



Variable Frequency Drive

Ecology Compact Easy Inverter



Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd.

Compact, full-featured new generation

Empowered with cutting-edge functions yet easy-to-install, L200 series delivers a modern, global variable frequency drive



Operation Source Switch

Run command/frequency source are easy to select with a DIP switch. Default is keypad settings. Sliding the switch changes the sources to the control terminals.





Improved PID Control

Reverse PID function changes the sign of the deviation value which is the difference between target and feedback values. Upper and lower limits from a target value can be imposed on the inverter output frequency.



Logic and Output Timing functions

Output terminals can be assigned logical operators AND, OR and XOR with RUN, AL and so on. ON and OFF delay times are settable for each output terminal. Allows for more flexible system design.



Analog Setpoint Calculate Functions

An offset frequency can be added to or subtracted from the output frequency when ADD terminal is ON. For example, if output frequency setting is 40Hz and offset frequency is 5Hz, output frequency becomes 45Hz (or 35Hz) when ADD terminal is ON.

Model Configuration

	ingaration				
Applicable Motor		1-/3-phase 200V	class	3	-phase 400V class
^{···} kW (HP)	US version	European version	JP version	US version	European version
0.2(1/4)	L200-002NFU	L200-002NFEF	L200-002LFR		
0.4(1/2)	L200-004NFU	L200-004NFEF	L200-004LFR	L200-004HFU	L200-004HFEF
0.55(3/4)		L200-005NFEF			
0.75(1)	L200-007NFU	L200-007NFEF	L200-007LFR	L200-007HFU	L200-007HFEF
1.1(1.5)		L200-011NFEF			
1.5(2)	L200-015NFU	L200-015NFEF	L200-015LFR	L200-015HFU	L200-015HFEF
2.2(3)	L200-022NFU	L200-022NFEF	L200-022LFR	L200-022HFU	L200-022HFEF
3.0(4)					L200-030HFEF
3.7(5)	L200-037LFU		L200-037LFR		
4.0(5)				L200-040HFU	L200-040HFEF
5.5(7.5)	L200-055LFU		L200-055LFR	L200-055HFU	L200-055HFEF
7.5(10)	L200-075LFU		L200-075LFR	L200-075HFU	L200-075HFEF

drive

easy-to-use, easy-to-maintain. solution.



L200-****EF Type



Integrated EMC Filter

Reduces electromagnetic noise (on European-Version unit only. Effective for only single phase input for 200V class models)





Easy Maintenance 🗯

Detachable cooling-fan.



Versatile Functions

- Pure analog monitor output (8-bit, 0-10V DC)
- External thermistor terminal (PTC)
- Side-by-side installation
- Second motor setting
- Over-voltage suppression at deceleration
- 3-wire control
- Analog input selection
- Second acceleration/deceleration setting
- Jogging
- Unattended start protection (USP)
- Analog input wire-break detection

Global Performance

Conformity to global standards. CE, UL, c-UL and c-Tick approvals.

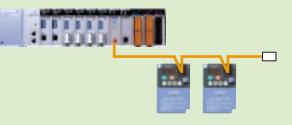
LISTED

UL,c-UL



RS-485 Serial Port

An RS-485 communication port with Modbus®-RTU protocol is integrated. Easier for network operation.

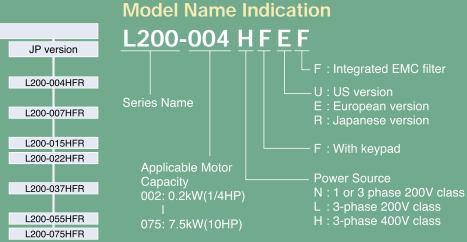




CE

Hitachi variable frequency drives (inverters) in this brochure are produced at the factory registered under the ISO 14001 standard for environmental management system and the ISO 9001 standard for inverter quality management system.

c-Tick



CONTENTS

Features —	1-2
Standard Specifications —	- 3
Dimensions	- 4
Operation and Programming —	- 5
Operation / Terminal Functions ——	- 6
Function List	7-9
Protective Functions	- 10
Connecting Diagram	- 11
Wiring and Accessories —	- 12
For Correct Operation — 13	3-14

Standard Specifications

1-/3-phase 200V class

Model L200- US Version		European Version	002NFEF	004NFEF	005NFEF	007NFEF	011NFEF	015NFEF	022NFEF	-	-	-
		US Version	002NFU	004NFU	-	007NFU	-	015NFU	022NFU	037LFU	055LFU	075LFU
	Applicable motor siz	ze, 4-pole kW(HP) *1	0.2(1/4)	0.4(1/2)	0.55(3/4)	0.75(1)	1.1(1.5)	1.5 (2)	2.2(3)	3.7(5)	5.5(7.5)	7.5(10)
	Detect conceity.	200V	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.5	11
Output Ratings	Rated capacity	240V	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.9	4.1	6.6	9.9	13.3
Oulput Raings	Rated output curren	t (A) *2	1.4	2.6	3.0	4.0	5.0	7.1	10.0	15.9	24	32
	Overload capacity(o	output current)		150% for 60sec								
	Rated output voltage	e (V)		3-phase (3-wire) 200 to 240V (propotional to input voltage)								
Input Rating	Rated input voltage	(V)	1-/3-phase 200 to 240V+/-10%, 50/60Hz+/-5% 3-phase 200 to 240V +/-10%, 50/60Hz +/-5%									
Protective enclosure	9		IP20									
Cooling method	Cooling method		Self-c	ooling				Force ve	entilation			
Mojabt (ka)		-HFEF	0.8	0.95	0.95	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Weight (kg)		-NFU/LFU	0.7	0.85	-	1.3	-	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.5	3.5

