## HITACHI INVERTER

# J100 E4 SERIES

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Single phase input 200V class Three phase input 400V class

#### Definitions and Symbols

A safety instruction (message) is given with a hazard alert symbol and a signal word; WARNING or CAUTION. Each signal word has the following meaning throughout this manual.



This is the "Safety Alert Symbol.." This symbol is used to call your attention to items or operations that could be dangerous to your or other persons operating this equipment. Read these messages and follow these instructions carefully.



WARNING

WARNING: personal danger

Warning notes indicate any condition or practice, which if not strictly observed, could result in personal injury or possible death.



CAUTION

CAUTION: Possible damage to equipment

Caution notes indicate any condition or practice, which if not strictly observed or corrected, could result in damage or destruction of the equipment.

NOTE

NOTE: Notes indicate an area or subject of special merit, emphasizing either the product's capabilities or common errors in operation or maintenance.

## DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE



Motor control equipment and electronic controllers are connected to hazardous line voltages. When servicing drives and electronic controllers, there might be exposed components with cases or protrusions at or above line potential. Extreme care should be taken to protect against shock. Stand on an insulating pad and make it a habit to use only one hand when checking components. Always work with another person in case an emergency occurs. Disconnect power whenever possible before checking controllers or performing maintenance. Be sure equipment is properly grounded. Wear safety glasses whenever working on an electronic controllers or rotating electrical equipment.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

WARNING: This equipment should be installed, adjusted and serviced by qualified electrical maintenance personal familiar with the construction and operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury.

WARNING: The user is responsible for ensuring that all driven machinery, drive train mechanism not supplied by Hitachi, Ltd., and process line material are capable of safe operation at an applied frequency of 150% of the maximum selected frequency range to the AC motor. Failure to do so can result in destruction of equipment and injury to personnel should a single point failure occur.

WARNING: For protection, install a leak breaker type with a high frequency circuit capable of large currents to avoid an unnecessary operation. The ground fault protection circuit is not designed to protect personal injury.

WARNING: HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. POWER BEFORE WORKING ON THIS CONTROL.

DISCONNECT INCOMING

WARNING: SEPARATE MOTOR OVERCURRENT, OVERLOAD AND OVERHEAT-'NG PROTECTION IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAFETY CODES REQUIRED BY JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITIES.

CAUTION: These instructions should be read and clearly understood before working on J100 series equipment.

CAUTION: Proper grounds, disconnecting devices and other safety devices and their location are the responsibility of the user and are not provided by Hitachi, Ltd.

CAUTION: Be sure to connect a motor thermal switch or overload device to the J100 series controller to assure that the inverter will shut down in the event of an overload or an overheated motor.

CAUTION: DANGEROUS VOLTAGE EXISTS UNTIL CHARGE LIGHT IS OFF.

CAUTION: Rotating shafts and above ground electrical potentials can be hazardous. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that all electrical work conform to the National Electrical Codes and local regulations. Installation, alignment and maintenance should be performed only by qualified personnel.

Factory recommended test procedures, included in the instruction manual, should be followed. vays disconnect electrical power before working on the unit.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR EMC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility)

It is required to satisfy the EMC directive (89/336/EEC) when using J100 inverter in EU country. To satisfy EMC directive and to comply with standard, the followings should be kept.

## ↑ WARNING:

This equipment should be installed, adjusted and serviced by qualified personal familiar with construction and operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury.

- 1. Power supply to J100 inverter
  - 1) Voltage fluctuation  $\pm 10\%$  or less
  - 2) Voltage unbalance  $\pm$  3% or less
  - 3) Frequency variation  $\pm 4\%$  or less
  - 4) Voltage distortion THD=10% or less

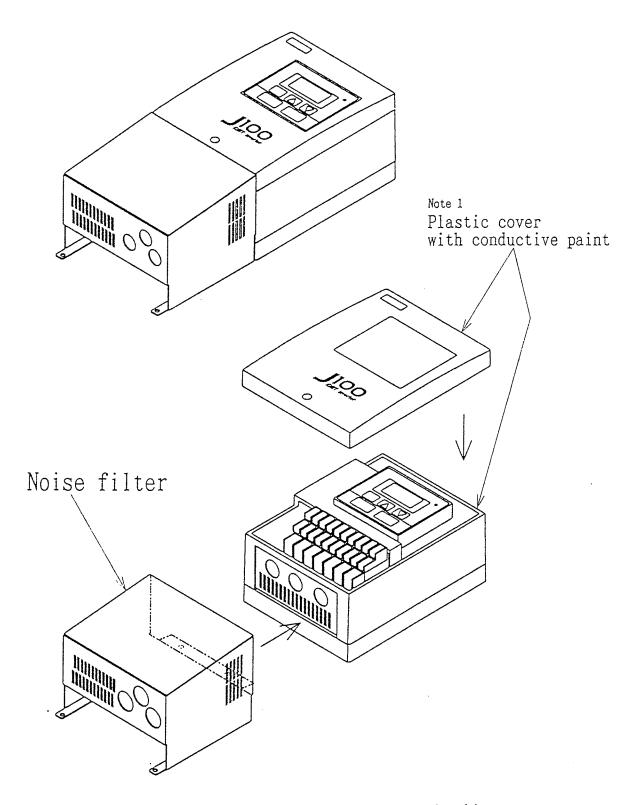
#### 2. Installation

- 1) Use filter designed for J100 inverter
- 2) Fix the filter and inverter to metal panel

### 3. Wiring

- 1) Shielded wire (screened cable) is required for motor wiring, and length is less than 20m.
- 2) Separate the main circuit wiring from signal/process circuit wiring.

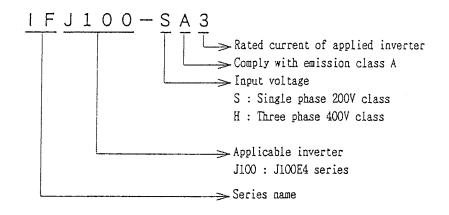
## 1. Appearance and names of parts (J100-004SFE4)



Note 1: Do not operate an inverter with no cover. Inverter operation with no cover makes high radiation noise, and less noise immunity.

## 2. Model name and specifications

1) Description of filter model name.



## 2) Specification and applicable inverter

·Single phase 200V class (250V max)

M - 1 - 1	Input	Perfor-	Motor (kW)						
Model name	current	mance	0.4	0.75	1.5	2. 2			
IFJ100-SA3	IFJ100-SA3 6.0 A		J100-004 SFE4						
IFJ100-SA5	10.0A	EN55011 class A		J100-007 SFE4					
IFJ100-SA10 2 1. 0 A		EN55011 class A			J100-015 SFE4	J100-022 SFE4			

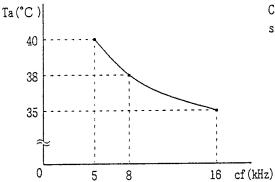
## ·Three phase 400V class (506V max)

Model name	Input	Perfor-		Motor (kW)	
	current	mance	1.5	2.2	3, 7
IFJ100-HA8	1 1 A :	EN55011 class A	J100-015 HFE4	J100-022 HFE4	J100-037 HFE4

## 3) Environment condition

When using a filter (IFJ100 series), keep the following condition.

① Ambient temperature and carrier frequency



Carrier frequency can be changed by function AlO, see page 8-18 of inverter instruction manual.

- 2 Humidity: 20 to 90% RH (no dew condensation)
- ③ Vibrations:  $5.9 \text{ m/s}^2 (0.6G) 10-55 \text{Hz}$
- 4 Location: 1000 meter or less altitude, indoor (no corrosive gus or dust)

## 3. Installation and wiring

## A WARNING:

Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury.

Disconnect power before servicing and wait for 5minute.

Be sure  $\overline{\text{CHARGE}}$  lamp located on the side of control terminal is off, and inside come cool down.

## 1) Installing the filter

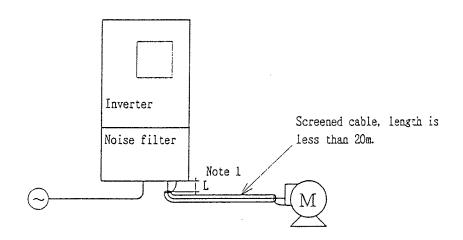
The filter, IFJ100 series, are exclusively designed for J100E4 inverters, and follow the installation instruction.

Remove the cover of filter and inverter, and fix the filter to the inverter. Fix the filter and inverter to a metal panel or cabinet wall, and make the wiring to the inverter and filter as shown Fig 1,2 or 3.

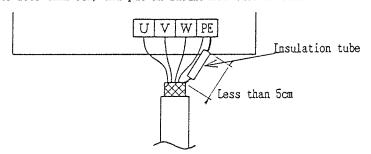
## 2) Wiring

Wiring method is relevant for emission noise and noise immunity keep the foliowing.

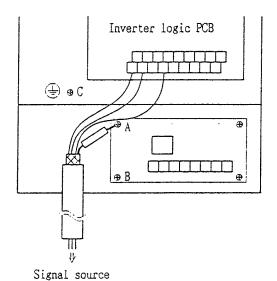
①Power supply and motor wiring.



Note 1 "L"is less than 5cm, and put an insulation tube to screened wire.



## ②Signal wiring



Connect a screened wire to scree A.B or C with insulation tube.

No connection of screened wire on signal sourse side is required.

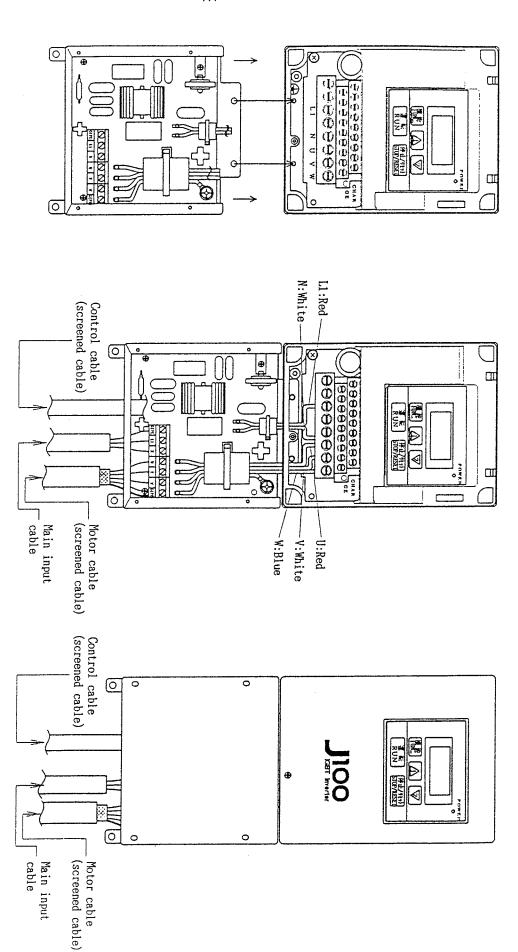
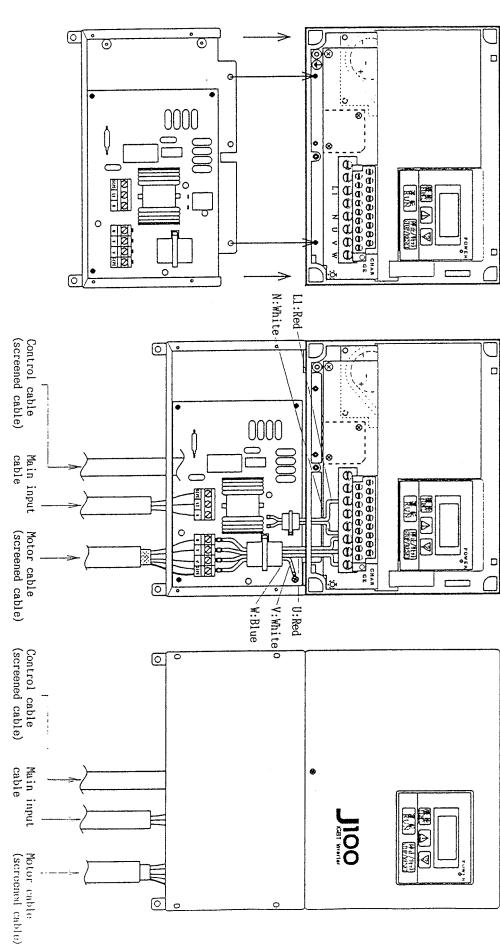


Fig 1 Installation a... wiring for J100-004~007SFE4

(a) Fixing a filter to inverter

(b) Wiring to an inverter

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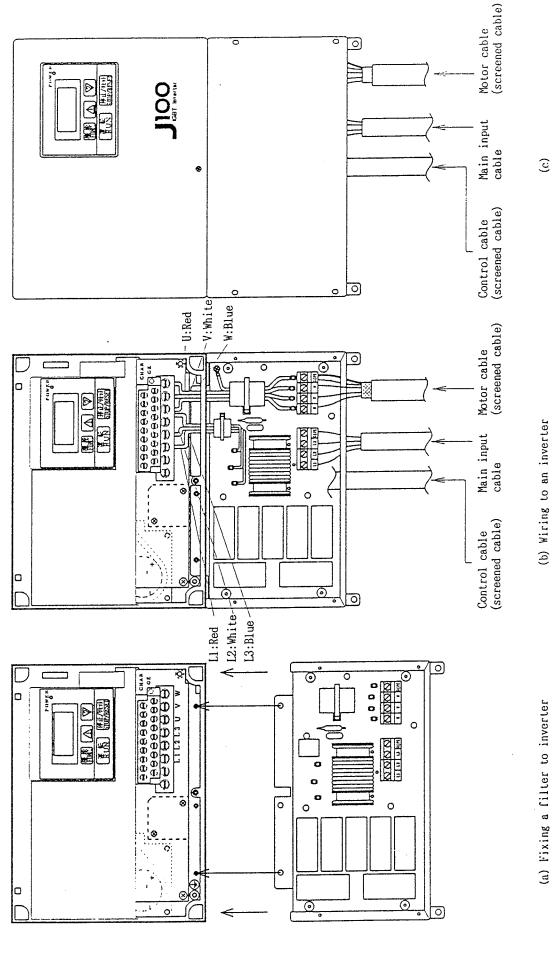


Fig 3 Installation and wiring for J100-015~037HFE4

## Revision History Table

No.	Revision Contents	The Date of Issue	Operation Manual No.
1	Addition of precaution for EMC	August,1995	NB524XA

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#### 1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

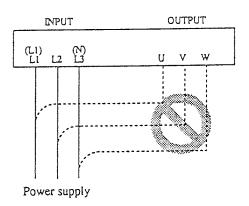
#### 1.1 Input voltage.

- Make sure that the input voltage is: Single phase 220 to 240 V 50/60 Hz Three phase 380 to 415 V/50 Hz, 400 to 460 V/60 Hz
- Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker.

  The ground fault protection is designed to detect current flowing to the ground upon power on. This function is to protect the inverter, not people. Install the earth leakage breaker to protect against the ground fault on wires between the inverter and the motor. (Use a breaker whose sensitive current level is raised in the high frequency area so as not to cause malfunction.)

#### 1.2 Installation locations and surfaces

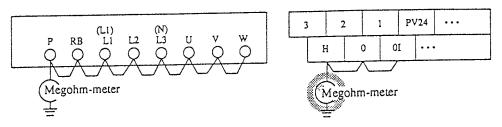
- Avoid installing this unit in locations which are subjected to high temperatures, high
  humidity, or dew condensation. Also avoid locations exposed to dust and dirt, corrosive
  gases, coolant mist. The installation location should be a well-ventilated room which is
  not exposed to direct sunlight.
- Be sure to install the unit on a perpendicular wall which is not subjected to vibrations.
- The installation wall should be made of steel sheeting or other nonflammable material.
- 1.3 Do not connect the power supply to the output, this will damage the inverter.



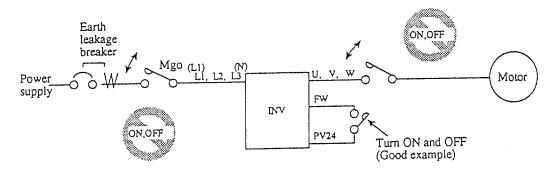
- 1.4 Do not touch the interior of the inverter or put rods or other objects inside it when power is applied. Such action can lead to electrocution and can cause malfunctions.
- 1.5 When operating a general-purpose motor at a high frequency exceeding 60 Hz, be sure to verify with the manufacturers the maximum rpm of the motor and machine.

1.6 Withstand voltage tests and insulation resistance tests (megger tests) are executed before the units are shipped, so that there is no need to conduct these tests before operation.

When conducting megger tests as a part of daily inspection, be sure that these tests are only executed between the main circuit and the ground. Do not execute megger tests on the control circuit.

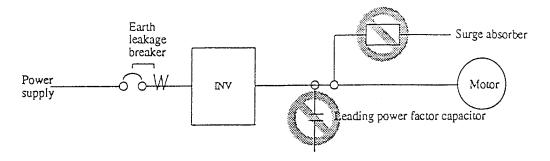


- 1.7 Do not attach or remove wiring or connectors when power is applied. Also, do not check signals during operation.
- 1.8 Do not stop operation by switching off the electromagnetic contactors on the primary or secondary sides of the inverter.



When there has been an instantaneous power failure, and if an operation instruction has been given, then the unit may restart operation after the power failure has ended. If there is a possibility that such an occurrence may harm humans, then install an electromagnetic contactor (Mgo) on the power supply side, so that the circuit does not allow automatic restarting after the power supply recovers. If the optional remote operator is used and the retry function has been selected, this will also cause automatic restarting when an operation instruction has been input, so please be careful.

1.9 Do not insert leading power factor capacitors or surge absorbers between the output terminals of the inverter and the motor.



- 1.10 Be sure to ground the grounding terminal, \( \exists \).
- 1.11 When inspecting the unit, after turning the power supply off be sure to wait unit the CHARGE lamp beside the control terminal is off before opening the cover.

(If the lamp is lit or still flickering, then the internal capacitor's residual voltage is still dangerous.)

## 1.12 MOTOR TERMINAL SURGE VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FILTER (FOR THE 400 V CLASS)

In a system using an inverter of the voltage control PWM system, a surge voltage caused by the cable constants such as the cable length (especially when the distance between the motor and inverter is 10 m or more) and cabling method may occur at the motor terminal. A dedicated filter of the 400 V class for suppressing this surge voltage is available, Please order one.

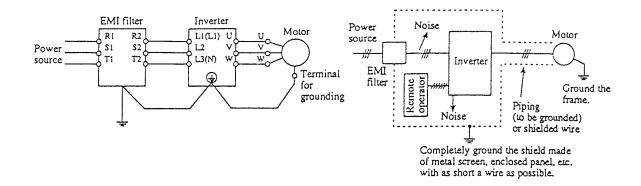
#### 1.13 PROTECTION AGAINST NOISE INTERFERENCE FROM INVERTER

The inverter uses many semiconductor switching elements such as transistors and IGBTs. Thus, a radio set or measuring instrument located near the inverter is susceptible to noise interference.

To protect the instruments from erroneous operation due to noise interference, they should be installed well apart from the inverter. It is also effective to shield the whole inverter structure.

Addition of an EMI filter on the input side of the inverter also reduces the effect of noise from commercial power line on external devices.

Note that external dispersion of noise from the power line can be minimized by connecting an EMI filter on the primary side of inverter.



#### 1.14 EFFECTS OF DISTRIBUTOR LINES ON INVERTERS

In the cases below involving a general-purpose inverter, a large peak current flows on the power supply side, sometimes destroying the converter module. Where such situations are foreseen, or the paired equipment must be highly reliable, install an AC reactor between the power supply and the inverter.

- (A) The unbalance factor of the power supply is 3% or higher.
- (B) The power supply capacity is at least 10 times greater than the inverter capacity (and the power supply capacity, 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.

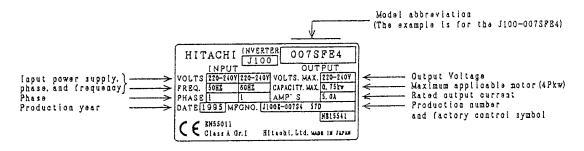
In cases (A), (B) or (C), we recommend installing an AC reactor of 3% (in a voltage drop at rated current) with respect to the supply voltage on the power supply side.

- 1.15 When occurring an EEPROM error ( [ ] ]), be sure to confirm the setting value again.
- 1.16 When setting b contact to the reverse command ([REV] terminal), the inverter state automatically. Do not set to b contact.

## 2. INSPECTION UPON UNPACKING

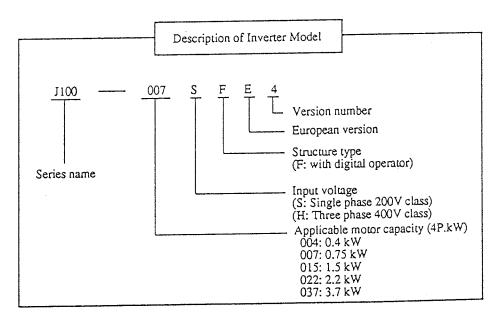
Before installation and wiring, be sure to check the following:

- Make sure that there was no damage during transportation the unit.
- After unpacking the unit, make sure that the package contains one inverter and one operation manual
- Make sure that the product is the one you ordered by checking the specifications label on the front of the cover.



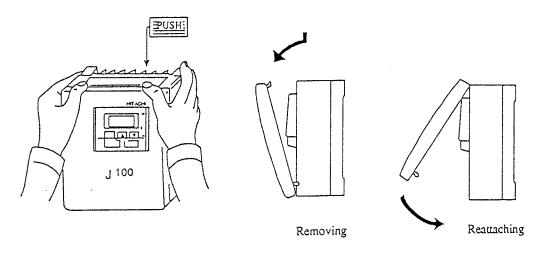
Contents of Specifications Label

If you discover any problems, contact your sales agent immediately.

