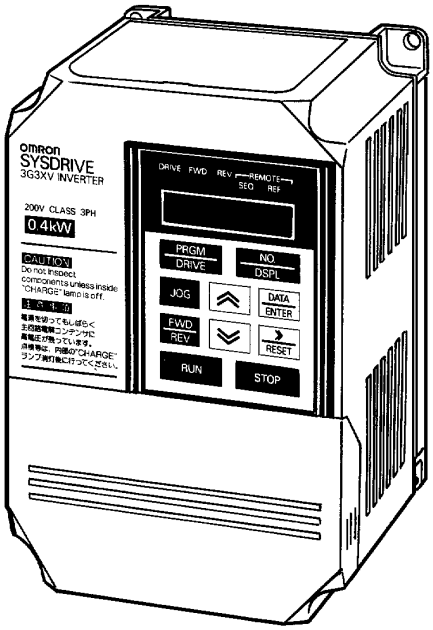
SYSDRIVE 3G3XV Inverter
3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2

Operation Manual

Revised November 1997



Notice:

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.

The following conventions are used to indicate and classify precautions in this manual. Always heed the information provided with them. Failure to heed precautions can result in injury to people or damage to the product.

⚠ DANGER Indicates information that, if not heeded, is likely to result in loss of life or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING Indicates information that, if not heeded, could possibly result in loss of life or serious injury.

⚠ Caution Indicates information that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, damage to the product, or faulty operation.

OMRON Product References

All OMRON products are capitalized in this manual. The word “Unit” is also capitalized when it refers to an OMRON product, regardless of whether or not it appears in the proper name of the product.

The abbreviation “Ch,” which appears in some displays and on some OMRON products, often means “word” and is abbreviated “Wd” in documentation in this sense.

The abbreviation “PC” means Programmable Controller and is not used as an abbreviation for anything else.

Visual Aids

The following headings appear in the left column of the manual to help you locate different types of information.

Note Indicates information of particular interest for efficient and convenient operation of the product.

1, 2, 3... 1. Indicates lists of one sort or another, such as procedures, checklists, etc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About this Manual:

This manual provides operating procedures and parameter specifications for the SYSDRIVE 3G3XV All-Digital Low-Noise Inverter.

Section 1 describes handling, wiring, operation, and specifications of the SYSDRIVE 3G3XV series (hereinafter called 3G3XV).

Section 2 outlines the digital operator performance,constants, operation, etc.

Section 3 describes maintenance, periodic inspections, troubleshooting, etc.

Before using the 3G3XV, a thorough understanding of this manual is recommended.

This manual will be of great help for daily maintenance, inspection and troubleshooting.

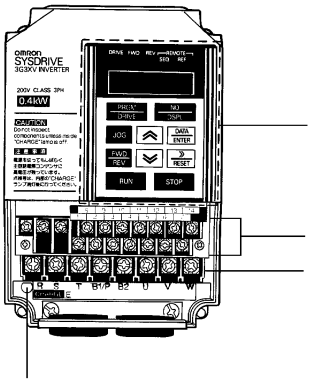
⚠ **WARNING**	Failure to read and understand the information provided in this manual may result in personal injury or death, damage to the product, or product failure. Please read each section in its entirety and be sure you understand the information provided in the section and related sections before attempting any of the procedures or operations given.

SECTION 1
SYSDRIVE 3G3XV Inverter Main Unit

This section describes handling, wiring, operation, and specifications of the SYSDRIVE 3G3XV series.

1-1 Part Names of the 3G3XV

The following diagram shows the main components of the SYSDRIVE 3G3XV. The terminal block cover has been removed to expose the terminal blocks. Refer to *1-4-1 Terminal Blocks* for details on removing the terminal block cover.



Digital Operator
(Model 3G3XV-PJVOP110)
Set the operating constants with the Digital Operator. (3G3XV-series only)

Control circuit terminal block

Main circuit terminal block

CHARGE indicator
Do not touch the main circuit terminals when this indicator is lit.

1-2 Receiving

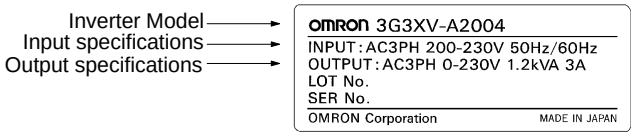
This SYSDRIVE 3G3XV has been put through demanding tests at the factory before shipment.

After unpacking, check for the following.

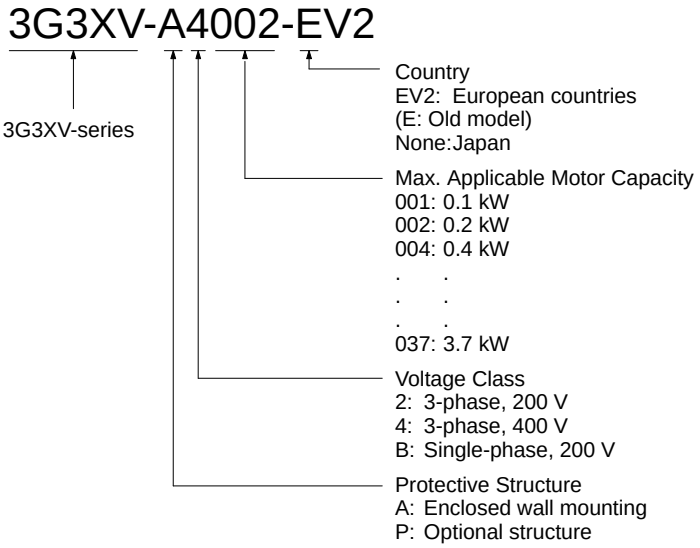
- Verify the part numbers with the purchase order sheet and/or packing slip.
- Transit damage.

If any part of 3G3XV is damaged or lost, immediately notify the shipper.

Nameplate Data



Inverter Model Numbers



⚠WARNING

1, 2, 3...

1. After turning off the main circuit power supply, do not touch circuit components until the “CHARGE” indicator is extinguished. The capacitors are still charged and can be quite dangerous.
2. Do not change the wiring while power is applied to the circuit.
3. Do not check signals during operation.
4. Be sure to ground 3G3XV using the ground terminal G (E).
5. Never connect main circuit output terminals, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W), to AC main circuit supply.

⚠Caution

1, 2, 3...

1. All the constants of 3G3XV have been adjusted at the factory. Do not change their settings unnecessarily.
2. Do not perform withstand voltage test on any part of the 3G3XV Unit. This electronic equipment uses semi-conductors and is vulnerable to high voltage.

1-3 Installation

1-3-1 Location

Location of the equipment is important to achieve proper performance and normal operating life.

The 3G3XV Units should be installed in areas where the following conditions exist.

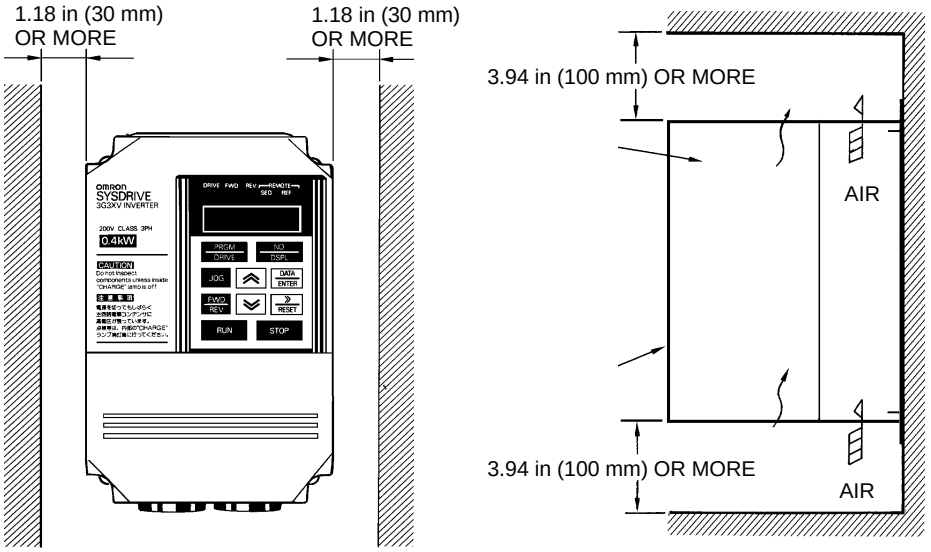
- Ambient temperature:
  –10° to 40°C, 14° to 104°F (with top cover on)
  –10° to 45°C, 14° to 113°F (with top cover off)
- Protected from rain or moisture.

- Protected from direct sunlight.
- Protected from corrosive gases or liquids.
- Free from airborne dust or metallic particles.
- Free from vibration.
- Free from magnetic noise.

⚠ **Caution** To house multiple SYSDRIVE 3G3XVs in a switchgear, install a cooling fan or some other means to cool the air entering the Inverter below 113°F (45°C).

1-3-2 Mounting Space

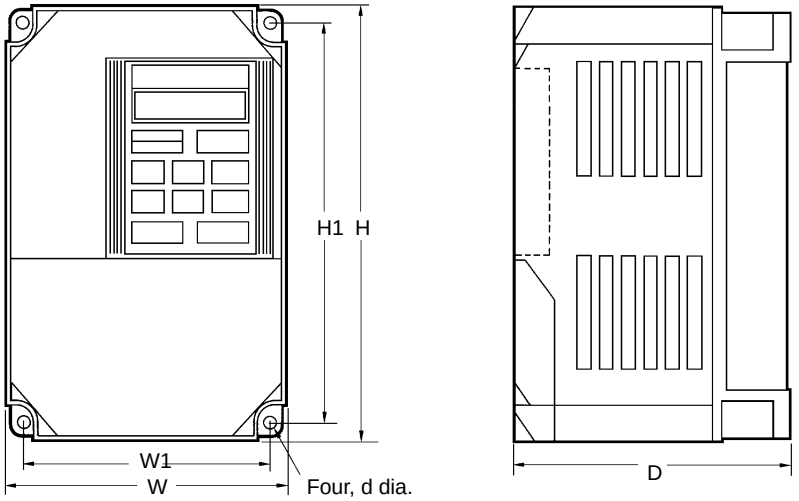
Install the 3G3XV vertically and allow sufficient space for effective cooling as shown in below.



(a) Front View. (b) Side View

1-3-3 Dimensions in Inches (mm)

The Unit dimensions vary from model to model, as shown in the following diagram and table.



Voltage	Phase	Max. Applicable Motor Output HP (kW)	W	W1	H	H1	D	d
200 V	3-phase	0.13 to 0.5 (0.1 to 0.4)	4.13 (105)	3.66 (93)	5.91 (150)	5.43 (138)	3.94 (100)	0.20 (5)
		1/2 (0.75/1.5)	5.51 (140)	5.04 (128)	5.91 (150)	5.43 (138)	5.43 (138)	0.20 (5)
		3/5 (2.2/3.7)	5.51 (140)	4.96 (126)	7.87 (200)	7.32 (186)	6.69 (170)	0.22 (5.5)
	Single-phase	0.13 to 0.5 (0.1 to 0.4)	5.51 (140)	5.04 (128)	5.91 (150)	5.43 (138)	5.43 (138)	0.20 (5)
		1/2 (0.75/1.5)	5.51 (140)	4.96 (126)	7.87 (200)	7.32 (186)	6.69 (170)	0.22 (5.5)
		3/5 (2.2/3.7)	7.48 (190)	6.89 (175)	7.87 (200)	7.28 (185)	7.48 (190)	0.23 (5.8)
400 V	3-phase	0.25/0.5 (0.2/0.4)	5.51 (140)	4.96 (126)	7.87 (200)	7.32 (186)	4.72 (120)	0.22 (5.5)
		1/2 (0.75/1.5)	5.51 (140)	4.96 (126)	7.87 (200)	7.32 (186)	6.69 (170)	0.22 (5.5)
		3/5 (2.2/3.7)	7.48 (190)	6.89 (175)	7.87 (200)	7.28 (185)	7.48 (190)	0.23 (5.8)

1-4 Wiring

Connect the main circuit and control circuit wiring securely, as described below.

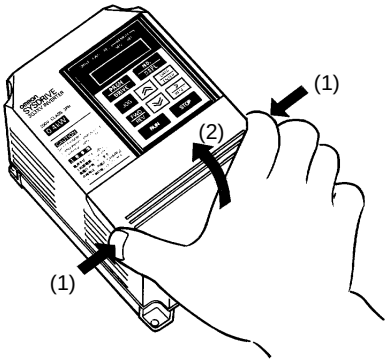
Note Use closed-loop connectors sized for the gauge of wire being used. Attach the connectors using a crimping tool recommended by the connector manufacturer.

1-4-1 Terminal Blocks

The main circuit and control circuit terminal blocks are at the bottom of the Inverter under a terminal cover.

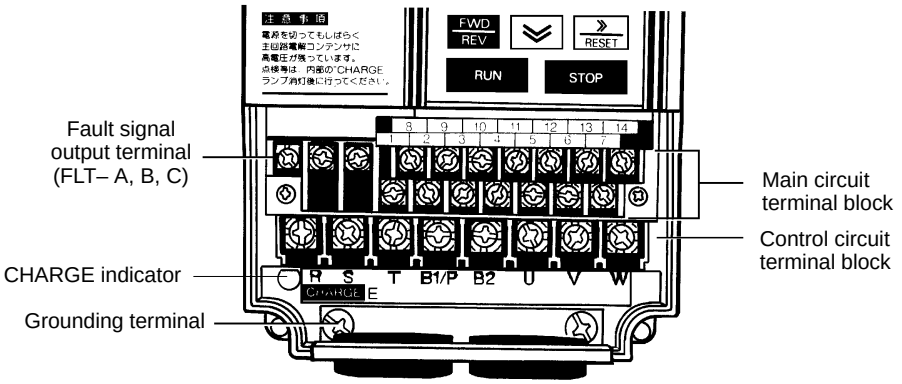
Removing/Attaching the Terminal Cover

To remove the terminal cover, squeeze the sides of the cover (1), and lift up (2) at the same time, as shown in the following diagram. Reverse these steps to attach the cover.



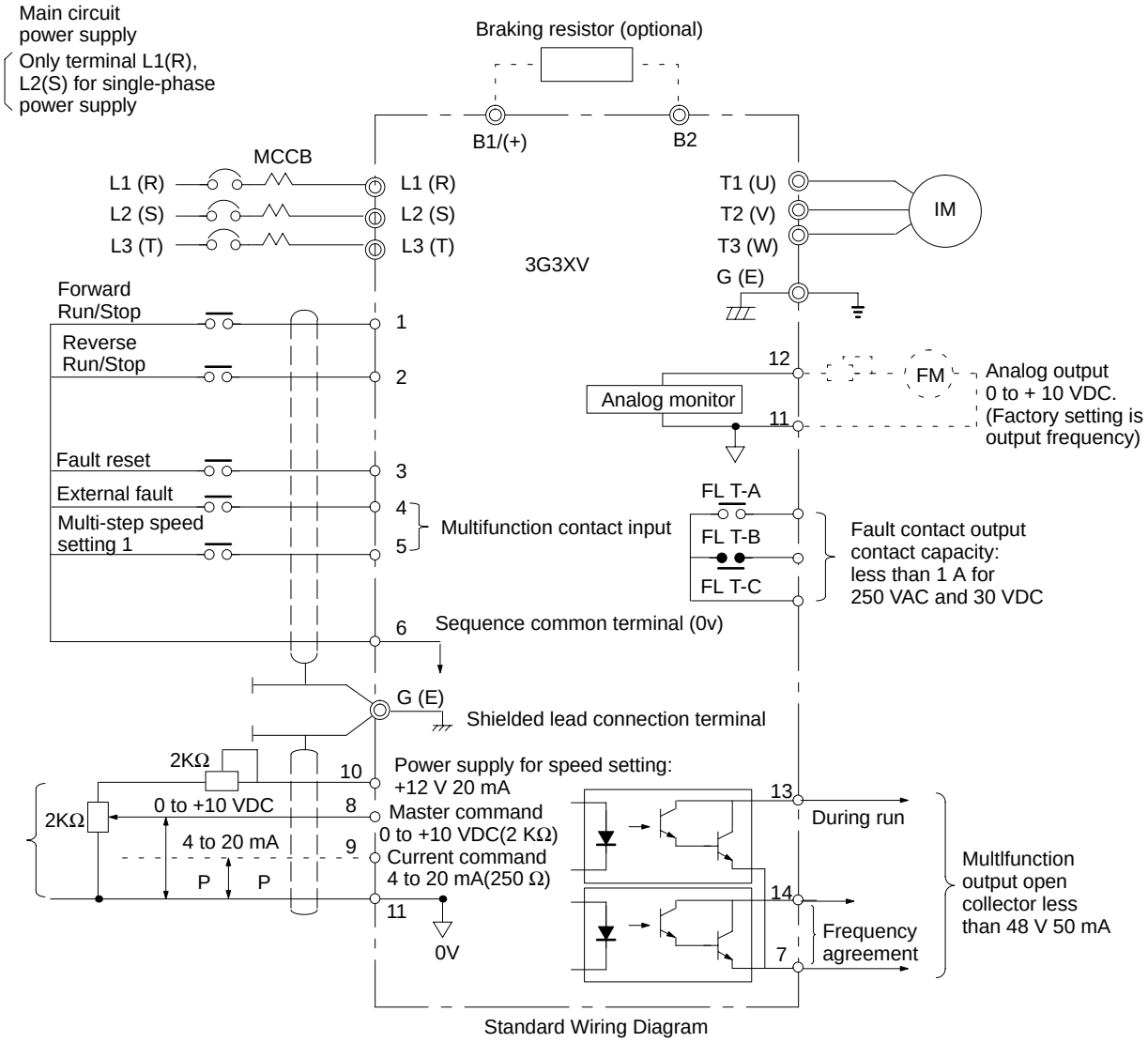
Terminal Position

The main circuit and control circuit terminal blocks are shown below. Terminal numbers are usually shown on the terminal number nameplate, but the terminal numbers are printed on the printed board on some Inverters.



1-4-2 Standard Wiring Diagram

Models with Digital Operators can be operated from the Digital Operator only by main circuit wiring. When these models are operated by control circuit terminals, control constant change is required. For details refer to *2-8-2 Operation Mode Selection*. Models without Digital Operator (with blind cover) are preset in Operation Mode from control circuit terminals at the factory prior to shipping.



Note 1. indicates shielded leads. P indicates twisted-pair shielded leads.

2. Terminal 10 (12 VDC) has a maximum output current capacity of 20 mA.

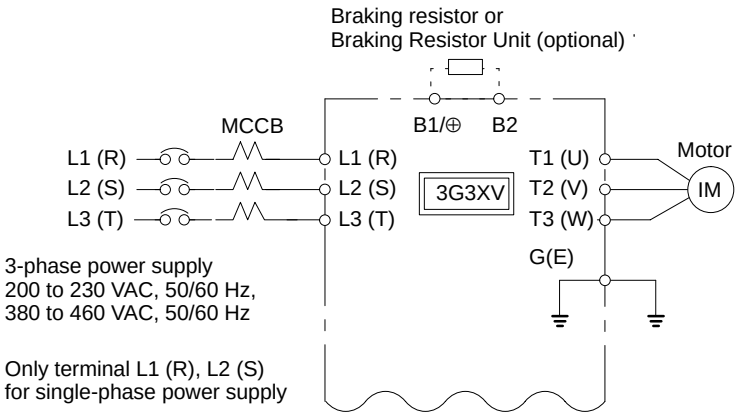
3. Terminal symbols: ◎ indicates the main circuit, and ○ indicates the control circuit.