3-phase 400V class

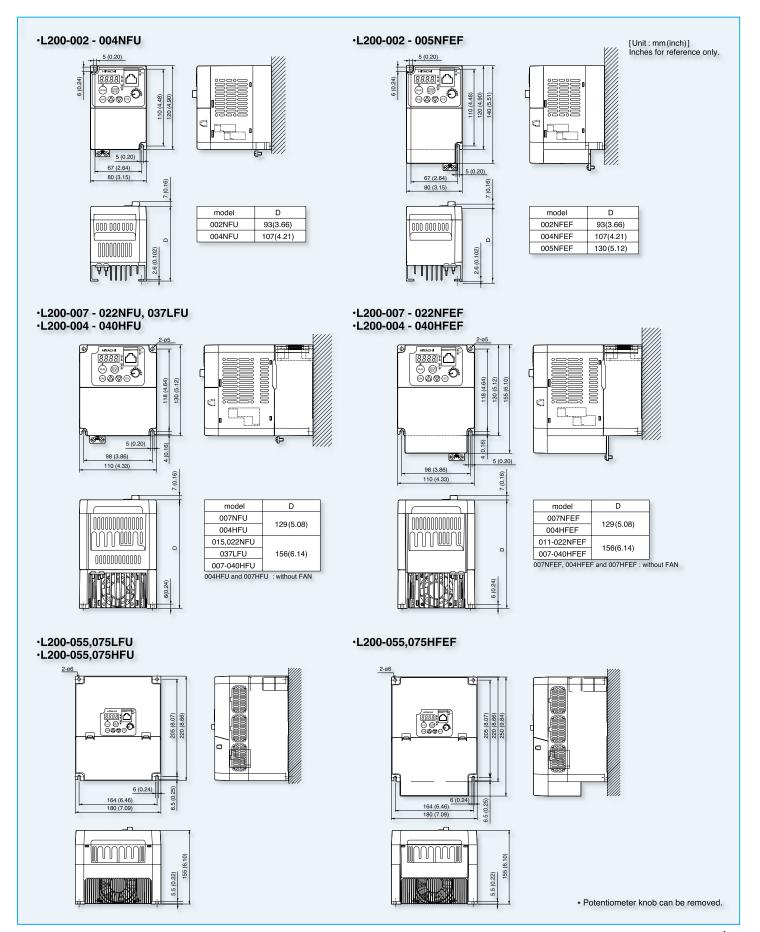
Model L200- European Version		004HFEF	007HFEF	015HFEF	022HFEF	030HFEF	040HFEF	055HFEF	075HFEF			
WOULD L200-		US Version	004HFU	007HFU	015HFU	022HFU	-	040HFU	055HFU	075HFU		
	Applicable motor size	ze, 4-pole kW(HP) *1	0.4(1/2)	0.75(1)	1.5 (2)	2.2(3)	3(4)	4.0(5)	5.5(7.5)	7.5(10)		
	Rated capacity	200V	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.8	5.4	5.9	7.5	11		
Output Ratings	Raleu capacity	240V	1.1	1.9	2.9	4.2	6.2	6.6	10.3	12.7		
Output Ratings	Rated output currer	nt (A) *2	1.5	2.5	3.8	5.5	7.8	8.6	13	16		
	Overload capacity(erload capacity(output current)		150% for 60sec								
	Rated output voltag	e (V)	3-phase (3-wire) 380 to 480V (propotional to input voltage)									
Input Rating	Rated input voltage	(V)			3-phase	380 to 480V+	/-10%, 50/60	Hz+/-5%				
Protective enclosure	e					IP	20					
Cooling method	Cooling method		Self-c	ooling				Force ve	entilation			
Maight (kg)		-HFEF	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.8		
Weight (kg)		-NFU/LFU	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	3.5	3.5		

General Specifications

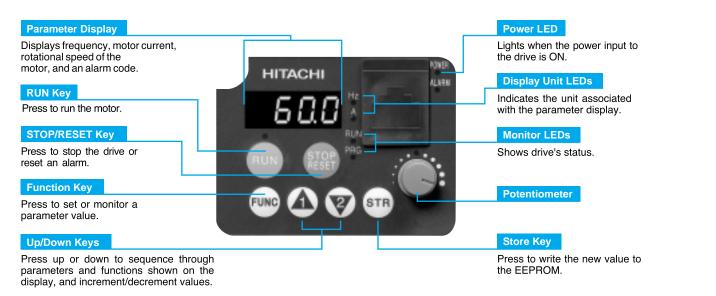
	Item		General Specifications
	Control method		Line-to-line wine wave pulse-width modulation (PWM) control
	Output frequency range *	*5	0.5 to 400Hz
	Frequency accuracy *6		Digital command :±0.01%, Analog command±0.2% (25±10°C)
	Frequency setting resolution	tion	Digital: 0.1Hz, Analog: (max frequency)/1000
Control	Voltage/Frequency Chara	acteristic	V/f control,V/f variable (constant torque, reduced torque)
Control	Acceleration/deceleration	n time	0.01 to 3000 sec., (linear, sigmoid), two-stage accel./decel.
	Carrier frequency range		2.0 to 14.0kHz
	Protective functions		Over-current, over-voltage, under-voltage, overload, overheat, ground fault at power-on, overload limit, input over-voltage, external trip, EEPROM error, CPU error, USP error, LAD stop at over-voltage, over-current suppression
	Specification		4.7kohm input impedance, sink/source logic selectable
Input terminal	Functions		FW(Forward), RV(Reverse), CF1-CF4(Multispeed command), JG(Jogging), DB(External DC braking), SET(Second motor constants setting), 2CH(Second accel./decel.), FRS(Free-run stop), EXT(External trip), USP(Unattended start protection), SFT(Software lock), AT(Analog input selection), RS(Reset), PTC(Thermistor input) *7, STA(3-wire start), STP(3-wire stop), F/R(3-wire fwd./rev.), PID(PID On/Off), PIDC(PID reset), UP/DWN(Remote-controlled accel./decel.), UDC(Remote-controlled data clearing), OPE(Operator control), NO(Not selected)
	Intelligent output Specification		27V DC 50mA max open collector output, 2 terminals 1c output 250V AC/30V DC 2.5A relay (AL0, AL1, AL2 terminals)
Output signal	terminal	Function	RUN(run signal), FA1(Frequency arrival type 1 - constant speed), FA2(Frequency arrival type 2 - over-frequency), OL(overload advance notice signal), OD(Output deviation for PID control), AL(alarm signal), DC(Wire brake detect on analog input)
	Analog output terminal Specification		0 to 10V DC (8-bit resolution)
	Analog output terminal	Function	Analog voltage monitor, analog current monitor
		Specification	4-digits 7 segment LEDs
Operator	Display	Function	Parameter setting, output frequency, output current, motor torque, scaled value of output frequency, trip history, I/O terminal condition, input power, output voltage
	Status LED		Power, Alarm, Run, Prg, Hz and A
	Interface		Potentiometer, RUN, STOP/RESET, UP, DOWN, FUN and STR keys
		Operator keypad	Up and Down keys / Value settings or analog setting via potentiometer on operator keypad
	Frequency setting	External signal	0 to 10 V DC, 4 to 20 mA
Operation		Serial port	RS485 interface (Modbus RTU)
Operation		Operator keypad	Run key / Stop key (change FW/RV by function command)
	FW/RV Run	External signal	FW Run/Stop (NO contact), RV set by terminal assignment (NC/NO), 3-wire input available
		Serial port	RS485 interface (Modbus RTU)
	Operating temperature		-10 to 40°C(derating for output frequency is required if carrier fequency exceeds 5kHz)
	Storage temperature		-25 to 70°C
Environment	Humidity		20 to 90% RH
	Vibration		5.9mm/s ² (0.6G) 10 to 55Hz
	Location		Altitude 1,000 m or less, indoors (no corrosive gasses or dust)
	Other functions		AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulation), V/f characteristic selection, accel./ decel. curve selection, frequency upper/lower limit, 16 stage multispeed, PID control, frequency jump, external frequency input bias start/end, jogging, automatic torque boost, trip history etc.
	Coating color		Blue (DIC14 Version NO.436)
	Options		Remote operator with copy function (SRW-0EX), EMI filters, input/output reactors, DC reactors, radio noise filters, braking resistors, braking units, LCR filter, communication cables (ICS-1, 3), programming software (being planned)