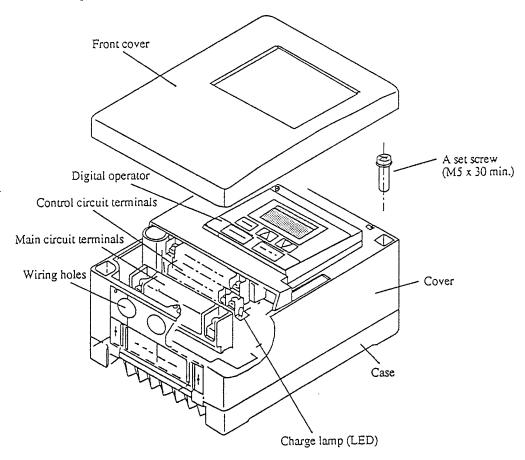


## 3. APPEARANCE AND NAMES OF PARTS

### 3.1 Removing and reattaching the front cover

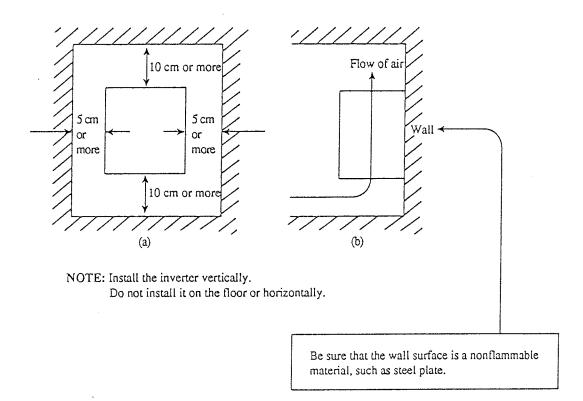


### 3.2 Names of parts

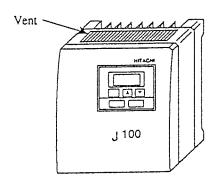


#### 4. INSTALLATION

For cooling purposes, be sure that the inverter is installed vertically. In addition, be sure that it is separated from other components and walls. If foreign matter is introduced into the interior of the inverter, this may cause malfunctions, so make sure that no foreign matter can enter it.



During wiring or other work, do not allow any wire scraps, welding fragments, iron scraps, dust, etc. to enter into the inverter, therefore be sure to cover the top of the inverter before working.



Be sure to check the ambient temperature (-10 to 40°C).

(Up to 50°C with the front cover removed.) NOTE 1

The higher the ambient temperature inside the inverter, the shorter its life will be. If a heat generating unit is used near the inverter, try to keep it as far away as possible. Also, when installing the inverter in a box, be sure to carefully consider ventilation and the dimensions.

See the mounting dimension diagram for details (PAGE 12-6).

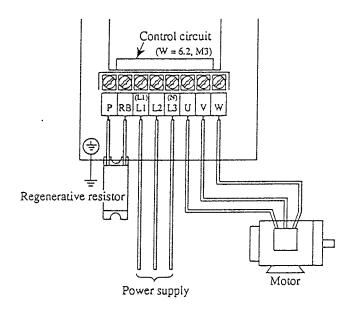
Be sure to install the inverter in the box for use.

NOTE 1: For EMC directive, do not remove the front cover.

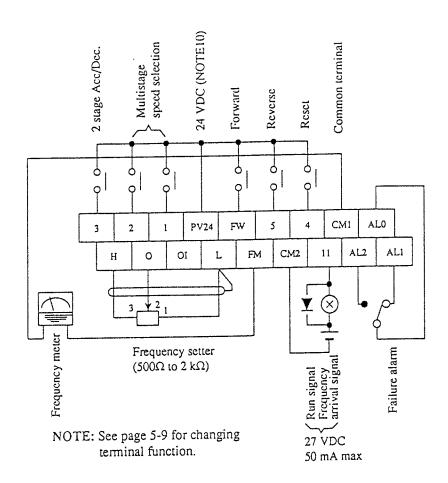
#### 5. WIRING

The terminal board will be exposed when the front cover is removed. Wire the inverter in this state.

#### 5.1 Wiring the power supply and motor

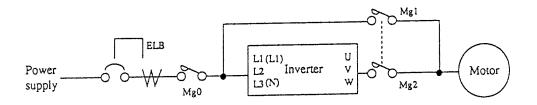


- The inverter will be damaged if the power supply is connected to the motor terminals U, V and W, so be sure not to make any mistakes.
- If multiple motors are to be connected, be sure to attach a thermal relay to each motor.
- See the page 5-8 on the terminal dimensions.
- Make sure that the wiring is:
   Single phase 220 to 240 V/50 Hz, 60 Hz ......(L1), (N) terminals.
   Three phase 380 to 415 V/50Hz, 400 to 460 V/60 Hz ......L1, L2, L3.



Control circuit terminal diagram

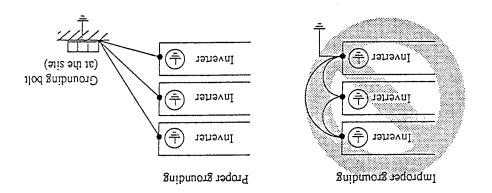
NOTE 1: When changing the power supply of the motor between the inverter and commercial power, be sure to install mechanically interlocked switches Mg1 and Mg2.



NOTE 2: Install an earth leakage breaker at the input of the inverter. (Select an earth leakage breaker whose sensitive current level is raised in high frequency range.) When the cable between the inverter and motor is more than 10 m long, the thermal relay may malfunction due to high-frequency waves. To prevent this, install an AC reactor on the output side of the inverter or use a current sensor rather than a thermal relay.

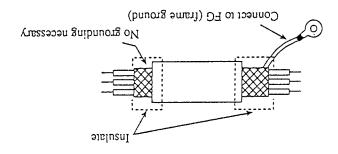
NOTE 3: Be sure that the specified grounding is carried out. Be sure to separate the unit's grounding pole from those of other heavy electric machinery, and avoid using common grounding poles.

If multiple inverters are used, make sure that the grounding connections do not create a loop.



NOTE 4: When a frequency arrival signal is used, be sure to install a surge absorbing diode in parallel with the relay. Otherwise, the surge voltage created when the relay goes ON or OFF may damage the AR output circuit.

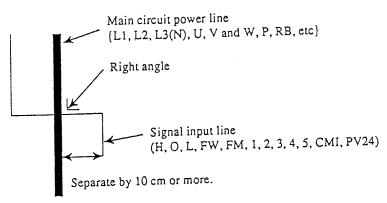
NOTE 5: Use a twisted and shielded wire for the signal line, and cut the shielded covering as shown in the diagram below. Make sure that the length of the signal line is 20 meters or less. If the line must be longer than 20 meters, please use a VX application control device RCD-A (remote control device) or CVD-E (insulated signal converter).



NOTE 6: When the frequency setting signal is turned on and off with a contact, use a relay which will not cause contact malfunctions, even with the extremely weak currents and voltages, such as crossbar twin contacts, etc.

NOTE 7: Use relays which do not have contact defects at 24 V DC, 3 mA for the other terminals.

NOTE 8: Separate the main circuit wiring from the relay control circuit wiring. If they must cross, be sure that they cross at a right angle.



NOTE 9: Insulate frequency analog command input terminal L from the common terminal for peripheral devices such as the programmable controller.

NOTE10: Do not short circuit the terminals PV24 and CM1 by mistake.

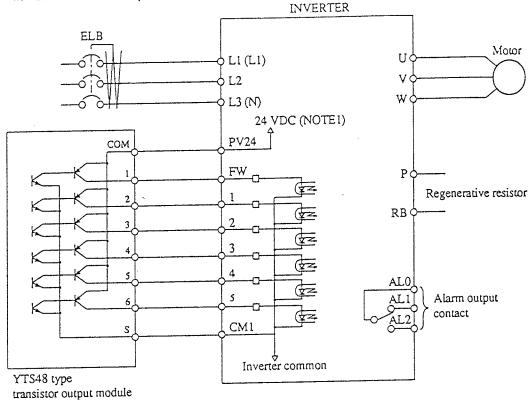
The control power supply may cause a failure.

NOTE11: Do not short-circuit the terminals H and L.

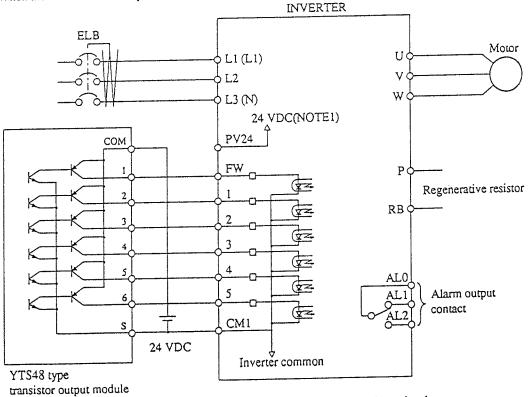
The control power supply may cause a failure.

## Connection to the Programmable Controller

(1) When the internal interface power source is used



(2) When the external interface power source is used



NOTE 1: Do not short circuit the terminals PV24 and CM1 by mistake.

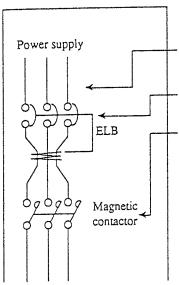
The control power supply may cause a failure.

#### 5.2 Wiring Equipment, Options

CAUTION: Provide the wiring equipment in accordance with the safety codes required by jurisdictional authorities.

The table below is an example selected out of the Hitachi's standard distribution equipment.

If specified in the standard or laws and regulations, follow their instructions.



	Motor		Wirin	ıg	Applicable equipment		
	output (kW)	Inverter model	Power Signal lines		Earth leakage breaker (ELB)	Electromagnetic contactor	
	0.4	J100-004SFE4	1.25 mm²	(*) 0.75 mm²	EX30(10A)	H20	
. ]	0.75	J100-007SFE4	2 mm²	Shielded	EX30(15A)	H20	
	1.5	J100-015SFE4	2 mm²	wire	EX30(20A)	H20	
	2.2	J100-022SFE4	2 mm²		EX30(30A)	H20	
	1.5	J100-015HFE4	2 mm²		EX30(10A)	H10C	
	2.2	J100-022HFE4	2 mm²		EX30(15A)	H20	
	3.7	J100-037HFE4	2 mm²		EX30(15A)	H20	

NOTE 1: The applicable equipment is for a Hitachi standard four pole squirrel-cage motor.

NOTE 2: Be sure to consider the capacity of the circuit breaker to be used.

NOTE 3: Be sure to use bigger wires for power lines if the distance exceeds 20 m.

NOTE 4: Install an earth leakage breaker at the input.

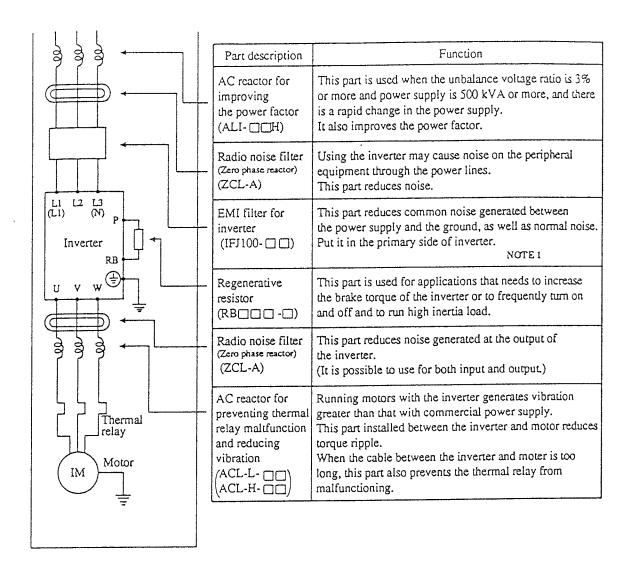
(\*) Use 1.25 mm² wire for the alarm signal wire.

Classify the detective current of the earth leakage breaker depending on the total distance between the inverter and the motor.

l L	Detective current (mA)
100 m and less	30
300 m and less	100
600 m and less	200

NOTE 1: When using CV wire and metal tube, the leakage current is around 30 mA/km.

NOTE 2: When using CV wire and metal tube, the leakage current becomes eight times because IV wires have a high dielectric constant.

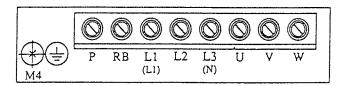


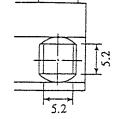
NOTE 1: IFJ100 series filter is required for EMC directive, but others are not for this purpose.

Reactor and others of the above table except EMI filter are for general use for noise reduction.

#### 5.3 Terminal

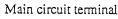
#### Main circuit terminal





Control circuit terminal

3	2	2	1		PΥ	24	F	W		5	4	1	CI	MI	Al	۵	
I	ŀ	C	)	C	1(	[	,	F	M	CV	<b>1</b> 2	1	ı	ΑI	2	A	LI





•	Screw diameter	Width (mm)
Main circuit	M4	5.2 x 5.2
Control circuit	М3	1.7 x 3.0
Grounding	M4	

Dimension

#### Main circuit

Terminal symbol	Terminal description	Function	
L1 L2 L3 (L1), (N)	Main power	Connect the power supply	P RB L1 L2 L3 U V W
U,V,W	Inverter output	Connect the motor	Regenera- Motor
P,RB	External regenerative resistor	Connect a regenerative resistor (option)	resistor 9 9 9 Power supply
<del>(1</del> )	Ground	Ground (connect grounding to avoid electric shock)	

#### Tightening torque

Screw	Tightening torque					
M3	0.5 N·m (max. 0.7 N·m)					
M4	1.2 N·m (max. 1.5 N·m)					

#### Control circuit

	Terminal	Terminal description and	function	Remarks
	symbol		Initial setting	
	FW	Forward operation		Dry contact
	5	Intelligent input terminals 1 to 5	Reverse running command	Close: ON (run) Open: OFF (stop)
	4	Reverse running Initialization USP function	Reset input (Note 2)	Min. ON time:
	3	Multistage speed 2nd setting Reset (First stage) function	2 stage acc./dec. time	12 ms or more
Input signal	2	Multistage speed 2 stage acc./dec. Terminal (Second stage) time software loc	Multistage speed (Second stage)	
	1	Multistage speed Free run stop (Note 3) (Third stage)	Multistage speed (First stage)	
		External DC External trip		
		Damping one of the above is selected.		
	PV24	Common for input signals		
Monitor signal	FM	Analog frequency monitor/Digital frequency monitor/Analog output current monitor	Analog frequency monitor	·
_	CM1	Common for monitor		
Frequency command	Н	Power supply for frequency command		5 VDC
input	0	Voltage frequency command		0-5 VDC (nominal) 0-10 VDC (nominal) (Input impedance 30 kΩ)
	OI	Current frequency command		DC 4-20 mA (nominal) Input impedance 250Ω
	L	Common for frequency command		
Output signal	11	Intelligent output terminal One of frequency arrival signal, RUN signal and Overload advance notice signal is selected.	Frequency arrival signal	27 VDC 50 mA max
	CM2	Common for output		
Fault alarm	AL0	Normal: ALO-AL1 close	Contact rating	(M:= 100 VAC)
output	ALI	AL2 AL1 Abnormal, Power off: AL0-AL1 open	250 VAC 2.5 A (Resistor 0.2 A (cosø=0.	4)   10 ma
	AL2	(Initial setting)	30 VDC 3.0 A (Resistor 0.7 A (cosø=0.	load) 5 VDC

NOTE 1: USP: Prevention function of restart upon power on.

NOTE 2: The reset terminal cannot be changed from "a contact" (NO) to "b contact" (NC).

NOTE 3: When the software is to be locked by the terminal 3 in the same way as with the J100E2 series, it is necessary to switch the terminal. (See page 7.14.)

#### 6. OPERATION

#### 6.1 Before Starting Operation

Prior to the test run, check the following.

- (1) Make sure that the power lines (input power supply L1(L1), L2 and L3(N), and output terminals, U, V and W are connected correctly.
- (2) Make sure that there are no mistakes in the signal line connections.
- (3) Make sure that the inverter case (4) is grounded.
- (4) Make sure that terminals other than those specified are not grounded.
- (5) Make sure that the inverter is installed vertically on a wall, and a nonflammable material such as a steel plate is used as a mounting surface.
- (6) Make sure that there are no short-circuits caused by stray pieces of wire, solderless terminals or other objects left from wiring work. Also, make sure that no tools have been left behind.
- (7) Make sure that the output wires are not short-circuited or grounded.
- (8) Make sure that there are no loose screws or terminals.
- (9) Make sure that the maximum frequency setting matches the machine specifications.
- (10) With the digital operator removed, do not operate the inverter. Make sure that the digital operator or remote operator is connected before operating the inverter.

Be sure to refer to page 11-2 when conducting insulation resistance and withstand voltage tests. Never test terminals other than those which are indicated.

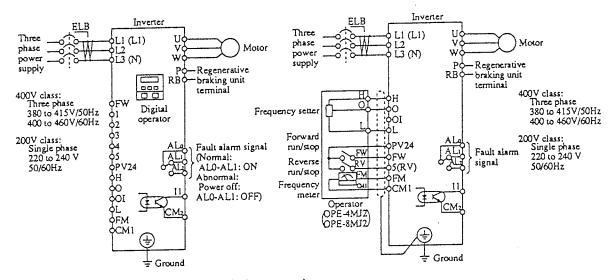
#### 6.2 Test Run

An example of a general connection diagram is shown below.

Operating with digital operator:
When setting frequency, run and stop with digital operator.

(The same way as remote operator (DOP) or copy with (DRW).)

Running from external command: When setting frequency, run and stop from external command (FW,RV Terminal.) The following shows run from the operation box (OPE-4MJ2,OPE-8MJ2)



Procedure(Operating with digital operator)

- (1) Turn on ELB to supply power to the inverter. Make sure that the POWER LED on the digital operator goes ON.
- (2) Make sure that  $\boxed{F}$  is changed to  $\boxed{00}$ , or  $\boxed{02}$
- (3) Press Runc twice and display F 2.
- (4) Set frequency with [A]. Check the output frequency and direction of revolution.
- (5) Press Run and start to run.

  (Short circuit FW to PV24 or 5(RV) to PV24 when F 9 is set to 02.)
- (6) Press (新止/リセット and decelerate to a stop.

Check the following after the test run is complete.

- Was the direction of the motor correct?
- Was the inverter tripped during acceleration or deceleration?
- Were the rpm and frequency meter correct?
- Were there any abnormal motor vibrations or noise?

When overcurrent tripping or overvoltage tripping occurs during the test run, increase the acceleration time or deceleration time.

Factory settings

Maximum frequency: 50 Hz Forward operation

## 7. FUNCTION OF CONTROL CIRCUIT TERMINAL

#### 7.1 List of Control Circuit Terminals

The initialization of the intelligent input terminals is "a contact" (they turn on when short-circuited). When they are to be used in the b contact state, it is necessary to switch the setting by  $\boxed{\square 2 \square}$ .

1	rminal mbol	Func	tion	Contents				
FW		Forward run/stop		SWF Contact (close): Forward run (open): Stop				
	5	Reverse runt/stop	)	SWR Contact (close):  Reverse run (open): Stop  Terminal 5:  REV  Both contacts SWF and SWR are close-stop.				
	1	peo	swı	Frequency (Hz) Fourth Third Speed Second Sec				
	2	Mullistage speed	SW2	Switch   Time   SW1   ON   ON   ON   ON   ON   ON   ON   O				
(1 to 5)	3		SW3	SW2 ON ON Use SW3 to select the extended multistage speed SWR				
minals	DB	Externa braking		When the terminal [DB] is turned on, the DC braking operation can be performed.				
input ten	STN	Initializ	ation	This function is used for initialization (state which is set at factory before shipment). When the terminal [STN] is turned on and the equipment is reset or the power is turned on again, the equipment will be initialized.				
Intelligent input terminals (1 to	SET	2nd sett function		When the terminal [SET] is turned on, the set frequency, torque boost, acceleration and deceleration time, second acceleration and deceleration time, and control system can be changed in a batch.				
	2CH	2 stage accelera and decelera		When the terminal [2CH] is turned on, the acceleration and deceleration can be executed by the 2 stage acceleration and deceleration time.				
	FRS	Free run	stop	When the terminal [FRS] is turned on, the inverter stops output and the motor enters the free run state.				
	EXT	Externa	l trip	When the terminal $\left[\text{EXT}\right]$ is turned on, the inverter enters the trip state, stops output, and displays $\left[\text{E12}\right]$ .				
	USP	Power reing restr preventi	art	When the terminal [USP] is turned on, the restart when the power is turned on with the running command kept on can be prevented.				
	RS	Reset		When the terminal [RS] is turned on, the trip state can be canceled. During running, the output is stopped. NOTE: The function cannot be used in the b contact state.				
	SFT	Software lock		When the terminal [SFT] is turned on, the data of each function is locked. However, the running monitor and frequency setting are valid.				
P	V24	24 V DO	_	Common terminal for running terminal or intelligent terminal				
С	M1	Commo terminal		Common terminal for monitor terminal				
			-	7-1				

Terminal symbol		Function	Contents	
Frequency command	н	Power supply terminal to command a frequency	• Standard setting for external voltage signal is 0 to 4.8 V (5 V nomin 0 to 9.6 V (10 V nominal) can be switched by  (7 48 .	O OI L
	0	Frequency command terminal (voltage command)	H O OI L H O OI L H  VRO (500 Ω to 2 kΩ)  NOTE: When an inconvernience occurs in the abov characteristics, and [Fig. 1]. The sum of both analog input sign when selecting one of analog input current and voltage, mal other is not inputted.	4 to 19.6 mA DC (nominal 20 mA)
	OI	Frequency command terminal (current command)		nals is outputted.
	L	Frequency command common		
Monitor terminal	FM	Frequency monitor	Analog frequency monitor/Digital frequency monitor/Analog output	t current monitor
Monitor	СМ1	Input monitor signal common	Command terminal for the operation, software lock, and monitor to	erminals.
Intelligent output terminal 11 (Note)	AR RUN	Frequency arrival signal	When [AR] is selected as a terminal, at the time of constant speed arrival, two types of methods for outputting a frequency more than an optionally set frequency can be executed.  Frequency  Frequency  On during  AR terminal  On during  this period  Time  AR terminal  On during  this period	Output terminal specification  Open collector output 27 V DC max 50 mA max
	RUN	RUN signal	When [RUN] is selected as a terminal, the inverter outputs when the motor is driven.	
	OL	Overload previous notice signal	When [OL] is selected as a terminal, a current more than the set current (rate to the rated current) is outputted.	
СМ2		Output signal common terminal	Common terminal for intelligent output terminal	
AL0		:	In the normal state: AL0 and AL1 are closed.	
AL1		Alarm terminal	In the abnormal state or when power is turned off: AL0 and AL2 are closed. (At the time of initialization)	
AL2			Contact rating 250 V AC 2.5 A (resistance load) 0.2 A (cosø = 0.4) 30 V DC 3.0 A (resistance load) 0.7 A (cosø = 0.4) Minimum 100 V AC 10 mA 5 V DC 100 mA	

NOTE: "b contact" is set by initialization for terminal 11. When "a contact" is to be used, switch the contact setting by [ ] 7 /.

Terminal name: Monitor terminal [FM]
(Analog, digital)

Function No. to be set

A 50, A 51, and F 10

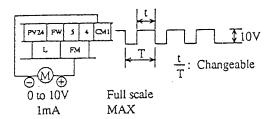
#### Function contents

Monitor output frequency signal or the current of the inverter is output from the control circuit terminal.