4. When using the optional braking resistor (3G3IV-PERF150WJ), place a thermal overload relay between the braking resistor and Inverter to prevent the braking resistor from overheating. In addition, use a sequencer to break the power supply side on the thermal overload relay trip contact.

1-4-3 Main Circuit

Main Circuit Wiring

Connect wiring as shown below.



Note Circuit terminal block screw size is M4

Main Circuit Terminals

3G3XV Main Circuit Terminals

Terminal	Description
L_1 (R)	Main circuit power input "L_1" and "L_2" are used for single-phase input specifications.
L_2 (S)	
L_3 (T)	
T_1 (U)	Inverter output
T_2 (V)	
T_3 (W)	
B1/⊕	Braking resistor or Braking Resistor Unit connector (options)
B2	
G (E)	Grounding (Ground resistance should be 100 ohms or less.) **Note:** Use screw for frame ground.

Main Circuit Terminal Arrangement

3-phase series (all Models):

L_1 (R)	L_2 (S)	L_3 (T)	B_1/⊕	B_2	T_1 (U)	T_2 (V)	T_3 (W)

200-V single-phase series, 0.13 to 2 HP (0.1 to 1.5 kW):

L_1 (R)	L_2 (S)		B_1/⊕	B_2	T_1 (U)	T_2 (V)	T_3 (W)

Note The third terminal is blank.

200-V single-phase series, 3/5 HP (2.2/3.7 kW):

L_1 (R)	L_2 (S)	$B_1/\oplus$	B_2	T_1 (U)	T_2 (V)	T_3 (W)

Molded-case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

Be sure to connect MCCBs between the power supply and 3G3XV input terminals L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T). Recommended MCCBs are listed in the tables below.

When a ground fault interrupter is used select the one with no influence for high frequency. When using an ordinary type, the setting current should be 200 mA or over per Unit and operating time, 0.1 sec or over to prevent malfunction.

Molded-case Circuit Breakers and Magnetic Contactors

200-V-class 3-phase Input Series:

3G3XV	Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2	A2001	A2002	A2004	A2007	A2015	A2022	A2037
	Capacity (kVA)	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.5	4.2	6.7
	Rated output current (A)	0.8	1.5	3	5	6.5	11	17.5
Molded-case Circuit Breakers		5 A	5 A	5 A	10 A	20 A	20 A	30 A

200-V-class Single-phase Input Series:

3G3XV	Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2	AB001	AB002	AB004	AB007	AB015	AB022	AB037
	Capacity (kVA)	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.5	4.2	6.7
	Rated output current (A)	0.8	1.5	3	5	6.5	11	17.5
Molded-case Circuit Breakers		5 A	5 A	10 A	20 A	20 A	40 A	50 A

400-V-class 3-phase Input Series:

3G3XV	Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2	A4002	A4004	A4007	A4015	A4022	A4037
	Capacity (kVA)	0.8	1.2	2.0	3.0	3.7	6.1
	Rated output current (A)	1	1.6	2.6	4	4.8	8
Molded-case Circuit Breakers		5 A	5 A	5 A	10 A	10 A	20 A

Surge Absorber

The surge absorbers should be connected to the coils of relays, magnetic contactors, magnetic valves, or magnetic relays. Select the type from the table below.

Surge Absorbers

Coils of magnetic contactor and control relay		Surge absorber (see note)	
		Model	**Specifications**
200 to 230 V	Large-size magnetic contactors	DCR2-50A22E	250 VAC, 0.5 μF + 20 Ω
	Control relay LY-2, -3 (OMRON) MM-2, -4 (OMRON)	DCR2-10A25C	250 VAC, 0.1 μF + 100 Ω
400- to 460-V Units		DCR2-50D100B	1,000 VDC, 0.5 μF + 220 Ω

Note Made by MARCON Electronics. Marketed in Japan.

Wiring

Main Circuit Input/Output

- Phase rotation of input terminals L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T) is available in either direction, clockwise and counterclockwise.
- When Inverter output terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W) are connected to motor terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W), respectively, motor rotates counterclockwise, viewed from opposite drive end, upon forward operation command. To reverse the rotation interchange any two of motor leads.
- Never connect AC main circuit power supply to output terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W).
- Care should be taken to prevent contact of wiring leads with the 3G3XV cabinet, or a short-circuit may result.
- Never connect the power factor correction capacitor or noise filter to 3G3XV output.
- Never open or close contactors in the output circuit unless Inverter is properly sized.

⚠ Caution The withstand voltage between the motor's phases is insufficient.

When the motor is connected to the Inverter's output, a surge is generated between the Inverter's switching and the motor's coil. Normally the maximum surge voltage is three times the Inverter's input power supply voltage (i.e., 600 V for 200-V class, and 1,200 V for 400-V class). Be sure to use a motor with a withstand voltage between the motor's phases that is greater than the maximum surge voltage. In particular, when using a 400-V-class Inverter, use a special motor for Inverters.

Wire Sizes and Types

200-V-class 3-phase Input Series:

Circuit	Model 3G3XV	Inverter capacity	Terminal symbol	Terminal screw	Wire size		Wire type
					AWG	mm²	
Main circuit	A2001	0.3 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	Power cable: 600 V vinyl-sheathed lead or equivalent
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2002	0.6 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2004	1.1 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2007	1.9 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2015	2.5 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	12-10	3.5 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2022	4.2 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	12-10	3.5 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A2037	6.7 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	12-10	3.5 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
Control circuit	Common to all Models	——	1 to 14, FLT-A, FLT-B, FLT-C	M3.5	20-14	0.5 to 2	Shielded lead or equivalent
			G (E)				

200-V-class Single-phase Input Series:

Circuit	Model 3G3XV	Inverter capacity	Terminal symbol	Terminal screw	Wire size		Wire type
					AWG	mm²	
Main circuit	AB001	0.3 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	Power cable: 600 V vinyl-sheathed lead or equivalent
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	AB002	0.6 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	AB004	1.1 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	AB007	1.9 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	

Circuit	Model 3G3XV	Inverter capacity	Terminal symbol	Terminal screw	Wire size		Wire type
					AWG	mm²	
Main circuit	AB015	2.5 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	Power cable: 600 V vinyl-sheathed lead or equivalent
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	AB022	4.2 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M5	12-8	3.5 to 8	
			G (E)		14-8	2 to 8	
	AB037	6.7 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M5	10-8	5.5 to 8	
			G (E)		14-8	2 to 8	
Control circuit	Common to all Models	——	1 to 14, FLT-A, FLT-B, FLT-C	M3.5	20-14	0.5 to 2	Shielded lead or equivalent
			G (E)				

400-V-class 3-phase Input Series:

Circuit	Model 3G3XV	Inverter capacity	Terminal symbol	Terminal screw	Wire size		Wire type
					AWG	mm²	
Main circuit	A4002	0.8 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	Power cable: 600 V vinyl-sheathed lead or equivalent
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A4004	1.2 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A4007	2.0 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A4015	3.0 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A4022	3.7 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
	A4037	6.1 kVA	L1 (R), L2 (S), L3 (T), B1/⊕, B2, T1 (U), T2 (V), T3 (W)	M4	14-10	2 to 5.5	
			G (E)		14-10	2 to 5.5	
Control circuit	Common to all Models	——	1 to 14, FLT-A, FLT-B, FLT-C	M3.5	20-14	0.5 to 2	Shielded lead or equivalent
			G (E)				

⚠ Caution Observe the following guidelines when wiring.

- Lead size should be determined considering voltage drop of leads. Select the lead size so that the voltage drop will be within 2% of the normal rated voltage. The voltage drop can be obtained from the lead resistance (R) in Ω/km, wiring distance (D) in meters, and current (I) in A using the following equation:

  Phase-to-phase voltage drop in volts = $\sqrt{3} \times R \times D \times I \times 10^{-3}$

- Insertion of AC reactor:

  When the power supply capacity exceeds 600 kVA, connect an AC reactor at the Inverter input side for power supply coordination. This reactor is also effective in improving the power factor of the power supply.

- Wiring length between Inverter and motor:

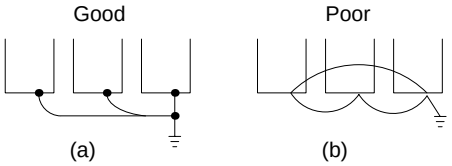
  If the total wiring distance between the Inverter and motor is excessively long and the Inverter carrier frequency (main transistor switching frequency) is high, harmonic leakage current from the cable will increase to affect the Inverter Unit or peripheral devices. If the wiring distance between the Inverter and motor is long, reduce the Inverter carrier frequency as shown below. The carrier frequency can be set with constant No. 40. For details, refer to *2-8-18 Carrier Frequency*. The carrier frequency is set to 10 kHz at the factory prior to shipping.

Wiring distance between Inverter and motor	Up to 30 m	Up to 50 m	Up to 100 m	Over 100 m
Allowable carrier frequency (Corresponding setting for constant no. 40)	15 kHz max. (6)	10 kHz max. (4)	5 kHz max. (2)	2.5 kHz max. (1)

Grounding

Ground the casing of the 3G3XV using ground terminal G (E).

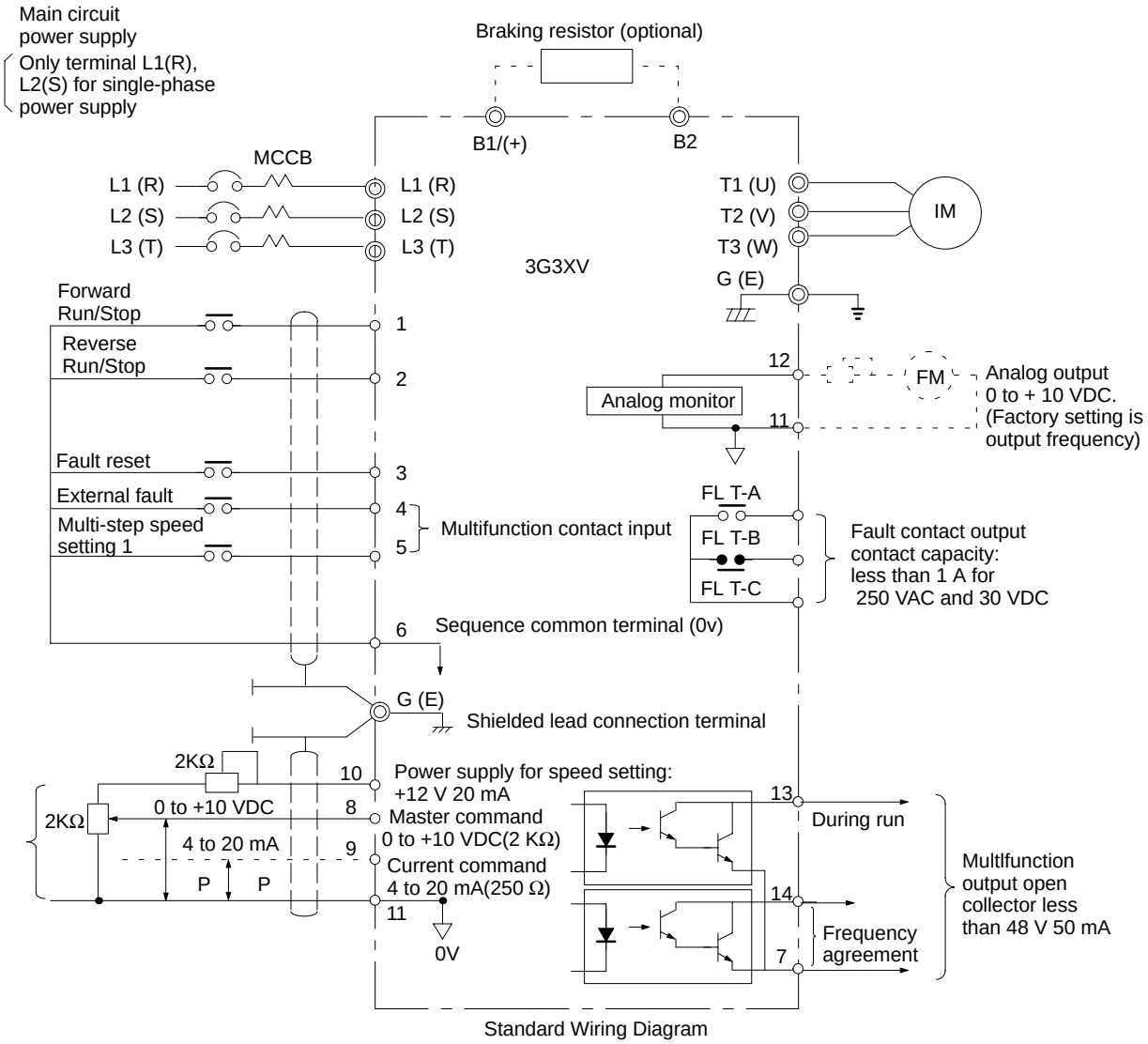
- Ground resistance should be 100 Ω or less.
- Never ground the 3G3XV in common with welding machines, motors, and other large-current electrical equipment, or ground pole. Run the ground lead in a separate conduit from leads for large-current electrical equipment.
- Use the ground leads which comply with AWG standards and make the length as short as possible.
- Where several 3G3XV Units are used side by side, all the Units should preferably be grounded directly to the ground poles. However, connecting all the ground terminals of 3G3XV in parallel, and grounding only one of 3G3XV to the ground pole is also permissible as shown below. However, do not form a loop with the ground leads.



1-4-4 Control Circuit

Control Circuit Wiring

The control signals are connected by screws. The following figure shows the relationship between I/O signals (factory preset values) and screw terminal numbers. The terminal functions shown in the figure indicate standard setting prior to shipping. Since Operation Mode from the Digital Operator is set for the Model with the Digital Operator, it is necessary to change the control constants when operation is performed from the control circuit terminals. For details, refer to *2-8-2 Operation Mode Selection*.



Standard Wiring Diagram

Note 1. indicates shielded leads. P indicates twisted-pair shielded leads.

2. Terminal symbols: ◎ indicates the main circuit, and ○ indicates the control circuit.

Control Circuit (Terminals Factory Preset)

Control Circuit Terminal Functions

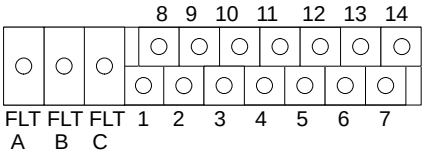
Classification	Terminal	Signal name	Function		Signal level
Sequence Input Signal	1	Forward run/stop signal	Forward run when “closed”, stop when “open”.		Photo-coupler insulation input 24 VDC 8 mA
	2	Reverse run/stop signal	Reverse run when “closed”, stop when “open”.		
	3	Fault reset signal	Reset when “closed”.		
	4	External fault	External fault when “closed”.		
	5	Multi-step speed ref. 1	Multi-step speed ref. 1 effective	Multifunction contact input: two signals available to select[1]	
	6	Sequence control input common terminal			
Analog Input Signal	10	Power supply terminal for frequency setting	Speed ref. power supply		12 V (Allowable current 20 mA max.)
	8	Frequency ref.	0 to 10 V/Max. output frequency		0 to 10 V (20 kΩ)
	9		4 to 20 mA/Max. output frequency		4 to 20 mA (250 Ω)
	11	Common terminal for control circuit	0 V		——
Sequence Output Signal	13	During running	“L” level at run	Multifunction contact input: two signals available to select[2]	Photo-coupler output 48 V, 50 mA max.
	14	Frequency agreed signal	“L” level at set frequency = output frequency		
	7	Photo-coupler output common	——		
	FLT-A	Fault signal contact output	“Closed” between A and C at fault “Open” between B and C at fault		Contact capacity 250 VAC: 1 A max. 30 VDC: 1 A max.
	FLT-B				
	FLT-C	Fault signal contact output common			
Analog Output Signal	12	Frequency meter	0 to 10 V/Max. output frequency. Possible to select current meter output.[3]		0 to 11 V max. 2 mA or less
	11	Common			

Note 1. For details refer to *2-8-14 Multifunction Contact Input Function Selection*.

2. For details refer to *2-8-15 Multifunction Output Function*.

3. For details refer to *2-8-9 Multifunction Analog Output Monitor*.

Control Circuit Terminal Arrangement

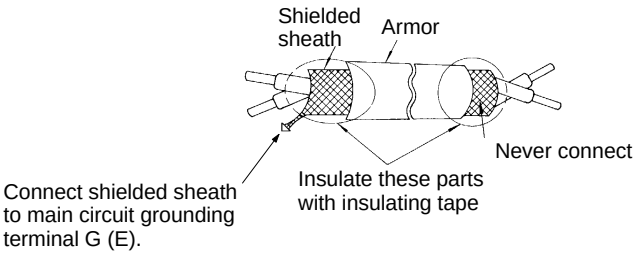


Precautions for Control Circuit Wiring

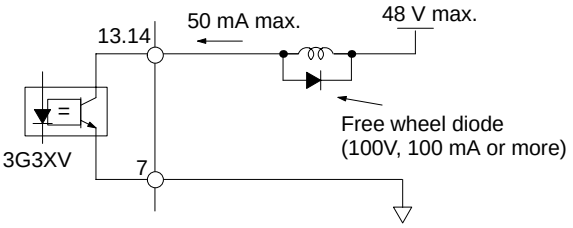
Take the following precautions when wiring.

1, 2, 3...

1. Separate the control signal line from power lines. Otherwise a malfunction might occur.
2. For the frequency setting signal (analog), use a shielded lead and be sure that the signal is terminated properly.



3. The wiring length of the control signal line must be 50 m or less.
4. To drive the contact input signal by transistor, use one having ratings of 50 V 50 mA or more. Circuit leakage current at signal OFF must be 100 μA or less.
5. To drive an inductive load (relay coil, etc.) by multifunction photo-coupler output, be sure to insert a free wheel diode.



1-5 Operation

1-5-1 Checking Before Operation

Check the following items after completion of installation and wiring:

- No fault in wiring. Especially, the power supply is connected to the output terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W).
- No short-circuit because of wiring contamination (dust, oil, etc.).
- Screws and terminals are not loosened. Wiring is provided properly.
- Wiring is not grounded.
- Load status is good.

For safe operation, before operation, the motor must be able to operate alone by separating it from the coupling or belt which connects the motor and machine.

When the motor is operated with the machine directly connected, pay close attention.

1-5-2 Setting Before Operation

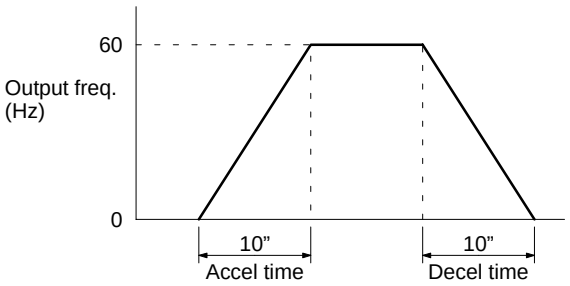
Since the standard Inverter Models are shipped with the default values listed in *2-7 Function/Constant List*, the Digital Operator must be used in order to change the constants from the initial values to values in accordance with the load specifications.

Set Value Prior to Shipping

The following describes the functions and initial constant set values which are often used for operation.

