036 | Reduced voltage start selection | 0 (minimum reduced volage start time) to 255 (maximum rediced voltage start time) | 06 | 06 | 06 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b03 | Function code display restriction | 00 (tull display), 01 (tunction-specific display), 02 (user setting), 03 (data comparison display), 04 (aasic display) | 04 | 04 | 04 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b038 | Initial-screen selection | 00 (screend displayed when the STR key was pressed last), 01 (1000), 02 (d002), 03 (d003), 04 (1007), 05 (F001) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b039 | Automatic user-parameter setting function enable | 00 (disabing), 01 (enabling) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b040 | Torque limit selection | 00 (quadran-specific setting), 01 (switching by termina), 02 (analog input), 03 (option 1), 04 (option 2) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b041 | Torque limit(1) (Forward-driving in 4 -quadrant mode) | 0. to 200. (\%), no (disabling torque limitation) | 150. | 150. | 150. | $\times$ | 0 |
|  | b042 | Torque linit(2) (Reverse-regenerating in 4-quadrant mode) | 0. to 200. (\%), no (disabling torque limitation) | 150. | 150. | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b043 | Torque limit(3) (Reverse-driving in 4-quadrant mode) | 0. to 200. (\%), no (disabling torque limitation) | 150. | 150. | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b044 | Torque limit(4) (Forward-regenerating in 4-quadrant mode) | 0. to 200. (\%), no (disabling torque limitation) | 150. | 150. | 150. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b045 | Torque limit LADSTOP enable | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b046 | Reverse RUN protection enable | 00 (disabing), 01 (enabling) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b050 | Controlled deceleration and stop on power loss | 00 (disabling), 01 (enabling) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b051 | DC bus voltage trigger level during power loss | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. (V) | 220.0440 .0 | 220.0440 .0 | 220.0440.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b052 | Over-voltage threshold during power loss | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. (V) | 380.0.720.0 | 330.0720.0 | 30,0.720.0 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b053 | Deceleration time setting during power loss | 0.01 to 99.99, 100.0 to 999.9, 1000. to 3600. (s) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b054 | Initial output trequency decrease during power loss | 0.00 to 10.00 (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b055 | Proporional gain setting for nonstop operation at power loss | 0.00 to 2.55 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

[ $\mathrm{O}=$ Allowed $\mathrm{X}=$ Not permitted]

| b056 | Integral time setting for nonstop operation at power loss |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| b060 |  |

0.0 to $9.999 / 10.00$ to 65.55
0. to 100. (lower limit : b061 + b062*2) (\%)
0. to 100. (lower limit : b060-b062*2) (\%)
0. to 10. (lower limit : b061-b062 /2) (\%)
0. to 100. (lower limit : b064 + b066*2) (\%)
0. to 100. (lower limit : b063-b066*2) (\%)
0. to 10. (lower limit : b063 - b064 / 2) (\%)
-100. to 100. (lower limit : b067 + b068*2) (\%)
-100. to 100. (lower limit : b066-b068*2) (\%)
0. to 10. (lower limit : b066-b067 / 2) (\%)

0 to 100 (\%) or "no" (ignore)
0 to 100 (\%) or "no" (ignore)
0 to 100 (\%) or "no" (ignore)
Clearance by setting "01" and pressing the STR key

1. to 1000 .
0.10 to 9.99 (Hz)
0.5 to $15.0(\mathrm{kHz})$ (subject to derating)

00 (clearing the trip history), 01 (initializing the data), 02 (clearing the trip history and initiaizing the data) 00 (Japan), 01 (EU), 02 (U.S.A.)
0.1 to 99.0

00 (enabling), 01 (disabling), 02 (disabling only the function to stop)
00 (starting with 0 Hz ), 01 (starting with matching frequency), 02 (starting with active matching frequency)
00 : invalid, 01: valid
0.0 to 100.0 (\%)

00 (deceleration until stop), 01 (free-run stop)
00 (always operating the fan), 01 (operating the fan only during inverter operation
[including 5 minutes after power-on and power-off])
00 (disabling), 01 (enabling [disabling while the motor is topped]), 02 (enabling [enabling also while the motor is topped) 330 to 380,660 to $760(\mathrm{~V})$
00 (disabling the thermistor), 01 (enabling the thermistor with PTC), 02 (enabling the thermistor with NTC) 0. to 9999. ( $\Omega$ )
0. to "free-setting V/f frequency (2)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)
0. to "free-setting V/f frequency (3)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)

0 . to "free-setting V/f frequency (4)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)

0 . to "free-setting V/f frequency (5)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)
0. to "free-setting V/f frequency (6)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)

0 . to "free-setting V/ffrequency (7)" (Hz)
0.0 to 800.0 (V)
0.0 to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.0 to 800.0 (V)

00 (disabling), 01 (enabling)
0.00 to 5.00 (s)
0.00 to 5.00 (s)
0.00 to 5.00 (s)
0.00 to 5.00 (s)
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current"
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$

00 (disabling the restraint), 01 (decelerating and stagnating), 02 (enabling acceleration)
330 to $390(\mathrm{~V})(200 \mathrm{~V}$ class model), 660 to $780(\mathrm{~V})(400 \mathrm{~V}$ class model)
0.10 to 30.00 (s)
0.00 to 2.55
0.000 to 9.999 / 10.00 to 63.53 (s)


| 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Seting during operation (allowed or not) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { during operation } \\ & \text { (allowed or not) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
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## OC GROUP: INTELLIGENT TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

[ $\mathrm{O}=$ Allowed $\mathrm{X}=$ Not permitted]

