AC Drive Parameters

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Introduction

This chapter covers all the parameters available for use with the GS10 series drives. The first section provides a summary of the parameters and some basic information. The second section provides detailed information about each parameter.

Video Tutorials

Video tutorials for the GS10 family of drives are located here:

- www.automationdirect.com/videos *(random search)*
- www.automationdirect.com/cookbook *(organized by subject/topic)*

DURApulse GS10 Parameter Summary

Drive Parameters Summary (P00.xx)

For detailed information about the P0.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–47.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P00.00	GS10 Model ID-Identity Code	102: 120 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP 103: 120 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP 104: 120 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP 302: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP 303: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP 304: 230 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP 305: 230 V, 1 Phase, 2 HP 306: 230 V, 1 Phase, 3 HP 202: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.25 HP 203: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP 204: 230 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP 205: 230 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP 206: 230 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP 207: 230 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP 208: 230 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP 403: 460 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP 404: 460 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP 405: 460 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP 406: 460 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP 407: 460 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP 408: 460 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP 409: 460 V, 3 Phase, 10 HP	Read	0000	40001	~	
P00.01	Rated Current	Display by models	Read	0001	40002	~	
P00.02	Restore to Default	0: No function 1: Parameter Lock 5: Reset kWh Display to 0 8: Disable Keypad Run 9: Reset all parameters to 50Hz defaults 10: Reset all parameters to 60Hz defaults 11: Reset all parameters to 50Hz defaults (retain user-defined parameter values P13.01~P13.50) 12: Reset all parameters to 60Hz defaults (retain user-defined parameter values P13.01~P13.50) **Note:** Reboot drive after resetting defaults.	R/W	0002	40003	0	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P00.03	Start-up display Selection	0: F – Freq Setpoint 1: H – Output Hz 2: U - User Display (P00.04) 3: A – Output Amps	♦R/W	0003	40004	0	
P00.04	User Display	0: Output Amps (A) (unit: Amp) 1: Counter Value (c) (unit: CNT) 2: Output Frequency (H.) (unit: Hz) 3: DC Bus Voltage (V) (unit: VDC) 4: Output Voltage (E) (unit: VAC) 5: Power Factor (n) (unit: deg) 6: Output Power (P) (unit: kW) 7: Calculated RPM (r) (unit: rpm) 8: Output Torque (t.) (unit: %) 10: PID Feedback (b) (unit: %) 11: AI-V Analog Input Signal (1.) (unit: %) 12: AI-C Analog Input Signal (2.) (unit: %) 14: IGBT Temperature (i.) (unit: °C) 16: DI Input Status (ON / OFF) (i) 17: DO Output Status (ON / OFF) (o) 18: Multi-Speed Step (S) 19: CPU DI Input Status (d) 20: CPU DO Output Status (0.) 25: Overload count (0.00–100.00%) (o.) (unit: %) 26: Ground fault GFF (G.) (unit: %) 27: DC bus voltage ripple (r.) (unit: VDC) 30: Display the output of User-defined (U) 31: Display P00.05 user gain (K) 36: Present operating carrier frequency of the drive (J.) (Unit: Hz) 38: Display the drive status (6.) 41: kWh display (J) (unit: kWh) 42: PID target value (h.) (unit: %) 43: PID compensation (o.) (unit: %) 44: PID output frequency (b.) (unit: Hz) 46: Aux frequency value (U.) (unit: Hz) 47: Master frequency value (A) (unit: Hz) 48: Frequency value after addition and subtraction of master and auxiliary frequency (L.) (unit: Hz) 60: Display PID setting and feedback signal (0:) 61: Display the content of the running program (1=tt)(0)	♦R/W	0004	40005	3	
P00.05	Coefficient Gain in Actual Output Frequency Display (H Page scale)	0.00–160.00	♦R/W	0005	40006	1.00	
P00.06	Firmware version	Read only	Read	0006	40007	~	
P00.07	Parameter protection password input	0–65535 0–4: the number of password attempts allowed	♦R/W	0007	40008	0	