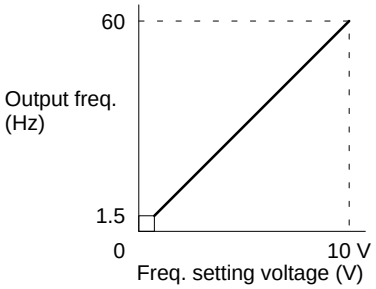
Output Frequency and Accel/Decel Time:

The maximum output frequency is set to 60 Hz and accel/decel time to 10 seconds at the factory prior to shipping. To change the values, refer to *2-8-6 Accel/Decel Time and Patterns*.



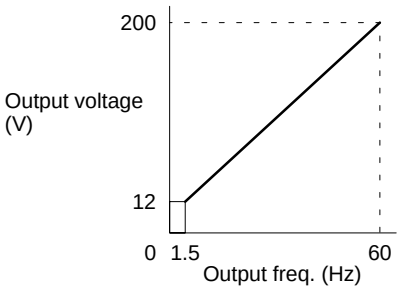
Frequency Setting Signal and Output Frequency:

The figure below shows the Inverter output frequency for control circuit terminal master frequency reference voltage. To change the value, refer to *2-8-7 Output Frequency Control (Gain/Bias)*.



V/f Characteristics:

The figure below shows the output voltage for Inverter output frequency. When its characteristic (max. voltage/frequency) differs from that of the optimum motor, refer to *2-8-3 V/f Characteristic Setting*.



Motor Rated Current Setting

Since the Inverter is provided with electronic thermal overload protective function in order to protect the motor from overheating, set the rated current value described on the motor name plate to constant (no. 19). Standard 4-pole motor current value is set as the initial value. For details refer to *2-8-8 Electronic Thermal Overload Function*.

Note Provide a thermal relay or thermal protector when more than one motor is operated simultaneously.

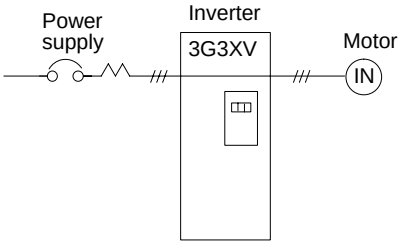
1-5-3 Test Run Method

The Inverter can be operated using the Digital Operator or control circuit terminal inputs. Models with Digital Operator are set to "OPERATOR MODE BY DIGITAL OPERATOR" prior to shipping.

Operation Using the Digital Operator

This is the standard setting of Models with a Digital Operator; in this Mode, the Inverter is operated with the keys of the Digital Operator.

Since this Operation Mode is set at the factory prior to shipping, operation can be performed only by main circuit wiring.



Operation Procedure

Follow the procedure below to operate the Inverter using the Digital Operator. Refer to *2-3 Digital Operator Operation Example* for details on Digital Operator operation.

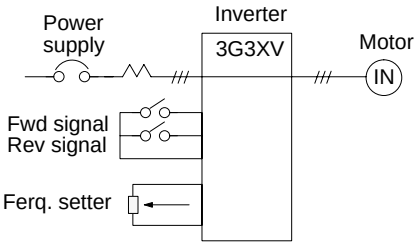
1, 2, 3...

1. Turn the power on.
2. Press the DSPL Key on the Digital Operator to select the frequency reference value display (F0000).

3. Set the frequency value using the Up and Down Arrow Keys or the RESET Key.
4. Press the DATA/ENTER Key to enter the frequency value.
5. Press the RUN Key.
6. To stop, press the STOP Key.

Operation Using Control Circuit Terminal Inputs

In this Mode, the Inverter is operated by a frequency setter and/or operation switches connected to the control circuit terminal. To operate Inverters with Digital Operators in this Mode, the value of constant no. 01 must be reset to 0000.



Operation Procedure Follow the procedure below to set constant no. 01 to 0000 and enable operation using the control circuit terminal inputs.

1, 2, 3...

1. Turn the power on.
2. Press the PRGM/DRIVE Key to enter Program Mode.
3. Set constant no. 01 to 0000 using the Up and Down Arrow Keys or the RESET Key.
4. Press the DATA/ENTER Key to enter the new value. for constant no.01.
5. Press the PRGM/DRIVE Key to enter Drive Mode.

Follow the procedure below to operate the Inverter using control circuit terminal inputs.

1, 2, 3...

1. Turn the knob on the frequency setter all the way to the left to set the frequency reference=0.
2. Turn ON the FWD or REV run signal.
3. Turn the frequency setter knob slowly to the right to increase the frequency setting to its full value.
4. To stop, turn the frequency setter knob slowly to the left to decrease the frequency setting to zero and then turn OFF the FWD or REV run signal.

Check Points

- Motor rotation is smooth.
- Motor rotating direction is proper.
- Motor does not have abnormal vibration or beat.
- Accel/decel is smooth.

Precautions

- The motor does not start up if both FWD and REV run signals are turned on simultaneously. If they are turned on simultaneously during run, the motor decelerates to a stop.
- When output frequency reaches 1.5 Hz (set value prior to shipping) at deceleration, the dynamic brake (DB) operates for 0.5 s and metallic noise is generated by the motor. However, this noise is normal.
- If a fault occurs during acceleration or deceleration and the motor coasts to a stop, check the motor stopping position and then the following items:

  a) Load is not excessively large.

  b) Accel/decel time is long enough for load.

  Resetting must be performed by external signal input (or Digital Operator's RESET Key) or by turning off the power supply.

1-6 Specifications

1-6-1 200-V-class Specifications

Inverter Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2		3-phase	A2001	A2002	A2004	A2007	A2015	A2022	A2037
		Single-phase	AB001	AB002	AB004	AB007	AB015	AB022	AB037
Max. applicable motor output Hp (kW) (see note 1)			0.13 (0.1)	0.25 (0.2)	0.5 (0.4)	1 (0.75)	2 (1.5)	3 (2.2)	5 (3.7)
Output characteristics	Inverter capacity (kVA)		0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.5	4.2	6.7
	Rated output current (A)		0.8	1.5	3	5	6.5	11	17.5
	Max. output voltage		3-phase, 200 to 230 V (proportional to input voltage)						
	Max. output frequency		400 Hz (available with constant setting)						
Power supply	Rated input voltage and frequency		3-phase: 200 to 230 V, 50/60 Hz Single-phase: 200 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz						
	Allowable voltage fluctuation		±10%						
	Allowable frequency fluctuation		±5%						
Control characteristics	Control method		Sine wave PWM						
	Frequency control range		0.1 to 400 Hz						
	Frequency accuracy		Digital command: 0.01% +14° to 104°F, –10° to 40°C Analog command: 0.1% 77°±18°F, 25°±10°C						
	Frequency resolution		Digital Operator reference: 0.1 Hz. Analog reference: 0.06 Hz/60 Hz						
	Output frequency resolution		0.1 Hz						
	Overload capacity		150% rated output current for one minute						
	Frequency setting signal		0 to 10 VDC (20 kΩ), 4-20 mA (250 Ω)						
	Accel/decel time		0.1 to 600 sec (accel/decel time setting independently)						
	Braking torque		Approx. 20% (up to 150% possible with optional braking resistor externally mounted)						
	V/f characteristic		Possible to set any program of V/f pattern						
	Stall prevention level		Effective by current limiting at start and during running.						
Protective functions	Instantaneous overcurrent		Motor coasts to a stop at approx. 200% rated current.						
	Overload		Motor coasts to stop in 60 sec. at 150% rated output current						
	Ground fault		Provided by electronic circuit.						
	Motor overload protection		Electronic thermal overload relay						
	Overvoltage		Motor coasts to stop if main circuit DC voltage exceeds 410 V						
	Undervoltage		Motor coasts to a stop if the main circuit DC voltage of a 3-phase Model drops to 210 V or below and that of a Single-phase Model drops to 170 V or below.						
	Momentary power loss		Immediately stops if 15 ms or more momentary power loss. Resumes operating after a power loss period of approximately 2 s if the input is 1.5 kW or more and approximately 1 s if the input is 0.75 kW or less in a certain mode.						
	Cooling fin overheat		Protected by thermoswitch (only for forced cooling method)						
	Power charge indication		CHARGE indicator stays ON until main circuit DC voltage drops below 50 V.						

Inverter Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2		3-phase	A2001	A2002	A2004	A2007	A2015	A2022	A2037
		Single-phase	AB001	AB002	AB004	AB007	AB015	AB022	AB037
Operation conditions	Input signals	Operation signal	Forward operation/reverse operation by individual command						
		Reset	Releases protection while the function is operating.						
		Multifunction setting	Possible to set 4 speeds max.						
		Multifunction input selection	Multifunction contact input: two of the following signals available to select. Multispeed command, jog operation, accel/decel time select, 3 wire sequence, external coasting stop, speed search, external fault, External fault.						
	Output signals	Operation state (photo-coupler output)	Multifunction contact output: two of the following signals available to select. During running output, zero speed, frequency agree, output frequency ≥ setting value, during overtorque detection						
		Fault contact	NO/NC contact output						
	Built-in function		The following set-up is available: frequency reference bias/gain, upper/lower frequency limit, DC braking stop current at start, s-curve characteristics, torque boost, frequency meter calibrating gain, auto reset/restart operation, frequency jump.						
	Monitor display function	Digital Operator	Displays setting frequency, output frequency, output current, rotating direction, and the contents at protective function operation.						
		Analog output monitor	Analog output (0 to 10 VDC). Possible to select output frequency or output current.						
Protective configuration			Enclosed wall-mounted type NEMA 1 (An open chassis type is also available.)						
Cooling method		3-phase	Self-cooling						Forced cooling
		Single-phase	Self-cooling			Forced cooling			
Weight in lb (mass in kg)		3-phase	2.4 (1.1)			4.4 (2)			6.6 (3)
		Single-phase	4.4 (2)			6.6 (3)			11.0 (5)
Environmental Conditions	Location		Indoor (protected from corrosive gases and dust)						
	Ambient temperature		+14° to 104°F (–10° to +40°C) (not frozen)						
	Storage temperature[2]		–4° to 140°F (–20° to +60°C)						
	Humidity		90% RH (without condensation)						
	Vibration		Up to 9.8 m/s^2 (1 g) at less than 20 Hz. Up to 2 m/s^2 (0.2 g) at 20 to 50 Hz.						

Note 1. Use a standard 4-pole motor for maximum applicable motor output.

2. Temperature during shipping (for short period).

1-6-2 400-V-class Specifications

Inverter Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2		A4002	A4004	A4007	A4015	A4022	A4037
Max. applicable motor output[1] Hp (kW)		0.25 (0.2)	0.5 (0.4)	1 (0.75)	2 (1.5)	3 (2.2)	5 (3.7)
Output characteristics	Inverter capacity (kVA)	0.8	1.2	2.0	3.0	3.7	6.1
	Rated output current (A)	1	1.6	2.6	4	4.8	8
	Max. output voltage	3-phase, 380 to 460 V (proportional to input voltage)					
	Max. output frequency	400 Hz (available with constant setting)					
Power supply	Rated input voltage and frequency	3-phase: 380 to 460 V, 50/60 Hz					
	Allowable voltage fluctuation	±10%					
	Allowable frequency fluctuation	±5%					
Control characteristics	Control method	Sine wave PWM					
	Frequency control range	0.1 to 400 Hz					
	Frequency accuracy	Digital command: 0.01% (14° to 104°F, –10° to 40°C) Analog command: 0.1% (77°±50°F, 25°±10°C					
	Frequency resolution	Digital Operator reference: 0.1 Hz. Analog reference: 0.06 Hz/60 Hz					
	Output frequency resolution	0.1 Hz					
	Overload capacity	150% rated output current for one minute					
	Frequency setting signal	0 to 10 VDC (20 kΩ), 4 to 20 mA (250 Ω)					
	Accel/decel time	0.1 to 600 sec (accel/decel time setting independently)					
	Braking torque	Approx. 20% (up to 150% possible with optional braking resistor externally mounted, braking resistor built-in)					
	V/f characteristic	Possible to set any program of V/f pattern					
	Stall prevention level	Possible to set operating current					
Protective functions	Instantaneous overcurrent	Motor coasts to a stop at approx. 200% rated current.					
	Overload	Motor coasts to a stop for 1 minute at 150% rated output current					
	Ground fault	Provided by electronic circuit.					
	Motor overload protection	Electronic thermal overload relay					
	Overvoltage	Motor coasts to stop if main circuit DC voltage exceeds 820 V.					
	Undervoltage	Stops if the main circuit DC voltage is approx. 420 V or less.					
	Momentary power loss	Immediately stops if 15 ms or more momentary power loss. Resumes operating after a power loss period of approximately 2 s if the input is 1.5 kW or more and approximately 1 s if the input is 0.75 kW or less in a certain mode.					
	Cooling fin overheat	Protected by thermoswitch (only for forced cooling method)					
	Power charge indication	CHARGE indicator stays ON until main circuit DC voltage drops below 50 V.					

Inverter Model 3G3XV-□□□□□-EV2			A4002	A4004	A4007	A4015	A4022	A4037
Operation conditions	Input signals	Operation signal	Forward operation/reverse operation by individual command					
		Reset	Releases protection while the function is operating.					
		Multifunction input selection	Multifunction contact input: two of the following signals available to select. External fault multispeed command, jog operation, accel/decel time select, 3-wire sequence, external coasting stop, speed search command.					
	Output signals	Operation state (photo-coupler output)	Multifunction contact output: two of the following signals available to select. During running output, zero speed, frequency agree, output frequency ≥ setting value, during overtorque detection					
		Fault contact	NO/NC contact output					
	Built-in functions		The following set-up is available: frequency reference bias/gain, upper/lower frequency limit, DC braking stop current at start, torque boost, frequency meter calibrating gain, frequency jump, S-curve characteristics, auto reset/restart operation.					
	Monitor display function	Digital Operator	Displays setting frequency, output frequency, output current, rotating direction, and the contents at protective function operation.					
		Analog output monitor	Analog output (0 to 10 VDC). Possible to select output frequency or output current.					
Protective configuration			Enclosed wall-mounted type NEMA 1 (An open chassis type is also available.)					
Cooling method			Self-cooling				Forced cooling	
Weight in lb (kg)			4.4 (2)		6.6 (3)		11.0 (5)	
Environmental Conditions	Location		Indoor (protected from corrosive gases and dust)					
	Ambient temperature		+14° to 104°F (–10° to +40°C) (not frozen)					
	Storage temperature[2]		–4° to 140°F (–20° to +60°C)					
	Humidity		90% RH (without condensation)					
	Vibration		Up to 9.8 m/s^2 (1 g) at less than 20 Hz. Up to 2 m/s^2 (0.2 g) at 20 to 50 Hz.					

Note 1. Use a standard 4-pole motor for maximum applicable motor output.

2. Temperature during shipping (for short period).

1-6-3 Optional Units

Name	Model (code no.)	Function	Installing position
Braking Resistor Unit	3G3IV-PLKEB□□□□	Shortens the motor deceleration time by causing the regenerative energy to be consumed through the resistor.	Separately installed
Braking Resistor	3G3IV-PERF150WJ□□□		

Note When using the Braking Resistor Unit or Braking Resistor, set the stall prevention during deceleration (n□-20) to “1” (disabled).

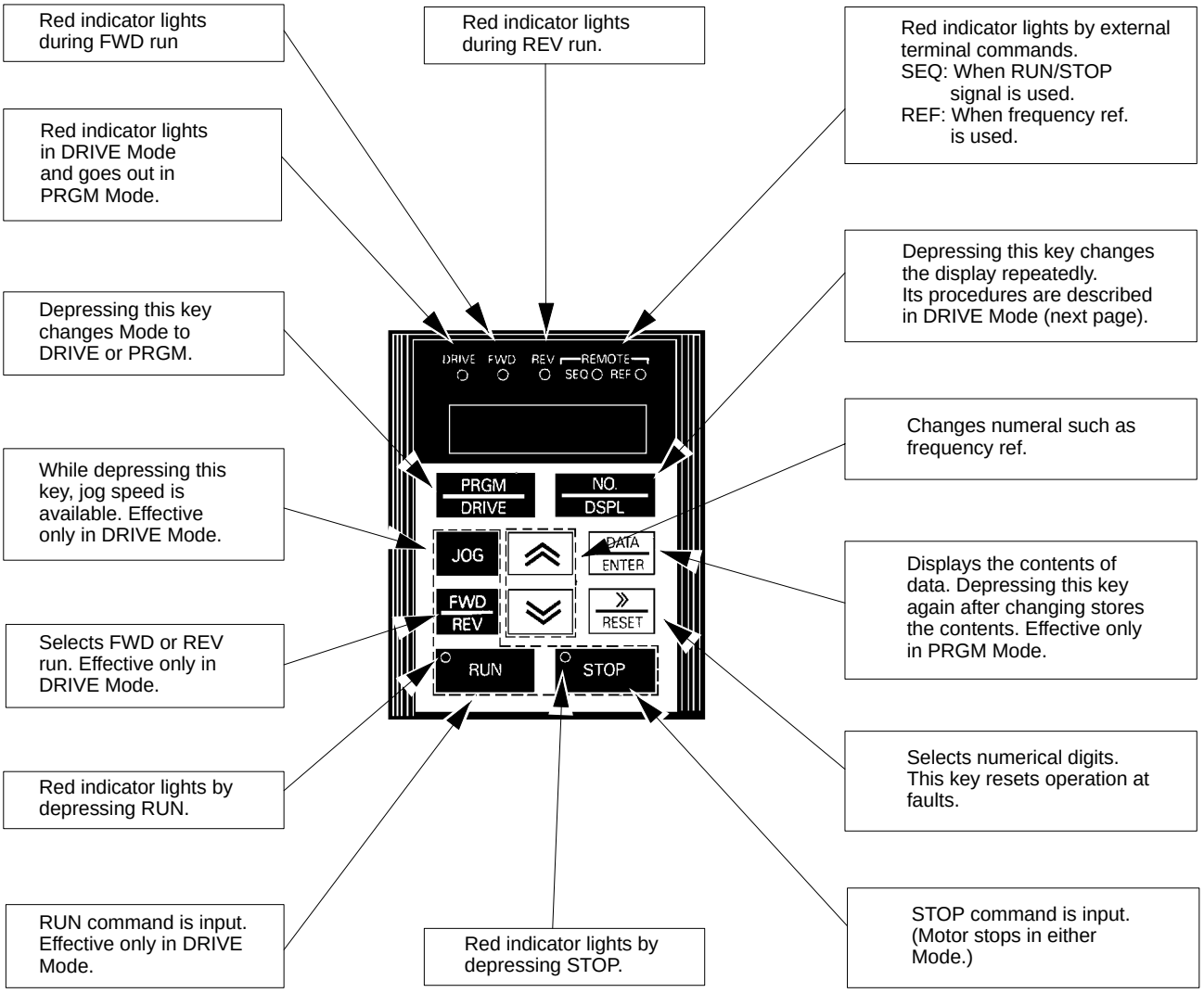
1-6-4 Peripheral Units

Name	Model (code no.)	Function
Radio noise protective filter	3G3IV-PHF□□□□□□ 3G3IV-PLF□□□□	Use a line filter to reduce radio frequency interference. Always use at the input side of the Inverter.
Isolator	K3FK	Isolates the Inverter input and output signals to reduce induced noise.