Monitor output current signal is output as an analog signal only.

① Analog Frequency Monitor Signal

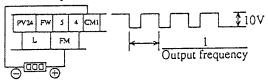
The meter outputs duty cycle in proportion to the output frequency with full scale at the maximum frequency.



NOTE: This is a dedicated indicator, so that it cannot be used as a line speed signal.

Indication accuracy after adjustment: About ±5% (The accuracy of some meters may exceed this value.)

② Digital Frequency Monitor Signal Pulse train of a frequency which is the same as the output frequency is output. The duty is about 50%.



③ Analog Current Monitor Signal The duty cycle in proportion to the output current with full scale at 200% of the rated current of the inverter. Specification of analog meter follows the analog frequency monitor specifications.

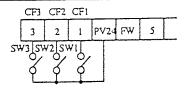
#### Setting contents

- 1. Select Frequency Monitor or Current Monitor by A 51.
- 2. When Frequency Monitor is selected, select Analog Meter or Digital Meter by A 50. (When Current Monitor is selected, analog data is outputted even if Digital Meter is selected.)
- 3. When the analog meter is used, adjust the meter so that the needle of the meter indicates the maximum value at the time of maximum frequency by F 10 (analog meter adjustment).

# 7.3 Function Contents of Intelligent Input Terminals

Terminal name: Reverse running/stop terminal [REV]	Function No. C0 to C4 to be set
• When the running command is inputted via the terminal [REV], the terminal executes the reverse running command or stop command.  Terminal setting method  Digital operator  [REV] terminal setting (This is set in the terminal 5 at the time of initialization.)  Set the set value [Reverse running command]  one of the input terminals Command to Command terminals termina	<ul> <li>When the running command is inputted via the forward running terminal [FW] and reverse running terminal [REV] at the same time, the running command enters a state which is the same as stop.</li> <li>When the power is turned on when the running command is on, the motor starts rotation and it is dangerous. Before turning the power on, confirm that the running command is not on.</li> <li>Note that when the [REV] terminal is set to "b contact", the running automatically starts.</li> </ul>
Terminal name: Multispeed [CF1], [CF2], [CF3]	Function No. C 0 to C 4, F 2 to be set A 12 to A 17, A 71
Function content  • When [CF1], [CF2], and [CF3] are selected as intelligent input terminals, Multispeed 1 to Multispeed 7 can be set. When the frequency command from the normal operator (or terminal) is combined with them, up to 8 stages of running are available.  • When the control terminal is set at each speed by the switch, the numerical value displayed at F 2 indicates the output frequency at the time of each multispeed. Set the speed as shown below.  ① Turn the running command off. ② Turn each switch on and set it to Multispeed n. Display the data section of F 2.  ③ Set an optional output frequency by pressing the	④ Press the FUNC   key once so as to store the set frequency. If this occurs, F 2 indicates the output frequency of Multispeed n. ⑤ Press the △ and ℽ keys once. (Confirm that the indication is the same as the set frequency.) ⑥ When the operations in (1) to (4) are repeated, the frequency of Multispeed n can be set. It can be set also by one of A 12 to A 17 and A 71. Terminal setting method Digital operator Set the set values 1, 2, and in one of the input terminals C 0 to C 4.

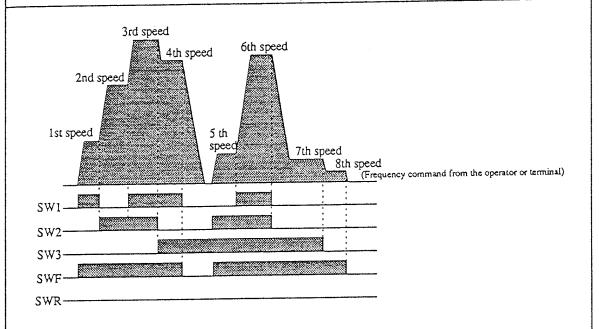
### Example of output terminal connection



### Setting of multispeed

	Cont	Control circuit terminal					
Multispeed	SW1	SW2	SW3				
Multispeed 1	ON	OFF					
Multispeed 2	OFF	ON	OFF				
Multispeed 3	ON	ON					
Multispeed 4	ON	OFF					
Multispeed 5	OFF	ON	ON				
Multispeed 6	NO	ON					
Multispeed 7	OFF	OFF	L				

- Up to the third speed of the multispeed can be set by initialization. When CF3 (allocated to the terminal 3 in this case) is set by the extended function mode C 2, up to the seventh speed can be set.
- When a frequency more than 120 Hz is to be set, it is necessary to switch the maximum frequency (A 64).



### Terminal name: External DC damping [DB]

Function No. to be set

$\overline{C}$	0	to [	C I	4	
A	21,	A	22],	A	50

### Function content

When the terminal [DB] is turned on, the DC braking [DB] operation can be performed.

Necessary setting items when the external DC braking terminal is used

Set the following when the external DC braking terminal is to be used.

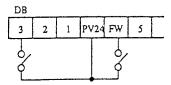
- ① A 56 DC braking type selection
- ② A 21 DC braking force setting
- 3 A 22 DC braking time setting

selection (at the time of stop).

### DC braking execution method

When the operation type is an edge opera-Turn the switch between [DB] and [PV24] on and output DC braking only for the time of A 22 DC braking time

When the operation type is a level operation Output DC braking when the switch between [DB] and [PV24] is on. Time setting is not related to it.



When [DB] is allocated to the terminal 3

### Precautions

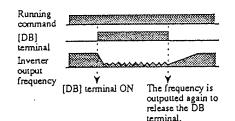
As the DC braking force and DC braking time are increased, overload protection (E 5) is easily generated.

Terminal setting method

Digital operator

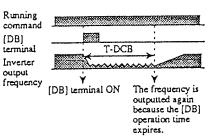
Set the set value 4 in one of the input terminals C 0 to C 4.

### Level operation 1

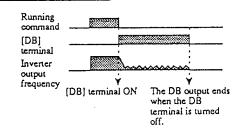


### Edge operation 1

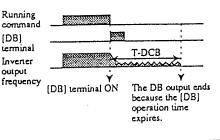
[DB]



### Level operation 2



#### Edge operation 2



Termin	ial name:	Initialization (factory delivery state) [STN	Function No. ] to be set	C 0 to C 4
When retu	-	quipment to the initial state at f procedure.	actory before shipm	ent for some reason,
		et value 5) to one of the inded function mode to set an in	•	inals. (Use C 0 to
		tween the [STN] and [PV24] tereset operation as shown in Not		•
-		again before the charge lamp of		
turn the operatio	switch bet	r more pass after the power is to ween the [STN] and [PV24] ter or turning operation is performe	minals off. (When t	the key operation, reset
NOTE 1:		ing, turn the switch between the	[RS] and [PV24] te	rminals of the terminal
NOTE 2:	When the	software is locked, the equipme	ent cannot be initiali	zed.

Terminal name: 2nd setting function [SET]

Function No. to be set

C 0 to C 4 (A 0 to A 2, A 18, A 19, A 62, A 63, F 2, F 5 to F 8)

#### Function content

- When the terminal [SET] is turned on, it is possible to set two types of motor constants and execute running by one inverter.
- Select the second setting function when the equipment is stopped.

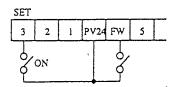
Functions which can be set by the second function

- F2: Output frequency setting
- F5: V/f pattern setting
- F6: Acceleration time 1 setting
- F7: Deceleration time 1 setting
- F8: Manual torque boost setting
- A0: Control method
- A1: Motor capacity setting
- A2: Motor poles setting
- A18: 2-stage acceleration time setting
- A19: 2-stage deceleration time setting
- A62: Base frequency setting
- A63: Maximum frequency setting

#### Function switching method

While the switch between the set terminals [SET] and [PV24] is on, the equipment is operated by the setting of the second function.

When the terminal is turned off, the setting is returned to the original setting (first function).



When [SET] is allocated to the terminal 3

How to set the monitor and function modes when the second function is executed

- To set the second set data, change the setting in the state that [SET] and [PV24] are turned on.
- Even when the [SET] terminal is switched during data display, the digital operator displays the same value and does not display the switched set data. When the display code is displayed, switch the [SET] terminal.
- In the digital operator, at the time of second setting, a decimal point is displayed in the first digit place of the data display section such as 22. However, when the acceleration and deceleration time, DC braking time adjustment time, and standby time after undervoltage display more than 100, it does not mean the second function setting. (When the remote operator is used for setting, there is no distinction display of the second setting. Confirm it from the state of ON or OFF of the terminal.)

### Terminal setting method

	····
Set the set value	6 in one of the input
terminals C 0 to	C 4.

#### Precautions

 Connect and turn on the [SET] terminal before the running command terminals (FW and REV terminals). When they are connected and turned on at the same time, the setting may not be switched to the second setting. Terminal name: Second stage acceleration and deceleration [2CH]

Function No. to be set

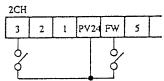
C 0 to C 4, A 18, A 19

#### Function content

 When the terminal [2CH] is turned on, the equipment can be accelerated or decelerated (acceleration time 2, deceleration time 2) by the 2 stage acceleration and deceleration time.

### Function switching method

- While the switch between the set terminals [2CH] and [PV24] is on, the equipment operates by the 2 stage acceleration and deceleration time (acceleration time 2, deceleration time 2).
- When the terminal is turned off, the equipment is returned to the original acceleration and deceleration time (acceleration time 1, deceleration time 1).



When [2CH] is allocated to the terminal 3

Terminal setting method

Digital operator -

Set the set value 7 in one of the input terminals 0 to 0 to 4.

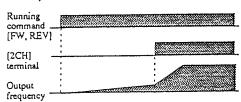
2 stage acceleration and deceleration time setting method

Use A 18 (acceleration time 2) and A 19 (deceleration time 2) to set the 2 stage acceleration and deceleration time (acceleration time 2, deceleration time 2).

Between terminals [2CH] and [CM1]	Acceleration and deceleration time for operation			
OFF state	Acceleration time 1, Deceleration time 1			
ON state	Acceleration time 2, Deceleration time 2			

### Precautions

When a time of more than 1000 seconds is set by the remote operator, the indication of the digital operator becomes \_\_\_\_\_. (However, the operation during the set time will be executed.)



Terminal name: Free run stop [FRS]

Function No. to be set

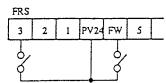
C 0 to C 4

#### Function content

 When the terminal [FRS] is turned on, the inverter stops output and the motor enters the free run state.

### Function switching method

 While the switch between the set terminals [FRS] and [PV24] is on, the equipment operates the FRS operation.



When [FRS] is allocated to the terminal 3

NOTE: "a contact" is set by initialization.

When "b contact" is to be used,

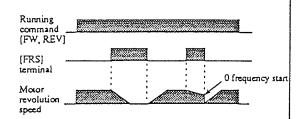
switch the contact setting by

The contact setting cannot be switched only by selecting FRS by switching  $\boxed{\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

Terminal	setting	method

- Digital operator -

Set the set value 8 in one of the input terminals 0 0 to 0 4.



C 0 to C 4 Function No. Terminal name: External trip [EXT] to be set Function switching method Function content When the switch between the set terminals • When the terminal [EXT] is turned on, the [EXT] and [PV24] is turned on, the equipment inverter enters the trip state by an indication of E 12 and stops output. enters the trip state. Even when the switch is turned off, the trip state will not be canceled. Reset the equip-Terminal setting method ment or turn the power off and on again to cancel the trip state. - Digital operator -Set the set value 9 in one of the 1 PV24 FW input terminals C 0 to C 4. When [EXT] is allocated to the terminal 3 Running command [FW, REV] [EXT] terminal Free run Motor revolution speed [RS] terminal Alarm output terminal

Terminal name: Prevention function of restart upon power on [USP]

Function No. to be set

C 0 to C 4

### Function content

- If the running command is set when power is turned on, the inverter starts running immediately after it is activated.
   The USP function prevents it so that the inverter will not execute sudden running.
- To reset an alarm and restart running, turn the running command off (Note 1) or perform a reset operation by the terminal [RS] or the 新史/明末 key.

  Refer to the time chart indicated below.

NOTE 1: When the running command is turned off, the indication is switched to Err but the trip state will not be canceled.

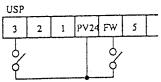
Set content

Digital operator

Set the set value  $\boxed{10}$  in one of the input terminals  $\boxed{C}$   $\boxed{0}$  to  $\boxed{C}$   $\boxed{4}$ .

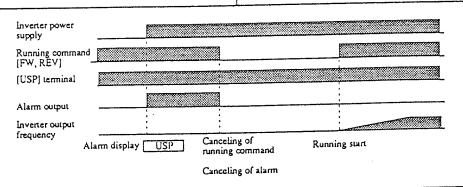
### Function switching method

While the switch between the set terminals [USP] and [PV24] is on, the equipment executes the USP operation. If the power is turned on when the running command is inputted, the equipment enters the USP trip state (E 13).



When [USP] is allocated to the terminal 3

- Note that when a USP error occurs and it is canceled by resetting in the state that the running command from the terminal is inputted, the inverter restarts running immediately.
- Even when the trip state is canceled by turning the terminal [RS] on and off after an insufficient voltage protection ( [E 9]) occurs, this function will be performed.
- When the running command is inputted immediately after the power is turned on, a USP error will be caused. When this function is used, input the running command two (2) seconds after the power is turned on.



### Terminal name: Reset [RS]

Function No. to be set

$\mathbb{C}$	0	to	CI	4

#### Function content

- The trip content can be canceled.
- The function is used to return each setting to the initialization (state which is set at factory before shipment). See page 7-7, "Initialization".
- The function is used to erase the trip history data. Set A 57 trip history clear selection.

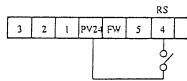
Terminal setting method

- Digital operator -

Set the set value  $\boxed{11}$  in one of the input terminals  $\boxed{C}$  0 to  $\boxed{C}$  4.

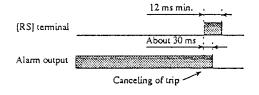
### Function switching method

• When the switch between the set terminals [RS] and [PV24] is turned on and off, the equipment executes the reset operation. (Reset [RS] is allocated to the control terminal 4 by initialization.)



When [RS] is allocated to the terminal 4 (Initialization)

- When the control terminal [RS] is kept on continuously for more than 4 seconds before using it, the display of the remote operator becomes R-ERROR COMM<2> (the display of the digital operator is [----]). However, the inverter is normal. To return the display to the original one, open the terminal [RS] and press one of the keys of the operator.
- When the [RS] terminal is turned off from on, it becomes valid.
- The STOP/RESET key of the digital operator is valid only when an alarm occurs.
- Only "a contact" (NO) can be set to the [RS] terminal. The terminal cannot be used in the "b contact" (NC) state.
- Even when the power is turned off or on, the function of the terminal is the same as that of the reset terminal.



Terminal name: Terminal software lock [SFT] Function No. CO to C 4 to be set

### Function content

 When the terminal [SFT] is turned on, the data of all the functions except the output frequency is locked by initialization.
 When the data is locked, no data can be changed.

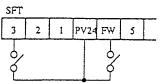
### Terminal setting method

- Digital operator -

Set the set value 12 in one of the input terminals 0 to 4.

### Function switching method

When the switch between the set terminals [SFT] and [PV24] is turned on, the equipment enters the software lock state.



When [SFT] is allocated to the terminal 3

- When the [SFT] terminal is turned on by initialization, only the output frequency can be changed.
- Software lock can be made possible also for the output frequency by A 53.
- Software lock by the operator is also possible without the [SFT] terminal being used.
   (A 84)

Terminal name: Frequency arrival signal [AR]

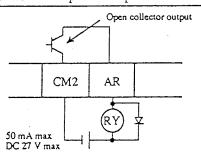
Function No. to be set

C 10, A 39, A 40, A 49

#### Function content

• When [AR] is selected as an intelligent output terminal, at the time of constant speed arrival, two types of methods for outputting a frequency more than an optionally set frequency can be executed. Select the output method by A 49. Set an optionally set frequency by A 39 (setting at the time of acceleration) or A 40 (setting at the time of deceleration).

### Connection example of output terminal



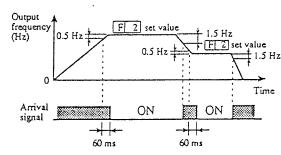
Terminal setting method

- Digital operator -

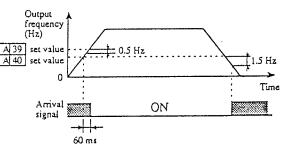
Set the set value  $\boxed{0}$  in the output terminal  $\boxed{0}$   $\boxed{10}$ .

### Precautions

- At the time of acceleration, an output signal at a frequency between the set frequency
   0.5 Hz to + 1.5 Hz is turned on.
- At the time of deceleration, an output signal at a frequency between the set frequency + 0.5 Hz to - 1.5 Hz is turned on.

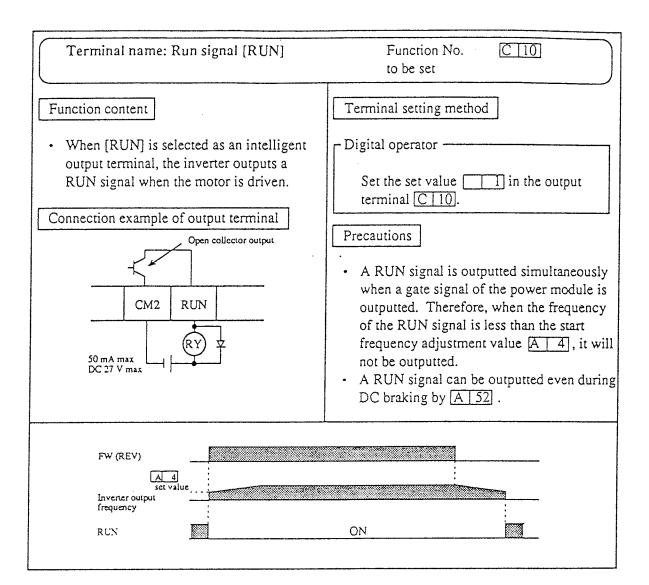


At the time of constant speed arrival



More than optionally set frequency

NOTE: When an arrival signal is outputted, a delay of about 60 ms occurs.



Terminal name: Overload advance notice signal [OL]

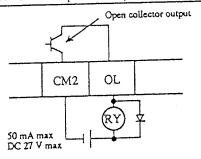
Function No. to be set

C 10

### Function content

 When an output current more than the set current (rate to the rated current) flows, the terminal outputs a signal.

# Connection example of output terminal



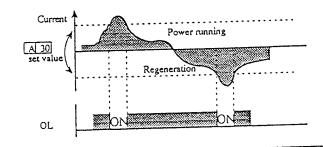
### Terminal setting method

- Digital operator

Set the set value  $\boxed{2}$  in the output terminal  $\boxed{10}$ .

### Precautions

A value of 150% is set by initialization. To change the level, change [A 30] (overload advance notice level).



### 7.5 Function Contents of Alarm Terminals

Terminal name: Alarm terminal

Alarm terminal Function No. [AL1, AL2-AL0] to be set

C 21

### Function content

 When an alarm occurs, the function outputs an alarm signal from the terminals [AL0], [AL1], and [AL2] via the c contact. If this occurs, the operator displays the alarm content.

### Terminal setting method

### Digital operator

- "a contact" or "b contact" can be selected by C 21.
- The initialization is "b contact".

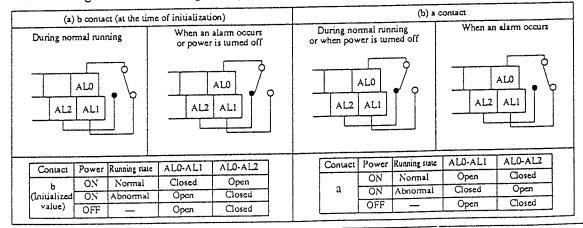
### Precautions

- Holding of an alarm signal When an alarm signal is outputted, the alarm content will be stored even if the input power is turned off. Therefore, by turning the power on again, the content can be confirmed. However, when the input power is turned off, the alarm output will be reset (canceled) when the power is turned on again next. Therefore, to hold the alarm output, hold the alarm once by the external sequence and then turn the power switch of the inverter off.
- When the alarm contact output is set ON during normal running (b contact), a time delay occurs until the contact is closed when the power is turned on. Therefore, when the alarm contact output is to be used, set a delay of about 2 seconds when the power is turned on. (In the case of b contact, the contact may chatter when the power is turned on or off. If a fault may be caused by this, provide an interlock in the external circuit.)

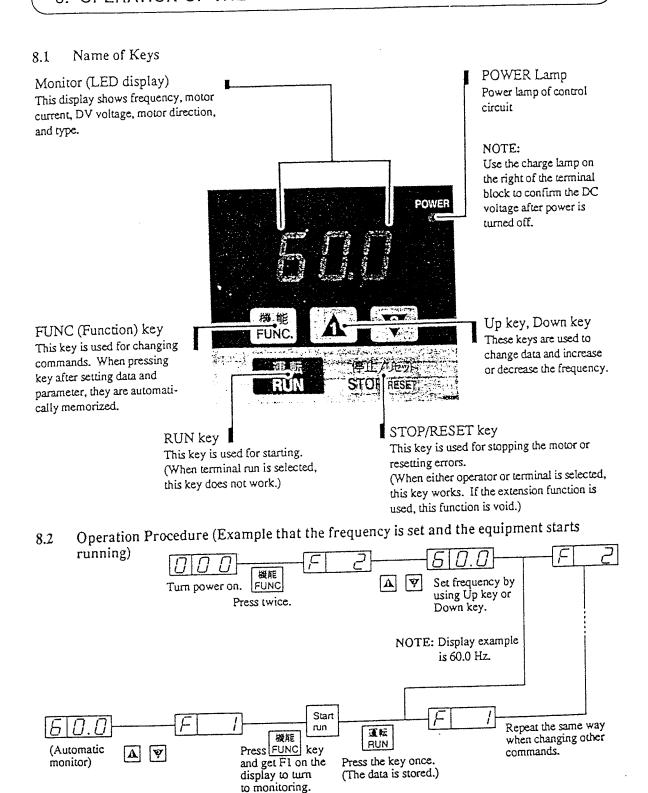
### Contact specification

Maximum	Minimum
AC 250V, 2.5A (load R) 0.2A (cosø=0.4)	AC 100 V, 10 mA
DC 30 Vm, 3.0A (load R) 0.7A (cosø=0.4)	DC 5 V, 100 mA

The alarm output terminals are connected as shown in Fig. (a) at the time of initialization. They can be changed as shown in Fig. (b) by setting [C 21].