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  | Setting <br> during operation <br> (allowed or not) | Changeduring operation(allowed or not) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -FE(CE) |  | -FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
|  | C001 |  | Terminal [1] function (*2) | 01 (RV: Reverse RUN), 02 (CF1: Multispeed 1 setting), 03 (CF2: Multispeed 2 setting), 04 (CF3: Multispeed 3 setting), 05 (CF4: Multispeed 4 setting), 06 (JG: Jogging), 07 (DB: external DC braking), 08 (SET: Set 2nd motor data), 09 (2CH: 2-stage acceleration/deceleration), 11 (FRS: free-run stop), 12 (EXT: external trip), 13 (USP: unattended start protection), 14: (CS: commercial power source enable), 15 (SFT: software lock), 16 (AT: analog input voltage/current select), 17 (SET3: 3rd motor control), 18 (RS: reset), 20 (STA: starting by 3 -wire input), 21 (STP: stopping by 3 -wire input), 22 (F/R: forward/reverse switthing by 3-wire input), 23 (PID: PID disable), 24 (PIDC: PID reset), 26 (CAS: control gain setting), 27 (UP: remote control UP function), 28 (DWN: remote control DOWN function), 29 (DWN: remote control data clearing), 31 (OPE: forcible operation), 32 (SF1: multispeed bit 1), 33 (SF2: multispeed bit 2), 34 (SF3: multispeed bit 3), 35 (SF4: multispeed bit 4), 36 (SF5: multispeed bit 5), 37 (SF6: multispeed bit 6), 38 (SF7: multispeed bit 7), 39 (OLR: overload restriction selection), 40 (TL: torque limit enable), 41 (TRQ1: torque limit selection bit 1), 42 (TRQ2: torque limit selection bit 2), 43 (PPI: P/PI mode selection), 44 (BOK: braking confirmation), 45 (ORT: orientation), 46 (LAC: LAD cancellation), 47 (PCLR: clearance of position deviation), 48 (STAT: pulse train position command input enable), 50 (ADD: trigger for frequency addition [A145]), 51 (F-TM: forcible-terminal operation), 52 (ATR: permission of torque command input), 53 (KHC: cumulative power clearance), 54 (SON: servo-on), 55 (FOC: pre-excitation), 56 (MI1: general-purpose input 1), 57 (MI2: general-purpose input 2), 58 (MI3: general-purpose input 3), 59 (MI4: general-purpose input 4), 60 (MI5: general-purpose input 5), 61 (MI6: general-purpose input 6), 62 (MI7: general-purpose input 7), 63 (MI8: general-purpose input 8), 65 (AHD: analog command holding), 66 (CP1: multistage position settings selection 1 ), 67 (CP2: multistage position settings selection 2), 68 (CP3: multistage position settings selection 3), 69 (ORL: Zero-return limit function), 70 (ORG: Zero-return trigger function), 71 (FOT: forward drive stop), 72 (ROT: reverse drive stop), 73 (SPD: speed / position switching), 74 (PCNT: pulse counter), 75 (PCC: pulse counter clear), no (NO: no assignment) | 18(RS) | 18(RS) | 18(RS) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C002 | Terminal [2] function | 16(AT) |  | 16(AT) | 16(AT) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C003 | Terminal [3] function (*2) | 06(JG) |  | 06(JG) | 06(JG) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C004 | Terminal [4] function | 11(FRS) |  | 11(FRS) | 11(FRS) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C005 | Terminal [5] function | 09(2CH) |  | 09(2CH) | 09(2CH) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C006 | Terminal [6] function | 03(CF2) |  | 13(USP) | 03(CF2) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C007 | Terminal [7] function | 02(CF1) |  | 02(CF1) | 02(CF1) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C008 | Terminal [8] function | 01(RV) |  | 01(RV) | 01(RV) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$ $00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
00(NO) / $101(\mathrm{NC})$
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$

## 00(NO) / 01(NC)

00 (RUN: running), 01 (FA1: constant-speed reached), 02 (FA2: set frequency overreached), 03 (OL: overload notice advance signal (1)), 04 (OD: output deviation for PID control), 05 (AL: alarm signal), 06 (FA3: set frequency reached), 07 (OTQ: over-torque), 08 (IP: instantaneous power failure), 09 (UV: undervoltage), 10 (TRQ: torque limited), 11 (RNT: operation time over), 12 (ONT: plug-in time over), 13 (THM: thermal alarm signal), 19 (BRK: brake release), 20 (BER: braking error), 21 (ZS: 0 Hz detection signal), 22 (DSE: speed deviation maximum), 23 (POK: positioning completed), 24 (FA4: set frequency
overreached 2), 25 (FA5: set frequency reached 2), 26 (OL2: overload notice advance signal (2)), 27 (Odc: overreached 2), 25 (FA5: set frequency reached 2), 26 (OL 1 : overload notice advance signal (2), 27 (Ode
Analog 0 disconnection detection), 28 (OIDc: Analog Ol disconnection detection), 29 (O2Dc: Analog O2 Analog O disconnection detection), 28 (OIDc: Analog Ol disconnection detection), 29 (O2Dc: Analog O2
disconnection detection), 31 (FBV: PID feedback comparison), 32 (NDc: communication line disconnection) 33 (LOG1: logical operation result 1), 34 (LOG2: logical operation result 2), 35 (LOG3: logical operation result 3), 36 (LOG4: logical operation result 4), 37 (LOG5: logical operation result 5), 38 (LOG6: logical operation result 6), 39 (WAC: capacitor life warning), 40 (WAF: cooling-fan speed drop), 41 (FR: starting contact signal), 42 (OHF: heat sink overheat warning), 43 (LOC: low-current indication signal), 44 (M01: general-purpose output 1), 45 (M02: general-purpose output 2), 46 (M03: general-purpose output 3), 47
(M04: general-purpose output 4), 48 (M05: general-purpose output 5), 49 (M06: general-purpose output 6 ), (M04: general-purpose output 4), 48 (M05: general-purpose output 5), 49 (M06: general-purpose output 6),
50 (IRDY: inverter ready), 51 (FWR: forward rotation), 52 (RVR: reverse rotation), 53 (MJA: major failure), 50 (IRDY: inverter ready), 51 (FWR: forward rotation), 52 (RVR: reverse rotation), 53 (MJA: major failure), (When alarm code output is selected for "C062", functions "AC0" to "AC2" or "ACO" to "AC3" [ACn: alarm code output] are forcibly assigned to intelligent output terminals 11 to 13 or 11 to 14 , respectively.)
00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 03 (digital output frequency), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06 (electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 08 (digital current monitoring), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), 12 (general-purpose output YAO)