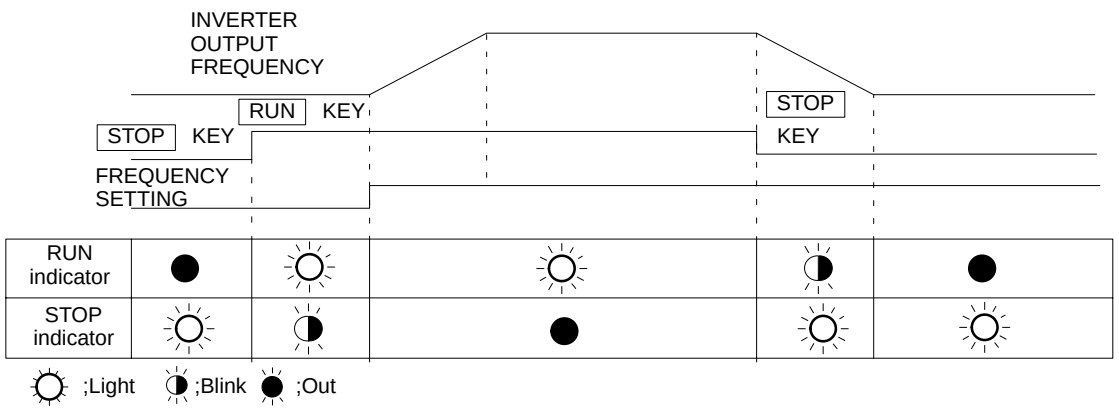
SECTION 2
Digital Operator

This section outlines the Digital Operator performance, constants, and operation.

2-1 Digital Operator Components



Indicator Operation The RUN and STOP indicators are turned on and off in accordance with the following operations:



2-2 Function/Constant Setting

DRIVE Mode and PRGM (Program) Mode

Selection of DRIVE Mode or PRGM Mode can be performed by using the PRGM/DRIVE Key when the Inverter is stopped. When function selection or a change of set value is required, switch to the PRGM Mode.

DRIVE Mode

- Operation is enabled.
- Operations can be performed with the RUN, STOP, JOG, or FWD/REV Keys.
- Frequency reference, jogging frequency, accel/decel time setting, and frequency reference gain/bias values can be changed during running.

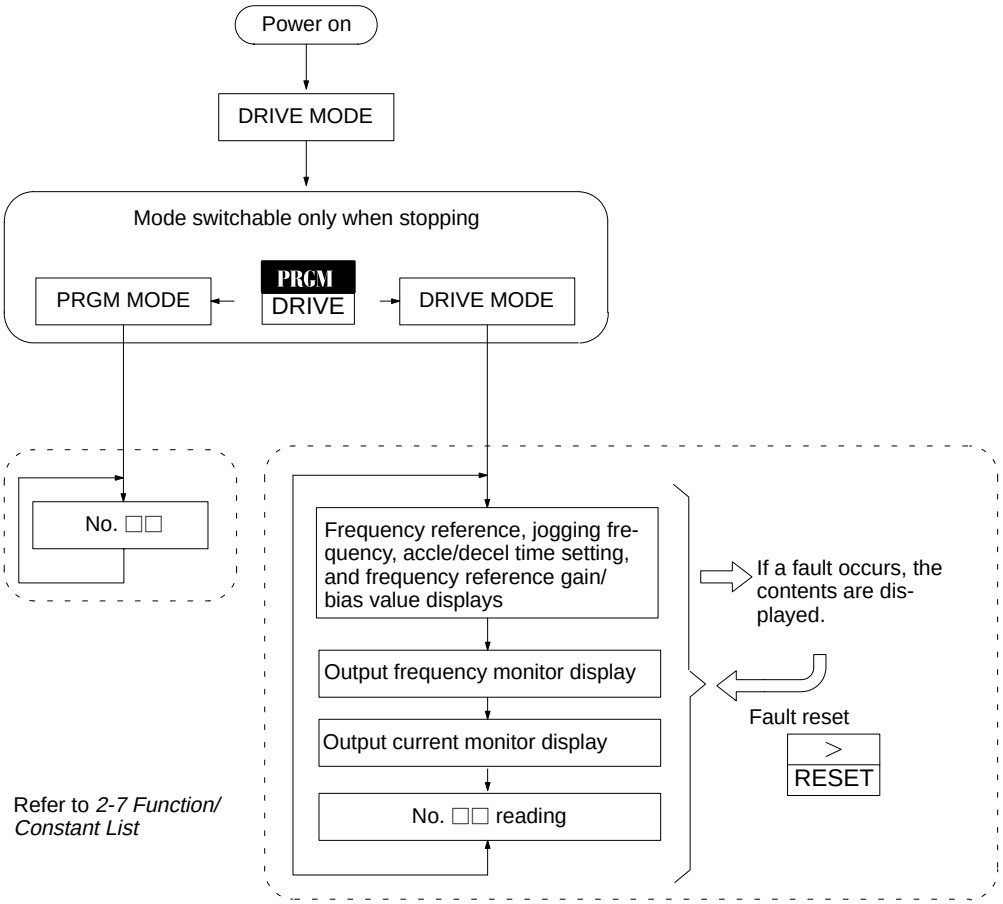
PRGM Mode

- Program (function selection, constant setting) can be changed.

Display Contents of DRIVE Mode and PRGM Mode

Display contents of the Digital Operator differ according to selected Mode (PRGM/DRIVE).

The constant group to be displayed is changed each time display selection key (the NO/DSPL Key) is pressed.



Reading and Setting Constants

The 3G3XV has various functions for optimum operation. Use it with the set values according to the load conditions or operation conditions of the matching machine. Set values are read or set by the Digital Operator. The value of constant No. 00 determines the groups of functions that can be accessed.

1st Function Group:

Set No. 00 = 1 (factory setting) to read/write basic functions used often for operation.

2nd and 3rd Function Groups:

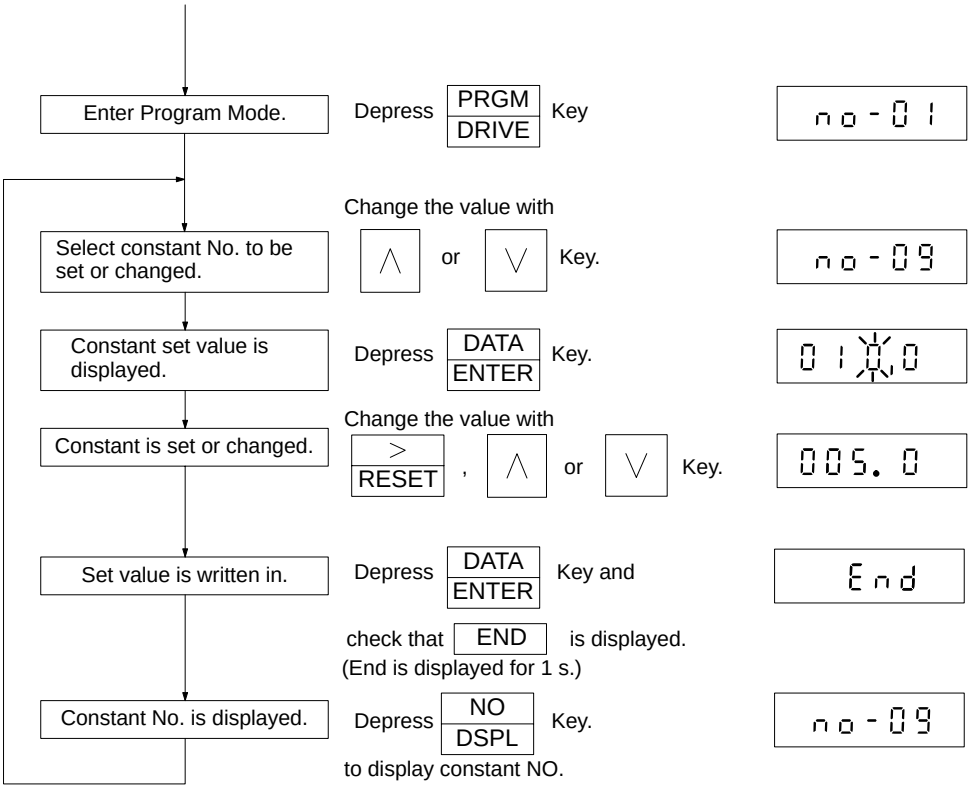
Set No. 00 = 2 or 3 to read/write constants which must be set in accordance with particular load conditions.

Refer to *2-8 Description of Functions and Constants* for details on the constants and their functions.

Typical Setting

The following shows an example where acceleration time (No. 9) is changed from 10 s to 5 s.

Other constants can be changed in the same operation.



Note: Check that END is displayed for each constant setting.
Constants cannot be changed simultaneously.

Precautions on Constant Setting

In the following cases, the set value blinks for 3 s and the data before changing is returned.

- When a value exceeding the setting range is set
- Set values of constants No. 32 and No. 33 are not in descending order.
- If the following conditions are not satisfied in the V/f constant setting:

  Maximum frequency (No. 02) ≥ Base frequency (No. 04) > Intermediate frequency (No. 05) ≥ Minimum output frequency (No. 07).

  For the following setting, intermediate frequency voltage (No. 6) is disregarded:

  Intermediate frequency = Minimum frequency.

  For details, refer to *2-8-3 V/f Characteristic Setting*.

- If the following condition is not satisfied in the frequency reference constant setting:

  Set frequency reference (Nos. 13 to 17) ≤ Maximum frequency (No. 2)

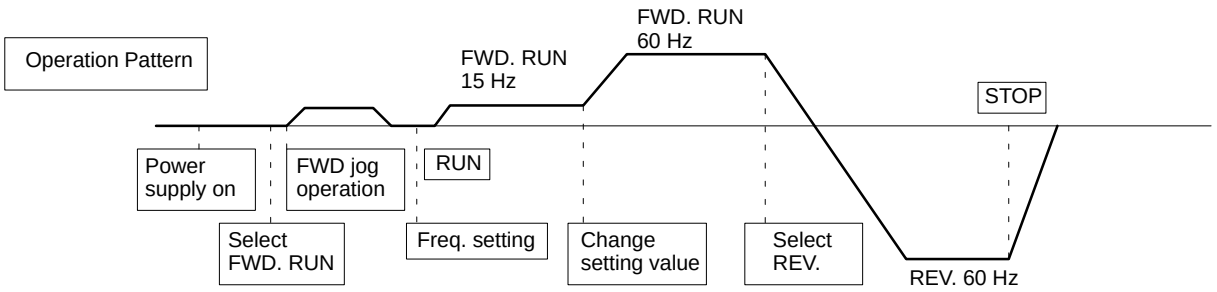
  For details, refer to *2-8-3 V/f Characteristic Setting*.

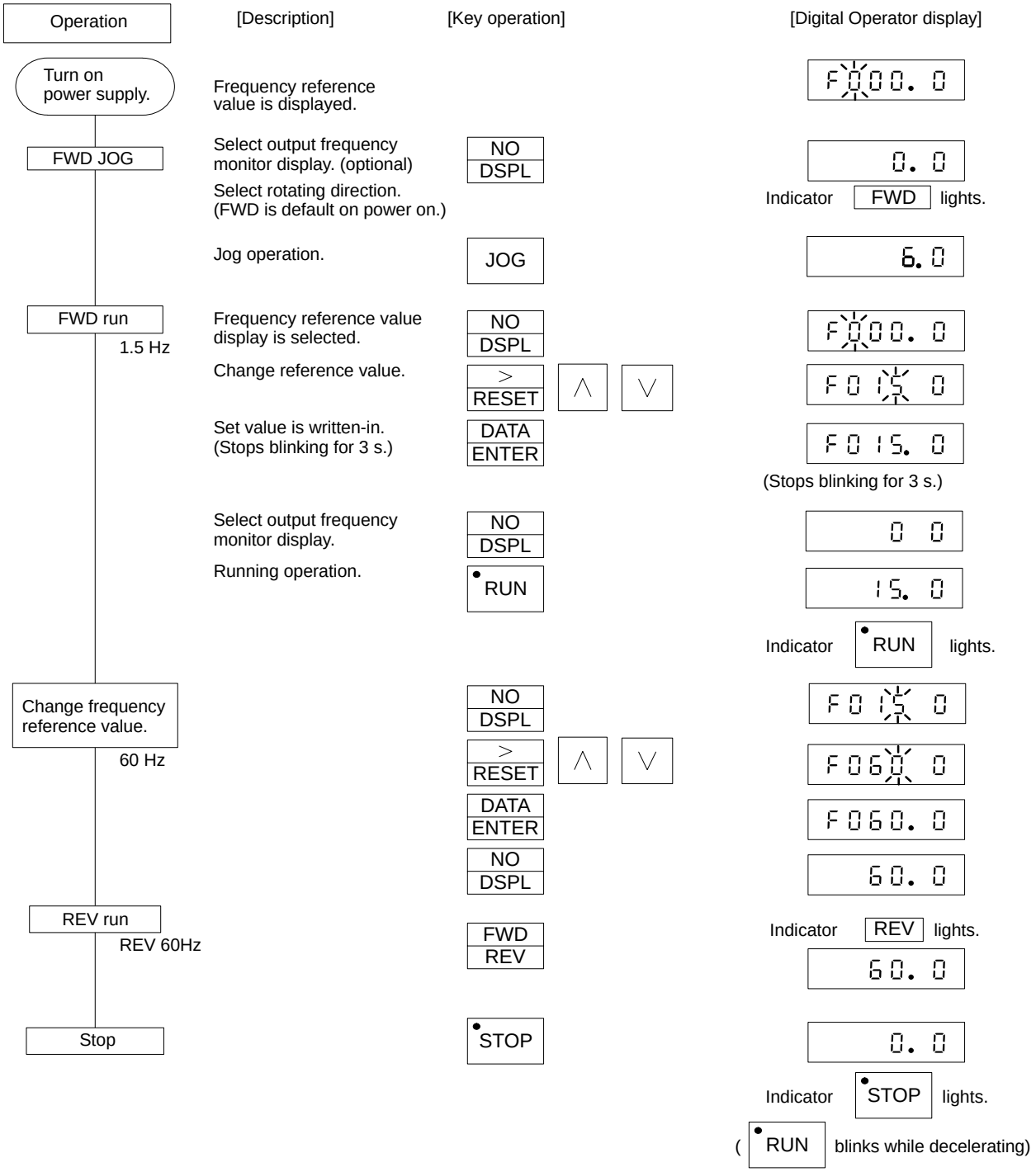
- If the following condition is not satisfied in the frequency reference upper/lower limit value setting:

  Frequency reference lower limit value (No. 25) ≤ frequency reference upper limit value (No. 24).

2-3 Digital Operator Operation Example

The following shows an example of Digital Operator operation.




Operation
[Description]
[Key operation]
[Digital Operator display]
Turn on power supply.
Frequency reference value is displayed.
F000.0
FWD JOG
Select output frequency monitor display. (optional)
NO
DSPL
0.0
Select rotating direction. (FWD is default on power on.)
Indicator FWD lights.
Jog operation.
JOG
6.0
FWD run
1.5 Hz
Frequency reference value display is selected.
NO
DSPL
F000.0
Change reference value.
>
RESET
∧
∨
F015.0
Set value is written-in. (Stops blinking for 3 s.)
DATA
ENTER
F015.0
(Stops blinking for 3 s.)
Select output frequency monitor display.
NO
DSPL
0.0
Running operation.
RUN
15.0
Indicator RUN lights.
Change frequency reference value.
60 Hz
NO
DSPL
F015.0
>
RESET
∧
∨
F060.0
DATA
ENTER
F060.0
NO
DSPL
60.0
REV run
REV 60Hz
FWD
REV
Indicator REV lights.
60.0
Stop
STOP
0.0
Indicator STOP lights.
(RUN blinks while decelerating)

2-4 Constant Initialization and Write-protection

2-4-1 Constant Initialization

This operation returns the values of all constants to their original factory settings. To initialize constants, write 8 to constant No. 00.

Description	Key Operation	Digital Operator Display	
Select PRGM Mode.	PRGM / ENTER	no-01	
Select constant (No. 00).	∨	no-00	
Constant (No. 00) is displayed.	DATA / ENTER	01	See note 1
Change the set value.	> / RESET, ∧, ∨	08	See note 2
	DATA / ENTER	End	

Note
1. Differs according to the setting data before changing.
2. The display returns to 01 after write-in. This indicates that initialization is executed at writing-in the data.

2-4-2 Constant Write-protection

When constant no. 00 is set to 0, the settings in constants no. 01 to 19 can be read, but no constants (except no. 00) can be overwritten. The procedure below sets the value of constant no. 00 to 0.

Description	Key Operation	Digital Operator Display	
Select PRGM Mode.	PRGM / ENTER	no-01	
Select constant (No. 00).	∨	no-00	
Constant (No. 00) is displayed.	DATA / ENTER	01	See note
Change the set value.	> / RESET, ∧, ∨	00	
	DATA / ENTER	End	

Note Differs according to setting data before changing.

The following table shows the levels of access for constant no. 00 values of 0 to 3.

Constant no. 00 value	Readable constants	Writeable constants
0 (write-protect setting)	No. 00 to 19	No. 00 only
1 (initial setting)	No. 00 to 19	No. 00 to 19
2	No. 00 to 29	No. 00 to 29
3	No. 00 to 59	No. 00 to 59
5	No. 00 to 69	No. 00 to 69

2-5 Corrective Function

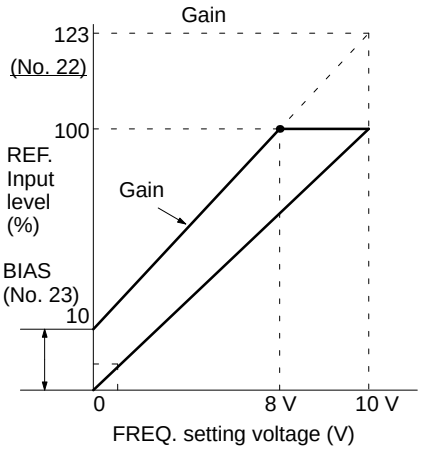
2-5-1 Adjustment of Frequency Setting Value, Output Frequency Bias (No. 23) and Gain (No. 22)

Any desired value of output frequency for frequency set value (0 to 10 V or 4 to 20 mA) can be set.

Example

Adjust so as to obtain 10% speed (6 Hz) at frequency setting voltage 0 V and 100% speed (60 Hz) at 8 V.

Description	Key Operation	Digital Operator Display
Select PRGM Mode.	PRGM / ENTER	no-01
(Bias) Select constant (No. 23).	∧	no-23
Data (No. 23) are displayed.	DATA / ENTER	0.00
Change the set value.	> / RESET, ∧, ∨	0.10 (10 % = 0.1)
	DATA / ENTER	End



Description	Key Operation	Digital Operator Display	
(Gain) Select constant (No. 22).	NO / DSPL, ∨	no-22	
Data (No. 22) are displayed.	DATA / ENTER	1.00	
Change the set value.	> / RESET, ∧, ∨	1.23	(See note.)
	DATA / ENTER	End	

Note 1. The gain can be calculated using the following equations:

$$x = \frac{100 - b}{a} \quad \ldots (1) \qquad G = \frac{10x + b}{100} \quad \ldots (2)$$

a: Setting voltage at 100% frequency
b: Bias level (%)
G: Gain set value

For example, if 100% speed (60 Hz) is obtained at 8 V, a=8. If 10% speed (6 Hz) is obtained at a frequency setting voltage of 0 V, b=10. In this case, the above equations yield G=1.23.