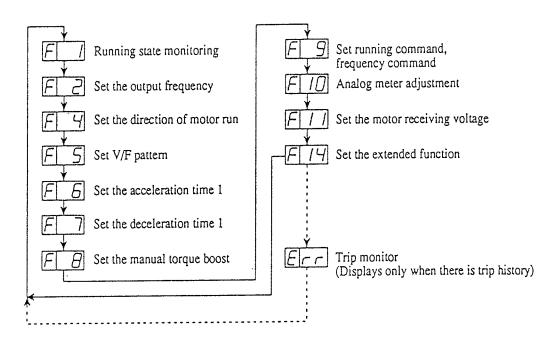
# 8. OPERATION OF THE DIGITAL OPERATOR



### 8.3 Key Description

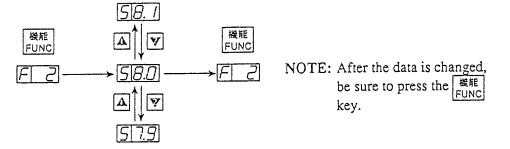
[Function key] . . . This key allows the selection of commands and memorizes parameters.

When each time the key is pressed, the display changes as follows.



[Up key, Down key] . . . These keys change the values of data, and parameters.

Pushing down this key once under F 1 to F 1 4 condition moves to the data state.



RUN key] . . . This key starts the run.

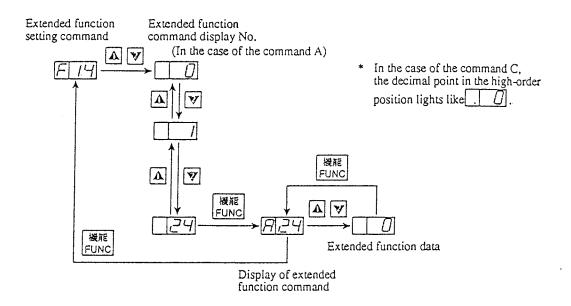
The set value of F 4 determines a forward run or a reverse run.

STOP/RESET key]... This key stops the run.

When a trip occurs, this key becomes the reset key.

#### Screen transfer for extended commands

When an extended command is to be used, select the extended function command No. from  $\boxed{F[I \ Y]}$  by using the keys  $\boxed{\mathbf{A}}$  and  $\boxed{\mathbf{v}}$  so as to enter the extended function mode.



#### Explanation of screen display

- ① When the inverter is turned on, the display which is outputted when the power is turned off before it is turned on appears. However, when the data display section for the commands F4 to F14 is turned off, the command display (F4 to F14) at that time appears.
- ② At the time of second setting, the decimal point in the first position of the data display section is displayed like [22]. However, a display of more than 100 of the set frequency, acceleration and deceleration time, DC braking time adjustment time, or standby time after undervoltage does not mean the second setting.

# 8.4 Initialization List of Digital Operator

(1) Monitor mode, function mode

The initialized value and settable range of each mode are displayed.

For extended function setting of  $\boxed{FII}$ , the extended functions shown on pages 8-5 and 8-6 can be set.

				Scr	]	Application	
Display order	Function name	Туре	Command display	Settable during running	Range of set values	Initializa- tion	of 2nd setting function
1	Running state monitoring	Monitor- ing	F1		Frequency, current, DC voltage, rotational direction		
2	Output frequency setting	Setting	F2	1	0.0 to 99.9 Hz/0 to 360 Hz	0.0	1
3	Running direction setting	Setting	F4		F/r (Forward/reverse)	F	
4	V/f pattern setting	Setting	F5		0 to 57	NOTE 1	1
5	Acceleration time 1	Setting	F6	1	0.1 to 99.9 seconds, 100 to 999 seconds	NOTE 2	1
6	Deceleration time 1	Setting	F7	1	0.1 to 99.9 seconds, 100 to 999 seconds	NOTE 2	1
7	Manual torque boost setting	Setting	F8	1	0 10 99	11	1
8	Running command, frequency command setting	Setting	F9		0 to 3	03	
9	Analog meter adjustment	Setting	F10	4	1 to 99	72	
10	Motor receiving voltage setting	Setting	F11		200 to 240 V/380 to 460 V NOTE 3	NOTE 4	_
11	Extended function setting	Setting	F14	_	0 to 85/.0 to .21 NOTE 5	0	

NOTE 1: 08 for 200 V class, 00 for 400 V class

NOTE 2: 10 seconds for 200 V class, 15 seconds for 400 V class

NOTE 3: For the 200 V class, one of 200, 220, 230, and 240 can be selected. For the 400 V class, one of 380, 400, 415, 440, 460, and 480 can be selected.

NOTE 4: 220 V for 200 V class, 380 V for 400 V class

NOTE 5: No extended function can be set during running. However, the set value of each function can be monitored.

### (2) Extension function mode

- Each function name and settable range to the extension function mode are shown below.
- Set the extension function code to be changed by  $\boxed{\textit{FIY}}$  .

Display	F		Screen display	Initial	S	_	Pot
order	Extended function name	Code displa	Setting range	4	Settable for 2nd function		Rei pag
1	Control method	A (	0-2	0	1		8-1
2	Motor capacity setting	A 1	0.2-5.5	NOTE 1	1		8-1
3	Motor poles setting	A 2	2/4/6/8	4	1.		8-1
4	Maximum frequency adjustment	A 3	0.0-15 Hz	0.0			8-1
5	Start frequency adjustment	A 4	. 0.5-5.0 Hz	0.5			8-1
6	Upper frequency limiter setting	A 5	0-375 Hz	0	_		8-1
7	Lower frequency limiter setting	Α 6	0-375 Hz	0	_		8-1
8	Jump frequency setting 1	A 7	0-375 Hz	0			8-18
9	Jump frequency setting 2	A 8	0-375 Hz	0		<u> </u>	8-18
10	Jump frequency setting 3	A 9	0-375 Hz	0			8-18
11	Carrier frequency setting	AIC	5/8/12/16 Hz	16			8-18
12	Frequency command sampling setting	A11	1-8	8	_		8-19
13	Multispeed first speed setting	A12	0-375 Hz	0	<del></del>		8-20
14	Multispeed second speed setting	A13	0-375 Hz	0			8-20
15	Multispeed third speed setting	A14	0-375 Hz	Q			8-20
16	Multispeed forth speed setting	A15	0-375 Hz	0	<del></del>		8-20
17	Multispeed fifth speed setting	A16	0-375 Hz	0			8-20
18	Multispeed sixth speed setting	A17	0-375 Hz	0			8-20
19	2-stage acceleration time setting	A18	0.1-999s	10.0	V	Changeable during RUN	8-21
20	2-stage deceleration time setting	A19	0.1-999s	10.0	<b>√</b>	Changeable during RUN	8-21
21	DC braking frequency setting	A20	0.5-375 Hz	0.5			8-21
22	DC braking force adjustment	A21	0-36 (400 V:0-20)	0			8-21
23	DC braking time adjustment	A22	0-600s	0			8-21
24	Electronic thermal level adjustment	A23	20-120%	100			8-22
25	Electronic thermial characteristic selection	A24	0/1	1			8-22
26	External frequency setting start	A26	0-375 Hz	0			8-19
27	External frequency setting end	A27	0-375 Hz	0			8-19
28	Acceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	A28	0/1	0			8-23
29	Deceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	A29	0/1	0			8-23
30	Overload previous notice signal settingl	A30	50-150%	150			8-23
31	Overload limit level setting	A31	50-150%	150	_		8-23
32	Oerload limit content selection	A32	0/1	0			8-24
33	LAD stop function setting	A33	0/1	0			8-24
34	Trip/retry function selection	A34	0/1	0			8-24
35	Trip ignorance selection	A35	0(off)/1(on)	0			8-24
36	AVR voltage setting for deceleration	A36	0/1	0			8-25
	Motor voltage setting for deceleration		200-270 V/380-540 V/000			000:Invalid during decel	8-25
	Dynamic braking usage ratio	A38	0.1-30.0, 31.0	5		31.0:BRD invalid	8-25
39	Optional arrival frequency for acceleration	A39	0-100%	100			8-26

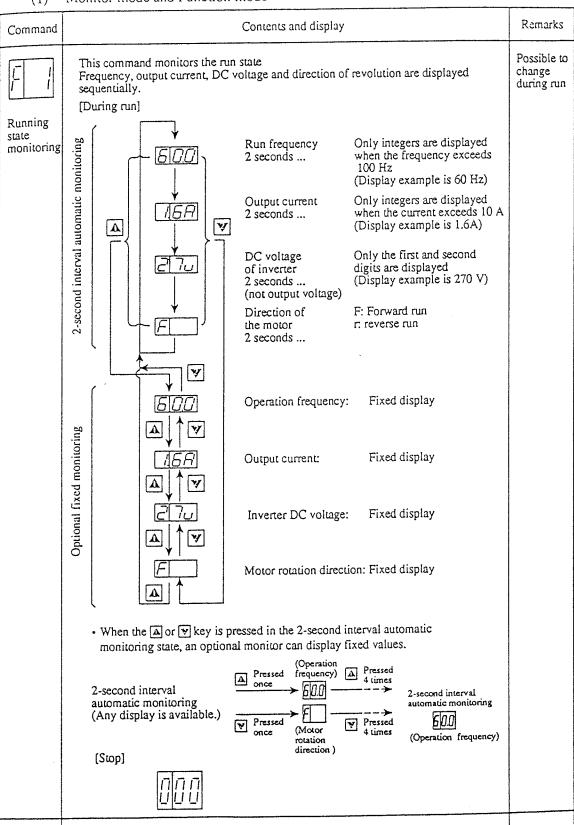
a		T	Screen display	Initial	Settable for		Ref.
Display order	Extended function name	Code display	Seuing range	value	2nd function	Remarks	page
40	Optional arrival frquency for deceleration	A 40	0-100%	100			8-26
41	Forward rotation	A41	0(off)/1(on)	1			8-26
42	Reverse rotation	A42	0 (off) / 1 (on)	1			8-26
43	Stop key ON/OFF selection	A43	0/1	0			8-27
44	Analog input selection	A48	0(5 V)/1 (10 V)	0			8-19
45	Frequency arival signal output method	A49	1/2	2			8-26
46	Analog/digital meter selection	A50	0/1	1			8-27
47	Frequency/current monitoring selection	A51	0/1	0	_		8-27
48	RUN signal output selection	A52	1/2	1	_		8-27
49	Enable/disable of frequency setting for software lock	A53	0/1	0			8-28
50	DC braking ON/OFF selection	A55	0 (off) / 1 (on)	0			8-22
51	DC braking edge/level selection	A56	0/1	1			8-22
52	Trip history clear selection	A57	0/1	0			8-28
53	Reduced voltage start selection	A58	0/1	1			8-28
54	Base frequency setting	A62	50-360 Hz	50	1		8-16
55	Maximum frequency setting	A63	50-360 Hz	50	7		8-16
56	Maximum frequency switching	A64	0 (120 Hz) / 1 (360 Hz)	0			8-16
57	Jump frequency range setting	A68	0-9.9 Hz	0.5			8-18
58	Multispeed seventh speed setting	A71	0-375 Hz	0			8-20
59	Frequency command adjust. (voltage)	A80	0-255	NOTE 2			8-29
60	Frequency command adjust (current)	A81	0-255	NOTE 2			8-29
61	Allowable undervoltage time setting	A82	0.3-3.0s	1.0			8-29
62	Undervoltage retry waiting time	A83	0.3-100.0s	10.0			8-29
63	Software lock selection	A84	0/1	0			8-30
64	Deceleration rate setting for overload limit	A85	0.1-31.0s	1.0		31.0:Invalid	8-23
65	Input terminal setting 1	CO	0-12	1			8-31
66	Input terminal setting 2	C1	0-12	2			8-31
67	Input terminal setting 3	C2	0-12	7			8-31
68	Input terminal setting 4	C3	0-12	11			8-31
69	Input terminal setting 5	C4	0-12	0			8-31
70	Output terminal setting	C10	0-2	0			8-32
71	Input terminal a and b contact setting	C20	00-1F	00			8-33
72	Output terminal a and b contact setting	C21	00-03	03			8-34

NOTE 1: The most applicable motor capacity of the inverter is set.

NOTE 2: The initial setting of each inverter is adjusted when shipping from the works.

### 8.5 Explanation of the Mode

### (1) Monitor mode and Function mode



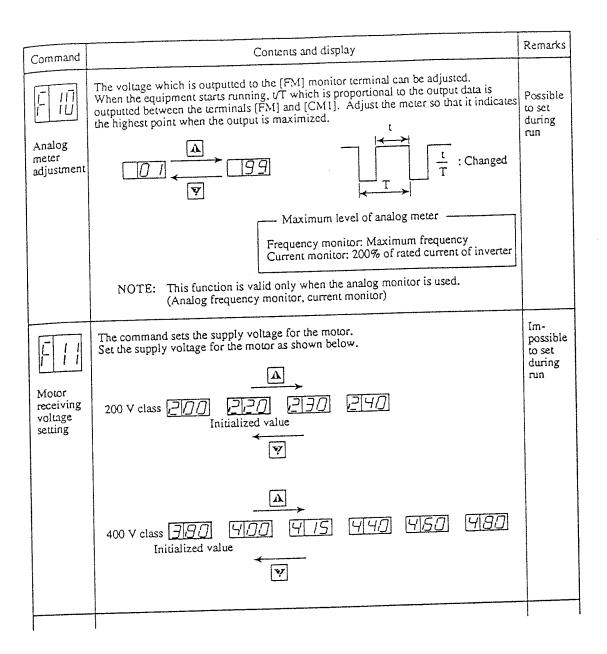
Command	Contents and display	Remarks
	This command sets the output frequency.    Set frequency from 0 to 99.9 Hz by 0.1 Hz	Possible to set during run
Output frequency setting	Set frequency from 100 to 360 Hz by 1 Hz (NOTE 1)    Solution	
	(The relationship between multispeeds 1 to 7 and the control circuit terminals as shown below.)    Multispeed   Control circuit terminal   SW1   SW2   SW3   Multispeed 1   ON   OFF   Multispeed 2   OFF   ON   OFF   Multispeed 3   ON   ON   Multispeed 4   ON   OFF   Multispeed 5   OFF   ON   ON   Multispeed 6   ON   ON   Multispeed 7   OFF   OFF   OFF    The above example is the case when the intelligent input terminals 1, 2, and 3 are set to the terminals CF1, CF2, and CF3 respectively.  (Set using   G  OFF   O	
	(2) Set an optional output frequency using the A or y key.  (3) Press the FUNC key once to store the set output frequency. (NOTE 2) (F 2 is displayed.)  (4) Press the A key once. (Check whether the output frequency, which is set is displayed.)  (5) By repeating (1) to (4), the output frequency in the multispeed mode can be set NOTE 1: When setting to over 120 Hz, the changing over maximum frequency is necessary.  NOTE 2: Whenever any data is changed, be sure to press the FUNC key before starting the next setting. Note that when the FUNC key is not pressed, the data will not be set.  (*) The multi-speed output frequency can be set by the above method independently	
	of the setting status of the command $[F]$ $[G]$ .  (*) The setting frequency blinks during stop, and does not blink during running.  This distinguishes two conditions, RUN and STOP.	EOO Brinking during stop

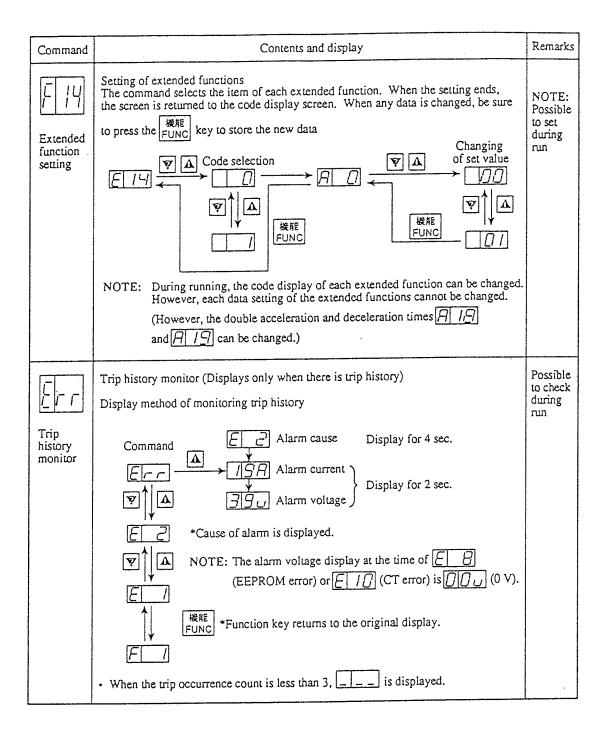
Command	Contents and display	Remarks
	Set the motor direction.  Set the motor direction when running by pressing <b>運転</b> key.	Im- possible to change during run
Running direction setting	Forward run Switching can be done by pressing (A)	
	Reverse run	

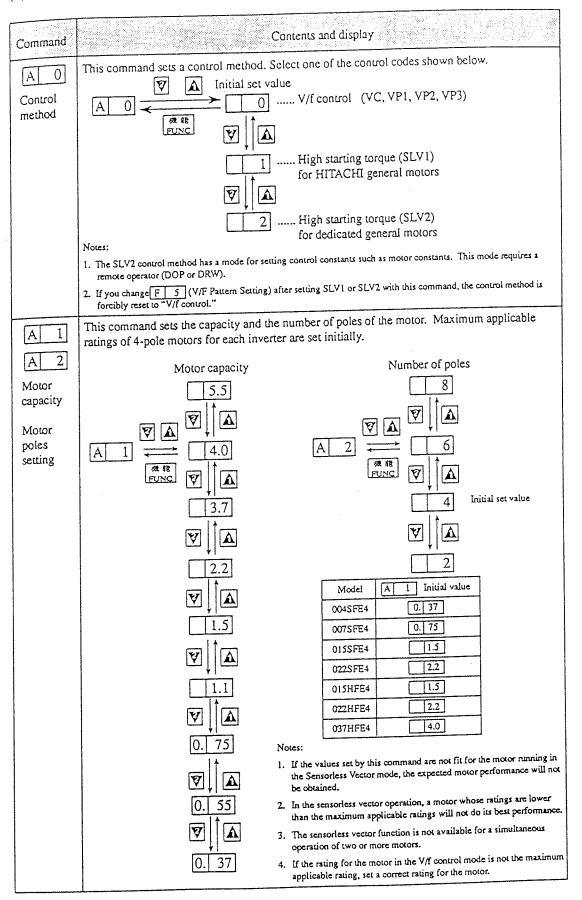
Command	Contents and display						
V/f pattern	This command sets V/F pattern.  When combining V/F patterns other than the following using the control method (A0), the basic frequency (A62) and the maximum frequency (A63) of the extention function mode, the display shows						
setting	Output voltage         V/F pattern         Output voltage         V/F pattern           200         220         230         240           380         400         440         460						
	00 08 16 24 V/F VC Constant torque 04 12 20 28 0 V/F VP1 Reducing torque 1.5 power						
	01 09 17 25 100 Hz 05 13 21 29 100 Hz						
	02 10 18 26 0 60 Hz 06 14 22 30 0 60 Hz						
	03 11 19 27 0 60 120 Hz 07 15 23 31 00 0 60 120 Hz						

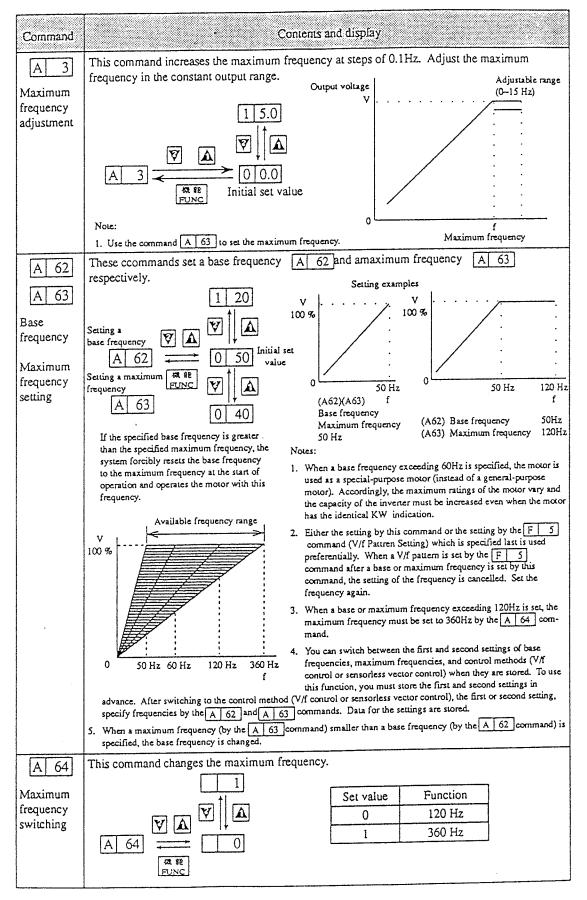
Command	Contents and display				Remarks		
	Spec	ial V	/F par	tem			
	l L		230	240 460		Uses for V/F pattern	
	50	51	52	53	VF VC 100 % 100 Hz	Constant torque chracteristics: Conveyor Reduced torque characteristics: Fan, pump	
	54	55	56	57	VF VC 100 % 120 Hz		
	NOTE: When sensorless vector control (SLV1, SLV2) is selected as a control system and this command is changed in design, V/F control is forcibly selected.  Be careful in this regard.						