00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06
(electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), (output torque [signed value]), 13 (general-purpose output YA1)

00 (output frequency), 01 (output current), 02 (output torque), 04 (output voltage), 05 (input power), 06 (electronic thermal overload), 07 (LAD frequency), 09 (motor temperature), 10 (heat sink temperature), 14 (general-purpose output YA2)
$0.20 \times$ "rated current" to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A)
(Current with digital current monitor output at $1,440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
00(NO) / 01(NC)
00(NO) / 01(NC)
00(NO) / 01(NC)
00(NO) / 01(NC)
$00(\mathrm{NO}) / 01(\mathrm{NC})$
00(NO) / 01(NC)
00 (output during acceleration/deceleration and constant-speed operation),
01 (output only during constant-speed operation)
0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A)

00 (output during acceleration/deceleration and constant-speed operation),
01 (output only during constant-speed operation)
0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A)
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.0 to 100.0 (\%)
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $400.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0.0 to 100.0 (\%)
0.0 to 100.0 (\%)
0. to 200. (\%)
0. to 200. (\%)
0. to 200. (\%)
0. to 200. (\%)
0. to 100. (\%)

00(Disabled) / 01(3-bit) / 02(4-bit)
0.00 to $99.99,100.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$
0. to $200.0\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

02 (loopback test), 03 (2,400 bps), 04 (4,800 bps), 05 ( $9,600 \mathrm{bps}$ ), 06 ( $19,200 \mathrm{bps}$ ) 1. to 32.

7 (7 bits), 8 ( 8 bits)
00 (no parity), 01 (even parity), 02 (odd parity)
1 (1 bit), 2 (2 bits)
00 (tripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors),
03 (stopping the motor after free-running), 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor)
0.00 to 99.99 (s)
0. to 1000. (ms)

00(ASCII), 01(Modbus-RTU)
0. to 9999., 1000 to 6553(10000 to 65530)
0. to 9999., 1000 to $6553(10000 \sim 65530)$
0. to 9999., 1000 to $6553(10000 \sim 65530)$
0.0 to 999.9, 1000.

|  |  | $\times$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Do not change this parameter, which is intended for factory adjustment.) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ |
| 00 (not storing the frequency data), 01 (storing the frequency data) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ |
| 00 (resetting the trip when RS is on), 01 (resetting the trip when RS is off), <br> 02 (enabling resetting only upon tripping [resetting when RS is on]) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 (starting with 0 Hz), 01 (starting with matching frequency), 02 (restarting with active matching frequency) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ |
| 50. to 200. (\%) | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ |
| 50. to $200 .(\%)$ | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ |

[ $\mathrm{O}=$ Allowed $\times=$ Not permitted]

| C107 | AMI gain adjustment |
| :---: | :---: |
| C109 | AM bias adjustment |
| C110 | AMI bias adjustment |
| C111 | Overload setting (2) |
| C121 | O input zero calibration |
| C122 | Ol input zero calibration |
| C123 | O2 input zero calibration |
| C130 | Output 11 on-delay time |
| C131 | Output 11 off-delay time |
| C132 | Output 12 on-delay time |
| C133 | Output 12 off-delay time |
| C134 | Output 13 on-delay time |
| C135 | Output 13 off-delay time |
| C136 | Output 14 on-delay time |
| C137 | Output 14 off-delay time |
| C138 | Output 15 on-delay time |
| C139 | Output 15 off-delay time |
| C140 | Output RY on-delay time |
| C141 | Output RY off-delay time |
| C142 | Logical output signal 1 selection 1 |
| C143 | Logical output signal 1 selection 2 |
| C144 | Logical output signal 1 operator selection |
| C145 | Logical output signal 2 selection 1 |
| C146 | Logical output signal 2 selection 2 |
| C147 | Logical output signal 2 operator selection |
| C148 | Logical output signal 3 selection 1 |
| C149 | Logical output signal 3 selection 2 |
| C150 | Logical output signal 3 operator selection |
| C151 | Logical output signal 4 selection 1 |
| C152 | Logical output signal 4 selection 2 |
| C153 | Logical output signal 4 operator selection |
| C154 | Logical output signal 5 selection 1 |
| C155 | Logical output signal 5 selection 2 |
| C156 | Logical output signal 5 operator selection |
| C157 | Logical output signal 6 selection 1 |
| C158 | Logical output signal 6 selection 2 |
| C159 | Logical output signal 6 operator selection |
| C160 | Input terminal response time setting 1 |
| C161 | Input terminal response time setting 2 |
| C162 | Input terminal response time setting 3 |
| C163 | Input terminal response time setting 4 |
| C164 | Input terminal response time setting 5 |
| C165 | Input terminal response time setting 6 |
| C166 | Input terminal response time setting 7 |
| C167 | Input terminal response time setting 8 |
| C168 | Input terminal response time setting FW |
| C169 | Multistage speed/position determination tim |


|  | 50. to 200. (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 0. to 100. (\%) |
|  | 0. to 100. (\%) |
|  | 0.0 to $2.00 \times$ "rated current" (A) |
|  | 0 . to 9999., 1000 to 6553 (10000 to 65530) |
|  | 0. to 9999., 1000 to 6553 ( 10000 to 65530 ) |
|  | 0 . to 9999., 1000 to 6553 (10000 to 65530) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | 0.0 to 100.0 (s) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | Same as the settings of C021 to C026 (except those of LOG1 to LOG6) |
|  | 00 (AND), 01 (OR), 02 (XOR) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | 0. to 200. ( $\times 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Default Setting


| Default Setting |  |  | Setingduring operation(allowed or not) | during operation <br> (allowed or not) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -FE(CE) | -FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
| 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 20. | 20. | 20. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Rated current of inverterx $1 . .0$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Factory set |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## H GROUP: MOTOR CONSTANTS FUNCTIONS