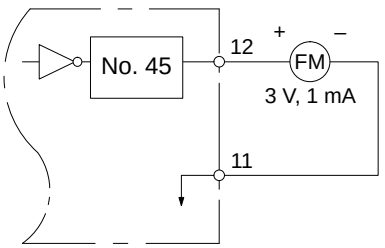
2. No. 22 and No. 23 can also be adjusted in DRIVE Mode.

2-5-2 Calibration of Frequency Meter

Calibration of frequency meter or ammeter connected to the Inverter can be performed even without providing a calibration resistor.

Example
When the frequency meter specifications are 3 V and 1 mA scale, operation is performed at 60 Hz with a frequency setting voltage of 10 V.

Description	Key Operation	Digital Operator Display
Select PRGM Mode.	PRGM / ENTER	no-01
Select constant (No. 45).	NO / DSPL, ∧, ∨	no-45
Data are displayed.	DATA / ENTER	1.00
Change the set value.	> / RESET, ∧, ∨	0.30 . . . 10 V × 0.3 = 3.0 V
	DATA / ENTER	End



FREQ. meter calibration

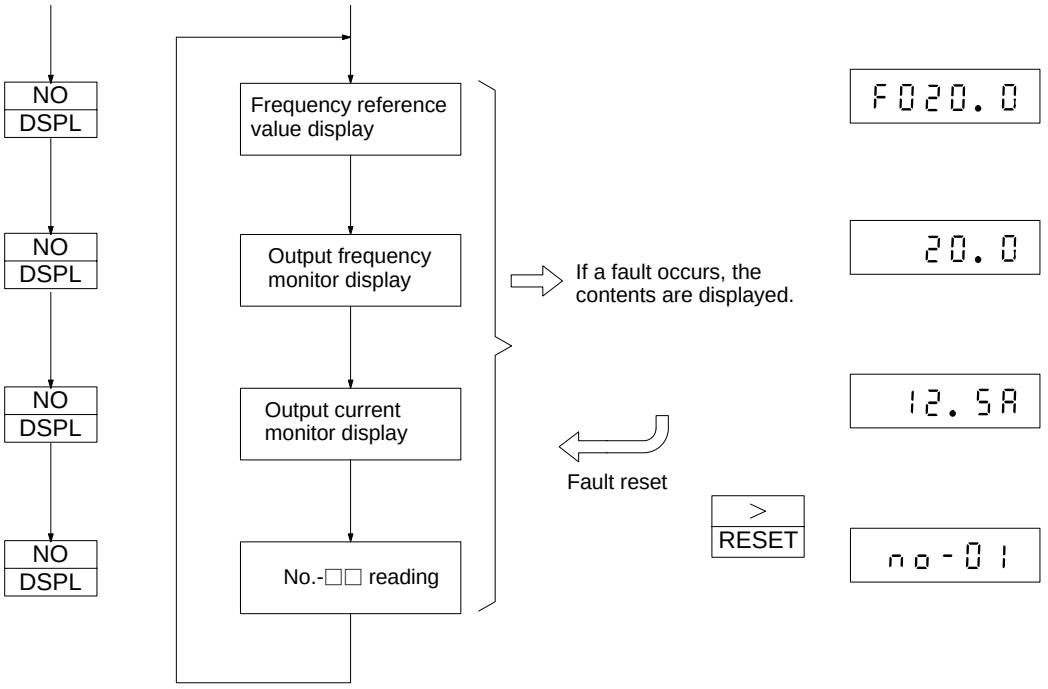
2-6 Monitor

Frequency reference value, output frequency, output current and fault contents can be monitored.

Typical Monitor Contents and Display

The monitor item is changed every time when the NO/DSPL Key is pressed.

Key Operation



Monitoring of Fault Contents

If a fault occurs, the fault contents are displayed with priority over other display items. Press the >/RESET Key or turn on the fault reset signal to reset the fault.

Since the latest fault content data are stored in the Inverter, even if the power supply is turned off, they can be monitored after the power supply is turned on again.

- Checking fault contents

  The latest data are stored in the constant No. 48. (except Uv)

- Clearing fault contents

  The fault contents alone can be cleared by setting the value of constant No. 00 to 6. The fault contents will also be cleared when constants are initialized by setting constant No. 00 to 8 or 9. Other constants will also be initialized, so record the constant data before initialization.

- Faults to be stored

  OC (overcurrent), OV (overvoltage), OH (cooling fan overheat), OL1 (motor overload), OL2 (Inverter overload), OL3 (overtorque detection), EF4, EF5 (external fault), CPF05 (AD converter fault).

  Refer to *3-1 Fault Display* for details.

2-7 Function/Constant List

First Functions (Constant Nos. 0 to 19)

Function	No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See page
Password setting	0	Password	0: Password (No. 00) setting/reading and first function (constant Nos. 1 to 19) reading possible	1		44
Constant write-protect			1: First function (constant Nos. 0 to 19) setting/reading possible			
			2: First and second function (constant Nos. 0 to 29) setting/reading possible			
Constant group selection			3: First, second and third function (constant Nos. 0 to 59) setting/reading possible			
			5: First, second and third function (constant Nos. 0 to 69) setting/reading possible			
Fault contents clear			6: Fault record clear			
Constant initialization			8: Initialize (multifunction terminal: initial value setting) 9: Initialize (3-wire sequence)			
Operation method selection	1	Run signal selection 1	1st digit = 0: Main frequency reference-external terminals 8 and 9 inputs 1: Main frequency reference-operator Fxxxx 2nd digit = 0: Run by external terminal run command 1: Run by operator run command	0011 1st digit 4th digit		45
Stopping method selection			3rd digit = 0: Deceleration to a stop 1: Coasting to a stop			
V/f pattern setting		Output voltage limiter selection	4th digit = 0: With output voltage limiter 1: Without output voltage limiter			47
V/f characteristic setting	2	Maximum frequency	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 50.0 to 400.0 Hz	60.0 Hz		45
	3	Maximum voltage	Setting unit: 0.1 V, setting range: 0.1 to 255.0 V	200.0 V (Note 1)		45
	4	Maximum voltage frequency (base frequency)	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.1 to 400.0 Hz	60.0 Hz		45
	5	Intermediate output frequency	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.1 to 400.0 Hz	1.5 Hz		45
	6	Intermediate output frequency voltage	Setting unit: 0.1 V, setting range: 0.1 to 255.0 V	12.0 V (Note 1)		45

Function	No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See page
V/f characteristic setting	7	Minimum output frequency	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range; 0.1 to 10 Hz	1.5 Hz		45
	8	Minimum output frequency voltage	Setting unit: 0.1 V, setting range: 0.1 to 50 V	12.0 V (Note 1)		45
First accel/ decel time setting (see note 2)	9	Acceleration time 1	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 600.0 s	10.0 s		48
	10	Deceleration time 1	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 600.0 s	10.0 s		48
Second accel/ decel time setting (see note 2)	11	Acceleration time 2	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 600.0 s	10.0 s		48
	12	Deceleration time 2	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 600.0 s	10.0 s		48
Frequency reference (see note 2)	13	Frequency reference 1	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz		47
	14	Frequency reference 2	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz		47
	15	Frequency reference 3	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz		47
	16	Frequency reference 4	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz		47
	17	Jogging frequency reference	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	6.0 Hz		47
Electronic thermal overload motor protection	18	Motor protection selection	1st digit = 0: Electronic thermal overload motor protection provided 1: Electronic thermal overload motor protection not provided 2nd digit = 0: Electronic thermal overload characteristic is for standard motor 1: Electronic thermal overload characteristic is for constant torque motor 3rd digit Not used 4th digit: Not used	0000 1st digit 4th digit		49
Electronic thermal overload reference current	19	Motor rated current	Setting unit: 0.1 A, setting range: 10% to 120% of Inverter rated current	1.9 A (see note 3)		49

Note
1. Values for the 400-V Class are twice those for the 200-V Class.
2. Can be changed even during run.
3. Initial setting differs according to the Inverter capacity. the values in the above list are provided when Model 3G3XV-A2004

(0.4 kW) and standard motor 200 V 60 Hz. 0.4 kW are combined. Set the values described in the motor nameplate.

Second Functions (Constant Nos. 20 to 29)

Function	No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See page
REV run prohibit	20	Run signal selection 2	1st digit = 0: REV run enabled = 1: REV run disabled	0000 ↑ 1st digit ↑ 4th digit		45
Operator stop key precedence			2nd digit = 0: STOP Key effective = 1: STOP Key ineffective			
——			3rd digit Not used.			---
Stall prevention during deceleration			4th digit = 0: Stall prevention during deceleration provided = 1: Stall prevention during deceleration not provided (at braking resistor connected)			50
——	21	Output monitor selection	1st digit Not used.	0000		49
Analog monitor selection			2nd digit = 0: Analog monitor - output frequency = 1: Analog monitor - output current (Analog monitor gain s set by constant No. 45.)			
S-curve at accel/decel time		S-curve at accel/decel time	No S-curve 3rd digit = 0, 4th digit = 0 S-curve: 0.2 s 3rd digit = 0, 4th digit = 1 S-curve: 0.5 s 3rd digit = 1, 4th digit = 0 S-curve: 1.0 s 3rd digit = 1, 4th digit = 1			58
Output frequency control (see note 2)	22	Frequency reference gain	Setting unit: 0.01, setting range: 0.01 to 2.00	1.00		48
	23	Frequency reference bias	Setting unit: 0.01, setting range: –1.00 to 1.00	0.00		48
Frequency limit control	24	Frequency upper limit	Setting unit: 1%, setting range: 0 to 110%	100%		50
	25	Frequency lower limit	Setting unit: 1%, setting range: 0 to 110%	0%		
DC injection braking	26	DC injection braking current	Setting unit: 1%, setting range: 0 to 100% of Inverter rated current.	50%		50
	27	DC injection braking time at stop	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 25.5 s	0.5 s		
	28	DC injection braking time at start	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 25.5 s	0.0 s		
Torque compensation	29	Automatic torque boost gain	Setting unit: 0.1, setting range: 0.0 to 9.9	1.0		52

Note 1. When setting the second function, set n0-0 to 2 or 3.

2. Can be changed even during run.

Third Functions (Constant Nos. 30 to 49)

Function		No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See Page
Stall Prevention		30	Level of stall preventive operation during acceleration	Setting unit: 1%, setting range 30% to 200% Note: Stall prevention is not performed during acceleration when 200% is set.	170%		51
		31	Level of stall preventive operation during running	Setting unit: 1%, setting range 30% to 200% Note: Stall prevention is not performed during run when 200% is set.	160%		
Multi-function selection	Contact input signal	32	Multifunction input selection 1 (terminal 4 function selection)	0: FWD/REV run command (3-WIRE sequence selection) 1: External fault (NO contact input) 2: External fault (NC contact input) 3: Multi-step speed reference 1 4:Multi-step speed reference 2 5: JOG command 6: Accel/decel time select 7: External baseblock (NO contact input 8: External baseblock (NC contact input) 9: Speed search from max. frequency 10: Speed search from set frequency 11: Accel/decel prohibit 12: Local/Remote operation	1		53
		33	Multifunction input selection 2 (terminal 5 function selection)	1: External fault (NO contact input) 2: External fault (NC contact input) 3: Multi-step speed reference 1 4:Multi-step speed reference 2 5: JOG command 6: Accel/decel time select 7: External baseblock (NO contact input 8: External baseblock (NC contact input) 9: Speed search from max. frequency 10: Speed search from set frequency 11: Accel/decel prohibit 12: Local/Remote operation 14: UP/DOWN command	3		

Function		No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See Page
Multi-function selection	Photo-coupler output signal	34	Multifunction input selection 1 (terminal 13 function selection)	0: Running 1: Frequency coincidence 2: Zero speed 3: Frequency detection (output frequency ≥ frequency detection level) 4: Overtorque detection 5: Operation mode	0		55
		35	Multifunction input selection 2 (terminal 14 function selection)	0: Running 1: Frequency coincidence 2: Zero speed 3: Frequency detection (output frequency ≥ frequency detection level) 4: Overtorque detection 5: Operation mode	1		
Desired speed detection		36	Frequency detection level	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz		57
Overtorque detection		37	Overtorque detection function selection	1st digit = 0: Overtorque detection not provided = 1: Overtorque detection provided	0000 4th digit 1st digit		56
				2nd digit = 0: Detected only during speed coincidence = 1: Detected during running			
				3rd digit = 0: Operation continued after overtorque detection = 1: Output shut-off at overtorque detection			
				4th digit: Not used			
		38	Overtorque detection level	Setting unit: 1%, setting range: 30% to 200%	160%		
		39	Overtorque detection time	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.1 to 10.0 s	0.1 s		
Carrier frequency adjustment		40	Carrier frequency	Setting unit: 2.5 kHz, setting range: 1 to 6 (2.5 to 15 kHz)	4 (10 kHz)		57
—		41 to 44	Not used.	Setting disabled.	—	—	—
Analog monitor scale calibration		45	Analog monitor gain	Setting unit: 0.01, setting range: 0.01 to 2.00	1.00		55

Function	No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See Page
Function setting	46	Operation selection after momentary power loss	1st digit = 0: Operation stopped by momentary power loss detection = 1: Operation continues after momentary power loss	0110		59
		Enable/Disable setting constants 9 to 17, 22, 23, 29, 45, and 57 in DRIVE mode	2nd digit = 0: Read only = 1: Write possible			60
		Selection level of stall-preventive operation during acceleration	3rd digit = 0: Level of stall-preventive operation during acceleration is constant in the motor constant output power area = 1: Level of stall-preventive operation during acceleration is automatically decreased in the motor constant output power area. **Note** Motor constant output power area is a frequency area higher than the maximum voltage frequency (base frequency). Set the 3rd digit to "1" when using a high-speed motor.			
Auto reset/restart operation	47	No. of auto restart attempts	Setting unit: 1 time Setting range: 0 to 10 times (Setting to 0 disables fault retry function.)	0		60
Fault trace	48	Fault record	The latest fault is number of auto restart attempt: 0 to 10 (setting disabled).		---	
Software version	49	PROM No.	PROM No. (04100) is displayed (setting disabled).		---	
Frequency jump control	50	Setting prohibit frequency 1	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0	0.0 Hz		60
	51	Setting prohibit frequency 2	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0	0.0 Hz		
	52	Setting prohibit frequency 3	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 400.0	0.0 Hz		
	53	Setting prohibit frequency range	Setting unit: 0.1 Hz, setting range: 0.0 to 25.5	1.0 Hz		

Function	No.	Name	Description	Initial setting	User set values	See Page
Speed search control	54	Speed search deactivation current level	Setting unit: 1%, setting range: 0 to 200	150%		61
	55	Min. base-block time	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 5.0	0.5 s		
	56	V/F during speed search	Setting unit: 0.1 s, setting range: 0.0 to 100.0	100%		
Slip compensation speed control	57	Slip compensation function	Setting unit: 0.1%, setting range: 0.0 to 9.9 (100% = Max. Frequency)	0.0%		64
	58	Motor no-load current	Setting unit: 0%, setting range: 0 to 99 (100% = Motor reated current n0-19)	30%		
	59	Torque compensation filter time delay	Setting unit: 0.1%, setting range: 0.1 to 25.5	2 s		
Factory setting	60 to 66	---	Do not set.	---	---	---
Inverter overload protection	67	OL2 continuous operation selection	0: Continuous operation at 103% of rated current. 1:Continuous operation at 112% of rated current.	0001		65
Factory setting	68, 69	---	Do not set.	---	---	---

Note When setting the third function, set n0-0 to 3.

2-8 Description of Functions and Constants

2-8-1 Password Setting

Constant No. 00 is used both to limit read/write access to groups of constants and to clear the fault history or initialize constants. The following tables show the possible values for constant No. 00 and their corresponding functions.

Constant no. 00 value	Function
0 (write-protect setting)	Read access: Nos. 00 to 19 only Write access: No. 00 only
1 (initial setting)	Read access: Nos. 00 to 19 only Write access: Nos. 00 to 19 only
2	Read access: Nos. 00 to 29 only Write access: Nos. 00 to 29 only
3	Read access: Nos. 00 to 59 Write access: Nos. 00 to 59
6	Clears the fault history.

Constant no. 00 value	Function
8	Initializes all control constants. Terminal functions are returned to the initial factory settings.
9	Initializes all control constants. Terminal functions are 3-wire sequence. For details, refer to *2-8-14 Multifunction Contact Input Function Selection*.

2-8-2 Operation Mode Selection

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Start/stop procedure	No. 01	0011
Reverse rotation prevention	No. 20	0000

Start/Stop Procedure Control input can be selected from the Digital Operator or the terminal strip.

No. 1 = xx 11 (x means 1 or 0.)

- 0: Frequency command from external terminal
- 1: Frequency command from the operator
- 0: Start/stop control from external terminal
- 1: Start/stop control by the operator

Stop Procedure Stopping Mode can be selected according to the application

No. 1 = x0xx

- 0: Ramp to stop
- 1: Coasting to a stop

Reverse Rotation Prevention Prevents accidental selection of reverse rotation.

No. 20 = xx01

- 0: Reverse rotation is possible.
- 1: Reverse rotation is impossible.
- 0: STOP Key of Digital Operator effective.
- 1: STOP Key of Digital Operator ineffective.

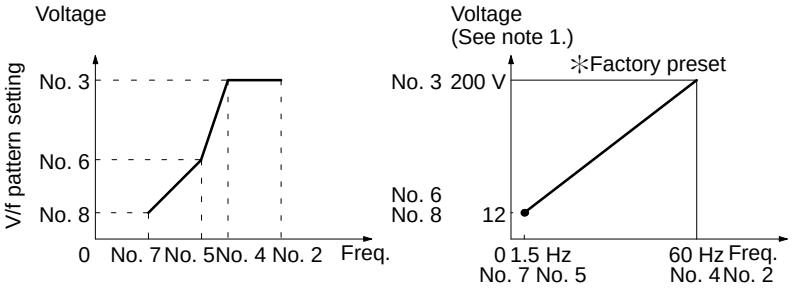
Note When controlling from the Digital Operator, the STOP Key is always effective regardless of the 2nd digit setting of constant no. 20.

2-8-3 V/f Characteristic Setting

Item name	Constant	Factory preset
Output Voltage Limiter Selection	No. 01	0011
Max. Output Frequency	No. 02	60.0 Hz
Max. Voltage	No. 03	200.0 V (See note 1.)
Max. Voltage Output Frequency	No. 04	60.0 Hz
Intermediate Output Frequency	No. 05	1.5 Hz
Intermediate Output Frequency Voltage	No. 06	12.0 V (See note 1.)
Min. Output Frequency	No. 07	1.5 Hz
Min. Output Frequency Voltage	No. 08	12.0 V (See note 1.)

In addition, any desired V/f pattern can be set for special specifications.

Any V/f pattern can be set according to the load characteristics. The factory preset value is set to 60 Hz saturation type pattern.