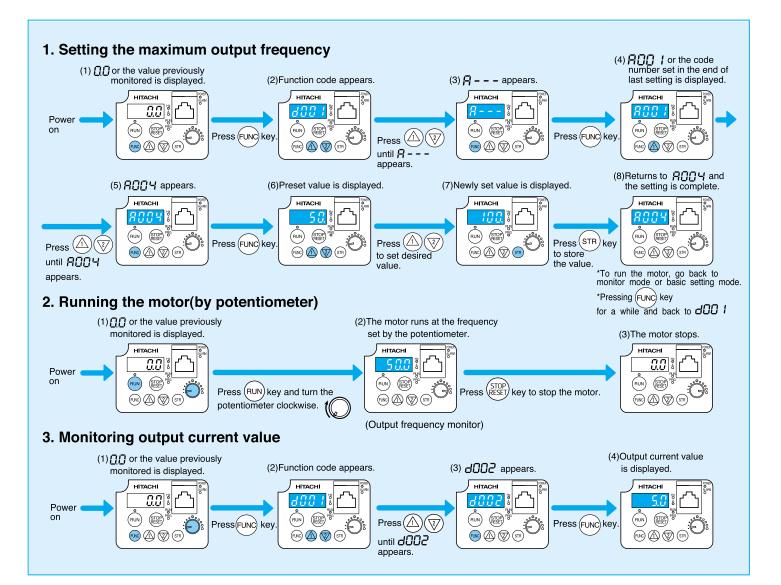
Note 1: The applicable motor refers to Hitachi standard 3-phase motor (4-pole). When using other motors, care must be taken to prevent the rated motor current (50/60 Hz) from exceeding the rated output current of the inverter. Note 2: The output voltage decreases as the main supply voltage decreases (except when using the AVR function). In any case, the output voltage cannot exceed the input power supply voltage. Note 3: The braking torque via capacitive feedback is the average deceleration torque at the shortest deceleration (stopping from 50/60 Hz as indicated). It is not continuous regenerative braking torque. The average decel torque varies with motor loss. This value decreases (except when operating beyond 50 Hz. If a large regenerative torque is required, the optional regenerative braking unit should be used. Note 4: The protection method conforms to JEM 1030. Note 5: To operate the motor beyond 50/60 Hz, consult the motor manufacturer for the maximum allowable rotation speed. Note 6: The output frequency may exceed the maximum frequency setting (A004 or A024) for automatic stabilization control. Note 7: Only terminal 5 is assignable the PTC (thermistor) function.

Dimensions



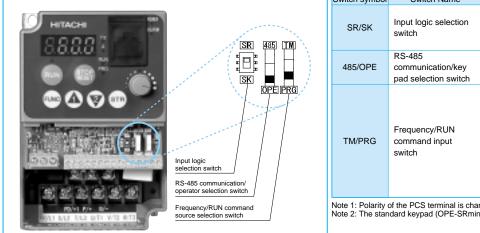
L200 Series can be easily operated with the integrated digital operator. An operator with copy function is also available as an option.





Operation / Terminal Functions

Hardware switches



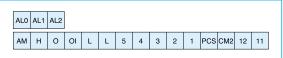
Terminal Description Terminal Symbol

Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name					
L1,L2,N/L3	Main power supply input terminals					
U/T1,V/T2,W/T3	Inverter output terminals					
+1,+	DC reactor connection terminals					
+ -	External braking unit connection terminals					
۲	Ground connection terminal					

Screw Diameter and Terminal Width

Model	Screw diameter (mm)	Terminal width W (mm)	
002 - 004NFU/005NFEF	M3.5	7.6	+ * +
007-022NFEF,037LFU	M4	10	
004 - 040HFU/HFEF	1014	10	11 WH
055-075LFU/HFU/HFEF	M5	13	THE

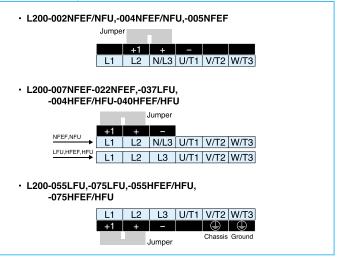
Control circuit terminals Terminal arrangement



Switch symbol	Switch Name		Switch Name Description
SR/SK	Input logic selection	Select input lo source. *1	ogic of intelligent input terminals from sink or
SK/SK	switch	SR [default]	Source logic
		SK	Sink logic
	RS-485	Select comm	unication connector distination. *2
485/OPE	communication/key	485	RS-485 communicaiton via Modbus protocol
	pad selection switch	OPE [default]	Keypad (option)
		Select freque	ncy and run command input source.
TM/PRG	Frequency/RUN command input	ТМ	Input from control terminal Frequency source: Analog input (O, OI) Run command source: FW and/or RV terminal (FW and/or RV must be assigned to input terminal)
	switch	PRG [default]	Input from source defined with keypad program Frequency source: Potentiometer (default) Run command source: RUN key onkeypad

Note 2: The standard keypad (OPE-SRmini) can be used either the switch is set to 485 or OPE.

Terminal arrangement



Terminal function

i erminai fi			-	
	Terminal name		Description	Ranges and Notes
	AM			0 to10V DC, 1mA max.
	L			-
	PCS			24V DC, 100mA max.
Input/monitor	5			
signals	4			PCS Operated by closing switch.
-	3			SW (Input logic is
	2		1-5 selectable)	
	1	Description Voltage analog output Common for inputs +24V power for inputs Intelligent (programable) input terminals, selection from: FW(Forward), RV(Reverse), CF1-CF4(Multispeed command), JG(Jogging), DB(External DC braking), SET(Second motor constants setting), 2CF1-CF4(Multispeed command), JG(Jogging), DB(External trip), USP(Unattended start protection), SFT(Software lock), AT(Analog input selection), RS(Reset), PTC(Thermistor input), STA(3-wire start), STP(3-wire stop), F/I wire fwd./rev.), PID(PID On/Off), PIDC(PID reset), UP/DWN(Remote-controlled accel./decel.), UDC(Remote-controlled data clearing), OPE(Operator control), ADD(Frequency setpoint), F-TM(Force terminal enable) or NO(Not selected). +10V analog reference Analog input, voltage Imput impedance 10kΩ Analog input, current Imput impedance 10kΩ If no input terminal is assigned to [AT](analog input selection), the inverter output sum of 0/voltage) and Ol(current) frequency. Assign [AT] for input terminal to selecting frequency source from voltage or current intelligent (programable) output terminals, selection from: RUN(run signal), FA1(Frequency arrival type 1 -constant speed), FA2(Frequency arrival type 2 -over-frequency), OL(overhod advance notice signal), OD(Output deviation for PID control), AL(alarm signal), DC(Wire brake detect on analog input), FBV(Feedback voltage comparison), NDc(Network Disconnection), LOG(Logic operation result). Common for intelligent output) terminals		
	н	+10V analog reference	10V DC, 10mA max	
Frequency	0	Analog input, voltage		0 to 10V DC, input impedance10kohm
setting	OI	Analog input, current	$\begin{array}{ccc} (1k\Omega-2k\Omega) & DC0-10V & DC4-20mA \\ Input impedance 10k\Omega & Input impedance 250k\Omega \end{array}$	4 to 20mA DC, input impedance 250ohm
	L	Common for inputs	sum of Olvoltage) and Ol(current) frequency. Assign [AT] for input terminal to selecting frequency source from voltage or current.	-
Output	12			Open collector output L level at operation (ON)
signals	11			27V DC, 50mA max.
	CM2	Common for intelligent output termi	nals	-
	AL2	Relay contact (alarm output)		AC250V 2.0A (Resistive load) 0.2A (cosφ =0.4)
Relay output	AL1	terminals (programable,	MIMA AL2 AL1 AL0 MIMIM Normal: AL0-AL1 closed	DC30V 3.0A (Resistive load) 0.6A (cos φ =0.4)
·	AL0	intelligent output terminals).	Trip/Power OFF: AL0-AL2 closed	(minimam) AC100V 10mA DC 5V 100mA