[ $\mathrm{O}=$ Allowed $\mathrm{X}=$ Not permitted]

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  | Settingduring operation(allowed or not) | Changeduring operation(allowed or not) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -FE(CE) |  | -FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
|  | H034 |  | Auto constant J, 1st motor | 0.001 to 9.999, 10.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $999.9,1000$. to 9999. | Depending on motor capacity |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | H234 | Auto constant $\mathrm{J}, 2$ 2nd motor | 0.001 to 9.999, 10.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to $999.9,1000$. to 9999. | $\times$ |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| 000000000 | H050 | Pl proportional gain for 1st motor | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H250 | PI proportional gain for 2nd motor | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H051 | Pl integral gain for 1st motor | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H251 | Pl integral gain for 2nd motor | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H052 | P proportional gain setting for 1st motor | 0.01 to 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H252 | P proportional gain setting for 2nd motor | 0.01 to 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H060 | Zero LV Imit for 1st motor | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H260 | Zero LV Imit for 2nd motor | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H061 | Zero LV starting boost current for 1st motor | 0. to 50. (\%) | 50. | 50. | 50. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H261 | Zero LV starting boost current for 2nd motor | 0. to 50. (\%) | 50. | 50. | 50. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H070 | Terminal selection PI proportional gain setting | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H071 | Terminal selection Pl integral gain setting | 0.0 to 999.9, 1000. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H072 | Terminal selection P proportional gain setting | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H073 | Gain switching time | 0. to 9999. (ms) | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## P GROUP: EXPANSION CARD FUNCTIONS

| Code |  | Function Name | Monitored data or setting | Default Setting |  |  | Setingduring operation(allowed or not) | Change <br> during operation <br> (allowed or not) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -FE(CE) |  | -FU(UL) | -F(JP) |  |  |
|  | P001 |  | Operation mode on expansion card 1 error | 00 (tripping), 01 (continuing operation) | 00 | 00 | 00 | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P002 | Operation mode on expansion card 2 error | 00 (tripping), 01 (continuing operation) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P011 | Encoder pulse-per-revolution (PPR) setting | 128. to 9999., 1000 to 6500 ( 10000 to 65000 ) (pulses) | 1024 | 1024 | 1024 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P012 | Control pulse setting | 00 (ASR), 01 (APR), 02 (APR2), 03 (HAPR) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P013 | Pulse input mode setting | 00 (mode 0), 01 (mode 1), 02 (mode 2) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P014 | Home search stop position setting | 0. to 4095. | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P015 | Home search speed setting | "start frequency" to "maximum frequency" (up to 120.0) (Hz) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P016 | Home search direction setting | 00 (forward), 01 (reverse) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P017 | Home search completion range setting | 0. to 9999., 1000 (10000) (pulses) | 5. | 5. | 5. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P018 | Home search completion delay time setting | 0.00 to 9.99 (s) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P019 | Electronic gear set position selection | 00 (feedback side), 01 (commanding side) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P020 | Electronic gear ratio numerator setting | 0. to 9999. | 1. | 1. | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P021 | Electronic gear ratio denominator setting | 0. to 9999. | 1. | 1. | 1. | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P022 | Feed-forward gain setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 to 655.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P023 | Position loop gain setting | 0.00 to 99.99, 100.0 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P024 | Position bias setting | -204 (-2048.) /-999. to 2048 | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P025 | Temperature compensation thermistor enable | 00 (no compensation), 01 (compensation) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P026 | Over-speed error detection level setting | 0.0 to 150.0 (\%) | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P027 | Speed deviation error detection level setting | 0.00 to $99.99,100.0$ to120.0 (Hz) | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P028 | Numerator of motor gear ratio | 0. to 9999. | 1. | 1. | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P029 | Denominator of motor gear ratio | 0. to 9999. | 1. | 1. | 1. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P031 | Accel./decel. time input selection | 00 (digital operator), 01 (option 1), 02 (option 2), 03 (easy sequence) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P032 | Positioning command input selection | 00 (digital operator), 01 (option 1), 02 (option 2) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P033 | Torque command input selection | 00 (O terminal), 01 (Ol terminal), 02 ( O 2 terminal), 03 (digital operator) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P034 | Torque command setting | 0. to 200. (\%) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P035 | Polarity selection at the torque command input via O2 terminal | 00 (as indicated by the sign), 01 (depending on the operation direction) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P036 | Torque bias mode | 00 (disabling the mode), 01 (digital operator), 02 (input via O 2 terminal) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P037 | Torque bias value | -200. to +200. (\%) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P038 | Torque bias polarity selection | 00 (as indicated by the sign), 01 (depending on the operation direction) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P039 | Speed limit for torque-controlled operation (forward rotation) | 0.00 to "maximum frequency" ( Hz ) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P040 | Speed limit for torque-controlled operation (reverse rotation) | 0.00 to "maximum frequency" ( Hz ) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P044 | DeviceNet comm watchdog timer | 0.00 to 99.99 (s) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P045 | Inverter action on DeviceNet comm error | 00 (tripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors), 03 (stopping the motor after free-running), 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P046 | DeviceNet polled I/O : Output instance number | 20, 21, 100 | 21 | 21 | 21 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P047 | DeviceNet polled I/O : input instance number | 70, 71, 101 | 71 | 71 | 71 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P048 | Inverter action on DeviceNet idle mode | 00 (tripping), 01 (tripping after decelerating and stopping the motor), 02 (ignoring errors), 03 (stopping the motor after free-running), 04 (decelerating and stopping the motor) | 01 | 01 | 01 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P049 | DeviceNet motor poles setting for RPM | $0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38$ (poles) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | P055 | Pulse-string frequency scale | 1.0 to 50.0 (kHz) | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P056 | Time constant of pulse-string frequency filter | 0.01 to 2.00 (s) | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P057 | Pulse-string frequency bias | -100. to +100. (\%) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P058 | Pulse-string frequency limit | 0. to 100. (\%) | 100. | 100. | 100. | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 을000000000004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P060 } \\ & \text { P067 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Multistage position setting 0-7 | Position setting range reverse side - forward side (upper 4 digits including "-") | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P068 | Zero-return mode selection | $00(\mathrm{Low}) / 01$ (Hi1) / 00 (Hi2) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P069 | Zero-return direction selection | 00 (FW) / 01 (RV) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P070 | Low-speed zero-return frequency | $0.00-10.00$ (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P071 | High-speed zero-return frequency | $0.00-99.99$ / 100.0-Maximum frequency setting, 1st motor (Hz) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P072 | Position range specification (forward) | $0-268435455$ (when P012 = 02) $0-1073741823$ (When P012 $=03$ ) (upper 4 digits) | 268435455 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P073 | Position range specification (reverse) | $-268435455-0$ (when P012 = 02) -1073741823-0 (When P012 = 03) (upper 4 digits) | -268435455 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | P074 | Teaching selection | 00 (X00) / 01 (X01) / 02 (X02) / 03 ( X 03$) / 04$ (X04) / 05 ( $\mathrm{X05}) / 06$ (X06) / 07 (X07) | 00 | 00 | 00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 愛 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P100 } \\ & \text { P131 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Easy sequence user parameter $\mathrm{U}(00)$-(31) | 0. to 9999., 1000 to 6553 (10000 to 65535) | 0. | 0. | 0. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