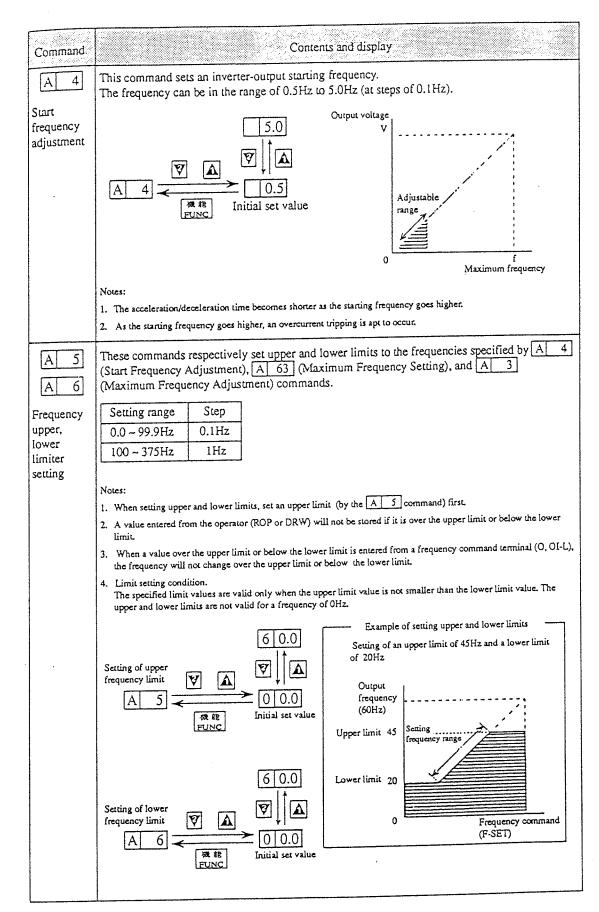
Command	Contents and display				
Acceleration time 1 Deceleration time 1	These commands set and display Acc. time (F 5) and Dec. time (F 7).  In the case of adjustment in real time, press the FUNC key after data is changed.  A 5.0  Setting range Period  0.1 to 99.9 Every 0.1s  100 to 999 Every 1s  • When a time of more than 999 seconds is set by the remote operator, is displayed on the digital operator.	Possible to set during run			
Manual torque bost setting	Set torque boost  • Motor torque can be adjusted to increase the output voltage when the starting torque is not sufficient in V/F control. Pay attention not to cause the motor to burnout and an inverter trip.  • Setting is effective only when V/F control is selected.  • In the case of adjustment in real time, press the FUNC key after data is changed.  Code OD Output voltage 100%  Setting and changing is done with A P keys.  About 21  0 5 25 50 Hz  6 30 60				
Running command Frequency command setting	Change setting mode  Run command to Frequency command to (NOTE 1)  Digital operator Digital operator  Digital operator Terminal block  Terminal block Digital operator  Terminal block Terminal block  NOTE 1: The multi-speed output frequency can be set for one of OO to OO. (See page 8-8.)	Im- possible to set during run			

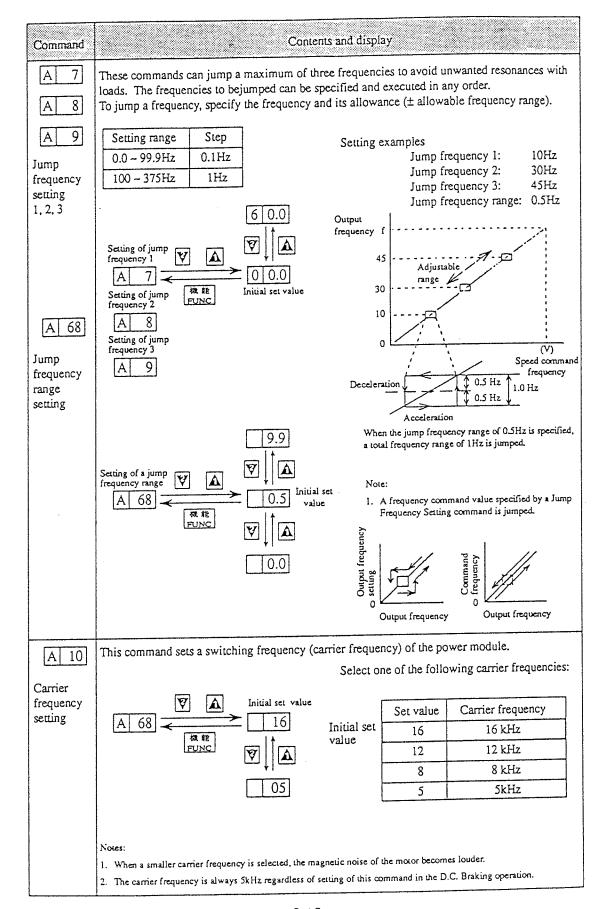




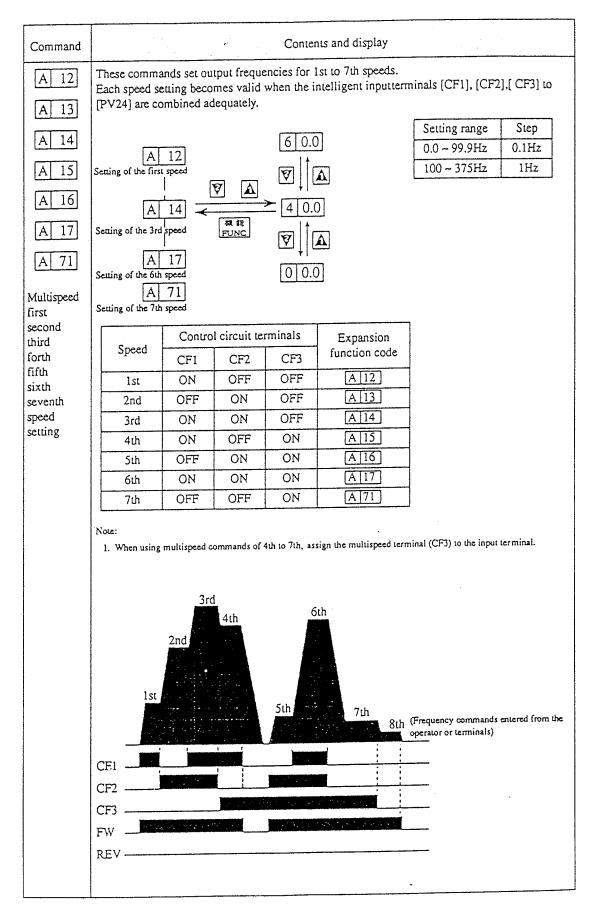


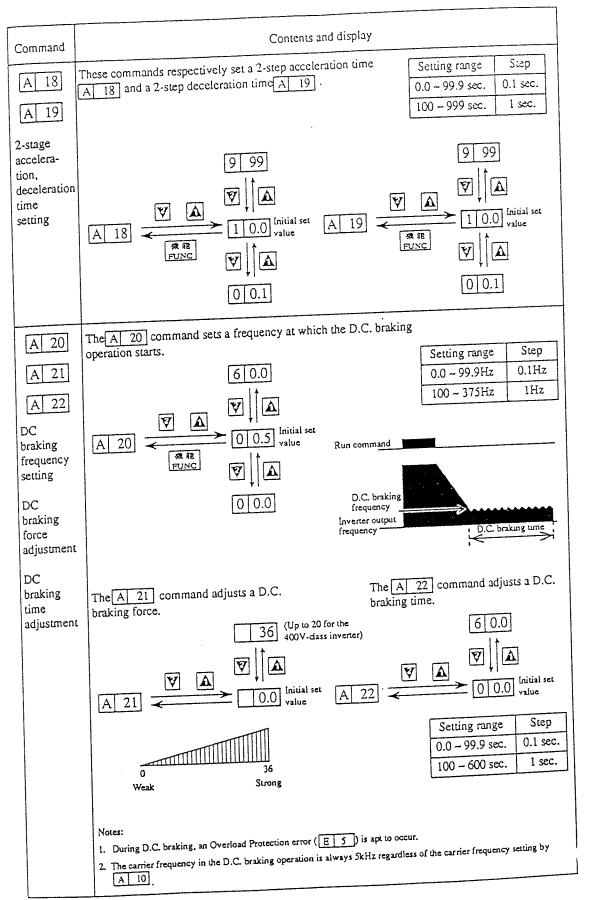


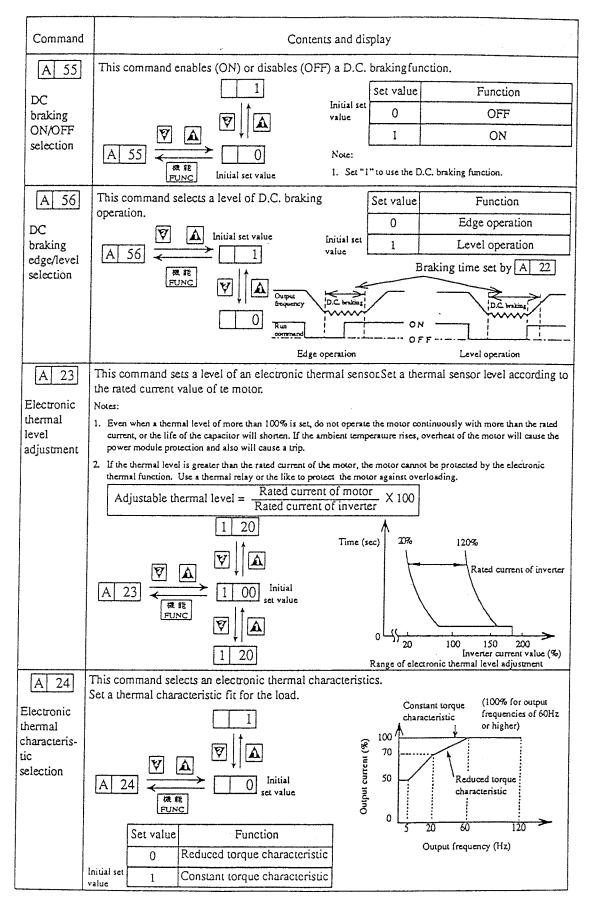


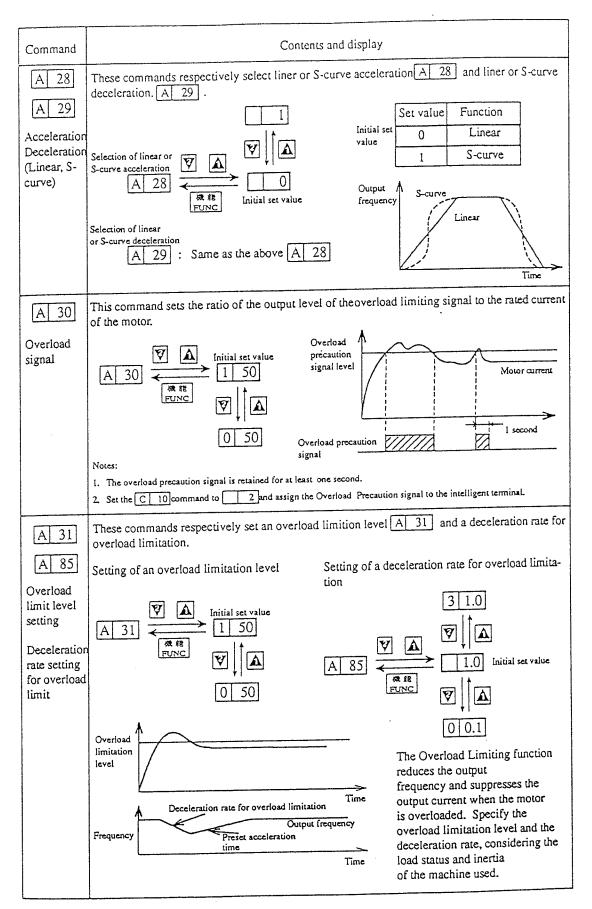


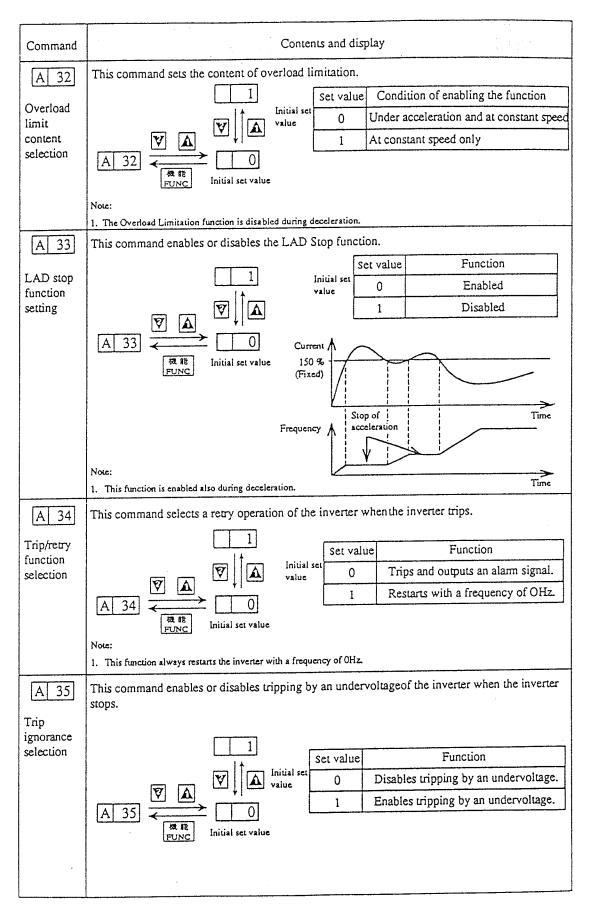
Command	d Contents and display	
A 11	This command chang	
_		
	•	