Function List

Monitoring and main profile parameters

【✓: Allowed X: Not allowed

Function C	ode	Name	Range	Default	Unit	Run mode edi
	d001	Output frequency monitor	0.0 to 400.0	_	Hz	-
	d002	Output current monitor	0.0 to 999.9	-	А	-
	d003	Rotation direction monitor	F(Forward)/o(Stop)/r(Reverse)	-	-	-
	d004	Process variable, PID feedback monitor	0.00 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 9999.	_	-	-
-	d005	Intelligent input terminal status	OFF e.g.: 1,2 : ON 5,4 3,2 1 OFF 3,4,5 : OFF	-	-	-
Monitor	d006	Intelligent output terminal status	e.g.: 11,12: ON AL12 11 OFF AL : OFF	-	-	-
wontor	d007	Scaled output frequency monitor	0.00 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 9999./1000 to 9999(10000 to 99999)	-	-	-
	d013	Output voltage monitor	0.0 to 600.0	-	V	-
	d016	Cumulative operation RUN time monitor	0. to 9999./1000 to 9999/10000 to 99990	-	hr	-
	d017	Cumulative power-on time monitor	0. to 9999./1000 to 9999/10000 to 99991	-	hr	-
	d080	Trip counter	0. to 9999.	-	times	-
	d081	Trip monitor 1		-	_	-
	d082	Trip monitor 2	Displays trip event information	-	-	-
	d083	Trip monitor 3		-	-	-
	F001	Output frequency setting	0.0/start freq. to 400.0	0.0	Hz	\checkmark
	F002	Acceleration time (1) setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	10.0	sec	\checkmark
Main Profile	F202	Acceleration time (2) setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	10.0	sec	\checkmark
Parameters	F003	Deceleration time (1) setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	10.0	sec	\checkmark
	F203	Deceleration time (2) setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	10.0	sec	\checkmark
	F004	Keypad Run key routing	00(Forward)/01(Reverse)	00	-	X
	A	A Group: Standard functions				
Expanded b	b	b Group: Fine-tuning functions				
functions	C	C Group: Intelligent terminal functions				
	H	H Group: Motor constants functions				

A Group: Standard functions

Function Co	do	Name	Range		ault	Unit	Run mode
Function Co	lue	INdITIE	6	-EF(CE)	-U(UL)	Unit	edit
	A001	Frequency source setting	00(Keypad potentiometer)/01(Control terminal)/ 02(Function F001 setting)/03(RS485)/10(Calculate function output)	01	00	-	x
	A002	Run command source setting	01(Control terminal)/02(Run key on keypad)/03(RS485)	01	02	-	Х
Basic setting	A003	Base frequency setting	30 to maximum freq.	50.	60.	Hz	Х
	A203	Base frequency setting, 2nd motor	30 to maximum freq.	50.	60.	Hz	Х
	A004	Maximum frequency setting	30 to 400	50.	60.	Hz	Х
	A204	Maximum frequency setting, 2nd motor	30 to 400	50.	60.	Hz	Х
	A005	[AT] selection	00(O/OI)/01(disable)/02(O/VR)/03(OI/VR)	0.0	0.0	-	Х
	A011	[O]-[L] input active range start frequency	0.0 to maximum freq.	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
Analog input	A012	[O]-[L] input active range end frequency	0.0 to maximum freq.	0.	0.	Hz	Х
setting	A013	[O]-[L] input active range start voltage	0 to 100	0.	0.	%	Х
Soung	A014	[O]-[L] input active range end voltage	0 to 100	100	100.	%	Х
	A015	[O]-[L] input start frequency enable	00(use set value)/01(use 0 Hz)	01	01	-	X
	A016	External frequency filter time constant	1 to 8	2.	8.	-	\checkmark
Multi-speed and	A020 - A035	Multi-speed frequency setting (0-15)	0.0/start freq. to maximum freq.	0.0	0.0	Hz	
jogging	A220	Multi-speed frequency (2nd), 0	0.0/start freq. to maximum freq.	0.0	0.0	Hz	\checkmark
Jogging	A038	Jog frequency setting	0.00/start freq. to 9.99	1.00	1.00	Hz	\checkmark
	A039	Jog stop mode	00(free-run stop)/01(deceleration and stop)/02(DC braking)	00	00	-	Х
	A041	Torque boost select	00(Manual)/01(Automatic)	00	00	-	\checkmark
	A241	Torque boost select, 2nd motor	00(Manual)/01(Automatic)	00	00	-	\checkmark
	A042	Manual torque boost value	0.0 to 20.0	5.0	5.0	%	\checkmark
V/f	A242	Manual torque boost value, 2nd motor	0.0 to 20.0	0.0	0.0	%	\checkmark
Characteristic	A043	Manual torque boost frequency adjustment	0.0 to 50.0	3.0	3.0	%	\checkmark
onaraotonistic	A243	Manual torque boost frequency adjustment, 2nd motor	0.0 to 50.0	0.0	0.0	%	\checkmark
	A044	V/f characteristic curve selection	00(VC)/01(Reduced torque)	00	00	-	Х
	A244	V/f characteristic curve selection, 2nd motor	00(VC)/01(Reduced torque)	00	00	-	X
	A045	V/f gain setting	20 to 100	100.	100.	%	\checkmark
	A051	DC braking enable	00(Disable)/01(Enable)	00	00	-	Х
	A052	DC braking frequency setting	Start freq. to 60.0	0.5	0.5	Hz	Х
DC braking	A053	DC braking wait time	0.0 to 5.0	0.0	0.0	sec	Х
Dobrailing	A054	DC braking force during deceleration	0. to 100.	0.	0.	%	Х
	A055	DC braking time for deceleration	0.0 to 60.0	0.0	0.0	sec	Х
	A056	DC braking / edge or level detection for [DB] input	00(Edge)/01(Level)	01	01	-	Х
	A061	Frequency upper limit setting	0.0/Freq. lower limit setting to maximum freq.	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
	A261	Frequency upper limit setting, 2nd motor	0.0/Freq. lower limit setting (2nd) to maximum freq. (2nd)	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
	A062	Frequency lower limit setting	0.0/Start freq. to freq. upper limit setting	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
Frequency limit	A262	Frequency lower limit setting, 2nd motor	0.0/Start freq. (2nd) to freq. upper limit setting (2nd)	0.0	0.0	Hz	X
and jump	A063	Jump (center) frequency setting 1	0.0 to 400.	0.0	0.0	Hz	X
frequency	A064	Jump (hysteresis) frequency setting 1	0.0 to 10.0	0.5	0.5	Hz	X
	A065	Jump (center) frequency setting 2	0.0 to 400.	0.0	0.0	Hz	X
	A066	Jump (hysteresis) frequency setting 2	0.0 to 10.0	0.5	0.5	Hz	X
	A067	Jump (center) frequency setting 3	0.0 to 400.	0.0	0.0	Hz	X
	A068	Jump (hysteresis) frequency setting 3	0.0 to 10.0	0.5	0.5	Hz	Х