| Name | Cause（s） |  | Display on digital operator | Display on remote operator／copy unit <br> ERR1＊＊＊＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over－current protection | The inverter output was short－circuited，or the motor shaft is locked or has a heavy load．These conditions cause excessive current for the inverter，so the inverter output is turned off． | While at constant speed | E0 | OC．Drive |
|  |  | During deceleration | EOE | OC．Decel |
|  |  | During acceleration | E03 | OC．Accel |
|  |  | Others | E04 | Over．C |
| Overload protection（＊1） | When a motor overload is detected by the electronic thermal function，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E05 | Over．L |
| Braking resistor overload protection | When the regenerative braking resistor exceeds the usage time allowance or an over－voltage caused by the stop of the BRD function is detected，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E06 | OL．BRD |
| Over－voltage protection | When the DC bus voltage exceeds a threshold，due to regenerative energy from the motor，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | $E \square$ | Over．V |
| EEPROM error（＊2） | When the built－in EEPROM memory has problems due to noise or excessive temperature，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E0B | EEPROM |
| Under－voltage error | A decrease of internal DC bus voltage below a threshold results in a control circuit fault．This condition can also generate excessive motor heat or cause low torque．The inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E09 | Under．V |
| CT（Current transformer）error | If a strong source of electrical interference is close to the inverter or abnormal operations occur in the built－in CT，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E 19 | CT |
| CPU error | When a malfunction in the built－in CPU has occurred，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E 1 | CPU |
| External trip | When a signal to an intelligent input terminal configured as EXT has occurred，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E12］ | EXTERNAL |
| USP error | An error occurs when power is cycled while the inverter is in RUN mode if the Unattended Start Protection （USP）is enabled．The inverter trips and does not go into RUN mode until the error is cleared． |  | E13 | USP |
| Ground fault | The inverter is protected by the detection of ground faults between the inverter output and the motor during power－up tests．This feature protects the inverter only． |  | E 14 | GND．Flt． |
| Input over－voltage protection | When the input voltage is higher than the specified value，it is detected 60 seconds after power－up and the inverter trips and turns of its output． |  | E15 | OV．SRC |
| Instantaneous power failure | When power is cut for more than 15 ms ，the inverter trips and turns off its output．If power failure continues， the error will be cleared．The inverter restarts if it is in RUN mode when power is cycled． |  | E16 | Inst．P－F |
| Temperature error due to low cooling－fan speed | The inverter will display the error code shown on the right if the lowering of cooling－fan speed is detected at the occurrence of the temperature error described below． |  | Eご | OH．stFAN |
| Inverter thermal trip | When the inverter internal temperature is higher than the specified value，the thermal sensor in the inverter module detects the higher temperature of the power devices and trips，turning off the inverter output． |  | E2 | OH FIN |
| Gate array error | Communication error has occurred between CPU and gate array． |  | Eこ3 | GA |
| Phase loss detection | One of three lines of 3－phase power supply is missing． |  |  | PH．Fail |
| Main circuit error（＊3） | The inverter will trip if the gate array cannot confirm the on／off state of IGBT because of a malfunction due to noise or damage to the main circuit element． |  | Eこら | Main．Cir |
| IGBT error | When an instantaneous over－current has occurred，the inverter trips and turns off its output to protect main circuit element． |  | E30 | IGBT |
| Thermistor error | When the thermistor inside the motor detects temperature higher than the specified value，the inverter trips and turns off its output． |  | E 3 | TH |
| Braking error | The inverter turns off its output when it can not detect whether the braking is ON or OFF within waiting time set at b024 after it has released the brake．（When braking is enabled at b120） |  | E36 | BRAKE |
| Emergency stop（＊4） | If the EMR signal（on three terminals）is turned on when the slide switch（SW1）on the logic board is set to ON，the inverter hardware will shut off the inverter output and display the error code shown on the right． |  | E37 | EMR |
| Low－speed overload protection | If overload occurs during the motor operation at a very low speed at 0.2 Hz or less，the circuit in the inverter will detect the overload and shut off the inverter output．（2nd elect （Note that a high frequency may be recorded as the error history data．） | electronic thermal protection nic thermal control） | E38 | OL－LowSP |
| Modbus communication error | If timeout occurs because of line disconnection during the communication in Mod will display the error code shown on the right．（The inverter will trip according to th | us－RTU mode，the inverter setting of＂C076＂．） | E41 | NET．ERR |
| Out of operation due to under－voltage | Due to insufficient voltage，the inverter has turned off its output and been trying restart．If it fails to restart，it goes into the under－voltage error． |  | －－－－ | UV．WAIT |
| Easy sequence function Error | Error indications by protective functions with the easy sequence function used． |  | ［43） | PRG．CMD |
|  |  |  | ［44 | PRG．NST |
|  |  |  | E45 | PRG．ERR1 |
| Expansion card 1 connection error | An error has been detected in an expansion card or at its connecting terminals． |  |  | OP1－0～OP1－9 |
| Expansion card 2 connection error |  |  | E70）E79 | OP2－0～OP2－9 |