Note

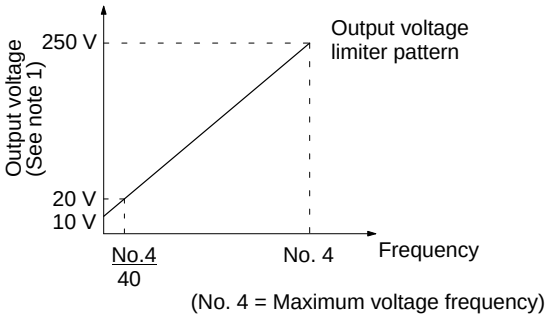
1. Values for the 400-V Class are twice those of the 200-V Class.
2. The output voltage will not exceed the upper limit if the output voltage limiter function is used. To increase the output voltage ignoring the upper limit, do not use the output voltage limiter function. For details refer to *Output Limiter Selection*.
3. If an excessively large value is set in low-speed area (3 Hz or less), motor overheating or Inverter malfunction may occur.

Output Limiter Selection

When V/f is set to an excessively large value, an Inverter fault may occur. Therefore, in order to prevent malfunction, an upper limit can be set for the output voltage. However, the setting is not necessary under normal operation.

No. 01 = 0xxx

4^{th} digit
0: Desired V/f with output voltage limiter
1: Desired V/f without output voltage limiter



(No. 4 = Maximum voltage frequency)

Note

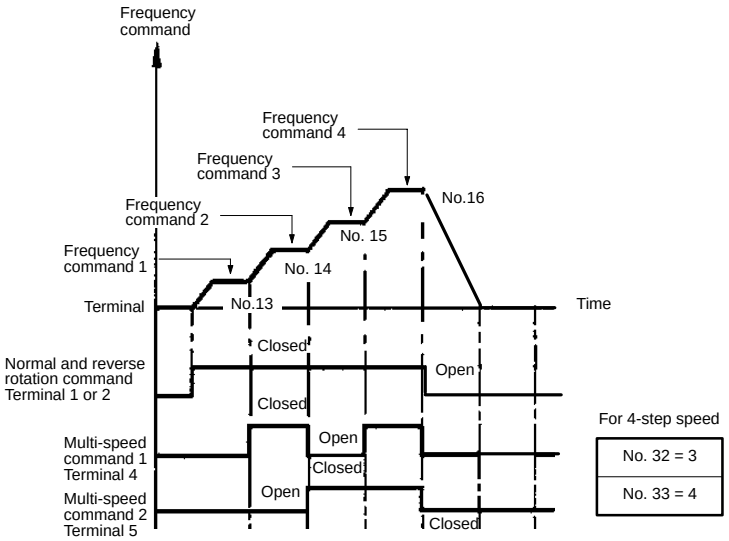
1. Output voltages of the 400-V-Class are twice those of the 200-V-Class.
2. If the 4^{th} digit of constant No. 01 is set to 1, V/f Characteristic matching the motor characteristics must be set.

2-8-4 4-step Speed Change

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Multi-speed frequency command	No. 13 to No. 16	0.0 Hz for both
Multi-function command	No. 32 and No. 33	No. 32 =1, No. 33 = 3

Up to 4 steps of speeds can be set using signals from external terminals 4 and 5. This eliminates the need for an analog signal thereby enabling operation by simplified external control. See the following example.

Set according to run specifications.



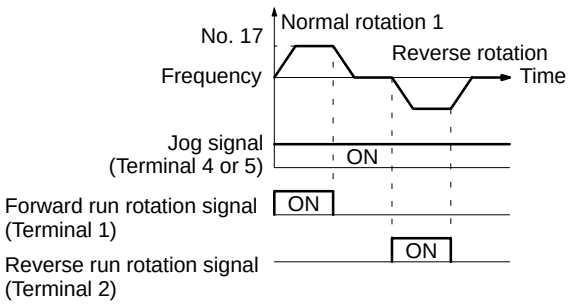
2-8-5 Jog Operation

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Jog frequency	No. 17	6.0 Hz
Jog reference selection	No. 32 or No. 33	No. 32 = 1, No. 33 = 3

The Jog command is input from multifunction contact input terminals 4 and 5. Set the value of constant No. 32 to 5 to specify jog operation for terminal 4, and set the value of constant No. 33 to 5 to specify jog operation for terminal 5.

Select the Jog Mode (connect terminal 4 or 5 to 6) and input the start signal. Jog operation starts.

Depressing the JOG Key on the Digital Operator performs the same operation.



2-8-6 Accel/Decel Time and Patterns

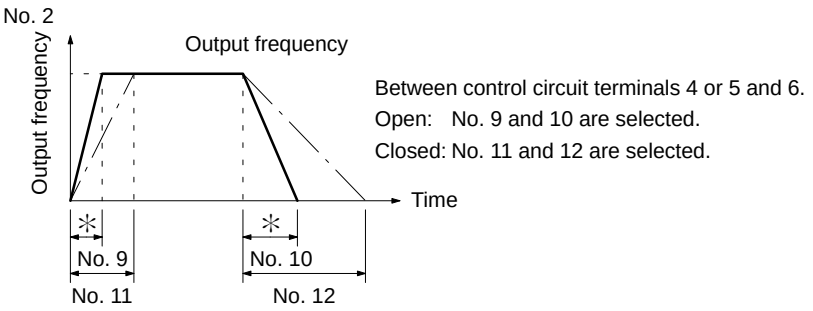
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Acceleration time 1	No. 9	10.0 s
Deceleration time 1	No. 10	10.0 s
Acceleration time 2	No. 11	10.0 s
Deceleration time 2	No. 12	10.0 s
Accel/Decel Time Select	No. 32 or No. 33	No. 32 = 1, No. 33 = 3

Each item can be set from 0.0 sec to 600.0 sec.

The set time indicates the interval required before the maximum output frequency No. 2 is reached.

Time marked with ⁎ can be set for two-step switching using an external contact.

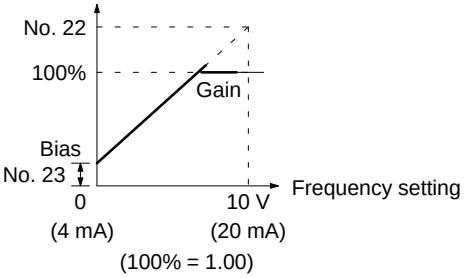
The accel/decel time select command is input from multifunction contact input terminals 4 and 5. Set the value of constant No. 32 to 6 to specify accel/decel time select operation for terminal 4, and set the value of constant No. 33 to 6 to specify accel/decel time select operation for terminal 5.



2-8-7 Output Frequency Control (Gain/Bias)

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Frequency command gain	No. 22	1.0
Frequency command bias	No. 23	0.00

Output frequency (gain/bias) can be set freely according to frequency setting (0 to 10 V or 4 to 20 mA)



2-8-8 Electronic Thermal Overload Function

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Motor type	No. 18	0000
Motor rated current	No. 19	1.9 A (for A2004)

Motor output current is monitored by the Inverter's built-in electronic thermal overload function to prevent Inverter exclusive-use motors or standard motors from overloading.

It is not necessary to mount an thermal overload relay externally. However, to connect several motors to one Inverter, a thermal overload relay must be inserted for each motor. It is necessary to reduce carrier frequency according to the wiring distance between the Inverter and motor when thermal overload relays are inserted. For details, refer to the precautions on wiring described in *1-4 Wiring*.

No. 19 = Motor rated current value
Set the motor rated current value according to the value on the motor nameplate.

No. 18 = xx00

- 1st digit
  - 0: Electronic thermal overload function enabled
  - 1: Electronic thermal overload function disabled
- 2nd digit
  - 0: Standard motor
  - 1: Exclusive-use motor

Electronic thermal protection can be disabled by setting "No. 18 = xxx1."

2-8-9 Multi-function Analog Output Monitor

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Output monitor selection	No. 21	0000

Output frequency or motor current can be monitored. (Standard function)

No. 21 = xx0x

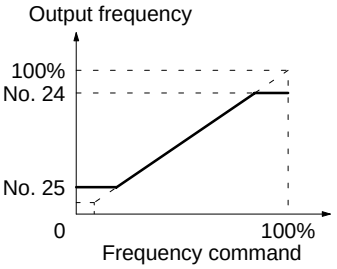
- 2nd digit
  - 0: Output frequency is monitored.
  - 1: Motor current is monitored.

Analog output monitor gain can be set to No. 45.

2-8-10 Output Frequency Limit

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Frequency (speed) command upper limit	No. 24	100%
Frequency (speed) command lower limit	No. 25	0

The upper and lower limits for the output frequency can be clamped. When the lower limit is not 0, acceleration to that lower limit setpoint begins immediately when the start command is input.



Note By setting constant No. 24 to 110%, frequencies up to 1.1 times the value of constant No. 2 can be output. However, 400 Hz is the highest frequency that can be output.

For example, assume constant No. 2 = 60 Hz. A frequency of 66 Hz will be output if constant No. 24 = 1.1.

2-8-11 DC Injection Braking

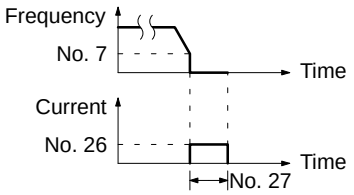
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
DC injection braking current	No. 26	50%
DC injection during stop	No. 27	0.5 s
DC injection at start	No. 28	0.0 s

DC Injection Braking Current

A 100% setting for the DC injection braking current equals the Inverter's rated current. The default setting set at the factory prior to shipping is 50%.

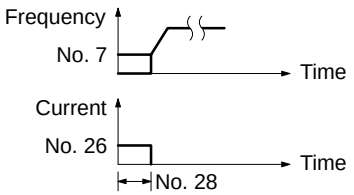
DC Injection Braking During Stop

Prevents overrun at stop. (Exact position stop)



Starting DC Injection Braking During Start

Stops a coasting motor without tripping even when the direction of rotation is unknown.

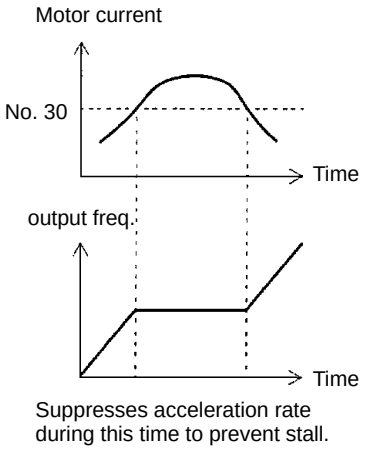


2-8-12 Motor Stall Prevention Function

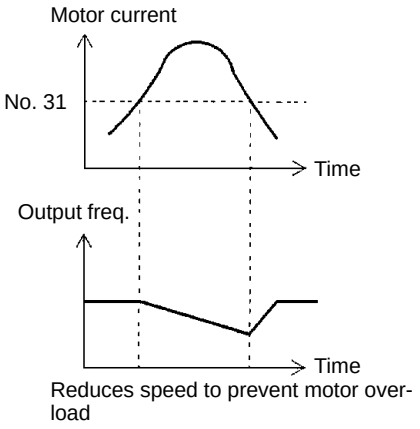
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Operation level for stall prevention during acceleration	No. 30	170%
Operation level for stall prevention during running	No. 31	160%
Stall prevention during deceleration	No. 20	0000

Automatically adjusts output frequency according to the load so as to continue operation of the machine without stalling the motor.

Stall Prevention During Acceleration



Stall Prevention During Running



Stall Prevention During Deceleration

Set “1” for connecting braking resistor unit.

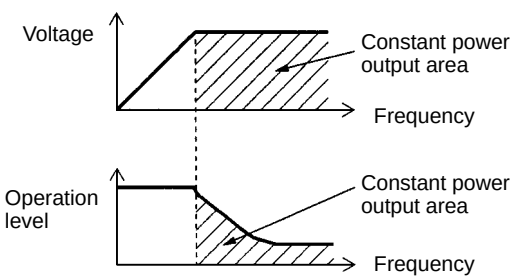
No. 20 = 0xxx

0: Stall prevention during deceleration enabled
1: Stall prevention during deceleration disabled

Automatic Drop of Stall Prevention Operation Level During Acceleration in Constant Power Output Area

When using a high-speed motor that uses the constant power output area (with frequency of higher than the maximum voltage frequency), the stall prevention operation level must be lowered.

V/F Pattern



Set the third digit of No. 46 to “1.” The Inverter will automatically lower the operating level to ensure stable operation in the constant power output area.

The operation level is lowered according to the following calculation.

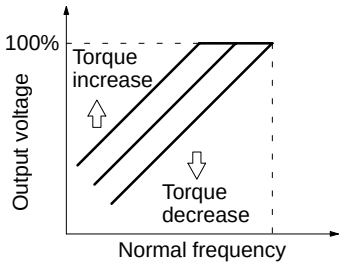
OP1= OP2 x VF/OF

OP1: Stall prevention operation level during acceleration in the constant power output area
OP2: Stall prevention operation level during acceleration (No. 30)
VF: Maximum voltage frequency (No. 04)
OF: Output frequency

2-8-13 Full-range Automatic Torque Boost

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Torque compensation gain	No. 29	1.0

Automatic control of V/f ratio according to the load torque ensures tripless operation and optimum output current. Normally, no adjustment is necessary. Use this function especially when motor capacity is smaller than Inverter capacity and torque is required.



2-8-14 Multifunction Contact Input Function Selection

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Multifunction contact input function	No. 32 and No. 33	No. 32 =1, No. 33 = 3

The function of external output terminals 4 and 5 can be changed if necessary. Set No. 32 and No. 33 in the descending order.

Terminal 4 function: set No. 32.

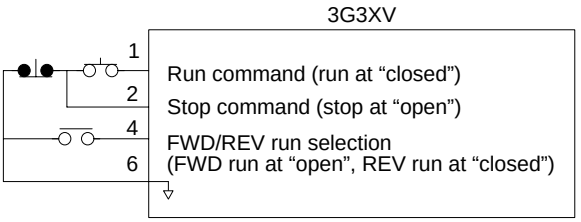
Terminal 5 function: set No. 33.

Set value	Function
0 (see note 1)	FWD/REV run command (3-WIRE sequence selection)
1 (see note 2)	External fault (NO contact input)
2	External fault (NC contact input)
3 (see note 3)	Multi-step speed reference 1
4	Multi-step speed reference 2
5	JOG command
6	Accel/Decel time select
7	External baseblock (NO) contact input
8	External baseblock (NC) contact input
9	Search command from maximum frequency
10	Search command from setting frequency
11	Accel/Decel prohibit command
12	Local/Remote operation
14 (see note 4)	UP/DOWN command

Note

1. “0” can be set only to No. 32.
2. Factory preset value for No. 32
3. Factory preset value for No. 33
4. “14” can be set only to No. 33.
5. Contact input capacity is 24 VDC 8 mA or less. Circuit leakage current at signal OFF must be 100 μA or less.

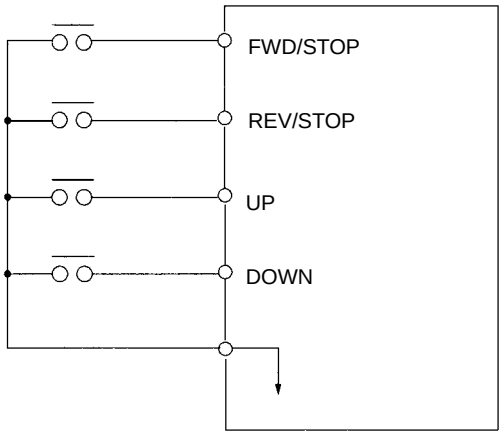
Terminal function at 3-WIRE sequence selection:



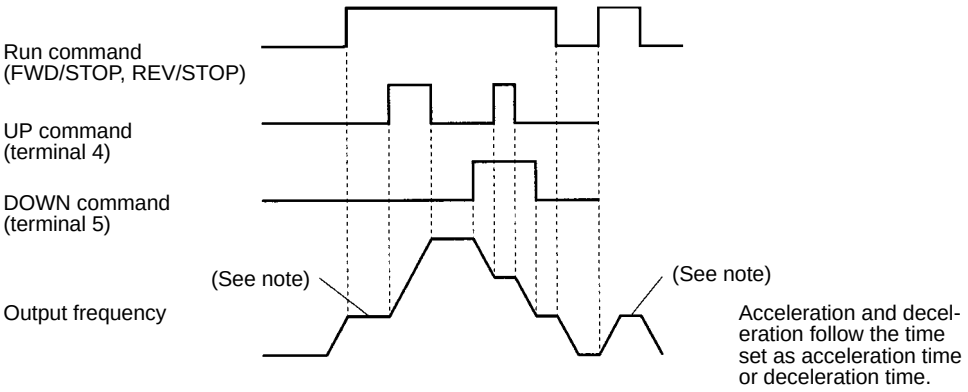
Local/Remote Operation

No. 1 must first be set to 0000 or 0001. If terminal 4 or 5 is closed, local operation from the Digital Operator is in effect. If terminals 4 and 5 are open, remote operation from the external terminals is in effect. Inverter operation must be stopped before switching from remote to local operation, otherwise the SErr is displayed. The Inverter operation, however, is not be affected by the SErr message.

UP/DOWN Command This command is used to increase or decrease the Inverter's frequency using the sequence input.



Note When No. 33 is set to "14" UP/DOWN command, the UP command will be allocated to terminal 4 and the settings of No. 32 will be ignored.



Terminal 4	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
Terminal 5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
	Accelration	Deceleration	Hold	Hold

Note Once the Run command is input, rotation starts from either the minimum frequency or the lower frequency limit, whichever is higher.

2-8-15 Multifunction Output Function

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Multifunction output function	No. 34 and No. 35	No. 34 = 0, No. 35 = 1

Constants No. 34 and No. 35 determine the functions of external output terminals 13 and 14, respectively. (Both of these terminals are used in connection with terminal 7.)

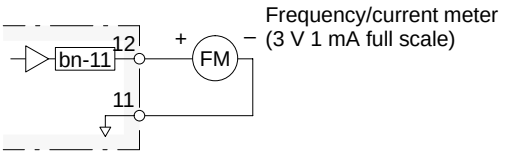
Set value	Function
0 (see note 1)	In operation
1 (see note 2)	Frequency agreed
2	Zero speed
3	Frequency detection (output frequency ≥ frequency detection level)
4	Overtorque detected

Note 1. Factory preset value for No. 34
2. Factory preset value for No. 35

2-8-16 Frequency/Current Meter Calibration

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Analog output gain	No. 45	1.00
analog output selection	No. 21	0000

Frequency/current meter connected to the Inverter can be calibrated without using a resistor for calibration.



No. 21 = xx0x
└ 0: Output frequency meter
1: Output current meter

The analog output monitor gain can be set with constant No. 45. The analog output monitor voltage is calculated from the following equations. (G= value set in constant No. 45)

Output Frequency Monitor

$$\text{Output voltage (V)} = \text{Output frequency} \times \frac{10\ \text{V}}{\text{Max. output frequency}} \times \text{G}$$

Output Current Monitor

$$\text{Output voltage (V)} = \text{Output current} \times \frac{10\ \text{V}}{\text{Inverter rated current}} \times \text{G}$$

Note Since the output current reaches about 200% max. of the Inverter's rated current, output voltage is limited to about 11 V max. when constant No. 45 is set to 1.00 and the Inverter's rated current is exceeded. Set constant No. 45 to approx. 0.5 to maintain linearity.