Function List

A Group: Standard functions

✓: Allowed X: Not allowed

Name 071 PID Enable 072 PID proportional gain 073 PID integral time constant 074 PID derivative time constant	Range 00(Disable)/01(Enable) 0.2 to 5.0 2.0 to 15.0	-EF 00	ault -U 00	Unit	Run mode edit
PID EnablePID proportional gainPID integral time constant	00(Disable)/01(Enable) 0.2 to 5.0	00	-	•••••	edit
072PID proportional gain073PID integral time constant	0.2 to 5.0	1.0 1.0 - 1.0 1.0 sec 0.0 0.0 sec 1.00 1.00 - 485)/10(Calculation result) 00 00 - 0.0 0.0 % - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - 0.0 0.0 - - - /480 230/400 230/460 V -	-		
073 PID integral time constant				-	Х
		-		-	\checkmark
074 PID derivative time constant	0.0 to 150.0	-		sec	\checkmark
	0.00 to 100.0			sec	\checkmark
075 PV scale conversion	0.01 to 99.99			-	Х
076 PV source setting	00([OI] terminal)/01([O] terminal)/02(RS485)/10(Calculation result)			-	Х
077 Reverse PID action	00(OFF)/01(ON)				Х
078 PID output limit	0.0 to 100.0			%	Х
081 AVR function select	00(Enable)/01(Disable)/02(Enabled except during deceleration)	00	00	-	Х
082 AVR voltage select	200V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480	230/400	230/460	V	×
092 Acceleration (2) time setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	15.00	15.00	sec	\checkmark
Acceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	15.00	15.00	sec	\checkmark
093 Deceleration (2) time setting	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	15.00	15.00	sec	\checkmark
293 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor	0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000.	15.00	15.00	sec	\checkmark
	00(2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.)	00	00	_	Х
294 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile, 2nd moto		00	00	_	Х
095 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point		0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
295 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point. 2nd motor	0.0 to 400.0	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
	0.0 to 400.0	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
	r 0.0 to 400.0	0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
097 Acceleration curve selection		00	00	_	Х
098 Deceleration curve selection		00	00	_	Х
		0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
		0.0	0.0	Hz	Х
		0.	0.	%	Х
	0. to 100.	100.	100.	%	X
		01	01	_	X
		02		_	Х
		03	03	_	X
		00	00	_	X
					\checkmark
				_	X
	82 AVR voltage select 92 Acceleration (2) time setting 92 Acceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 96 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point, 2nd motor 97 Acceleration Curve selection 98 Deceleration curve selection 99 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point, 2nd motor 99 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 90 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point, 2nd motor 91 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 92 Acceleration curve selection 93 Deceleration curve selection 94 [OI]-[L] input active range start frequency 95 Acceleration curve selection 96 [OI]-[L] input active range end current 97 [OI]-[L] input active range end current 98 [OI]-[L] input active range end current 99 [OI]-[L] input active range end current 90 [OI]-[L] input active range end current 90 [OI]-[L] input	82 AVR voltage select 200V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 92 Acceleration (2) time setting 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 92 Acceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 00(2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile, 2nd motor 00(2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 96 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 97 Acceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 98 Deceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 91 [OI]-[L] input active range start frequency 0.0 to maximum freq. 92 [OI]-[L] input active range end frequency 0.0 to maximum freq. 93 Deceleration curve selection 0.0(Use setting value)/01(0Hz)	82 AVR voltage select 200V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 230/400 92 Acceleration (2) time setting 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/100.0 to 3000. 15.00 92 Acceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 00(2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 00 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 96 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 97 Acceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 00 0.0 98 Deceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 0.0 0.0 98 Deceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 0.0 0.0 99 Deceleration curve selection 0.0 to maximum freq. 0.0	82 AVR voltage select 200V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 230/400 230/460 92 Acceleration (2) time setting 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 15.00 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 15.00 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 0.02/2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 00 00 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 00/2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 00 00 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 96 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 96 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 97 Acceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 00 00 00 98 Deceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 0.0 0.0 0.0 98 Deceleration curve selection	82 AVR voltage select 200V class: 200/215/220/230/240 400V class: 380/400/415/440/460/480 230/400 230/400 V 92 Acceleration (2) time setting 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 15.00 sec 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 999.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 15.00 sec 93 Deceleration (2) time setting, 2nd motor 0.01 to 99.99/100.0 to 399.9/1000. to 3000. 15.00 15.00 sec 94 Select method to switch to Acc2/Dec2 profile 00(2CH from input terminal)/01(transition freq.) 00 00 - 95 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 Hz 96 Dec1 to Dec2 frequency transition point 0.0 to 400.0 0.0 0.0 Hz 97 Acceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 00 00 - 98 Deceleration curve selection 00(Linear)/01(S-curve) 00 0.0 - 99 Acc1 to Acc2 frequency transition point, 2nd motor 0.0 to maximum freq. 0.0 0.0

b Group: Fine-tuning functions

Function Code		Name	Range	Default		Unit	Run mode
Function Ct	Jue	Name	Range	-EF	-U	Unit	edit
	b001	Selection of automatic restart mode	00(Alarm output)/01(Restart at 0Hz)/02(Resume after freq. matching)/03(Resume freq. matching then trip)	00	00	-	x
	b002	Allowable under-voltage power failure time	0.3 to 25.0	1.0	1.0	sec	Х
	b003	Retry wait time before motor restart	0.3 to 100.0	1.0	1.0	sec	Х
Restart after	b004	Instantaneous power failure / under- voltage trip alarm enable	00(Disable)/01(Enable)	00	00	-	x
power failure	b005	Number of restarts on power failure / under-voltage trip events	00(Restart 16 times)/01(Always restart)	00	00	-	x
	b012	Electronic thermal setting	0.2*Rated current to 1.2*Rated current	Rated current	Rated current	А	Х
	b212	Electronic thermal setting, 2nd motor	Rate		Rated current	А	Х
	b013	Electronic thermal characteristic	00(Reduced torque)/01(Constant torque)/	01	01	-	X
	b213	Electronic thermal characteristic, 2nd motor	02(Reduced torque 2)	01	01	-	X
	b021	Overload restriction operation mode	00(Disable)/01(Enable)/02(Enable for during acceleration)	01	01	-	Х
Overload restriction	b022	Overload restriction setting	0.2*Rated current to 1.5*Rated current	1.5*Rated current	1.5*Rated current	А	x
	b023	Deceleration rate at overload restriction	0.1 to 30.0	1.0	30.0	sec	Х
Lock	b031	Software lock mode selection	00([SFT] input blocks all edits)/01([SFT] input blocks edits except F001 and Multispeed parameters/02(No access to edits)/ 03(No access to edits except F001 and Multi-speed parameters)	01	01	_	×
	b080	[AM] terminal analog meter adjustment	0. to 255.	100.	100.	_	\checkmark
	b082	Start frequency adjustment	0.5 to 9.9	0.5	0.5	Hz	X
	b083	Carrier frequency setting	2.0 to 14.0	5.0	5.0	kHz	
	b084	Initialization mode (parameters or trip history)	00(Trip history clear)/01(Parameter initialization)/ 02(Trip history clear and parameter initialization)	00	00	_	x
	b085	Country code for initialization	00(JP)/01(CE)/02(US)	01	02	-	Х
	b086	Frequency scaling conversion factor	0.1~99.9	1.0	1.0	-	\checkmark
Others	b087	STOP key enable	00(Enable)/01(Disable)	00	00	-	Х
Others	b088	Restart mode after FRS	00(Restart from 0Hz)/01(Restart with frequency detection)	00	00	-	Х
	b089	Monitor display select for networked inverter	01(output frequency)/02(output current)/ 03(rotation direction)/04(PV PID feedback)/ 05(Input terminal status)/06(Output terminal status)/ 07(Scaled output frequency)	01	01	-	x
	b091	Stop mode selection	00(Deceleration and stop)/01(Free-run stop)	00	00	-	Х
	b130	Over-voltage LAD STOP enable	00(Disable)/01(Enable)	00	00	-	Х
	b150	Carrier mode	00(Disable)/01(Enable)	00	00	-	Х