＊1：Reset operation is acceptable 10 seconds after the trip
＊2：Check the parameters when EEPROM error occurs．
＊3：The inverter will not accept reset commands input via the RS terminal or entered by the STOP／RESET key．Therefore，turn off the inverter power．
＊4：The inverter will not accept the reset command entered from the digital operator．Therefore，reset the inverter by turning on the RS terminal．

| 〈Status Display＞ | Code | Description | Code | Description | Code | Description | Code | Description | Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | Reset | 2 | Deceleration | 4 | Acceleration | 6 | Starting | 8 | Overload Restriction |
|  | 1 | Stop | 3 | Constant Speed | 5 | f0 Stop | 7 | DB | 9 | Forcible or servo－on |

## 〈How to access the details about the present fault〉



5000


2700


## CONNECTING DIAGRAM

## Source type logic

In case of 400 V class, place a transformer for operating circuit to receive 200 V .


## CONNECTING DIAGRAM

## Sink type logic

In case of 400 V class, place a transformer for operating circuit to receive 200 V .


## CONNECTING TO PLC

## CONNECTION WITH INPUT TERMINALS

## 1. USING INTERNAL POWER SUPPLY OF THE INVERTER

(1) Sink type logic

(2) Source type logic

Hitachi EH-150 series PLC SJ700
Output Module EH-YTP16
(Note: Place short-circuit bar between PLC and CM1 instead of P24 and PLC)
2.USING EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY
(1) Sink type logic


Hitachi EH-150 series PLC SJ700
Output Module SJ700
(Note: Remove short-circuit bar
between P24 and PLC)
(2) Source type logic


Hitachi EH-150 series PLC SJ700
Output Module (Note: Remove short-circuit
EH-YTP16 bar between P24 and PLC)
(Note: Be sure to turn on the inverter after turning on the PLC and its external power source to prevent the parameters in the inverter from being modified.)

## CONNECTION WITH OUTPUT TERMINALS



## WIRING and ACCESSORIES



| Items |  |  |  | SJ300 series | SJ700 series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copying the parameter settings |  |  |  | you can copy the parameter settings from the SJ300 series into the SJ700 series. <br> (you cannot copy the parameter settings from the SJ700 series to the SJ300 series because the SJ700 series has many new functions and additional parameters.) |  |
| Parameter display mode. |  |  |  | No display mode selection. (full display) | Basic display mode/Data comparison function addition. Note:basic display mode [factory setting]) To display all parameters, specify "00" for "b037". |
| Change function |  | Retry or trip parameter |  | Instantaneous power failure/under-voltage/ overvoltage/overcurrent:It sets up by b001. | Instantaneous power failure/under-voltage:It sets up by b001. overvoltage/overcurrent:It sets up by b008. |
|  |  | A016:External frequency filter time const. |  | Default:8 | Default:31 Note 1 |
|  |  | A105:[OI]-[L] input start frequency enable |  | Default:01(external start frequency) | Default:00(0Hz) |
|  |  | C025:Terminal [15] function |  | Default:08(instantaneous power failure) | Default:40(cooling-fan speed drop) |
|  |  | b012, b212, b312: <br> Electronic thermal function |  | Setting upper limit:120\% | Setting upper limit:100\% |
|  |  | d007: <br> Scaled output frequency monitoring |  | you can not change the output frequency setting by using the $\triangle$ and/or $\nabla$ key. | you can not change the output frequency setting by using the $\triangle$ and/or $\nabla$ key. |
|  |  | A038:Jog frequency setting |  | Setting range:0 to 999Hz | Setting range: <br> 0.01 to $999 \mathrm{~Hz}(0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ setup is impossible) |
| Terminal | Control Circuit | Removable |  | Removable | Removable <br> (You can mount the SJ300 series into the SJ700 series.) |
|  |  | Position |  | 055 to 220L/H, 370 to 550L/H:same position. 300L/H:97mm upper part from SJ300. |  |
|  | Main Circuit | Screw diameter | 300L | M8(Ground Screw) | M6(Ground Screw) |
|  |  |  | 450L | M10 | M8 |
|  |  |  | 370 H | M6 | M8 |
|  |  | Position |  | 055 to $110 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{H}: 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ upper part from SJ300. <br> 150 to 300L/H:20mm upper part from SJ300.550L:30mm upper part from SJ300. 370, 450L/H, 550 to 1320 H :same position. |  |
|  |  | Arrangement |  | 055 to 110L/H:Two steps, 150 to 550L/H:One step | 055 to 550L/H:One step |
|  |  | Others |  | 150 to 220L/H:RB t here is not a terminal. | 150 to 220L/H:RB t here is a terminal. |
| Easy-removable Dc bus Capacitor |  |  |  | All the models are possible. | 15 kW or more is possible. |
| Dynamic Brake circuit |  |  |  | up to 11 kW | up to 22kW |
| Minimum value of resistor( $\Omega$ ) |  | 055L |  | 17 | 16 |
|  |  | 075L |  | 17 | 10 |
|  |  | 110L |  | 17 | 10 |
|  |  | 055H |  | 50 | 35 |
|  |  | 075H |  | 50 | 35 |
| Dimensions |  | Installation |  | 055L/H: SJ700 is in next larger enclosure vs. SJ300. All other models are the same enclosure size. |  |
|  |  | External radiating fin |  | 055L/H:Those with no compatibility. 075 to 550L/H:Those with compatibility. Note 2 |  |
| Digital operator position |  |  |  | 055L/H:5mm upper part from SJ300. 300L/H:97mm upper part from SJ300. 075 to 220L/H, 370 to 1320L/H:same position. |  |
| Option boards |  | SJ-DG |  | Those with compatibility. |  |
|  |  | SJ-FB |  |  |  |
|  |  | SJ-DN |  | Those with compatibility. <br> Note:Since the SJ700 series has many new functions and additional parameters, some functions of the SJ-DN, SJ-LW, and SJ-PBT (option boards conforming to the open network specifications) cannot be implemented on the SJ700 series. |  |
|  |  | SJ-LW |  |  |  |
|  |  | SJ-PBT |  |  |  |
|  |  | Option boards |  | 150 to 220L/H, 370L/H:same position.300L/H:97mm upper part from SJ300. |  |