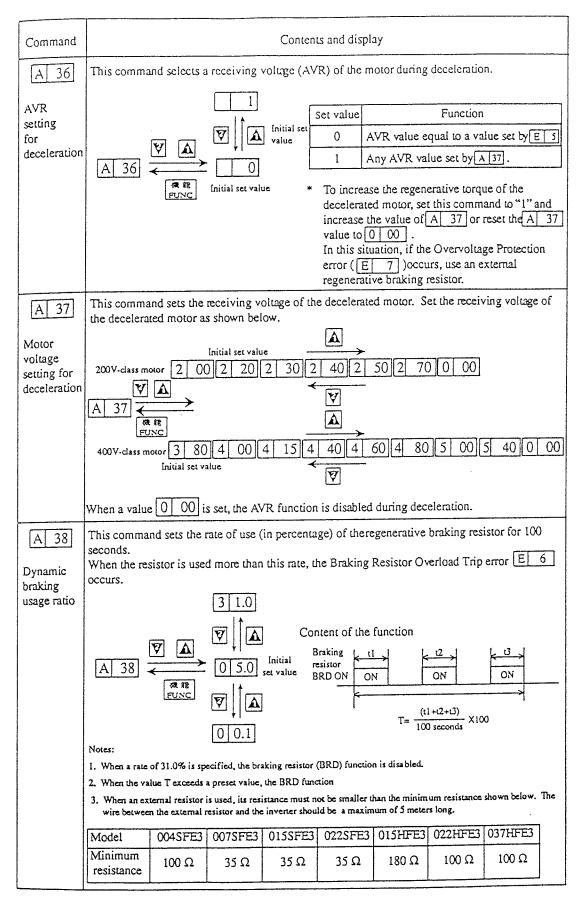


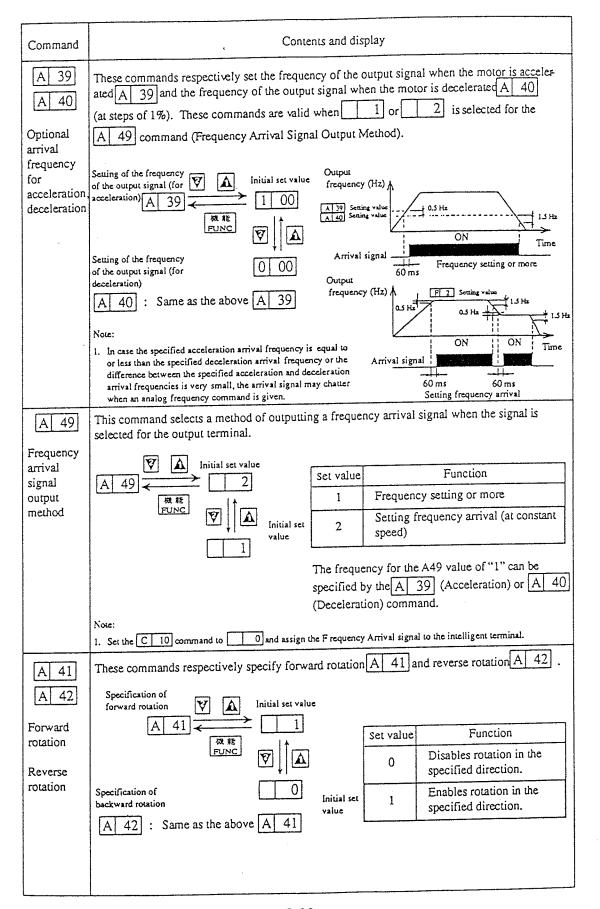


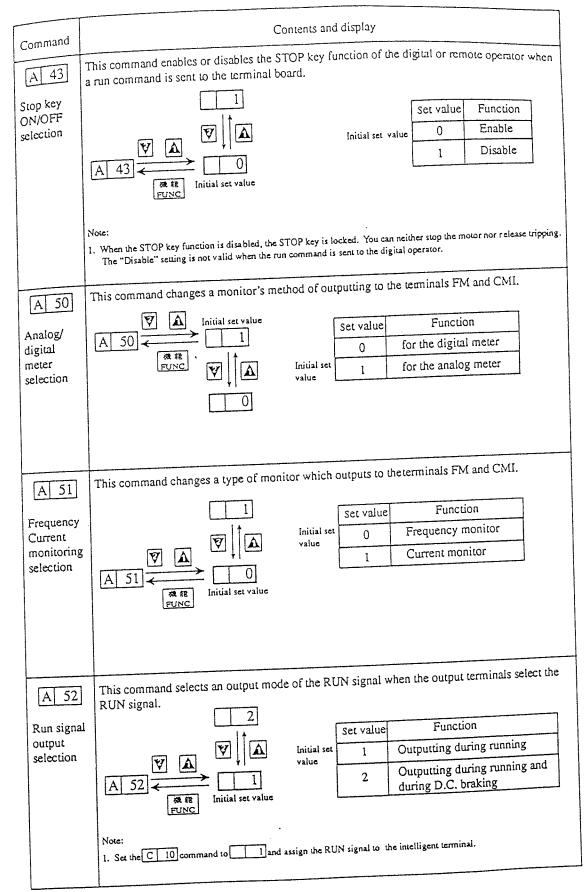


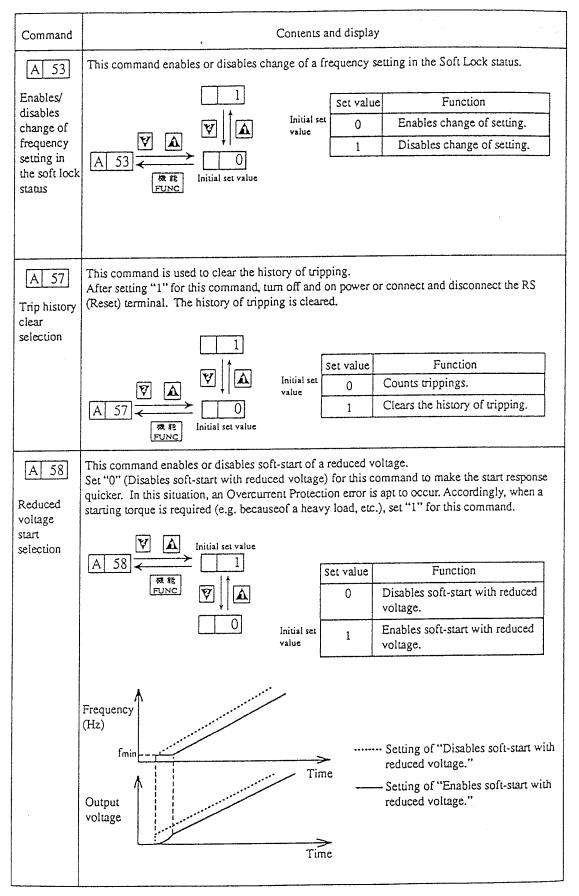


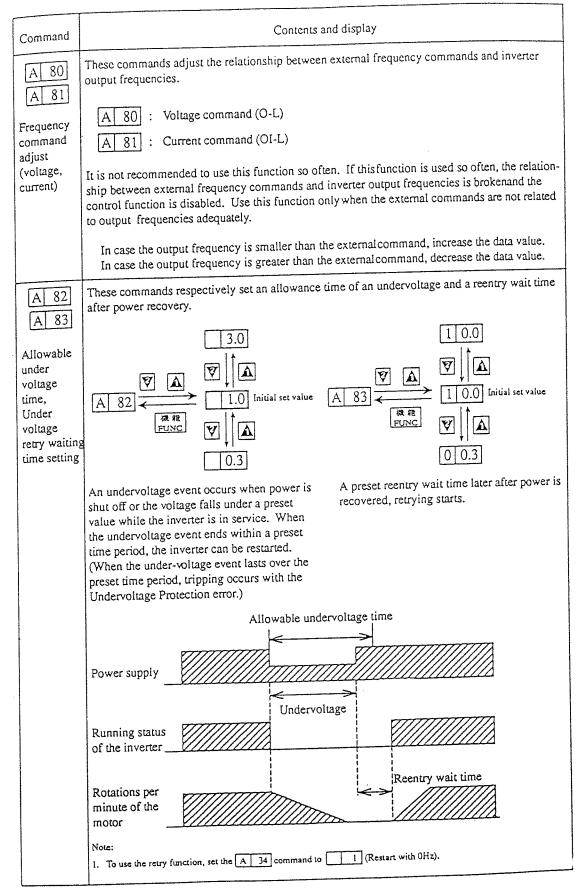


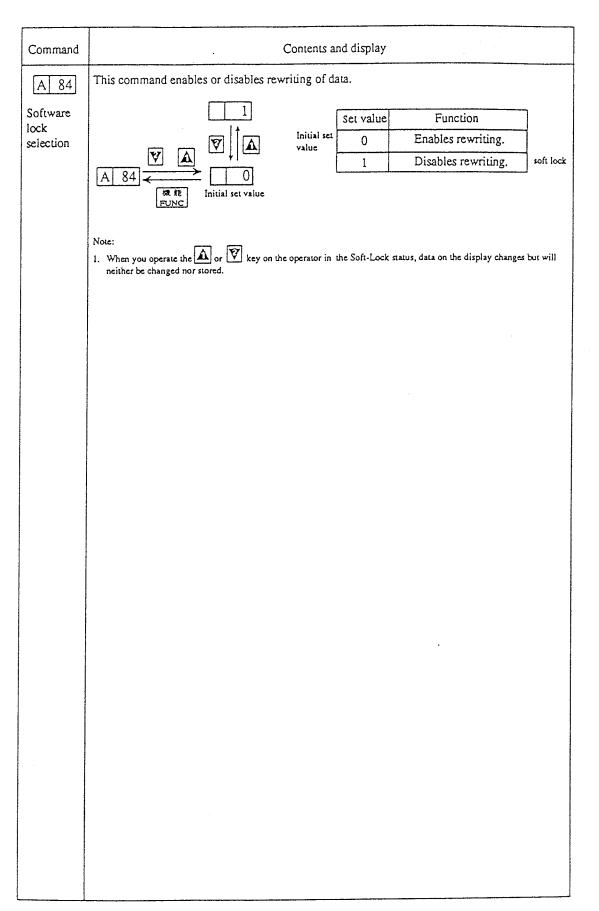






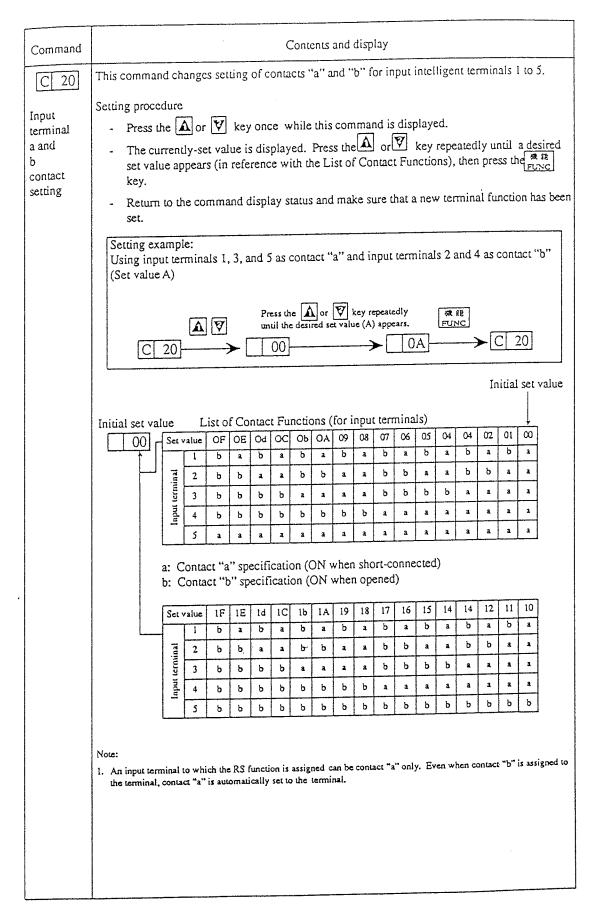


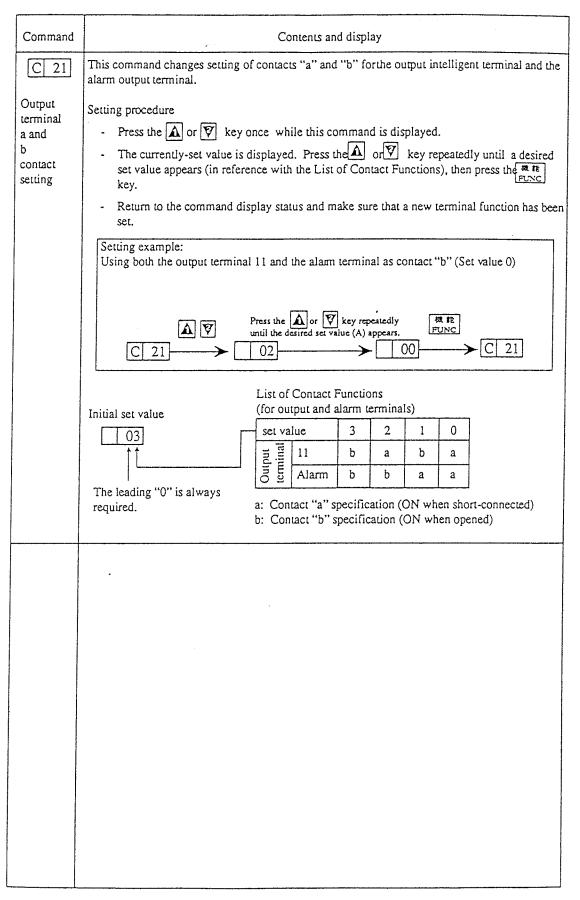




Command			Contents and display								
	These comm	ands respecti	vely assign terminal functions to terminals 1 to 5 (a total of five								
<ul><li>C 0</li><li>C 4</li></ul>	terminals). When chang terminals, re The time to	ing the initial assign the fur input a signal	functions assigned to the terminals or changing the order of the actions respectively to the terminals by these commands. to an input intelligent terminal should be 12 msec or more.								
	Assignme	ent of comma	nds to intelligent terminals								
Input terminal setting 1,2,3	C 0 Inp	Name of function out terminal settin	g l l l l mput interligent import interligent terminals terminals								
4 and 5	1	out terminal settin	- 1 3 2 1 PVZ4FW 3 1 4 CM1 ALL								
	<del> </del>	out terminal settin	H O OI E I I I COLLET								
		out terminal settin									
		out terminal settir	g 5 5 0								
	Setting proc	edure	key once for a desired terminal setting command.								
	- Press	the Wor A	key once for a district terminational of $\forall$ key repeatedly until the								
	- The preset value of the terminal is displayed. Press the  or  key repeatedly until the desired value appears on the display (in reference with the List of Functions), then press the  key.										
	- Retur	n to the comm	nand display status and make sure thata new terminal function has been								
	assigned.										
	Setting example: Assigning the SFT (Terminal Soft Lock) function to the RS (Reset) terminal										
	Enter the value of a desired terminal										
		A	一								
	c	0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
	List of Terminal Functions										
	Set value Symbol Name of function										
	0	REV	Backward rotation								
	1	CF 1	Speed 1								
	2	CF 2	Speed 2								
	3	CF 3	Speed 3								
	4	DB	External D.C. braking								
	5	STN	Initial setting								
	6	SET	Secondary setting function								
	7	2CH	2-step acceleration/deceleration								
	8	FRS	Free-running stop								
	9	EXT	External tripping								
	10	USP	USP function								
	11	RS	Resetting								
	12	SFT	Terminal Soft Lock								
	- Do n Whe value	n moving a te e of a termina e of a function	ical values for C 0 to C 4 commands.  Examinal function from a terminal to another terminal, first assign a set of function to a terminal from which its function is moved, then assign the to be moved to the destination terminal. (Do not enter a value of the stination terminal first.)								

### Contents and display Command This command assigns a terminal function to the output intelligent terminal 11. Use this com-C 10 mand when changing the terminal function assigned to the terminal. Output Assignment of commands to intelligent terminals terminal setting Terminal symbol Initial value Name of function Command 0 11 C10 Output terminal setting 4 CMI ALO 1 PV24 FW 5 OI L FM CM2 11 AL2 AL1 Output intelligent terminal Setting procedure - Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ key once for a desired terminal setting command. The preset value of the terminal is displayed. Press the A or W key repeatedly until the desired value appears on the display (in reference with the List of Functions), then press the 概能 key. Return to the command display status and make sure that a new terminal function has been Setting example: Changing the RUN (Run signal) function to the AR (Frequency Arrival signal) functiony Enter the value of a desired terminal 微能 by pressing the A or V key. **→** C 10 10 List of Output Terminal Functions Name of function Symbol Set value AR Frequency Arrival signal 0 RUN Running signal 1 OL Overload Precaution signal 2





## 9. PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

The J100 series inverters are equipped with protective functions against overcurrent, overvoltage, and undervoltage which protect the inverter. If the protective functions are engaged, the output is shut down, motor runs free and holds that condition until it is reset.

Description	Contents	1.	Display				
Power module	When output of an inverter is short circuited or the motor is locked, a large current flows through the inverter and causes a fault.						
(NOTE 1)	When the current flowing through the power module or a temperature abnormality of the main devices comes to certain level, the output	Dec.	E $2$				
	is cut off.	Acc.	EB				
		Stop	E 4				
Overload protection (NOTE 1)	When a motor overload is detected by the electronic thermal function, the output of the inverter is cut off.	е	E S				
Braking resistor overload	When regenerative braking resistor exceeds the usage time ratio an overvoltage caused by the stop of the BRD function is detected, and output of the inverter is cut off.						
Overvoltage protection	When the converter voltage exceeds a certain level due to regenerative energy from the motor, this protection function engages, and the output of inverter is cut off.						
EEPROM error (NOTE 2)	When the memory built in has problems due to noise or excessive temperature rise, this protective function engages, and the output of inverter is cut off.						
Undervoltage protection	A decrease of the input voltage of an inverter results in improper function of the control circuit. It also generates motor heat and causes low torque. Output is cut off when the input voltage goes down to less than 150 V to 160 V (200 V class), 300 V to 320 V (400 V class).						
CT error	When a large noize source is near the inverter or an abnormality occurs on built-in CT, the output of the inverter is cut off.						
CPU error	Malfunction or abnormality on built-in CPU and the output of the inverter is cut off.						
External trip	An abnormality signal from external equipment cuts off the output of the inverter.						
USP error	It indicates an error when power is turned on while the inverter is being run. (When USP function is selected)						
Ground fault protection	The inverter is protected by detection of ground faults between the inverter and the motor upon power on. There may be the possibility of power morthis protection is provided for the inverter, not for humans.	er output dule failure.	E 14				

NOTE 1: If a trip occurs, press the reset key after an elapse of 10 seconds to restore the inverter.

NOTE 2: If an EEPROM error occurs, be sure to confirm the setting value again.

# Other display

Contents	Display
It is displayed when the registered data in F3 is different from the respective data.  (For example, it is displayed when confirming V/F data in F5 after 0 6 was selected in F3)	
It is displayed when the fault happens between digital operator and the inverter, or short circuit RS-PV24 for four seconds or more. Pushing down any one of the	
It is displayed when power is shut off.	
It displays the rest time of retry waiting time after the power recovery of undervoltage when selecting the retry mode.  (example) - /	-V a

For display contents when the remote operator or copy unit is used, see page 13-1 and the subsequent pages.

# 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Syr	nptom	Probable cause	Countermeasure			
notor vill not	The inverter outputs U, V and W are not supply-	• Is power being supplied to terminals L1, L2, and L3(N)? If it is, the POWER lamp should be on.	<ul> <li>Check terminals L1, L2, and L3(N),</li> <li>U, V, and W.</li> <li>Turn on the power supply.</li> </ul>			
	ing voltage.	• Is the display E 🔲 ?	• Press (A) (7) and check the content.  Then press the reset key.			
		• Is the operation instruction RUN ON? • Is terminal FW (or RV) connected to terminal PV24? .	<ul> <li>Set to ON.</li> <li>Connect terminal PV24 to terminal FW (or RV) on the printed-circuit board.</li> <li>(When the terminal mode is selected.)</li> </ul>			
		• Has the frequency setter been turned on by pushing 機能 FUNC key to select  F 2 and then A 文 key. • Are the printed-circuit board terminals H, O and L connected to the potentiometer?.	Push down keys and set. When terminal mode is selected, connect the potentiometer to H, O, and L, and then set.  Push down keys and set.  The potention of the			
		Has RS/FRS been left ON?	• Release reset.			
		• Is the mode key [F] 5 setting correct?	• Read the instruction manual again (8-10).			
	Inverter outputs U, V, and W are supplying voltage.	Has the motor seized or is the load too great?	Release seizure or lighten the load.     Test the motor independently.			
	The optional remote operator is used. (copy unit)	Are the operational settings between the remote operator and inverter unit correct?	• Check the operation of the optional remote operator. (copy unit)  ON  OFF  1: OFF 2: ON (Same as 1300)			
The direction of the motor is reversed		<ul> <li>Are the connections of output terminals U, V, and W correct?</li> <li>Is the phase sequence of the motor forward or reverse in respect to U, V, and W?</li> </ul>	should be in the sequence: U, V, and W.)			
		<ul> <li>Are the terminals on the printed-circuit board correct?</li> <li>Is the mode key</li></ul>	10.0.52			

S	ymptom	Probable cause	Countermeasure
The rpm of the motor will not increase.		<ul> <li>After checking the wiring of the frequency setter, the rpm still does not increase when the setter is turned.</li> </ul>	Replace the frequency setter.
		Are terminals 1 and PV24, terminal 2 and PV24, terminal 3 and PV24 ON?	• Turn off terminal 1, 2, and 3. (When the frequency and multistage speed are fixed at a given frequency, the speed potentiometer will be invalid.)
		• Is the load too great?	Decrease the load.     When the load is too great, the limiting function will be activated, so that the rotational speed will be lower than the setting.
Rotation is unstable.		<ul> <li>Is the fluctuation in load too great?</li> <li>Is the power supply voltage fluctuating?</li> <li>Is some peculiar frequency causing the problem?</li> </ul>	Increase the capacity. (Both of the motor and inverter.) Decrease the fluctuation. Change the output frequency slightly.
The rpm of the motor does not match the inverter.		Is the maximum frequency setting correct? Are the number of motor poles, the gear ratio, and pulley ratio correct?	Check the V/F pattern against the motor specifications. Check the speed-change ratio.
The data is incorrect.	The data has not changed.		• Input the data and push the 長記 key once.
		The data is memorized upon power off. Is the time from power OFF to ON less than six seconds?	Take six seconds or more when turning power OFF and ON after changing the data.
	Data copied by the copy unit is not input.	Is the power turned off for six seconds or more after the display changed from REMT to INV.	Copy again and turn the power off six seconds or more after copying.
_			

Sym	nptom	Probable cause	Countermeasure
The data is not changed.	Frequency setting can not be changed. Run and stop can not be done.	The change of the terminal mode and digital operator mode were correct?	• Confirm the change in F 9 setting mode. (See page 8-12.)
	The data can not be changed.	Is software lock ON? Is software lock ON with software lock selection [1] [2] (date: 1) Is the switch 4 mounted on the back of the remote operater (copy unit) ON? (See page 13-2)  Note: If software lock is ON because of use with an explosion proof motor, do not release the software locks.	Open SFT terminal and PV24. Change the data of ABY to 1 to 0. Turn the switch OFF.

# Precautions for data setting

When changing any set data by one of the following methods (① to ③), keep the equipment unoperated for 6 seconds or more after the selected method is executed. When any key is pressed, or the reset operation is performed, or the power is turned off within 6 seconds, correct data may not be set.

- ① Changing the data and pressing the 記憶 key to store the data
- ② Operating the COPY key when copying another inverter data using the copy unit (DRW) (See page 13-12.)
- 3 Returning to the initialization (the factory settings) (See page 7-7.)

#### 11. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

## 11.1 Maintenance and Inspection Precautions

- Be sure to turn off the power supply during maintenance and inspection.
- After the power supply has been turned off, start maintenance and inspection after the CHARGE lamp on the printed-circuit board has gone out. (Immediately after the lamp has gone out, there will be a residual voltage of about 50 V DC in the DC bus intermediate circuit.) Perform the work after the CHARGE lamp has stopped flickering.
- When removing connectors, never pull the wires. (Wires for cooling fan)

#### · General precautions

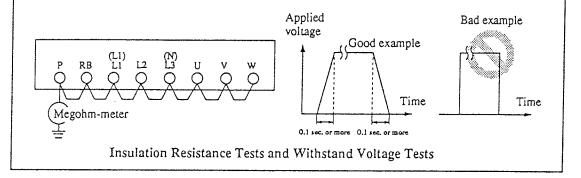
Always keep the unit clean so that dust or other foreign matter does not enter the inverter. Take special care in regard to breaking lines and connection mistakes. Firmly connect terminals and connectors. Keep electronic equipment away from moisture and oil. Dust, steel filings and other foreign matter can damage insulation, causing unexpected accidents, so take special care.

#### 11.2 Inspection Items

- (1) Daily inspection
- (2) Periodic inspection (Approximately once a year)
- (3) Insulation resistance tests, withstand voltage tests

Conduct these tests by short-circuiting the terminals as shown below, and by following the conditions described.

- In regard to insulation resistance tests, measure the terminals below and the grounding at 500 VDC, and make sure that 5 M-ohms or greater is indicated.
- Do not perform the withstand voltage test. When it should be done, in regard to withstand voltage tests, supply the terminals below and the grounding with 1500 VAC (200 V class), 2000 VAC (400 V class) for one minute, and make sure that there are no abnormalities.
- Do not conduct insulation resistance tests and withstand voltage tests for terminals other than those indicated below.
   Increase or decrease the applied voltage for the withstand voltage test slowly and turn the equipment 0 V again.



- NOTE 1: If the inverter is used under high temperature and heavy load conditions, its operating life will be significantly reduced.
- NOTE 2: If the inverter has been stored for three years or more, apply the following conditions.
  - ① Apply 80% of the rated voltage of the capacitor for 1 hour at normal temperature.
  - ② Increase the voltage to 90% and apply it for 1 hour.
  - 3 Apply the rated voltage for 5 hours.

### NOTE 3: Precautions in handling printed-circuit boards.

When maintenance and inspection of printed-circuit boards is necessary, be sure to follow the precautions below.

Prevent damage caused by static electricity. The MCUs and ICs on a printed-circuit board can be destroyed by static electricity, so be sure to ground work benches, soldering irons, and yourself before working on a printed-circuit board.

# We recommend that the following parts be stocked to reduce down time.

# Recommended Spare Parts

Part description	Symbol	Qua	antity	Remarks	
r art description	Symbol	Used	Spare	Remarks	
Main circuit P.C. board assembly	POWER PCB	1	1	Main circuit device, circuit parts, fin assembly	
C∞ling fan	FAN	1	1	Used for 015SFE4 and 022SFE4 015HFE4 to 037HFE4	
Smoothing capacitor P.C. board assembly	СВ РСВ	1	1	Used for 015SFE4 to 022SFE4 015HFE4 to 037HFE4 Store this part at a temperature ranging from -20°C to 30°C	
Digital operator	D. OPE	1	1	Applicable for all models	
Logic P.C. board	LOGIC PCB	1	1	Same as above (Input kw data)	

Daily Inspection and Periodic Inspection (1/3)

Inctration	mon mineria	Thermometer		Hygrometer	Tester	500 V class Megohm meter
Standard	repracement period					
	Circuia	Ambient temperature between -10 to +40°C; no icing.	Ambient humidity 20 to 90%; no dew condensation.		No abnormalitics, 220 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz 380 to 415 V, 50 Hz 400 to 460 V, 60 Hz	No abnormalities in (1) and (2).  Tightening torque (except for terminal block) • M3 (Diode module): 0.59 - 0.79 N·m • M4 (Power module): 0.98 - 1.47 N·m • M3: 0.79 - 0.98 N·m • M4: 0.98 - 1.18 N·m .
Ingraction method				Visual and aural inspection.	Measure the voltage between inverter terminals R, S, and T.	(1) Tighten. (2) Visual inspection.
Inspection cycle	Daily Periodic					7 7 7 7
Inspec	Daily	7		7	7	
Instruction contour	mono noncodent	Check ambient temperature, humidity, dust, corrosive gases, oil mist, etc.		Check for abnormal vibrations and noise.	Check the input line voltage.	(1) Insulation resistance test (between main circuit terminals and grounding terminal) (2) Check installation for looseness. (3) Check for evidence of overheating in the various components. (4) Clean.
Inspection item		Ambient environment		Devices overall	Power supply voltage	Overall
Inspection	location	Overall				Main circuit

Daily Inspection and Periodic Inspection (2/3)

Instruments			Capacity meter			Tester				
Standard	period		5 years (NOTE)				2 - 3 years			
Criteria		No abnormalities.	Visual inspection of No abnormalities in (1) and (2)		(1) No abnormalities.	(1) Visual inspection (1) No abnormalities.	(1) Smooth rotation		(2) No abnormality	
Inspection method		Visual inspection	Visual inspection of	.(_)(;)	(1) Aural inspection.	(1) Visual inspection	(1) Rotate manually with power off.	(2) Increase ughtening		
Inspection cycle	Daily Periodic	7			7	7			· · · · · ·	
Inspec	Daily		7	7			7		7	
Transcript Content	יוואלאכרתמון במוונבווו	No damage.	(1) Check for leaking	(2) Check for swelling	(1) Check for stuttering noise when operating	(1) Check for large cracks or changes in color	(1) Check for abnormal vibrations and noise		(2) Check for dust	
	Tuspection item	Terminal block	Smoothing	capacitor	Relays	Resistors	Cooling fan			
Inspection	location	Main	circuit							

Daily Inspection and Periodic Inspection (3/3)

Inotherination	uisu dincinis								
Standard	repiacement period	1				5 years (NOTE)	7 years		
Critoria		(1) Within 2% voltage difference between phases.	(2) Operate without any abnormalities.	No abnormalities			Normal operation	Display can be read out.	
Inspection method	nonani iionaadsiii	(1) Measure the voltage between the phases of inverter output terminals U, V, and W.	(2) Simulate operation of the inverter protection circuit.	Visual inspection		Visual inspection	Visual inspection		
Inspection cycle	Daily Periodic	7	7	7	7				
Inspec	Daily					7	7	7	7
Inspection content		(1) Check the balance of the output voltage of individual phases when operating the inverter independently.	(2) Conduct a sequence protection operation test, and make sure that there are no errors in the protection and display circuits.	(1) No abnormal odor or changes in color.	(2) No significant corrosion.	No fluid leakage or deformation.	(1) No illegible display	(2) No lack of character	(3) No blown out LEDs
Inspection item		n check		Overall	<b></b>	Capacitor	peration		
Inspect		Operation check		Compo- nent	including printed- circuit	boards	Digital operation	Panci	
Inspection	location	Control					Display		

NOTE: The life of capacitor will be affected by the amibient temperature. See Appendix 3 Capacitor Life Curve.

# 11.3 Measurement Method for I/O Voltage, Current, and Power

General measuring instruments for I/O voltage, current, and power are indicated below. The voltage to be measured is the fundamental wave effective voltage and the power to be measured is the total effective value.

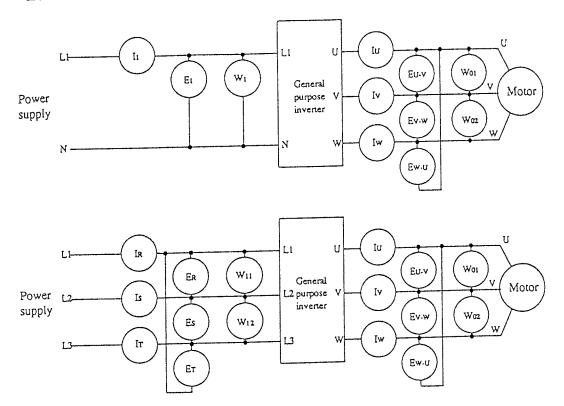


Table 3 Parts to be measured

Measurement item	Parts to be measured	Ме	easuring instrument	Remarks	Reference value
Supply voltage E <sub>1</sub>	Between L1 and L2, L2 and L3, L3 and L1 (ER) (Es) (ET)	*	Moving-iron type voltmeter or rectifier type voltmeter	Fundamental wave effective value	Commercial supply voltage 1ø 200 V class 220-240 V, 50/60 Hz 3ø 400 V class 380-415 V 50 Hz 400-460 V 60 Hz
Supply current I <sub>1</sub>	L1, L2, L3 (IR)(IS)(IT)	*	Moving-iron type ammeter	Total effective value	
Supply power W <sub>1</sub>	Between L1 and L2, L2 and L3 (W11)(W12)		Electrodynamic type wattmeter	Total effective value	
Supply power factor Pf <sub>1</sub>	Calculate the supply power supply current $I_1$ and suppl $Pf_1 = \frac{W_1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot E_1 \cdot I_1} \times 100(\%)$	y power		voltage, E <sub>1</sub> ,	
Output voltage E <sub>0</sub>	Between U and V, V and W, W and U (EU)(EV)(EW)	+	Rectifier type voltmeter	Total effective value	
Output current	U, V, W (Iu)(Iv)(Iw)	*	Moving-iron type ammeter	Total effective value	
Output power W <sub>0</sub>	Between U and V, V and W(W01)(W02)		Electronic type wattmeter	Total effective value	
Output power factor	Calculate the output power wand output power W. $Pf_0 = \frac{W_0}{\sqrt{3} \cdot E_0 \cdot I_0} \times 100(\%)$		m the output voltage E, o	utput current I,	

NOTE 1: Use a meter indicating a fundamental wave effective value for voltage, and meters indicating total effective values for current and power.