Function List

C Group: Intelligent terminal functions

X: Not allowed

		••	_	Default			Run mode	
Function Co	ode	Name	Range	-EF	-U	Unit	edit	
	C001		00(FW:Forward), 01(RV:Reverse), 02-05(CF1-CF4:Multispeed command), 06(JG:Jogging), 07(DB:External DC braking), 08(SET:Second motor	00	00	-	x	
	C002		constants setting), 09(2CH:Second accel./decel.), 11(FRS:Free-run stop), 12(EXT:External trip), 13(USP:Unattended start protection),15(SFT:Software	01	01	-	×	
	C003	Terminal [1] to [5] function	lock), 16(AT:Analog input selection), 18(RS:Reset), 19(PTC:Thermistor input), 20(STA:3-wire start), 21(STP:3-wire stop), 22(F/R:3-wire fwd./rev.),	02	16	-	×	
Intelligent input terminal	C004		23(PID:PID On/Off), 24(PIDC:PID reset), 27(UP:Remote-controlled accel.), 28(DWN:Remote-controlled decel.), 29(UDC:Remote-controlled data	03	13	-	×	
	C005		clearing), 31(OPE:Operator control), 50(ADD: Frequency setpoint), 51(F-TM: Force terminal enable), 255(NO:Not selected)	18	09	-	×	
	C011- C015	Terminal [1] to [5] active state	00(NO)/01(NC)	00	00	-	×	
	C021	Terminal [11] and [12] function	00(RUN:run signal), 01(FA1:Frequency arrival type 1 - constant speed), 02(FA2:Frequency arrival type 2 - over-frequency), 03(OL:overload advance notice signal),	01	01	-	×	
	C022		04(OD:Output deviation for PID control), 05(AL:alarm signal), 06(DC:Wire brake detect on analog input), 07(FBV: Feedback voltage comparison), 08(NDc:	00	00	-	x	
	C026	Alarm relay function	Network Disconnection), 09(LOG: Logic operation result)	05	05	-	Х	
	C028	[AM] signal selection	00(Output frequency)/01(Output current)	00	00	-	×	
Intelligent input terminal	C031, C032	Terminal [11] and [12] active state	00(NO)/01(NC)	00	00	-	×	
	C036	Alarm relay active state	00(NO)/01(NC)	01	01	-	×	
	C041	Overload level setting	0.0*Rated current to 2.0*Rated current	Rated current	Rated current	А	×	
	C042	Frequency arrival setting for acceleration	0.0 to 400.0	0.0	0.0	Hz	X	
	C043	Frequency arrival setting for deceleration	0.0 to 400.0	0.0	0.0	Hz	X	
	C044	PID deviation level setting	0.0 to 100.0	3.0	3.0	%	X	
	C052	Feedback comparison upper level	0.0 to 100.0	100	100	%	×	
	C053	Feedback comparison lower level	0.0 to 100.0	0	0	%	X	
	C071	Communication speed selection	04(4800bps)/05(9600bps)/06(19200bps)	06	04	-	X	
	C072	Node allocation	1. to 32.	1.	1.	-	X	
	C074	Communication parity selection	00(No parity)/01(Even parity)/02(Odd parity)	00	00	-	X	
Serial	C075	Communication stop bit selection	1(1-bit)/2(2-bit)	1	1	bit	X	
communication	C076	Communication error mode	00(Trip)/01(Trip after deceleration stop)/02(Disable)/ 03(FRS)/04(Deceleration stop)	02	02	-	×	
	C077	Communication error time	0.00-99.99	0.00	0.00	sec	X	
	C078	Communication wait time	0. to 1000.	0.	0.	msec	X	
	C081	[O] input span calibration	0. to 200.	100.	100.	%	\checkmark	
Analog meter	C082	[OI] input span calibration	0. to 200.	100.	100.	%	\checkmark	
setting	C085	Thermistor input tuning	0.0 to 200.0	100.0	100.0	%	\checkmark	
	C086	[AM] terminal offset tuning	0.0 to 10.0	0.0	0.0	V	\checkmark	
	C091	Reserved (for factory adjustment)	00 (must not be changed)	00	00	-	\checkmark	
	C101	Up/Down memory mode selection	00(Clear last frequency)/01(Keep last frequency adjusted by UP/DWN)	00	00	-	×	
	C102	Reset mode selection	00(Cancel trip state at input signal ON transition)/ 01(Cancel trip state at signal OFF transition)/ 02(Cancel trip state at input signal ON transition)	00	00	-	x	
	C141	Logic operation source 1	00(RUN)/01(FA1)/02(FA2)/03(OL)/04(OD)	0	0	-	Х	
Others	C142	Logic operation source 2	05(AL)/06(Dc)/07(FBV)/08(NDc)	1	1	-	Х	
	C143	Logic operation select	00(AND)/01(OR)/02(XOR)	0	0	-	Х	
	C144	ON delay time, output terminal 11	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	Х	
	C145	OFF delay time, output terminal 11	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	X	
	C146	ON delay time, output terminal 12	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	X	
	C147	OFF delay time, output terminal 12	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	Х	
	C148	ON delay time, relay	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	X	
	C149	OFF delay time, relay	0.0 to 100.0	0.0	0.0	sec	X	