Note1:Since a response falls the V/F characteristic curve selection SLV should make this setup small.
Note2:370, 450L/H and 550H:Metal fittings differ.

## FOR CORRECT OPERATION

## Application to Motors

[Application to general-purpose motors]

| Operating frequency | The overspeed endurance of a general-purpose motor is $120 \%$ of the rated speed for 2 minutes (JIS C4,004). For <br> operation at higher than 60 Hz , it is required to examine the allowable torque of the motor, useful life of bearings, noise, <br> vibration, etc. In this case, be sure to consult the motor manufacturer as the maximum allowable rpm differs depending on <br> the motor capacity, etc. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Torque characteristics | The torque characteristics of driving a general-purpose motor with an inverter differ from those of driving it using commercial <br> power (starting torque decreases in particular). Carefully check the load torque characteristic of a connected machine and <br> the driving torque characteristic of the motor. |
| Motor loss and <br> temperature increase | An inverter-driven general-purpose motor heats up quickly at lower speeds. Consequently, the continuous torque level <br> (output) will decrease at lower motor speeds. Carefully check the torque characteristics vs speed range requirements. |
| Noise | When run by an inverter, a general-purpose motor generates noise slightly greater than with commercial power. |

## [Application to special motors]

| Gear motor | The allowable rotation range of continuous drive varies depending on the lubrication method or motor manufacturer. <br> (Particularly in case of oil lubrication, pay attention to the low frequency range.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brake-equipped motor | For use of a brake-equipped motor, be sure to connect the braking power supply from the primary side of the inverter. |
| Pole-change motor | There are different kinds of pole-change motors (constant output characteristic type, constant torque characteristic type, <br> etc.), with different rated current values. In motor selection, check the maximum allowable current for each motor of a <br> different pole count. At the time of pole changing, be sure to stop the motor. Also see: Application to the 400V-class motor. |
| Submersible motor | The rated current of a submersible motor is significantly larger than that of the general-purpose motor. In inverter selection, <br> be sure to check the rated current of the motor. |
| Explosion-proof motor | Inverter drive is not suitable for a safety-enhanced explosion-proof type motor. The inverter should be used in combination <br> with a pressure-proof explosion-proof type of motor. <br> *Explosion-proof verification is not available for SJ700 Series. |
| Synchronous (MS) motor <br> High-speed (HFM) motor | In most cases, the synchronous (MS) motor and the high-speed (HFM) motor are designed and manufactured to meet the <br> specifications suitable for a connected machine. As to proper inverter selection, consult the manufacturer. |
| Single-phase motor | A single-phase motor is not suitable for variable-speed operation by an inverter drive. Therefore, use a three-phase motor. |

## [Application to the 400V-class motor]

A system applying a voltage-type PWM inverter with IGBT may have surge voltage at the motor terminals resulting from the cable constants including the cable length and the cable laying method. Depending on the surge current magnification, the motor coil insulation may be degraded. In particular, when a 400 V -class motor is used, a longer cable is used, and critical loss can occur, take the following countermeasures:
(1) install the LCR filter between the inverter and the motor,
(2) install the AC reactor between the inverter and the motor, or
(3) enhance the insulation of the motor coil.

## Notes on Use

[Drive]

## Run/Stop

Emergency motor stop

High-frequency run

Run or stop of the inverter must be done with the keys on the operator panel or through the control circuit terminal. Do not operate by installing a electromagnetic contactor $(\mathrm{Mg})$ in the main circuit.

When the protective function is operating or the power supply stops, the motor enters the free run stop state. When an emergency stop is required or when the motor should be kept stopped, use of a mechanical brake should be considered.

A max. 400 Hz can be selected on the SJ700 Series. However, a two-pole motor can attain up to approx. $24,000 \mathrm{rpm}$, which is extremely dangerous. Therefore, carefully make selection and settings by checking the mechanical strength of the motor and connected machines. Consult the motor manufacturer when it is necessary to drive a standard (general-purpose) motor above 60 Hz . A full line of high-speed motors is available from Hitachi.