NOTE 2: The inverter output waveform is a distorted wave, and low frequencys may cause errors. However, the measuring instruments and methods indicated above provide comparatively accurate values.

NOTE 3: A tester (general purpose) may not be suited often to measurement of a distorted wave.

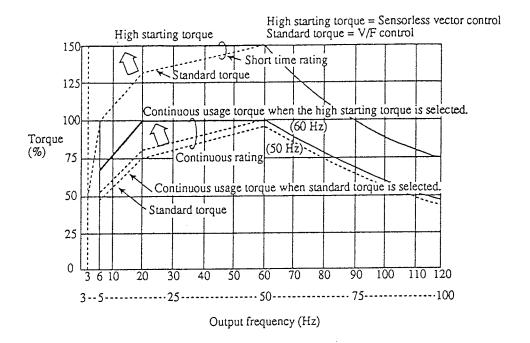
# 12. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Model designation 00  Protective structure (NOTE 1)			J100- 007SFE4	J100- 015SFE4	J100- 022SFE4	J100- 015HFE4	J100- 022HFE4	J100- 037HFE4	
					IP20				
Model designation  Protective structure (NOTE 1)  Maximum motor size (4P, kW)(NOTE 2)  Maximum 200 V 240 V 400 V 460 V  Rated input AC voltage (V)  Rated output voltage (V) (NOTE 3)  Rated output current (A)  Output frequency range (NOTE 4)  Frequency setting resolution		0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.2	3.7	
Maximum 200 V		1.1	1.9	2.9	4.0				
capacity (kVA)		1.2	2.1	3.1	4.4				
	400 V					2.6	3.7	6.0	
	460 V					2.9	4.0	6.5	
Rated inp	out AC voltage (V)	Single-pl 50/60 Hz	nase 220 to : ±5%	240 V ±10	0%,	Three-ph 460 V ±1	ase 380 to .0%, 50/60	415/400 to Hz ±5%	
Rated out	tput voltage (V) (NOTE 3)	Three-ph (Corresp	Three-phase 220 to 240 (Corresponds to input voltage.)				Three-phase 400 to 460 (Corresponds to input voltage.)		
Read output current (A)		3	5	7.5	10.5	3.8	5.3	8.6	
		0.5 to 360 Hz							
		±0.01% of the maximum frequency Analog ±0.2% (25 ±10°C)							
		0.01 Hz							
Voltage/	frequency characteristics	V/F any type possible. High starting torque, standard starting torque (constant torque, reduced torque)							
Overload	d current capacity	150%, 60 seconds							
	ation/deceleration time	0.1 to 999 seconds, individually set (independent settings from 0.1 to 2999.9 seconds are possible when the remote operator is used.)							
Starting	torque (NOTE 5)	150% or more (3 Hz)							
Braking torque	Dynamic braking (NOTE 6) Feedback to capacitor				Approx. 20	0%			
	Dynamic braking using external regenerative resistor		150%				00%		
	DC injection braking	Braking is ON at the min. frequency or less. Braking can be selected by the remote operator. (Min. frequency, operative frequency, brake time and brake force can be set.)							

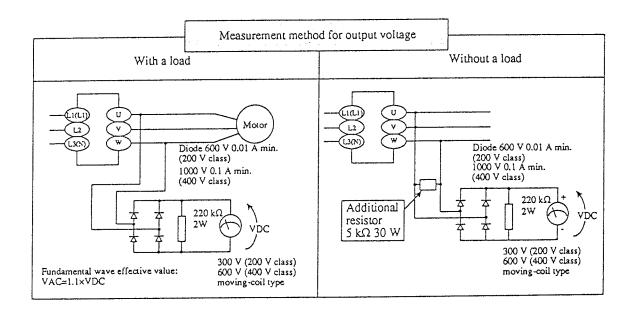
Model designation			J100- 004SFE4         J100- 007SFE4         J100- 015SFE4         J100- 022SFE4         J100- 015HFE4         J100- 022HFE4         J100- 037HFEA						
Input signals	Frequency setting	Digital operator	Settings with 🛕 💖						
		External signals	0 - 5 VDC (nominal), 0 - 10 VDC (nominal) (Input impedance 30 k $\Omega$ ) 4 - 20 mA (nominal) (Input impedance 250 $\Omega$ ) Potentiometer: 500 $\Omega$ to 2 k $\Omega$ (2 W) Variable resistor						
	Forward/ reverse	Digital operator	RUN/STOP switch (The forward run (FW) when shipped from the factory)						
	run, stop	FW command	FW/STOP						
	Intelligent input terminal		REV: Reverse run command CF1: Change of multi-stage first speed CF2: Change of multi-stage second speed CF3: Change of multi-stage third speed DB: External DB input STN: Initial setting SET: Change of second setting function 2CH: Change of 2 accel/decel speed FRS: Free run input EXT: External trip terminal USP: USP function RS: Reset SFT: Software lock input						
	Intelligent output terminal		AR: Frequency arrival signal RUN: RUN signal OL: Overload previous notice siganl						
Output signals	Frequency monitoring		Analog meter (0 - 10 VDC 1 mA full-scale) Selection of the digital frequency signal or analog output current monitor.						
Fault alarm contact			ON when the inverter is abnormal (1c contact)						
Other characteristics			Change of V/F patter, curve accel/decel, upper/lower limiter, output current signal, DC voltage monitoring, output frequency display, trip history monitoring (memorable up to 3 times), etc.						
Protection functions			Overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, electronic thermal, temperature abnormality, ground fault overcurrent upon starting, overload limit						

Model designation		J100- 004SFE4	J100- 007SFE4	J100- 015SFE4	J100- 022SFE4	J100- 015HFE4	J100- 022HFE4	J100- 037HFE4		
General specifi- cations	Ambient temperature	-10 to 40 (-10 to 50		over remov	-10 to 40°C -10 to 50°C (with cover) (without cover					
	Humidity	20 to 90% RH (no dew condensation)								
	Vibrations	5.9 m/S <sup>2</sup> (0.6G) 10 - 55 Hz								
	Operation location	1,000 meter or less altitude, indoors (no corrosive gas or dust)								
	Paint color	Gray								
Options		Remote operator, copy unit, cable for digital operator, regenerative resistor, reactor for improving power factor, noise filter for inverters, L type fitting for connection of electric tube								
Estimated mass (kg)		1.3	1.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4		

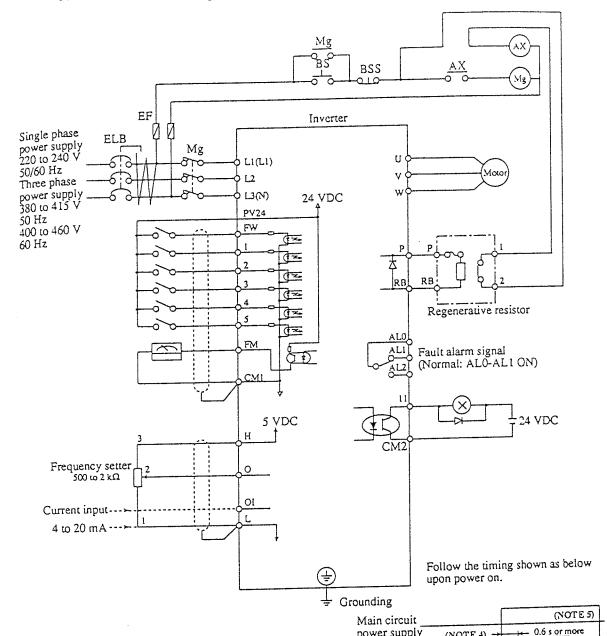
- \* With use of a remote operator or a digital operator, the functions can be expanded. See Chapter 13.
- NOTE 1: Protective structure is based upon JEM1030 (1977).
- NOTE 2: The applicable motor is a Hitachi standard four-pole motor. When using another motor, make sure that the rated motor current does not exceed the rated inverter current.
- NOTE 3: The output voltage will decrease if input voltage decreases.
- NOTE 4: Confirm with the motor manufacturer the motors maximum rpm when using a motor running at frequency higher than 50/60 Hz.
- NOTE 5: When using the Hitachi standard four-pole motor running at frequency higher than 50/60 Hz.
- NOTE 6: Torque will be reduced when the base frequency exceeds 50/60 Hz.



NOTE: Using the Hitachi standard four-pole motor



## Terminal Connection Diagram



NOTE 1: Common terminal for each terminal is different.

Terminal name	FW, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	FM	н, о, оі	11
Common	PV24	CMI	L	CM2

NOTE 2: The regenerative resistor has a temperature sensor. When it works, turn off power supply to the inverter or set the deceleration time longer.

Operation command Output frequency Number of revolutions of motor

(NOTE 4)

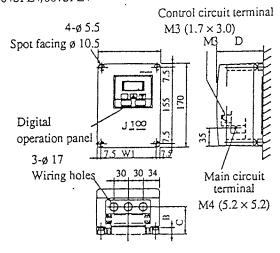
power supply

NOTE 3: When the operation command is input first and the main circuit power is turned ON, a direct start results and a trip occurs.

NOTE 4: Do not input the operation command simultaneously when the main circuit is turned on.

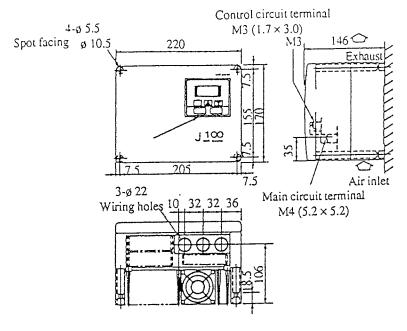
NOTE 5: Do not turn OFF the main circuit power during running.

### Dimension Diagram J 100-004SFE4/007SFE4

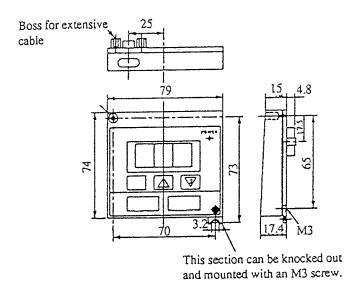


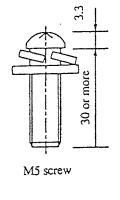
	W	W1	D	С	В
J100-004SFE4	128	113	93	55	14.5
J100-007SFE4	145	130	103	69	18.5

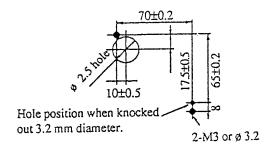
# J 100-015SFE4/022SFE4/015HFE4/022HFE4/037HFE4



Digital operator



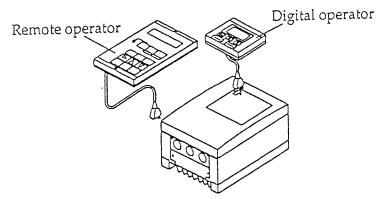




# 13. FUNCTIONS WHEN USING THE OPTIONAL REMOTE OPERATOR

# 13.1 Connecting the remote operator

Be sure to turn the power supply off when connecting the connector.

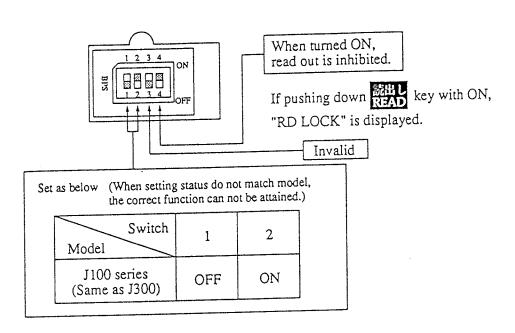


- (1) Insert the connector straight into the remote operator and inverter unit printed-circuit board.
- (2) Turn on the power supply.
- (3) Make sure that the liquid crystal display of the remote operator is lit.

When the power supply of the inverter is turned on, FS000.0.... of the monitoring mode will be displayed. If, however, any of the following is displayed when the inverter is turned off, they will be displayed when power is turned on again.

 Frequency setting, multi-speed setting or other frequency displays, motor rotational speed display, frequency conversion display, or output current display. NOTE: See the operation manual of the remote operator for instructions.

In addition, see the following pages for details on its various functions. Set the dipswitches mounted on the backside of the remote operator and copy unit as below.



Y: Setting can be changed during operation
 N: Setting can not be changed during operation
 Display only

Monitoring mode displays (when the remote operator is used)

(when the remote operator is used)									
Display sequence	Monitor name	Display content	Standard setting	Setting range	Setting and change are possible?	Remarks			
1	Frequency setting and output frequency	PS00.0 000.0Hz	0.000	000.0 to 375.0	Y	(1) displays the setting. (2) displays the			
		1S005.0 000.0Hz	0.000			output is displayed when run			
	Multistage-speed setting and out-	2S020.0 000.0Hz	0.000			instruction is ON. F: Forward run R: Reverse run			
	put frequency	35040.0 000.0Hz	0.000						
		4S000.0 000.0Hz				Displayed during multistage operation.			
	Expansion	55000.0 000.0 Hz	000						
	multistage speed	6S000.0 000.0 Hz							
		75000.0 000.0 Hz							
2	Acceleration time setting	ACCEL-1 0010.0S	10.0 (15.0)	0.1 to 2999.9	Y				
3	Deceleration time setting	DECEL-1 0010.05	10.0 (15.0)	0.1 to 2999.9	Y				
4	2-stage acceleration time setting	ACCEL-2 0010.0S	10.0	0.1 to 2999.9	Y				
5	2-stage deceleration time setting	DECEL-2 0010.0S	10.0	0.1 to 2999.9	Y	2 : 5			
6	Frequency setting command	F-SET-M Terminal	Terminal	Remote Terminal	N	REMOTE: Setting from the remote operator TERMINAL: Setting			
7	Operation command method	F/R-SW Terminal	Terminal	Remote Terminal	N	from the inverter terminal  Synchronized speed			
8	Revolution speed display	RPM 4P 00000RPM	4	2 to 48	Y	display			
9	Output current display	If A Im000.0%	_	1.5 to 23	Y	(1) displays the rated current of the inverter (2) displays output current			
10	DC voltage display	PN-V 000V	-	-					
11	Manual torque boost adjustment	V-Boost Code<11>	11	00 to 99	Y				
12	Output voltage gain adjustment	V-Gain 100%	100	50 ω 100	Y				
13	Analog meter adjustment	M-ADJ 72	72	01 to 99	Y				
14	Failure display	#	-	-	-	#: Normal operation, Alarm content takes precedence over all other displays.			
15	Trip history monitor	? ERROR Over V.	]   -	-	-	Displays three alarms of the past (Voltage and current upon alarm)			

NOTE: When data is changed, be sure to press the key. (Otherwise, the changed data may not be stored.)

The following functions can be obtained with connection of J-100-series to the remote operator (DOP) or the copy unit (DRW). However, selection is limited within the terminal functions.

### Function mode

Funct	1011	node					
Display se- quence	No.	Function name	Display (Function	content mode 2)	Standard setting	Setting range	Remarks
<u> </u>	F-00	V/F pattern setting	CONTROL	VF	VF	SLV1, SLV2 or VF	High starting torque (SLV1, SLV2) standard starting torque (VF)
2	F-01	Maximum frequency adjustment	<u>+</u> Fmax.	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 15 (Hz)	Adjustment against the maximum frequency set at F-00
3	F-02	Start frequency adjustment	<u>F</u> min.	000.5 Hz	0.5	0.5 to 5.0 (Hz)	Set the maximum and minimum
4	F-03	Maximum frequency limiter setting	<u>H</u> -LIM-F	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	set frequency.  Both F03 and F04 are 0.
5	F-04	Minimum frequency limiter setting	<u>L</u> -LIM-F	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	: Not valid
6	F-05	Multistage-speed first speed setting	Speed-1	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	Setting the multistage speed  Control circuit terminal Set frequency
7	F-06	Multistage-speed second speed setting	Speed-2	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	ON OFF ON OFF (2S) F-05 (3S) F-07
8	F-07	Multistage-speed third speed setting	Speed-3	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	ON OFF (4S) F-08 (5S) F-09
9	F-08	Multi-stage-speed fourth speed setting	Speed-4	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	ON ON (6S) F-10 OFF OFF (7S) F-11
10	F-09	Multistage-speed	Speed-5	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	
11	F-10	Multistage-speed sixth speed setting	Speed-6	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	
12	F-11	Multistage-speed setting	Speed-7	000.0 Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	South a stating frequency to
13	F-12	DC hmking	<u>F</u> -DCB	000.5 Hz	0.5	0.5 to 375 (Hz)	perform DC braking.
14	F-13	DC braking force	<u>V</u> -DCB	000	000	000 ю 020	Set the DC braking force Maximum is at 020.

Display se- quence	No.	Function name	Display (Function	content mode 2)	Standard setting	Setting range	Remarks	
	F-14	DC braking time adjustment	<u>T</u> -DCB	000.0 S	0 (s)	00 ιο 600 (S)	Set the DC braking time. If 0 is set, no DC braking.	
16	F-15	Electronic thermal level adjustment	E-therm	100%	100 (%)	120 ю 20 (%)		
17	F-16	Acceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	ACCline	Linear	Linear			
18	F-17	Deceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	DECline	Linear	Linear	S-curve		
19	F-18	External frequency setting start	E-START	000.0 Hz	0 (Hz)	0 to 375 (Hz)	Set the relationship of the output frequency against the frequency setting from the terminal.	
20	F-19	External frequency setting end	E-END	000.0 Hz	0 (Hz)	0 to 375 (Hz)	F-START: Minimum set frequency F-END: Maximum set frequency	
		QSwitch selection 1	<u>S</u> WITCH1	DCB OFF	See the left	DCB ON/OFF	① DC braking Yes/No	
			SWITCHI	FM ANA		FM ANA/DIG	Frequency monitor: Analog meter/Digital meter     Switch the maximum frequency 120/360 Hz	
			SWITCHI	fmax 120		Imax 120/360		
21	F-20		SWITCHI	PWER ALM		PWER ALM/ZST	Trip/Retry function (Restart upon undervoltage) (*2)	
			SWITCHI	DIOP FWD		DIOP FWD/REV	Switch the motor revolution direction with the digital operator	
			SWITCHI	FWD ON		FWD ON/OFF	© Direction of the motor revo- lution ON/OFF (Forward)	
			SWITCHI	REV ON		REV ON/OFF	Direction of the motor revo- lution ON/OFF (Reverse)	
			SWITCHI	OLMT ON.		OLMT ON/OFF	⊗ Overload limiter	

	Display se- quence	No.	Function name	Display con (Function mo	tent de 2)	Standard setting	Setting range	Remarks
	1			SWITCH2 DB	LVL		DB EDG/LVL	1) DC braking edge/level selection
				SWITCH2 STO	P ON		STOP ON/OFF	2) STOP key is effective whe external run is selected.
				SWITCH2 Ethr	n 100		Ethm 000/100	3 Electronic Thermal relay is selected.
				SWITCH2 SLO	K OFF		SLOK OFF/ON	Setting frequency in software lock (Invalid from the terminal)
	22	F-21	Switch selection 2	<u>s</u> witch2 ain	5V		AIN 5V/10V	Setting voltage for analog input. NOTE: Even if either VOL or CUI is selected, the total output frequency of both analog input signals is displayed.
				SWITCH2 AIN	TER	See the	AIN TER/PAN	6 Be sure to select TER.
				SWITCH3 SOF	TFREE	left	SOFT LOCK/FREE	1) Data is changed or not. (* 3
	23	F-22	Switch selection 3	SWITCH3 FAR	.V 2		FARV 1/2	Selection of frequency arrival (2: Set frequency 1: Any frequency)
				SWITCH3 TRII	OFF		TRIP OFF/ON	3) Selection of neglect of undervoltage trip upon stop
				SWITCH3 DEB	G OFF		DEBG OFF/ON	4) Must be OFF.
		·		SWITCH3 TCN	IT CNT		CNT/CLR	3 Trip history clear selection
we i si	24	F-23	Switch selection 4	<u>S</u> WITCH4 MOI	N FM		MON FM/CUR	Monitoring selection FM: Frequency monitoring CUR: Current monitoring
				SWITCH5 RUN	J 1		RUN 1/2	RUN signal output selectio  1: Output during operation  2: Output during operation and DC braking
	25	F-24	Switch selection 5	<u>s</u> witchs ave	R ON		AVR ON/OFF	2) AVR value delection for deceleration ON: The AVR value is the same as the V-SET value. OFF: An optional AVR value can be delected by DEC-V
				SWITCH5 LAD	) ON		LAD ON/OFF	3) LAD stop function selection ON: LAD stop sunction (*4) OFF: No LAD stop function
				SWITCH5 RVS	ON		RVS ON/OFF	4) Reduced voltage start ON/OFF

Display	No.	Function name	Display (Function		Standard setting	Setting range	Remarks
quence		Overload limiter	LM.CONS		150 (%)	50 to 150 (%)	Set the overload limit level and deceleration time
		Allowable under-	IPS-T	001.0 S	/1.0 1.0 (S)	/0.3 to 31.0 (* 5) 0.3 to 3.0 (S)	
		voltage time setting Standby time after		001.0 S	10.0 (S)	0.3 to 100.0 (S)	
28	F-27	undervoltage setting	<u>I</u> PS-R-T	0010.0 3	10.0 (3)	0.1 ω 31.0 (%)	Set the allowable usage ratio of
29	F-28	Dynamic braking usage ratio setting	BRD-%ED	05.0%	5.0 (%)	(* 6)	regenerative resistor to over 100 seconds
30	F-29	Frequency arrival setting	SPD-ARV A	ACC100%	ACC 100%	ACC or DEC 0 to 100 %	Rate to the maximum frequency which is set in Item F-00 or F-01
31	F-30	Carrier frequency setting	CARRIER	16 kHz	16	5, 8, 12, 16 (kHz)	
32	F-31	Input voltage setting	<u>V</u> -SET	220V	220 (380)	200, 220, 230, 240 V	Set the motor voltage (* 7)
						[380, 400, 415,] [440, 460, 480]	
33	F-32	AVR voltage selection for deceleration	DEC-V	220V	220 (380)	200, 220, 230 240, 250, 270 000 V [ 380, 400, 415, ] 440, 460, 480, 500, 540, 000 ]	This is effective when AVR OFF is selected in Item of Switch selection 5. *When AVR OFF is selected, the cursor will not move. (* 7)
34	F-33	Jump frequency 1	JUMP-F1	000.0Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	Up to 3 locations can be set. 0 means invalid.
35	F-34	Jump frequency 2	JUMP-F2	000.0Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	
36	F-35	Jump frequency 3	JUMP-F3	000.0Hz	0	0 to 375 (Hz)	
1 3.		Jump frequency width	IMP-WID	0.5Hz	0.5	0 to 9.9 (Hz)	
38	F-37	Overload previous notice level	<u>O</u> Lalarm	150%	150	50 to 150 (%)	ON level of overload previous notice signal
39	F-38	Input terminal 1	<u>I</u> N-TM 1	CF 1			REV: Reverse running command CF1: 1st multispeed switching
	ung	Input terminal 2	<u>I</u> N-TM 2	CF 2		REV/CF1/CF2 CF3/DB/STN	CF2: 2nd multispeed switching
	al scı	Input terminal 3	IN-TM 3	2CH	Same as left		CF3: 3rd multispeed switching DB: External DB input STN: Initialization
	rmin	Input terminal 4	IN-TM 4	RS	1	SFT	SET: 2nd setting function switching
	on to	Input terminal 5	IN-TM 5	REV			2CH: 2-stage acceleration and deceleration switching
	inal in	Input terminal 1 NO/NC setting	IN-TM O	/C-1 NO			FRS: Free run input EXT: External trip terminal USP: USP function
	Intelligent terminal input terminal setti	Input terminal 2 NO/NC setting	IN-TM O	/C-2 NO			RS: Reset input SFT: Software lock input
	cllige	Input terminal 3 NO/NC setting	<u>I</u> N-TM O	/C-3 NO	МО	NO/NC	NO: a contact NC: b contact When the corresponding
	la I	Input terminal 4 NO/NC setting	IN-TM O	/C-4 NO			terminal is the [RS] terminal, only the NO operation is per- formed. (Even when NC is set,
		Input terminal 5 NO/NC setting	IN-TM O	/C-5 NO			* display remains but the sett- ing is returned to NO.)