H Group: Motor constants functions

Function Co	do	Name	Range	Default		Unit	Run mode
T UNCLION CO	ue		Range		-U		edit
	H003	Motor capacity, 1st motor	JP,US: 0.2/0.4/0.75/1.5/2.2/3.7/5.5/7.5/11.0	Factory	Factory	kW	Х
	H203	Motor capacity, 2nd motor	CE: 0.2/0.4/0.55/0.75/1.1/1.5/2.2/3.0/4.0/5.5/7.5/11.0	set	set	kW	Х
Motor constants	H004	Motor poles setting, 1st motor	2/4/6/8	4	4	poles	Х
and gain	H204	Motor poles setting, 2nd motor	2/4/0/0	4	4	poles	Х
	H006	Motor stabilization constant, 1st motor	0. to 255.	100	100	-	\checkmark
	H206	Motor stabilization constant, 2nd motor	0. 10 200.	100	100	-	\checkmark

Protective Functions

Error Codes

Name	Cause(s)	Display on digital operator	Display on remote operator/copy unit	
		While at constant speed	E 0 I	OC.Drive
Over current	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	During deceleration	E 02	OC.Decel
	output is turned OFF.	During acceleration	E 03	OC.Accel
		Others	E 04	Over.C
Overload protection *1	When a motor overload is detected by the electronic thermal function, the inverter tri its output.	ps and turns OFF	E 05	Over.L
Over voltage protection	When the DC bus voltage exceeds a threshold, due to regenerative energy from the	motor.	E 07	Over.V
EEPROM error *2,3	When the built-in EEPROM memory has problems due to noise or excessive temper trips and turns OFF its output to the motor.	rature, the inverter	E 08	EEPROM
Under-voltage error	A decrease of internal DC bus voltage below a threshold results in a control circuit fa can also generate excessive motor heat or cause low torque. The inverter trips and output.	E 09	Under.V	
CPU error	A malfunction in the built-in CPU has occurred, so the inverter trips and turns OFF it motor.	11 <u>3</u> 55 3	CPU COMM.ERR	
External trip	A signal on an intelligent input terminal configured as EXT has occurred. The inverte OFF the output to the motor.	513	EXTERNAL	
USP *4	When the Unattended Start Protection (USP) is enabled, an error occurred when po while a Run signal is present. The inverter trips and does not go into Run Mode until cleared.	E 13	USP	
Ground fault *5	The inverter is protected by the detection of ground faults between the inverter outpuduring powerup tests. This feature protects the inverter, and does not protect human	E IH	GND.Flt	
Input over-voltage	When the input voltage is higher than the specified value, it is detected 100 seconds and the inverter trips and turns OFF its output.	E 15	OV.SRC	
Inverter thermal trip	When the inverter internal temperature is above the threshold, the thermal sensor in module detects the excessive temperature of the power devices and trips, turning th OFF.	E 2 I	OH FIN	
Driver error	An internal inverter error has occurred at the safety protection circuit between the Cl driver unit. Excessive electrical noise may be the cause. The inverter has turned OFF the IGBT module output.	E 30	DRIVE	
Thermistor	When a thermistor is connected to terminals [PTC] and [L1] and the inverter has sensed the temperature is too high, the inverter trips and turns OFF the output.			TH
Communications error	The inverter's watchdog timer for the communications network has timed out.	E 60	COMM	

Note 1: Reset operations acceptable 10 seconds after the trip. Note 2: If an EEPROM error (E08) occurs, be sure to confirm the parameter data values are still correct.

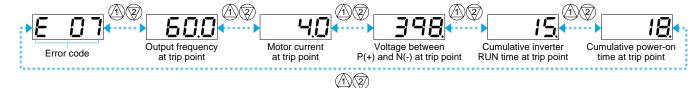
Note 3: EEPROM error may occer at power-on after shutting down the power while copying data with remote operator or initializing data. Shut down the power after completing copy or

initialization.

Note 4: USP error occures at reseting trip after under-voltage error (E09) if USP is enabled. Reset once more to recover.

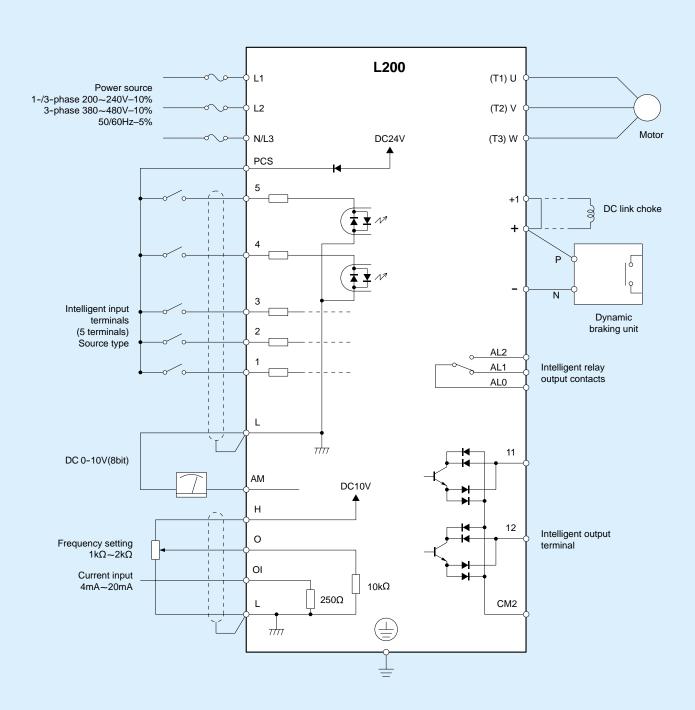
Note 5: Ground fault error (E14) cannot be released with resetting. Shut the power and check wiring.

How to access the details about the present fault



Connecting Diagram

Source type logic



Note 1: Common terminals are depend on logic.

Terminal	1,2,3,4,5	H,O,OI	11,12	
0	Sink logic : L		0140	
Common	Source logic : PCS		CM2	

Note 2: Choose proper inverter input volotage rating.

Wiring and Accessories

Ĺ1 L2

g g 00

IM

Inverter

U(T1) V(T2) W(T3)

Power Supply	land 1	Applicable			Wireing		Fuse
	Input Voltage	Motor	Model	Power Lines	Signal Lines	(Class J)	
	vollago	(kW(HP))		AWG	mm ²		(0.000 0)
		0.2(1/4)	L200-002NFU/NFEF	16	1.25		10
		0.4(1/2)	L200-004NFU/NFEF	16	1.25		10
		0.55(3/4)	L200-005NFEF	16	1.25		10
4 4 4 I		0.75(1)	L200-007NFU/NFEF	14	2.0		15
/ / Fuse		1.1(1.5)	L200-011NFEF	14	2.0		15
δδδ	200V	1 5(2)	L200-015NFU/NFEF	12	2.0	0.14 to	20(single ph.)
	2000	1.5(2)	L200-015NFU/NFEF	12	2.0	0.75mm ²	15(three ph.)
		2.2(3) L200-022NFU/NFEF	10	2.0	shelded wire	30(single ph.)	
			E200-022INF 0/INF EF	10	2.0		20(three ph.)
		3.7(5)	L200-037LFU	12	3.5		30
व व व 🔶 🛶	-	5.5(7.5)	L200-055LFU	10	5.5	_	40
		7.5(10)	L200-075LFU	8	8.4		50
		0.4(1/2)	L200-004HFU/HFEF	16	1.25		3
		0.75(1)	L200-007HFU/HFEF	16	1.25		6
		1.5(2)	L200-015HFU/HFEF	16	1.25		10
	400V	2.2(3)	L200-022HFU/HFEF	16	1.25	0.14 to 0.75mm ²	10
	400 V	3(4)	L200-030HFEF	14	2.0	shelded wire	15
		3.7(5)	L200-040HFU/HFEF	14	2.0		15
		5.5(7.5)	L200-055HFU/HFEF	12	3.5		20
		7.5(10)	L200-075HFU/HFEF	12	3.5		25

Note 1: Field wiring connection must be made by a UL and c-UL listed closed-loop terminal connector sized for the wire gauge involved. Connector must be fixed using the crimping tool specified by the connector manufacturer.
 Note 2: Be sure to use large wire gauges for power wiring if the distance exceeds 20m (66ft).
 Note 3: Use 0.75mm² wire for the relay terminals (ALO, AL1 and AL2) signal wire.