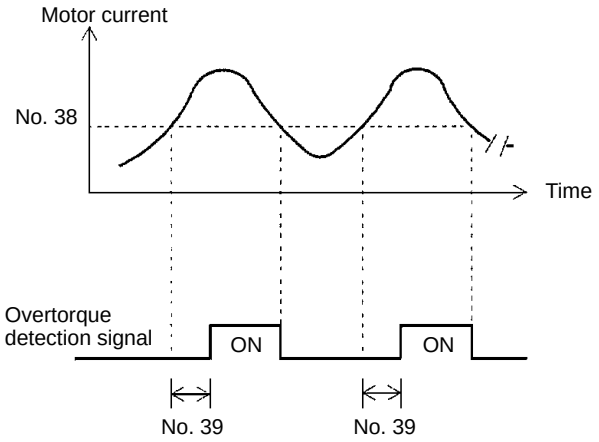
2-8-17 Overtorque Detection Function

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Overtorque detection level	No. 38	160%
Overtorque detection time	No. 39	0.1 s
Overtorque detection signal	No. 34 and No. 35	No. 34 = 0, No. 35 = 1
Overtorque detection selection	No. 37	0000

When an excessive load is placed on the machine, the increase in motor current is detected and alarm signal can be output.

If the current exceeds the value set in No. 38 for longer than the time limit set in No. 39, the overtorque detection signal is output to control circuit terminal 13 or 14 until the current falls below the value set in No. 38.

To output the signal to control circuit terminal 13, set constant No. 34 to 4. To output the signal to control circuit terminal 14, set constant No. 35 to 4.



The second digit of No. 37 determines whether overtorque will be detected during acceleration and deceleration, and the third digit determines whether overtorque will be treated as a fault (OL3) or operation will continue after overtorque is detected.

No. 37 = x001

1st digit
0: Overtorque detection disabled
1: Overtorque detection enabled

2nd digit
0: Detection only at steady speed
1: Detection during accel/decel also

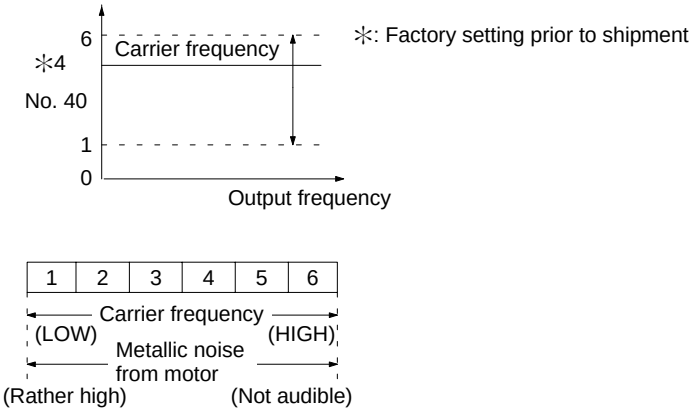
3rd digit
0: Operation after overtorque detection
1: Output shut off after overtorque detection

2-8-18 Carrier Frequency

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Carrier frequency upper limit	No. 40	4

Changing the carrier frequency reduces RFI noise and leakage current without increasing motor noise.

Carrier frequency (kHz) = 2.5 kHz × constant No. 40 value



Note Reduce continuous output current for changing the frequency to 5 or 6.

Carrier Frequency Set Value	Maximum Continuous Output Current
1 to 4	Up to 100% of Inverter output current
5	Up to 90% of Inverter output current
6	Up to 80% of Inverter output current

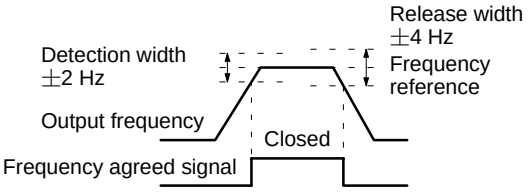
If the wiring distance between the Inverter and motor is long, reduce the carrier frequency. For details, refer to the wiring precautions described in *1-4 Wiring*.

2-8-19 Speed Agreed Signal Output

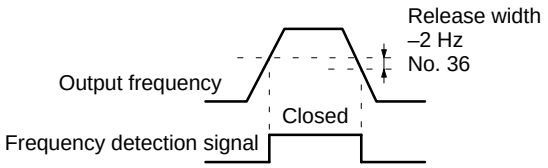
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Frequency detection level	No. 36	0.0 Hz
Multifunction contact output function	No. 34 and No. 35	No. 34 = 0, No. 35 = 1

This function is used when operation at an arbitrary speed must be indicated. Set the multifunction contact output (No. 34, No. 35) as follows:

Set Value = 1: Frequency Agreed



Set Value = 3: Set Value or More



2-8-20 S-curve at Accel/Decel Time

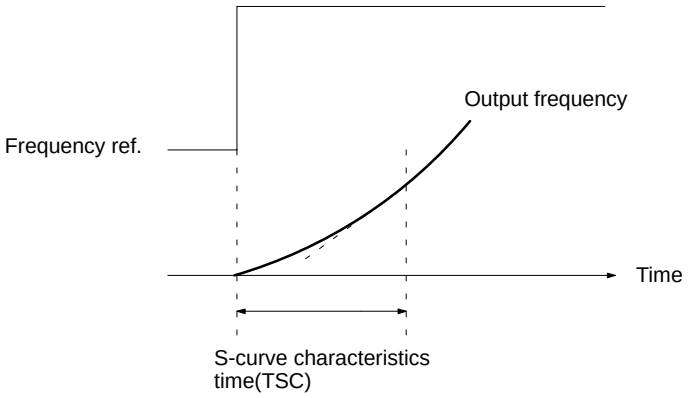
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
S-curve at accel/decel time	No. 21	0000

Digit 3, Digit 4 (S-curve Selection of Soft Starter)

The S-curve characteristics of the soft starter depend on the setting of digits 3 and 4 of No. 21, as follows:

No. 21 = 00xx
4th digit ┘ └ 3rd digit

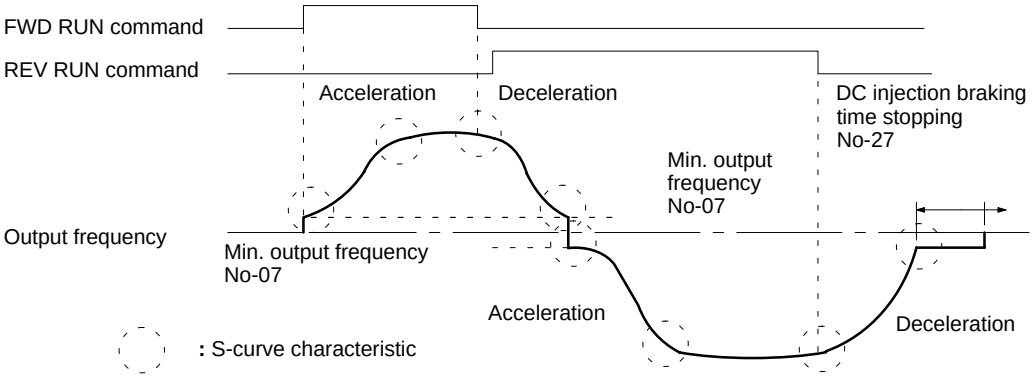
0	0:	No S-curve characteristic (linear accel.)
0	1:	The S-curve characteristic is 0.2 s.
1	0:	The S-curve characteristic is 0.5 s.
1	1:	The S-curve characteristic is 1 s.



Note S-curve characteristics time refers to the time from acceleration rate 0 to the time when a normal acceleration rate determined by a specified acceleration time is obtained.

Time chart at FWD/REV run change with S-curve characteristics:

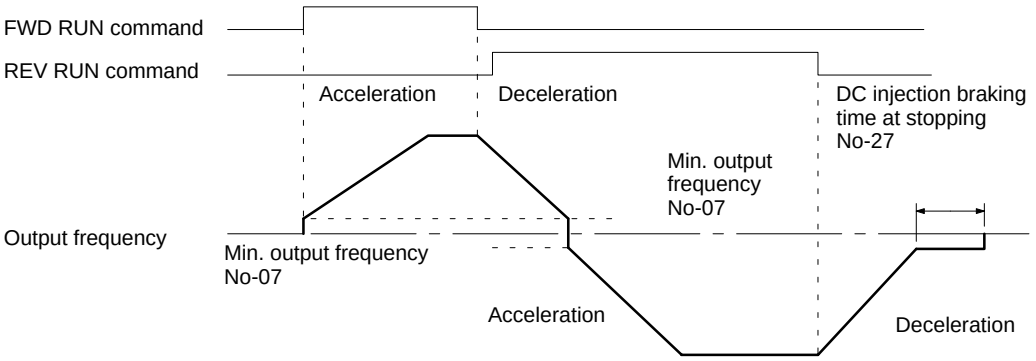
The figure below shows the time chart at FWD/REV run change during deceleration and stop.



Note When digits 3 and 4 are 00, no S-curve characteristics at completion of deceleration.

Time chart at FWD/REV run change without S-curve characteristics:

The figure below shows the time chart at FWD/REV run change during deceleration and stop.



2-8-21 Other Functions

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Function setting	No. 46	0110

Operation Continued at Momentary Stop

Digit 1 = 0: When momentary stop is detected, power failure (UV fault) occurs and the Inverter output is shut off.

Digit 1 = 1: If momentary stop time is within momentary assurance time (see note), the operation continues after the momentary stop. If the momentary assurance time is exceeded, the Inverter output is shut off.

Note 0.75 kW max.: Approximately 1 s.
1.5 kW max.: Approximately 2 s.

Enable/Disable Setting Constants in DRIVE Mode

Digit 2 = 0: Constant setting is disabled during running

Digit 2 = 1: Constant setting is enabled during running (no-09 to no-17, no-22, no-23, no-29, no-45 are enabled)

Selection Level of Stall Preventive Operation During Acceleration

Digit 3 = 0: Level of stall-preventive operation during acceleration is constant in the motor constant output power area

Digit 3 = 1: Level of stall-preventive operation during acceleration is automatically decreased in the motor constant output power area.

Note Motor constant output power area is a frequency area higher than the maximum voltage frequency (base frequency). Set the 3rd digit to “1” when using a high-speed motor.

2-8-22 Enable/Disable Setting Constants in DRIVE Mode

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Enable/Disable setting constants 9 to 17, 22, 23, 29, 45, and 57 in DRIVE mode	No. 46	0

Digit 2 = 0: Read only

Digit 2 = 1: Write possible

2-8-23 No. of Auto Reset/Restart Operation (No. 47)

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Fault retry selection	No. 47	00

Sets the number of auto reset/restart tries (up to 10). Setting this constant to zero disables the auto reset/restart operation.

Each time a OC, OV, OH , or GF fault occurs, the number of auto reset/restart tries is incremented by one. If this number reaches the value set in No. 47, another auto reset/restart attempt is not made.

The number of auto reset/restart tries is cleared to zero when:

- No fault occurs for 10 minutes.
- A fault reset signal is input from external terminals or Digital Operator.
- Power is turned off.

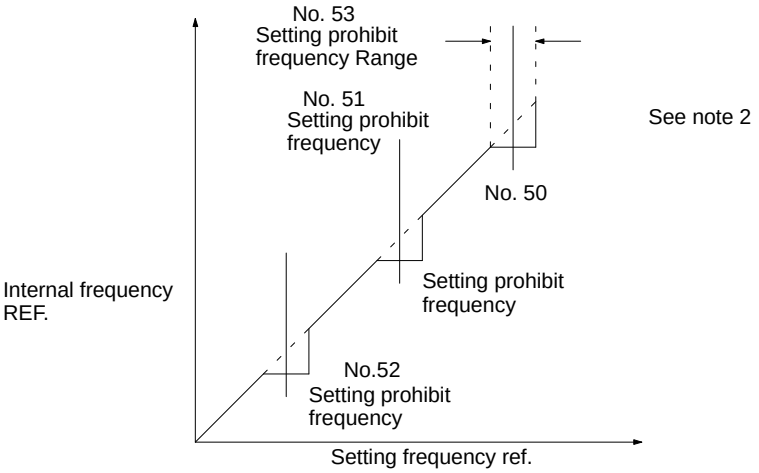
Note GF is for Single-phase Input Models only.

2-8-24 Setting Prohibit Frequency Range (No. 50 to No. 53)

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Jump Frequency 1	No. 50	0.0 Hz
Jump Frequency 2	No. 51	0.0 Hz
Jump Frequency 3	No. 52	0.0 Hz
Jump width	No. 53	1.0 Hz

Set the range of setting prohibit frequency in the units of 0.1 Hz. The range of the setting prohibit frequency is determined as follows, depending on combinations with No. 50 to No. 52.

No. 50 to No. 52 – No. 53 ≤ the range of the setting prohibit frequency ≤ No. 50 to No. 52 + No. 53



Note
1. Constant-speed operation is prohibited in the setting prohibit frequency range. Output frequency does not jump during acceleration or deceleration, which is performed smoothly.,
2. Set as follows; No. 50 ≥ No. 51 ≥ No. 52

2-8-25 Speed Search Function

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Multifunction contact input function	No. 32, 33	---
Speed search deactivation current level	No. 54	150%
Minimum baseblock time	No. 55	0.5 s
V/f during speed search	No. 56	100%

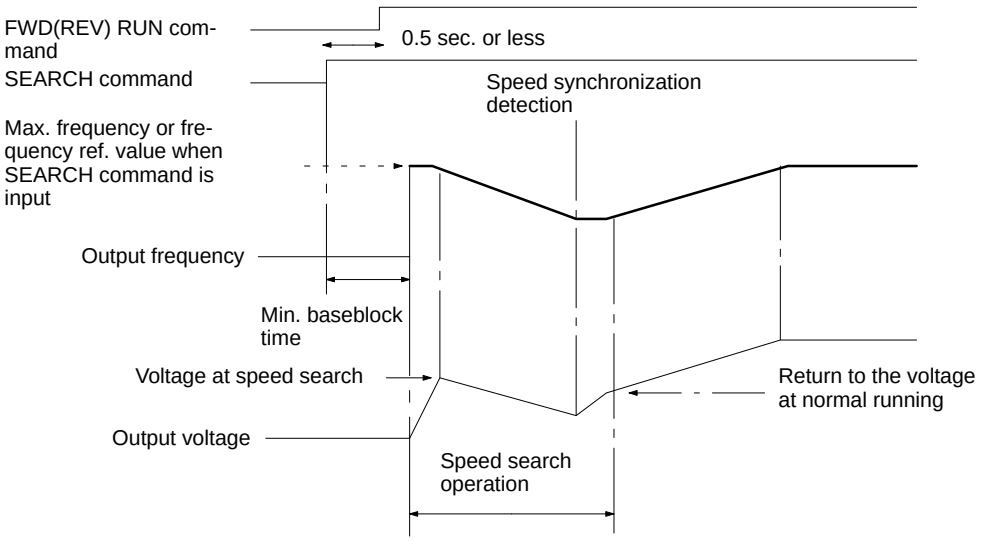
Search Command (Set Value = 9, 10) (No. 32 or No. 33)

When search command is “closed” during baseblock, speed search is started after Inverter output is shut off for the minimum baseblock time.

Search commands with set values of 9 and 10 cannot be set at the same time.

Set value = 9: Speed search starts with the maximum frequency.

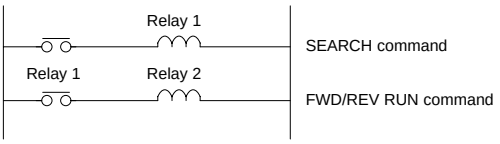
Set value = 10: Speed search starts with the frequency reference value when search command is input.



Note

1. In Momentary Stop Operation Continuation Mode, speed search operation is performed beginning with current output frequency, regardless of the existence of search command. After completion of speed search, the operation is performed according to the run command.
2. Determine a sequence so that FWD/REV run command enters at the same time or later than search command.

Example of Sequence



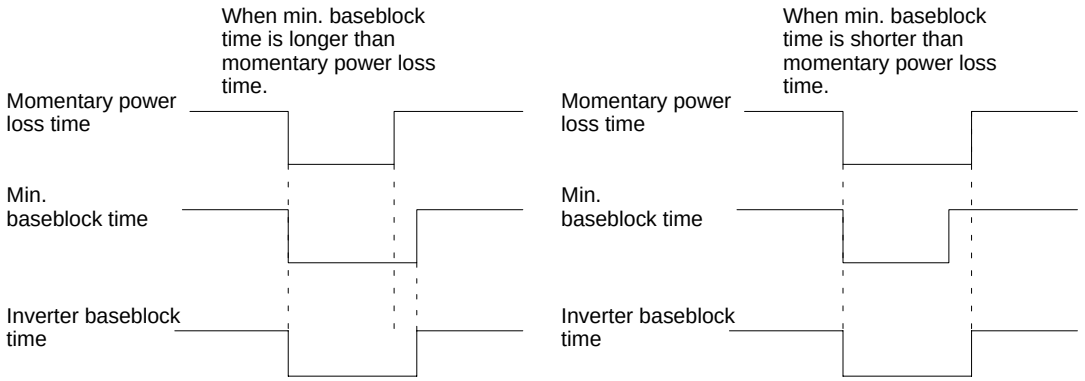
Speed Search Deactivation Current Level (No. 54)

When Inverter output current immediately after power recovery is larger than the set value of No. 54, speed search operation is started. When Inverter output current is smaller than the set value of No. 54, the frequency is interpreted as a speed synchronization point and acceleration or deceleration is performed again up to a specified frequency.

Minimum Baseblock Time (No. 55)

On detecting momentary power loss, the Inverter shuts off output and maintains the baseblock state for a given time. Set in No. 55 the time when motor residual voltage is expected to be almost zero.

When momentary power loss time is longer than the minimum baseblock time, speed search operation is started immediately after power recovery.



V/f During Speed Search (No. 56)

To ensure that a fault such as OC does not occur during speed search operation, V/f must be reduced during speed search operation, as compared with that during normal operation. Set V/f during speed search as follows by the set value of No. 56:

V/f during speed search = V/f at normal operation x No. 56

2-8-26 Accel/Decel Prohibit Function

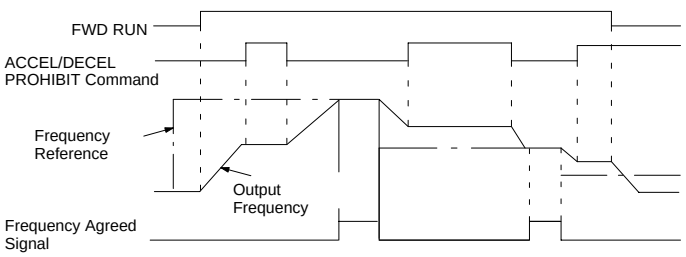
Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Accel/Decel Prohibit Function	No. 32 and No. 33	No. 32 = 1, No. 33 = 3

When an accel/decel prohibit command is input during acceleration or deceleration, the output frequency is maintained and acceleration or deceleration is stopped as long as the input is being received.

If a stop command is received while the accel/decel prohibit command is being received, the accel/decel prohibit command will be overridden and operation will be stopped.

The accel/decel prohibit command can be input from multifunction contact input terminals 4 and 5. Set the value of constant No. 32 to 8 to specify an accel/decel prohibit command for terminal 4, and set the value of constant No. 33 to 6 to specify an accel/decel prohibit command for terminal 5.

The following time chart shows the operation of the accel/decel prohibit command:



Note When the FWD (REV) run command is input in the status where the accel/decel prohibit command is input, the baseblock status is continued and the motor does not operate.