## [Installation location and operating environment]

Avoid installation in areas of high temperature, excessive humidity, or where moisture can easily collect, as well as areas that are dusty, subject to corrosive gasses, mist of liquid for grinding, or salt. Install the inverter away from direct sunlight in a well-ventilated room that is free of vibration. The inverter can be operated in the ambient temperature range from -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (Carrier frequency and output current must be reduced in the range of 40 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| Installation of an AC reactor on the input side | In the following examples involving a general-purpose inverter, a large peak current flows on the main power supply side, and is able to destroy the converter module. Where such situations are foreseen or the connected equipment must be highly reliable, install an AC reactor between the power supply and the inverter. Also, where influence of indirect lightning strike is possible, install a lightning conductor. <br> (A) The unbalance factor of the power supply is $3 \%$ or higher. (Note) <br> (B) The power supply capacity is at least 10 times greater than the inverter capacity (the power supply capacity is 500 kVA or more). <br> (C) Abrupt power supply changes are expected. <br> Examples: <br> (1) Several inverters are interconnected with a short bus. <br> (2) A thyristor converter and an inverter are interconnected with a short bus. <br> (3) An installed phase advance capacitor opens and closes. <br> In cases (A), (B) and (C), it is recommended to install an AC reactor on the main power supply side. <br> Note: Example calculation with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RS}}=205 \mathrm{~V}$, VST $=201 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TR }}=200 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $V_{R S}$ : R-S line voltage, Vst : S-T line voltage, VTR : T-R line voltage $\begin{aligned} \text { Unbalance factor of voltage } & =\frac{\text { Max. line voltage }(m i n .)-\text { Mean line voltage }}{\text { Mean line voltage }} \times 100 \\ & =\frac{V_{\mathrm{RS}}-\left(V_{\mathrm{RS}}+V_{\mathrm{ST}}+V_{T R}\right) / 3}{\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RS}}+\mathrm{VST}_{\mathrm{ST}}+\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TR}}\right) / 3} \times 100=\frac{205-202}{202} \times 100=1.5(\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using a private power generator | An inverter run by a private power generator may overheat the generator or suffer from a deformed output voltage waveform of the generator. Generally, the generator capacity should be five times that of the inverter (kVA) in a PWM control system, or six times greater in a PAM control system. |

## Notes on Peripheral Equipment Selection

| Wiring connections |  | (1) Be sure to connect main power wires with $R(L 1), S(L 2)$, and $T(L 3)$ terminals (input) and motor wires to $U(T 1), V(T 2)$, and $W(T 3)$ terminals (output). (Incorrect connection will cause an immediate failure.) <br> (2) Be sure to provide a grounding connection with the ground terminal ( $(\mathcal{D})$ ). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring between inverter and motor | Electromagnetic contactor | When an electromagnetic contactor is installed between the inverter and the motor, do not perform on-off switching during running operation. |
|  | Thermal relay | When used with standard applicable output motors (standard three-phase squirrel-cage four-pole motors), the SJ700 Series does not need a thermal relay for motor protection due to the internal electronic protective circuit. A thermal relay, however, should be used: <br> - during continuous running outside a range of 30 to 60 Hz . <br> - for motors exceeding the range of electronic thermal adjustment (rated current). <br> - when several motors are driven by the same inverter; install a thermal relay for each motor. <br> - The RC value of the thermal relay should be more than 1.1 times the rated current of the motor. Where the wiring length is 10 m or more, the thermal relay tends to turn off readily. In this case, provide an AC reactor on the output side or use a current sensor. |
| Installing a circuit breaker |  | Install a circuit breaker on the main power input side to protect inverter wiring and ensure personal safety. Choose an inverter-compatible circuit breaker. The conventional type may malfunction due to harmonics from the inverter. For more information, consult the circuit breaker manufacturer. |
| Wiring distance |  | The wiring distance between the inverter and the remote operator panel should be 20 meters or less. When this distance is exceeded, use CVD-E (current-voltage converter) or RCD-E (remote control device). Shielded cable should be used on the wiring. Beware of voltage drops on main circuit wires. (A large voltage drop reduces torque.) |
| Earth leakage relay |  | If the earth leakage relay (or earth leakage breaker) is used, it should have a sensitivity level of 15 mA or more (per inverter). |
| Phase advance capacitor |  | Do not use a capacitor for power factor improvement between the inverter and the motor because the high-frequency components of the inverter output may overheat or damage the capacitor. |

## High-frequency Noise and Leakage Current

(1) High-frequency components are included in the input/output of the inverter main circuit, and they may cause interference in a transmitter, radio, or sensor if used near the inverter. The interference can be minimized by attaching noise filters (option) in the inverter circuitry.
(2) The switching action of an inverter causes an increase in leakage current. Be sure to ground the inverter and the motor.

## Lifetime of Primary Parts

Because a DC bus capacitor deteriorates as it undergoes internal chemical reaction, it should normally be replaced every 10 ye ars. (10 years is not the guaranteed lifespan but rather, the expected design lifespan.) Be aware, however, that its life expectancy is considerably shorter when the inverter is subjected to such adverse factors as high temperatures or heavy loads exceeding the rated current of the inverter.
JEMA standard is the 5 years at ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ used in 12 hours daily. (according to the " Instructions for Periodic Inspection of General-Purpose Inverter " (JEMA).)
Also, such moving parts as a cooling fan should be replaced. Maintenance inspection and parts replacement must be performed by only specified trained personnel.


## Precaution for Correct Usage

- Before use, be sure to read through the Instruction Manual to insure proper use of the inverter.
- Note that the inverter requires electrical wiring; a trained specialist should carry out the wiring.
- The inverter in this catalog is designed for general industrial applications. For special applications in fields such as aircraft, outer space, nuclear power, electrical power, transport vehicles, clinics, and underwater equipment, please consult with us in advance.
- For application in a facility where human life is involved or serious losses may occur, make sure to provide safety devices to avoid a serious accident.
- The inverter is intended for use with a three-phase AC motor. For use with a load other than this, please consult with us.

Information in this brochure is subject to change without notice.


[^0]:    [Unit : mm(inch)] Inches for reference only