		Name	Function
L3 +1 +		Input side AC reactor	This is useful in suppressing harmonics induced on the power supplylines, or when the main power voltage imbalance exceeds 3% (and power source capacity is more than 500kVA), or to smooth out line fluctuations. It also improves the power factor.
er _]•	Radio noise filter	Electrical noise interference may occur on nearby equipment such as a radio receiver. This magnetic choke filter helps reduce radiated noise (can also be used on output).
W(T3)		EMC filter	Reduces the conducted noise on the power supply wiring generated by the inverter. Connect to the inverter input side.
÷		Radio noise filter (Capacitor filter)	This capacitor filter reduces radiated noise from the main power wires in the inverter input side.
	ヿட	DC link choke	Suppresses harmonics generated by the inverter.
\mathbb{P}^{\bullet}	╢└──	Braking unit	This is useful for increasing the inverter's control torque for high duty-cycle (on-off) applications, and improving the decelerating capability.
Ĺ		Output side noise filter	Reduces radiated noise from wiring in the inverter output side.
		 Radio noise filter	Electrical noise interference may occur on nearby equipment such as a radio receiver. This magnetic choke filter helps reduce radiated noise (can also be used on input).
		AC reactor	This reactor reduces the vibration in the motor caused by the inver-ter's switching waveforms, by smoothing the waveforms to approximate commercial power quality. It is also useful when wiring from the inverter to the motor is more than 10m in length, to reduce harmonics.
Motor		LCR filter	Sine wave shaping filter for the output side.
		Note: An EMI filter is required for European E	MC directive and C-Tick, but the others are not for this purpose.

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 operation at higher than 60Hz, it is required to examine the allowable torque of the motor, useful life of bearings, noise, vibration, etc. In this case, be sure to consult the motor manufacturer as the maximum allowable rpm differs depending on 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 power (starting torque decreases in particular). Carefully check the load torque characteristic of a connected machine and the driving torque characteristic of the motor.
Motor loss and temperature increase	The torque characteristics of driving a general-purpose motor with an inverter differ from those of driving it using commercial power
Noise	When run by an inverter, a general-purpose motor generates noise slightly greater than with commercial power.
Vibration	When run by an inverter at variable speeds, the motor may generate vibration, especially because of (a) unbalance of the rotor including a connected machine, or (b) resonance caused by the natural vibration frequency of a mechanical system. Particularly, be careful of (b) when operating at variable speeds a machine previously fitted with a constant speed motor. Vibration can be minimized by (1) avoiding resonance points using the frequency jump function of the inverter, (2) using a tire-shaped coupling, or (3) placing a rubber shock absorber beneath the motor base.
Power transmission mechanism	Under continued, low-speed operation, oil lubrication can deteriorate in a power transmission mechanism with an oil-type gear box (gear motor) or reducer. Check with the motor manufacturer for the permissible range of continuous speed. To operate at more than 60 Hz, confirm the machine , s ability to withstand the centrifugal force generated.

Application to special motors

e allowable rotation range of continuous drive varies depending on the lubrication method or motor manufacturer. Inticularly in case of oil lubrication, pay attention to the low frequency range.) Tuse of a brake-equipped motor, be sure to connect the braking power supply from the primary side of the inverter. There are different kinds of pole-change motors (constant output characteristic type, constant torque characteristic type, etc.), with erent rated current values. In motor selection, check the maximum allowable current for each motor of a different pole count. At
ere are different kinds of pole-change motors (constant output characteristic type, constant torque characteristic type, etc.), with
time of pole changing, be sure to stop the motor. Also see: Application to the 400V-class motor.
e rated current of a submersible motor is significantly larger than that of the general-purpose motor. In inverter selection, be sure sheck the rated current of the motor.
erter drive is not suitable for a safety-enhanced explosion-proof type motor. The inverter should be used in combination with a ssure-proof explosion-proof type of motor. plosion-proof verification is not available for L200 Series.
nost cases, the synchronous (MS) motor and the high-speed (HFM) motor are designed and manufactured to meet the crifications suitable for a connected machine. As to proper inverter selection, consult the manufacturer.
ingle-phase motor is not suitable for variable-speed operation by an inverter drive. Therefore, use a three-phase motor.
ti sh er sp

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 400V-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

Dri	ive

Run/Stop	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 (MC) in the main circuit.
Emergency motor stop	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.
High-frequency run	A max. 400Hz can be selected on the L200 Series. However, a two-pole motor can attain up to approx. 24,000 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°C.(Carrier frequency and output current must be reduced in the range of 40 to 50°C.)

For Correct Operation

Main power supply

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. (A) The unbalance factor of the power supply is 3% or higher. (Note) (B) The power supply capacity is at least 10 times greater than the inverter capacity (the power supply capacity is 500 kVA or more). (C) Abrupt power supply changes are expected. Examples: (1) Several inverters are interconnected with a short bus. (2) A thyristor converter and an inverter are interconnected with a short bus. (3) An installed phase advance capacitor opens and closes. In cases (A), (B) and (C), it is recommended to install an AC reactor on the main power supply side. Note: Example calculation with V _{RS} = 205V, V _{ST} = 201V, V _{TR} = 200V V _{RS} : R-S line voltage, V _{ST} : S-T line voltage (min.) - Mean line voltage Unbalance factor of voltage = $\frac{Max. line voltage (min.) - Mean line voltage}{Mean line voltage} \times 100$ $= \frac{V_{RS}-(V_{RS}+V_{ST}+V_{TR})/3}{(V_{RS}+V_{ST}+V_{TR})/3} \times 100 = \frac{205-202}{202} \times 100 = 1.5(\%)$
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(L1), S(L2), and T(L3) terminals (input) and motor wires to U(T1), V(T2), and W(T3) terminals (output). (Incorrect connection will cause an immediate failure.) (2) Be sure to provide a grounding connection with the ground terminal (()).
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 SJ200 Series does not need a thermal relay for motor protection due to the internal electronic protective circuit. A thermal relay, however, should be used: during continuous running outside a range of 30 to 60 Hz. for motors exceeding the range of electronic thermal adjustment (rated current). when several motors are driven by the same inverter; install a thermal relay for each motor. 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 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 five years. 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. The approximate lifetime of the capacitor is as shown in the figure at the right when it is used 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 beperformed 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.