The motor will operate at the frequency set in constant No. 25 (frequency lower limit) when No. 25 ≥ No. 07 (minimum output frequency).

2-8-27 Slip Compensation Speed Control

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
Slip Compensation Function	No. 57	0%
Motor No-load Current	No. 58	30%
Torque Compensation Filter Time Delay	No. 59	---

- The slip compensation function keeps the rotating speed of the motor constant if the load is heavy. Without this function, the motor will slip and the rotating speed of the motor will decrease if the load is heavy.
- If the output current of the Inverter is equal to the electronic thermal reference current (i.e., the rated current of the motor), add the compensation frequency equivalent to the rated slippage value of the motor to the output frequency.
- Refer to the following formulas to obtain the constants to be set in no-57 and no-58.
  no-57 = (Synchronization speed – rated motor revolution)/synchronization speed x 100
  Synchronization speed = 120/P f
  P: No. of polls
  f: Rated frequency
  no-58 = (Output current with no load/rated current of the motor) x 100
- The compensation frequency (fc) can be obtained from the following.

  If the output frequency is lower than the constant set in no-04 for the maximum voltage frequency, use the following formula to obtain the compensation frequency (fc).
  fc = no-04 x no-57 x [output current – (no-19 x no-58/100)]/[no-19 x no-58/100)]
  If the output frequency is equal to or higher than the constant set in no-04 for the maximum voltage frequency, use the following formula to obtain the compensation frequency (fc).
  fc = output frequency x no-57 x [output current – (no-19 x no-58/100)/[no-19 – (no-19 x no-58/100)
  no-04: Maximum voltage frequency (Hz)
  no-19: Electronic thermal reference current (A)

Note 1. The slip compensation function does not work if the output frequency is lower than the constant set in no-07 for the minimum output frequency.

2. The slip compensation function does not work if the Inverter is in regenerative operation.
3. The slip compensation function dows not work if 0.0 is set for the electronic thermal reference current.

- no-59 = Set to a small value if the response is slow and adjust to a large value if vibration occurs.

2-8-28 Inverter Overload Protection

Item name	Constant to be set	Factory preset
OL2 Continuous Operation	No. 67	1

The Inverter output is shut-off when electronic thermal overload reaches or exceeds the inverse time limit of either 103% or 112% of the Inverter's rated current occurs.

Set value = 0: Continuous operation at 103% of rated current.

Set value = 1: Continuous operation at 112% of rated current.

Note When setting to the set value "1" (continuous operation at 112% of rated current), be sure to set the carrier frequency (No. 40, carrier frequency adjustment) to less than 10 kHz (or to the set value of 4 or less).

SECTION 3
Troubleshooting and Maintenance

This section describes troubleshooting, inspection, and maintenance procedures.

3-1 Fault Display

3-1-1 Protection Functions

Protection function		Explanation	Monitor display	Fault contact output
Low voltage protection	Main circuit voltage low	When the Inverter power voltage drops, torque becomes insufficient and motor is overheated. Inverter output is stopped when the main circuit DC voltage becomes lower than the low voltage detection level for 15 ms or longer. Detection level: approximately 210 V or less (200 V, 3-phase) approximately 170 V or less (200 V, single-phase) approximately 420 V or less (400 V, 3-phase)	Uv1 (UV1)	Operation
Overcurrent protection		The Inverter output is shut-off when the Inverter output current becomes approx. 200% and above of Inverter rated current.	oC (OC)	Operation
Ground-fault protection		The Inverter output is shut-off when a ground-fault occurs at the Inverter output side.	GF (GF)	Operation
Overvoltage protection		The Inverter output is shut-off when the main circuit DC voltage becomes excessive because of regeneration energy caused by motor deceleration and negative load. Detection level: approx. 410 V or more (200 V class) approx. 820 V or more (400 V class)	ov (OV)	Operation
Fuse blown		The Inverter output is shut-off when the main circuit transistor fails. The fuse clears to prevent wiring from being damaged by the short-circuit current.	(Not displayed)	Non operation
Cooling fin overheat		The Inverter output is shut-off when the ambient temperature rises and the heat sink fin reaches 90°C. Please check for a defective cooling fan or clogged filter.	oH (OH)	Operation
Overload protection	Motor	Inverter output is stopped when motor overload is detected by the electronic thermal overload in the Inverter. Either a Inverter duty constant-torque specialized motor or general-purpose motor can be selected. If more than one motor is drive, overload protection should be disabled. Use a thermal relay or thermal protector for each motor.	oL1 (OL1)	Operation
	Inverter	The Inverter output is shut-off when electronic thermal overload reaches or exceeds the inverse time limit of 112% of the Inverter's rated current occurs. Maximum rated overload: 150%, 1 min.	oL2 (OL2)	Operation
	Over torque detection	The motor operates according to a preset mode when the Inverter output current exceeds the overtorque detection level. This function is used to protect the machine or to monitor the output torque.	oL3 (OL3)	Operation
External fault signal input		When an external alarm signal is input, the Inverter operates according to a preset stop method (coasting to a stop, or ramp to stop)	EF4 (EF4) EF5 (EF5)	Operation
Control circuit fault thermistor fault		The Inverter output is shut-off when a transmission error occurs in the control circuit or a component fails.	CPF00 to CPF05* (see note)	Operation

Note * indicates the content of Digital Operator display

Protection function		Error causes	Action to be taken
Low voltage protection	Main circuit voltage low	Inverter capacity is too small. Voltage drop due to wiring. A motor of large capacity (11 kW or greater) connected to the same power system has been started. Rapid acceleration with generator power supply Operation sequence when power is off Defective electromagnetic contactor	Check the power capacity and power system. UV display appears when the Inverter power is turned off while operation signal is input. Remove the power after stopping the Inverter.
Overcurrent protection		Extremely rapid accel/decel Motor on/off switching at the Inverter output side Motor of a capacity greater than the Inverter rating has been started. High-speed motor or pulse motor has been started. Inverter output has been short circuited.	Transistor error may occur. Investigate the error cause, correct it, then restart.
Ground-fault protection		Ground-fault at the Inverter output side	
Overvoltage protection		Over voltage Insufficient deceleration time Regenerative load (Motor is turned by the load.) High input voltage compared to motor rated voltage	If braking torque is not proper, extend the decel time or use a braking resistor.
Fuse blown		Repeated overcurrent protection (OC) Repeated overload protection (OL2) power reset Rapid deceleration in excess excitation (improper V/f characteristic setting)	Turn off the power supply once and turn it on again. If the fault occurs again after replacement, replace the Inverter.
Cooling fin overheat		Defective cooling fan Ambient temperature rise Clogged filter	Replace the cooling fan and clean the filter. Ambient temperature: 104°F (40°C) or less [113°F (45°C) or less with top cover off]
Overload protection	Motor	Overload, low speed operation or extended acceleration time, improper V/f characteristic setting	Investigate the cause of overload and review the operation pattern, V/f characteristic, and motor/inverter capacities. (If Inverter is repeatedly reset after an overload occurs, the Inverter may fault. Investigate and correct the cause of overload.)
	Inverter		
	Over torque detection	Motor current exceeds the preset value because of machine error or overload	Check the use of the machine. Correct the overload cause or set a higher detection level which is within the allowable range.
External fault signal input		External fault condition occurred.	Correct the cause of the fault input.
Control circuit fault thermistor fault		External noise Excess vibration or shock	Record all data of CPF04, then make initialization. Turn off power, then turn on again. If error is persistent, replace the Inverter.

3-1-2 Warning and Self-diagnosis Functions

Protection function		Explanation	Monitor display	Fault contact output
Low-voltage protection (main circuit voltage insufficient)		Monitor display appears when the main circuit DC voltage drops under the detection level while the Inverter output is off.	(UV) Uv (Blink)	Non operation
Overtorque detection		This function is used to protect the machine and to monitor the Inverter's output torque. The Inverter output reacts in a preset manner when the Inverter output current exceeds the over torque detection level. The monitor display blinks when "operation continue" is preset.	(OL3) oL3 (Blink)	Non operation
Stall prevention (Accel/decel is accomplished with maximum capacity of the Inverter without tripping on overcurrent or overvoltage.)	During acceleration	Inverter acceleration is stopped when 170% of or more of the Inverter rated current is required by the load. This prevents overload protection (OL2) or overcurrent (OC) from occurring. When current is reduced to less than 170%, acceleration is enabled.	---	Non operation
	During normal operation	Output frequency is decreased when 160% of the Inverter rated current or greater is required by the load. This prevents motor and Inverter overload (OL1, OL2). When current is reduced below 160%, Inverter acceleration is then enabled.		
	During deceleration	Deceleration is stopped when the DC voltage is caused to rise by motor regenerative energy. This prevents overvoltage trips (OV). When DC voltage decreases, deceleration to the set value then resumes.		
Simultaneous forward and reverse rotation commands		When forward and reverse rotation commands are simultaneously detected for a period of time exceeding 500 ms, the Inverter is stopped according to the preset stop method.	(EF) EF (Blink)	Non operation
External base block signal input (main circuit transistor instantaneous shut-off)		When an external base block signal is input, the motor coasts to a stop. When the external base block signal is removed, the Inverter output is immediately turned on at the previously set frequency.	(BB) bb (Blink)	Non operation

Protection function		Error causes	Action to be taken
Low-voltage protection (main circuit voltage insufficient)		Input voltage drop	Check the input power supply voltage using a tester. If the voltage is low, adjust the input voltage.
Overtorque detection		Motor current exceeded the set value because of machine fault or overload.	Check the driven machine and correct the cause of the fault or set to a higher value.
Stall prevention (Accel/decel is accomplished with maximum capacity of the Inverter without tripping on overcurrent or overvoltage.)	During acceleration	Insufficient power for accel/decel Overload Phase loss	Set proper accel/decel time for smooth operation. For stall prevention during normal operation lighten the load or increase Inverter capacity.
	During normal operation		
	During deceleration		
Simultaneous forward and reverse rotation commands		Operation sequence error 3-wire/2-wire selection error	Recheck the control sequence. Recheck constant settings (No. 32).
External base block signal input (main circuit transistor instantaneous shut-off)		---	---

3-2 Correcting Motor Faults

The following table lists possible causes and corrective actions for faults that might occur.

Fault	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Motor does not rotate.	Power supply voltage is not supplied to power supply terminals L1 (R), L2 (S), and L3 (T). (The CHARGE indicator should be on.)	Turn on power supply. Turn power supply off and then on again. Check power supply voltage.
	Voltage is not being output to output terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W).	Turn power supply off and then on again.
	Load is too large. (Motor is locked.)	Reduce the load. (Release the lock.)
	A fault is displayed.	Correct the fault as described in *3-1 Fault Display*.
	FWD or REV run command has not been entered.	Correct the wiring.
	Frequency setting signal has not been entered.	
	Operation (method selection) Mode setting is incorrect.	Use the Digital Operator to check the Operation Method Selection Mode.
Motor rotating in wrong direction.	Wiring of output terminals T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W) is incorrect.	Make sure that the terminals' phase order matches the motor terminals'.
	Wiring of FWD or REV run signals is incorrect.	Correct the wiring.

Fault	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Motor rotates, but variable speed does not work.	Wiring of frequency setting circuit is incorrect.	Correct the wiring.
	Load is too large.	Reduce the load.
Motor speed is too high (low)	Motor ratings (number of poles, voltage) are incorrect.	Check motor specifications and nameplate.
	Accel/decel ratio by speed converter (gears, etc.) is incorrect.	——
	Maximum frequency set value is incorrect.	Check the maximum frequency set value.
	Voltage drops excessively between motor terminals.	Check the base frequency.
Motor speed is unstable	Load is too large.	Reduce the load.
	Excessive load variation.	Reduce load variation. Increase Inverter or motor capacity.

3-3 Maintenance

3-3-1 Periodic Inspection

The 3G3XV requires a few routine checks to ensure trouble-free operation. Be sure that the 3G3XV is kept clean, cool, and dry, and follow the recommendations given in *1-3-1 Location*.

Before inspecting the Unit, turn off the power and make sure that the CHARGE indicator is off.

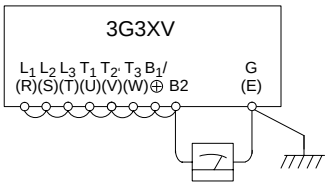
Component	Check For	Corrective Action
Terminals, Unit mounting bolts, connectors, etc.	Loosened screws or connectors	Tighten
Cooling fins	Build-up of dust and dirt	Clean off with dry compressed air at a pressure of 57 to 85 psi (4 to 6 kg·cm^2).
Printed circuit board	Accumulation of dust or oil	Dust and oil can conduct electricity. Clean the board if necessary. Replace Inverter unit if dust and oil cannot be removed.
Cooling fan	Abnormal noise or vibration	Replace cooling fan
Power components	Build-up of dust and dirt	Clean off with dry compressed air at a pressure of 57 to 85 psi (4 to 6 kg·cm^2).
Smoothing capacitor	Discoloration or odor	Replace capacitor or Inverter.

3-3-2 High Voltage Test

Use an insulation resistance tester (500 V) to conduct an insulation resistance test (high voltage test) on the main control circuit, as described below.

1, 2, 3... 1. Remove the Inverter's main circuit and control circuit terminal wiring and perform the test only between the main circuit terminals and ground G (E), as shown in the following figure.

2. The equipment is normal if the insulation resistance tester indicating 1 MΩ or more.

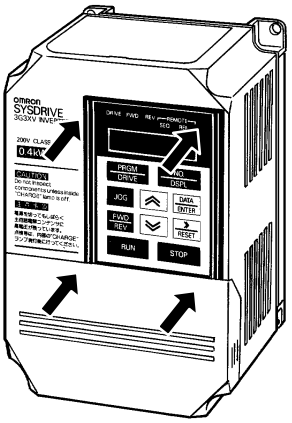


⚠ Caution Do not conduct a high voltage test on the control circuit terminals.

3-3-3 Installing/Removing the Digital Operator

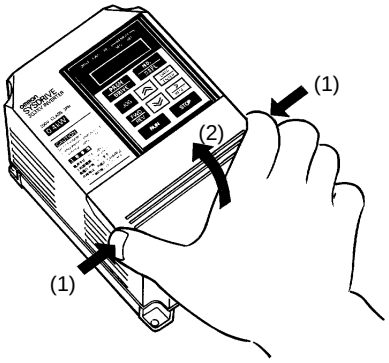
Follow the procedures below to install or remove the Digital Operator. The Digital Operator must not be installed or removed while power is on; be sure to turn off the Inverter's power supply and check that the CHARGE indicator is off.

Operator Installation Insert the Digital Operator directly into the Inverter as shown in the following figure.

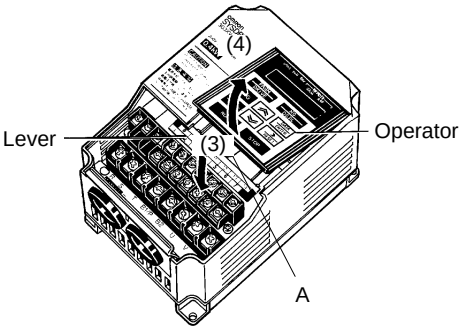


Operator Removal

1, 2, 3... 1. Remove the terminal cover by simultaneously squeezing the sides (1) and lifting (2), as shown below.

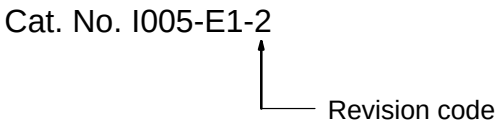


2. Press the lever down (3) and insert a standard screwdriver in slot A, as shown below, then lift the operator up (4) and out of the Inverter.



Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front cover of the manual.



The following table outlines the changes made to the manual during each revision. Page numbers refer to the previous version.

Revision code	Date	Revised content
1	March 1993	Original production
1A	July 1993	**Page 5:** Data in the table has been corrected. **Pages 9, 11, 12:** Inverter capacities in the tables have been corrected. **Pages 21, 23:** Output characteristics' inverter capacities in the tables have been corrected. **Pages 22, 24:** Weight data in the tables has been corrected.
1B	March 1994	**Pages 7, 14:** Terminal 8 in the wiring diagram corrected to 0 to +10 VDC (2 KΩ). **Page 37:** First digit of constant no. 1 corrected to terminals 8 and 9. **Page 47:** Third digit for constant no. 18 corrected to reflect that it is not used. **Page 57:** Set values in the heading for Search Command corrected to "Set Value = 9, 10."
1C	January 1996	**Page 3:** "Enclosed type" and "open-chassis type" changed to "with top cover on" and "with top cover off," respectively. **Page 13:** "Power supply coordination AC reactor" replaced with "AC reactor." Diagram corrected. **Page 21:** Stall prevention level specification corrected. **Page 25:** Radio noise protective filter function corrected. **Page 29:** Constants that can be changed in DRIVE Mode have been added. **Page 33:** Row where 00 = 5 added. **Page 34:** Note 2 added. **Page 37:** Set value 5 added to No. 0. **Page 38:** References to note 2 added to No. 9 to No. 12. **Page 39:** Setting range of torque compensation increased to 9.0. Note 2 added. **Page 40:** Set values added to No. 32 and No. 33. Initial setting for No. 33 corrected to 3. **Page 41:** 2nd digit for constant 46 added. PROM No. added for constant 49. **Page 42:** No. 57 to No. 59 and No. 67 added. Note 1 deleted. **Page 50:** Set values and note 4 added. **Page 51:** *Local/Remote Operation* and *UP/DOWN Command* added. **Page 56:** *2-8-22 Enable/Disable Setting Constants in DRIVE Mode* added. **Page 59:** *2-8-26 Slip Compensation Speed Control* and *2-8-27 Inverter Overload Protection* added.
2	November 1997	Model number suffix "-E" changed to "EV2" throughout the manual. **Page 3:** "Potentiometers" corrected to "constants" in caution. **Page 9:** Settings when a ground fault interrupter is used have been corrected in *Molded-case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)*. **Page 10:** Caution on withstand voltage added. **Page 13:** "Acceptable" grounding example removed. **Page 24:** Note added to *1-6-3 Optional Units*. **Page 37:** Setting range corrected for constant numbers 27 and 28 of "DC injection braking." **Page 38:** "5: Operation mode" added to constant numbers 34 and 35 of "Photocoupler output signal." **Page 39:** 3rd digit information and note added to constant number 46. Initial setting corrected. **Page 40:** Descriptions for "Slip compensation speed control" (constant numbers 57 to 59) corrected. Factory settings added (constant numbers 60 to 66, 68, and 69). **Page 47:** Information added to *2-8-12 Motor Stall Prevention Function*. **Page 49:** Information for *UP/DOWN Command* changed. **Page 54:** *2-8-21 Momentary Power Loss Protection* changed to *2-8-21 Other Functions*. **Page 56:** "Residual voltage" corrected to "motor residual voltage' in *Minimum Baseblock Time (No. 55)*. **Page 58:** Information in *2-8-27 Slip Compensation Speed Control* changed and added to. Note added to *2-8-28 Inverter Overload Protection*. **Page 61:** Information for the low voltage protection, overcurrent protection, and cooling fin overheat protection functions corrected. **Pages 62, 63:** "Simultaneous normal and reverse rotation commands" corrected to "Simultaneous forward and reverse rotation commands." **Page 63:** Information for "Low-voltage protection (main circuit voltage insufficient)" and "Simultaneous forward and reverse rotation commands" corrected.