Display se- quence	No.	Function name	Display content (Function mode 2)	Standard setting	Setting range	Remarks
40	.5	Output terminal 11	OUT-TM 1 AR	AR	AR/RUN/OL	AR: Speed arrival signal RUN: During on-line signal OL: Overload previous notice
	ont terminal terminal sett	Output terminal 11 NO/NC setting	OUT-TM O/C-1 NO	NC	NO/NC	signal NO: a contact
	.ee =	Alarm output NO/NC setting	QUT-TM O/C-A NO	NC	110/110	NC: b contact
41	r-40	External frequency command input sampling count setting	<u>S</u> AMP-F 08	08	1 to 8 (times)	When the frequency is low, the external frequency command may malfunction due to noise.

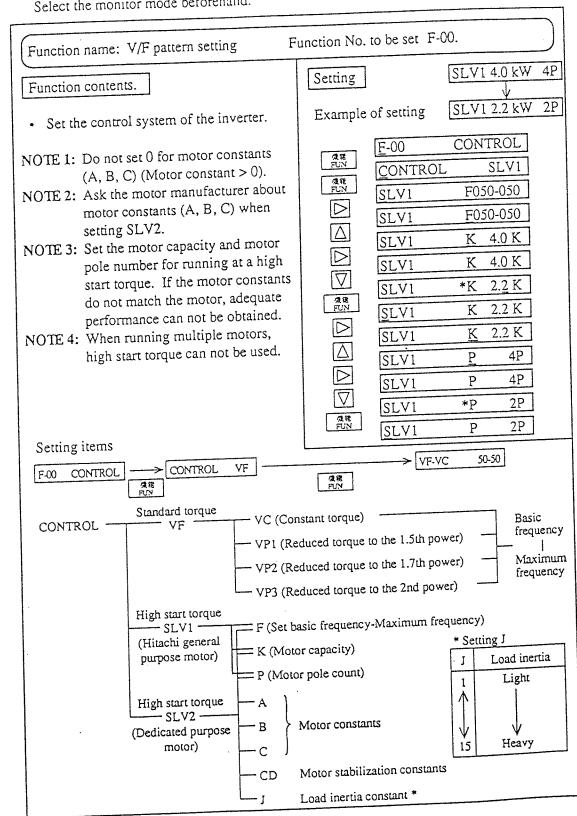
- (\*1) In the case of standard setting, up to 135 Hz (120 Hz + 15 Hz) can be set. When (3) the maximum frequency to be switched by Switch Selection 1 in the standard mode F-20 is set to 360 Hz, up to 375 Hz (360 Hz + 15 Hz) can be set.

  When a high frequency is to be selected, please sufficiently examine the mechanical strength of the motor and load. Particularly the general purpose motor is designed at 50 or 60 Hz. Therefore, when the running frequency is more than it, contact the manufacturer of
- (\*2) In the case of retry, the starting frequency is 0.

motor beforehand.

- (\*3) Even in the enabled state, when the software lock terminal [SFT] is on, the equipment is in the disabled state.
- (\*4) When the current becomes more than 150% of the rating of load current, the acceleration and deceleration will be halted.
- (\*5) When the deceleration time is set to 31.0 by F-25 LM CONS, this function will not be performed.
- (\*6) When F-28 BRD-%ED is set to 31%, the damping circuit will not be operated.
- (\*7) When F-24 switch 5 AVR is ON, the value of F-32 DEC-V is forcibly set to the value of F-31 V-SET.

- · Function mode operation when using the remote operator
  - 1. After data is changed, be sure to push down the six key.
  - 2. Change data when the inverter is stopped. No data can be changed when the inverter is tripped and stopped.
  - 3. In the function mode, the motor can not be started running. Select the monitor mode beforehand.



Description	Contents		Display	
Power module	When output of an inverter is short circuited or the motor is locked, a large current flows through the	Constant speed	PM. Drive	
protection	inverter and causes a fault. When the current flowing	Dec.	PM. Decel	
	through the power module or a temperature abnormality of the main devices comes to certain level, the output	Acc.	PM. Accel	
	is cut off.	Stop	PM. ERR	
Over- current	The output current of the inverter is detected. When it exceeds the specified value, the output is turned off.	Constant speed	OC. Drive	
protection	•	Dec.	OC. Decel	
(NOTE1)		Acc.	OC. Accel	
		Stop	OC. ERR	
Overload protection (NOTE1)	When a motor overload is detected the inverter's built in the detects it and the output of the inverter is cut off.	nermostat	Over. L	
Braking resistor overload	When regenerative braking resistor exceeds the usage time overvoltage caused by the stop of the BRD function is dete output of the inverter is cut off.	OL. BRD		
Over- voltage protection	voltage energy from the motor, this protection function engages, and the output			
	This is an error display when the voltage supplied to the i ceeds the specified value.	OV. SRC		
EEPROM error	When the memory built in has problem by noise and excesture rise, protective function works and output of inverter	EEPROM		
Under- voltage protection	A decrease of the input voltage of an inverter results in im tion of the control circuit. It also generates motor heat and torque.  Output is cut off when the input voltage goes down to less 160V (200V class), 300 to 320V (400V class).	Under. V		
CT error	When a large noize source is near the inverter or an abnorm on built-in CT, the output of the inverter is cut off.	mality occurs	CT	
CPU error	Malfunction or abnormality on built in CPU and the outputinverter is cuts off.	_	CPU	
External trip	An abnormality signal from external equipment cuts off th inverter. (When the external trip function is selected)	EXTERNAL		
USP error	It indicates an error when power is turned on while the in- run. (When USP function is selected)	USP		
Ground fault protection	The inverter is protected by detection of ground fault betw inverter output and the motor upon power on. There may be the possibility of power module failure.	een the	GND Flt	

NOTE1: If a trip occurs, press the reset key after an elapse of 10 seconds to restore the inverter.

Remote operator/Copy unit
Dimension (unit:mm)

Copy unit (DRW-0A) Remote operator (DOP-0A) M4 Panel cut out Panel cut out J100 CABLE Extension cable for connector between Extension cable for connector between the J100 and the remote operator or the the J100 and the remote operator copy unit (ICA-1J, ICA-3J) (ICJ-1, ICJ-3)

NOTE 1: Shape of the cable for the J100 series is different from that of the VWS3A and VWA.

Only the cable can be provided when changing the cable.

## Copy unit function

· ····Op	Operation example (Procedure to transfer the data of inverter A to B,C, and D inverters).						
Se- quence	Operation	Key	- Operation result				
1	Set data is read out from the inverter A (It is stored into the memory.	疑出し READ	United States of the Copy unit				
2	Turn off the power supply to inverter A and remove the cable.						
3	Connect the cable to inverter B and turn on the power.						
4	Copy data stored in the copy unit is written to inverter B.	コピー COPY (* 1)					
5	Cut off the power supply to inverter B. (* 1)		Inverter B Inverter C Inverter D				
б	Perform the above processes from 3 to 5 sequentially for inverters C and D. That is, the same process as at for inverter B.		Copy unit thin the field				

	- Operation example (Process to char	nge and transfer	to inverters B, C and D) 💢 😁
1	Connect the cable and press the remote key. Change the data of the inverter with copy unit.	HERE ISHE MON FUN STR	Copy unit Inverter A JOO Data change
2 to 6	Read out the data from inverter A (It is stored into the memory area of the copy unit). The following procedures are the same those of the operation 1. Change the data setting first.	気出し READ	Inverter A Copy unit

\*1 When pressing any key or resetting the unit after the COPY key is pressed, be sure to wait for at least six seconds. (When any key is pressed, the unit is reset, or the power is turned off within six seconds, the data may not be copied.)

- NOTE 1: The following settings cannot be copied by the copy function. Note that the current set data is saved as it is.
  - Monitor mode

Analog meter adjustment

Trip history monitor

(Counts of latest three alarms)

- Function mode
  - F-23 Switch selection 4
  - F-24 Switch selection 5
  - F-32 AVR voltage selection for deceleration
  - F-33 Jump frequency 1
  - F-34 Jump frequency 2
  - F-35 Jump frequency 3
  - F-36 Jump frequency width
  - F-37 Overload previous notice level
  - F-38 Intelligent input terminal setting
  - F-39 Intelligent output terminal setting
  - F-40 Setting of exterminal frequency command sampling times
- NOTE 2: Do not copy the setting from the 200 V class to the 400 V class or from the 400 V class to the 200 V class. (When the setting is copied to a different voltage class by mistake, reset F-31 V-SET (motor voltage setting).)
- NOTE 3: Do not copy the setting from the Japanese version to the European or American version or from the European or American version to the Japanese version.
- NOTE 4: When the V/f control setting data is copied from a different capacity (for example, copied from J100-004SFE3 to J100-022SFE3), change the kW setting of F-00 CONTROL to the kW value of the applied motor.

#### 14. SERVICE

When inquiring about inverter trouble, please be ready to inform the shop where you purchased your unit or the nearest service station the following.

- (1) Type
- (2) Purchased date
- (3) Manufacturing No. (MFG. No.)
- (4) Malfunction symptoms

If the contents are unclear due to an old nameplate, give only the clear items. To reduce the non-operation time, it is recommended to stock a spare inverter.

### Warranty

The warranty period under normal installation and handling conditions shall be one (1) year after the date of delivery. The warranty shall cover the repair of only the inverter to be delivered.

- 1. Service in the following cases, even within the warranty period, shall be charged to the purchaser.
  - (a) Malfunction or damage caused by misoperation or remodelling or improper repair
  - (b) Malfunction or damage caused by a drop after purchase and transportation
  - (c) Malfunction or damage caused by fire, earthquake, flood, thunderbolt, or other natural calamities, pollution or abnormal voltage.
- 2. When service is required for the product at your worksite, all expenses associated with field repair shall be charged to the purchaser.
- 3. Always keep it handy. Please do not loose it. We are sorry but this manual can not re-issued.

# Appendix 1 J100 series data setting values

J100 series inverters provide many functions and their parameters can be set by the user. It is recommended to record the parameters that have been set by the user, in order to speed the investigation and repair in the event of a failure.

Inverter model	1100	This information is written on the nameplate located on the side cover
MFG. No.		of the inverter.

# For the digital operator

Display sequence	Function name	Standard setting	Set value
F1	Setting frequency and output frequency		
F2	Setting output frequency	0.0	
F4	Direction of the motor revolution	F	
F5	Setting V/F pattern	08 (00)	
F6	Setting acceleration time	10.0 (15.0)	
F7	Setting deceleration time	10.0 (15.0)	
F8	Setting torque boost	11	
F9	Switch over of the digital operator and terminal mode	03	
F10	Analog meter adjustment	72	
F11	Setting input voltage	220 (380)	
F14	Setting extention function	0	

NOTE: The value in the parentheses is for  $400\ V.$ 

## (2) Extention Function Mode

Command display	Function name	Standard setting	Remarks
A 0	Control method	0	
Al	Motor capacity setting	NOTE 1	
A 2	Motor poles setting	4	
A 3	Maximum frequency adjustment	0.0	
A 4	Start frequency adjustment	0.5	
A 5	Upper frequency limiter setting	0	
A 6	Lower frequency limiter setting	0	
A 7	Jump frequency setting 1	0	
A 8	Jump frequency setting 2	0	
A 9	Jump frequency setting 3	0	
A10	Carrier frequency setting	16	
All	Frequency command sampling setting	8	
A12	Multispeed first speed setting	0	
A13	Multispeed second speed setting	0	
A14	Multispeed third speed setting	0	
A15	Multispeed forth speed setting	0	
A16	Multispeed fifth speed setting	0	
A17	Multispeed sixth speed setting	0	
A18	2-stage acceleration time setting	10.0	
A19	2-stage deceleration time setting	10.0	
A20	DC braking frequency setting	0.5	
A21	DC braking force adjustment	0	
A22	DC braking time adjustment	0	
A23	Electronic thermal level adjustment	100	
A24	Electronic thermial characteristic selection	1	
A26	External frequency setting start	0	
A27	External frequency setting end	0	
A28	Acceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	0	
A29	Deceleration selection (Linear, S-curve)	0	
A30	Overload previous notice signal setting	150	
A31	Overload limit level setting	150	
A32	Overload limit content selection	0	
A33	LAD stop function setting	0	
A34	Trip/retry function selection	0	
A35	Trip ignorance selection	0	
A36	AVR voltage setting for deceleration	0	
A37	Motor voltage setting for deceleration	220 (380)	
A38	Dynamic braking usage ratio	5	
A39	Optional arrival frequency for acceleration	100	

Command display	Function name	Standard setting	Remarks
A 40	Optional arrival frquency for deceleration	100	
A41	Forward rotation	l	
A42	Reverse rotation	I	
A43	Stop key ON/OFF selection	0	
A48	Analog input selection	0	
A49	Frequency arival signal output method	2	
A50	Analog/digital meter selection	1	
A51	Frequency/current monitoring selection	0	
A52	RUN signal output selection	1	
A53	Enable/disable of frequency setting for software lock	0	
A55	DC braking ON/OFF selection	0	
A56	DC braking edge/level selection	1	
A57	Trip history clear selection	0	
A58	Reduced voltage start selection	1	
A62	Base frequency setting	50	
A63	Maximum frequency setting	50	
A64	Maximum frequency switching	0	
A68	Jump frequency range setting	0.5	
A71	Multispeed seventh speed setting	0	
A80	Frequency command adjust. (voltage)	NOTE 2	
A81	Frequency command adjust.(current)	NOTE 2	
A82	Allowable undervoltage time setting	1.0	
A83	Undervoltage retry waiting time	10.0	
A84	Software lock selection .	0	
A85	Deceleration rate setting for overload limit	1.0	
C0	Input terminal setting I	1	
Cl	Input terminal setting 2	2	
C2	Input terminal setting 3	7	
C3	Input terminal setting 4	11	
C4	Input terminal setting 5	0	
C10	Output terminal setting	0	
C20	Input terminal a and b contact setting	00	
C21	Output terminal a and b contact setting	03	

NOTE 1: The most applicable motor capacity of the inverter is set.

NOTE 2: The initial setting of each inverter is adjusted when shipped from the factory.

NOTE 3: The value in the parentheses is for 400 V standard setting.

## Appendix 2 J100 series data setting values (For the remote operator)

J100 series inverters provide many functions and their parameters can be set by the user. It is recommended to record the parameters that have been set by the user, in order to speed the investigation and repair in the event of a failure.

Inverter model	J100	This information is written on the
		nameplate located on the
MFG. No.		side cover of the inverter.

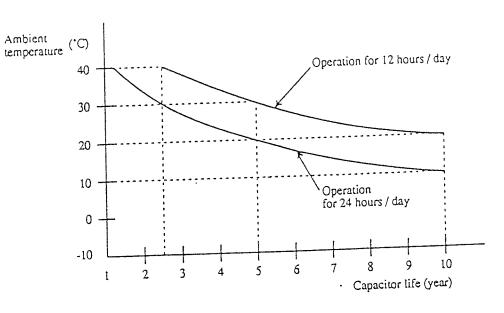
### Monitor mode

NO.	Monitor name	Display content Set value
1	Frequency setting	FS000.0 000.0Hz
	and output frequency	1S005.0 000.0Hz
	Multistage speed	2S020.0 000.0Hz
	setting and output frequency	3S040.0 000.0Hz
		[4S000.0 000.0Hz]
	Expansion multistage	[5S000.0 000.0Hz]
	speed	6S000.0 000.0Hz
		7S000.0 000.0Hz
2	Acceleration time setting	ACCEL-1 010.0S
3	Deceleration time setting	DECEL-1 010.0S
4	2-stage acceleration time setting	[ACCEL-2 010.0S]
5	2-stage deceleration time setting	DECEL-2 010.0S
6	Frequency setting command	F-SET-M Terminal
7	Operation command method	F/R-SW Terminal
8	Revolution speed display	RPM 4P 00000RPM
9	Output current display	If A Im000.0%
10	DC current display	PN-V 000V —
11	Output voltage gain adjustment	V-Boost Code <11>
12	Output voltage gain adjustment	V-Gain 100%
13	Analog meter adjustment	M-ADJ 72
14	Trip display	#
		?ERROR Over V. In case of over voltage tripping
15	Trip history	?ERR COUNT 000

NOTE: The value of 400 V class is 15.0s.

Function	n mode			
Display sequence	-	Function name	Standard setting	Set value
F-00	V/F patte	m setting	V/F-VC 050-050	
	Maximun	n frequency adjustment	0	
	Start fred	uency adjustment	0.5	
	Maximum	n frequency limiter setting	0 1	
	Maximum	requency limiter setting	0 1	
	Minimun	e-speed first speed setting	0 (Hz)	
	Multistag	e-speed second speed setting	0 (Hz)	
	Multistag	e-speed second speed setting	0 (Hz)	
	Multistag	e-speed third speed setting	0 (Hz)	
F-08	Multistag	e-speed fourth speed setting	0 (Hz)	
	Multistag	e-speed fifth speed setting	0 (Hz)	
F-10	Multistag	e-speed sixth speed setting	0 (Hz)	
C 11	Multistag	e-speed seventh speed setting	0.5 (Hz)	
F-12	DC braki	ng frequency adjustment	0.5 (1.5)	
F-13	DC braki	ng force adjustment	0 (S)	
F-14	DC braki	ng time adjustment	100 (%)	
F-15	Electroni	c thermal level adjustment	Linear	
F-16	Accelera	tion selection(Linear, Curve)	Linear	
F-17	Decelera	tion selection(Linear, Curve)	0 (Hz)	
F-18	External	frequency setting start	0 (Hz)	
F-19	External	frequency setting end	DCB OFF	
F-20		Set DC braking	FM ANA	
1 20		Switch of frequency monitor	fmax 120	
		Switch of the maximum frequency	PWER ALM	
	Switch	Switch of trip and retry	DIOP FWD	
	selec-	Switch of the motor direction when using the digital	DIOPTYD	
	tion 1	operator	FWD ON	
		Direction of the motor (Forward)	REV ON	
		Direction of the motor (Reverse)	OLMT ON	•
		Overload limiter	DB LVL	
F-21		DC braking edge/level selection	STOP ON	
^ ~ ~		Stop key is effective when external run is selected	Ethm 100	
	Switch	Selection of electronic thermal characteristic	SLOK OFF	
	selec-	Selection of software lock	AIN 5V	
	tion 2	Setting voltage for analog input	AIN TER	,
		Selection of analog input	SOFTFREE	
F-22		Selection of data change	FARV 2	
	Switch	Selection of frequency arrival	TRIP OFF	
•	selec-	Selection of neglect of trip	DEBG OFF	
	tion 3	Debug mode display	TCNT CNT	
		Trip history clear	MON FM	
F-23	Switch	Monitoring selection	MIOIT THE	
	selec-			
	tion 4		RUN 1	
F-24	Switch	RUN signal output selection	AVR ON	
	selec-	AVR value selection for deceleration	LAD ON	
1	tion 5	LAD stop function selection	RVS ON	
L	ì	Selection of reduced voltage start	150% 1.0	
F-25	Overload limiter constant		001.0S	
F-26	Allowable undervoltage time		001.0S	
F-27	Stand by	time after undervoltage setting	5.0	
F-28	Dynamic	c braking usage ratio setting	ACC, DEC 100%	ACC DEC
F-29		cy arrival setting	16 kHz	
F-30	Carrier f	requency setting	220 V (380V)	
	1 1	ltage setting	770 A 1200 AT	
F-31	Input vo	Itage setting for deceleration	220 V (380V)	1

Display sequence		Standard setting	Set value	
F-33	Jump frequency 1	0		
F-34	Jump frequency 2		0	
F-35	Jump frequency 3		0.5	
F36	Jump frequency width	150%		
F-37	Overload previous notic	ce level	CF1	
F-38		Input terminal 1		
1-30		Input terminal 2	CF2 2CH	
	[	Input terminal 3		
		Input terminal 4	RS	
	Intelligent terminal	Input terminal 5	REV	
	input terminal setting	Input terminal 1 NO/NC setting	NO	
	· 1	Input terminal 2 NO/NC setting	NO	
		Input terminal 3 NO/NC setting	NO	
		Input terminal 4 NO/NC setting	NO	
		Input terminal 5 NO/NC setting	NO	
F-39	Intelligent terminal output terminal setting	Output terminal 11	AR	
		Output terminal 11 NO/NC setting	NC	
		Alarm output NO/NC setting	NC	
	External frequency con	nmand input	08	
F-40	sampling count setting			



\* When the inverter is stored in the panel, the ambient temperature is the temperature in the panel.

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