P00.08	Parameter protection password setting	0–65535 0: No password protection or password entered correctly (P00-07) 1: Parameter has been set	♦R/W	0008	40009	0	
P00.10	Control Method	0: Speed Control mode	R/W	000A	40011	0	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P00.11	Speed (Velocity) Control mode	0: IMVF (V/F control) 2: IM/PM SVC (IM or PM space vector control) **Note:** For option 2 (SVC), see P05.33 for induction motor (IM) or permanent magnet (PM) motor selection.	R/W	000B	40012	0	
P00.16	Torque duty selection	0: Variable Torque (VT) 1: Constant Torque (CT)	R/W	0010	40017	1	
P00.17	Carrier frequency	Variable Torque: 2–15 kHz Constant Torque: 2–15 kHz	R/W	0011	40018	4	
P00.18	GS Series Number	10: GS10 series drive (GS11N or GS13N) 20: GS20 series drive (GS21 or GS23) 21: GS20X series drive (GS21X or GS23X)	Read	0012	40019	–	
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	0: Digital keypad 1: RS-485 communication input 2: External analog input (Refer to P03.00) 3: External UP / DOWN terminal (digital input terminals) 4: Pulse input (DI5) without direction command (refer to P10.16 for pulse input config) 7: Digital keypad VR/potentiometer dial 9: PID controller (with P08.65=1) **Note**: Auto is Default control mode. HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with digital input (DI) function setting 42 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).	♦R/W	0014	40021	0	
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	0: Digital keypad 1: External terminals 2: RS-485 communication input **Note:** Auto is Default control mode. HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with digital input (DI) function setting 42 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).	♦R/W	0015	40022	0	
P00.22	Stop method	0: Ramp to stop 1: Coast to stop 2: Motor stops by simple positioning	♦R/W	0016	40023	0	
P00.23	Motor direction control	0: Enable forward / reverse 1: Disable reverse 2: Disable forward	♦R/W	0017	40024	0	
P00.24	Digital operator (keypad) frequency command memory	Read only	Read	0018	40025	60	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P00.25	User-defined characteristics (COEFF ATT)	bit 0–3: user-defined decimal places 0000h, 0000b: no decimal place 0001h, 0001b: one decimal place 0002h, 0010b: two decimal places 0003h, 0011b: three decimal places bit 4–15: user-defined unit 000xh: Hz 001xh: rpm 002xh: % 003xh: kg 004xh: m/s 005xh: kW 006xh: HP 007xh: ppm 008xh: 1/m 009xh: kg/s 00Axh: kg/m 00Bxh: kg/h 00Cxh: lb/s 00Dxh: lb/m 00Exh: lb/h 00Fxh: ft/s 010xh: ft/m 011xh: m 012xh: ft 013xh: degC 014xh: degF 015xh: mbar 016xh: bar 017xh: Pa 018xh: kPa 019xh: mWG 01Axh: inWG 01Bxh: ftWG 01Cxh: psi 01Dxh: atm 01Exh: L/s 01Fxh: L/m 020xh: L/h 021xh: m3/s 022xh: m3/h 023xh: GPM 024xh: CFM	♦R/W	0019	40026	0	
P00.26	User-defined maximum value (COEFF MAX)	0: Disable 0–65535 (when P00.25 is set to no decimal place) 0.0–6553.5 (when P00.25 is set to one decimal place) 0.00–655.35 (when P00.25 is set to two decimal places) 0.000–65.535 (when P00.25 is set to three decimal places)	RW	001A	40027	0	
P00.27	User-defined value (COEFF SET)	Read only	Read	001B	40028	0	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P00.29	LOCAL / REMOTE selection	0: Standard HOA function 1: When switching between local and remote, the drive stops. 2: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with REMOTE settings for frequency and operating status. 3: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with LOCAL settings for frequency and operating status. 4: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with LOCAL settings when switched to Local and runs with REMOTE settings when switched to Remote for frequency and operating status.	R/W	001D	40030	4	
P00.30	Master frequency command source (HAND, LOCAL)	0: Digital keypad 1: RS-485 communication input 2: External analog input (refer to P03.00) 3: External UP / DOWN terminal (digital input terminals) 4: Pulse input (DI5) without direction command (refer to P10.16 for pulse input config) 7: Digital keypad VR/potentiometer dial 9: PID controller **Note:** HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with digital input (DI) function setting 41 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).	♦R/W	001E	40031	0	
P00.31	Operation command source (HAND, LOCAL)	0: Digital keypad 1: External terminal 2: RS-485 communication input **Note:** HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with digital input (DI) function setting 41 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).	♦R/W	001F	40032	0	
P00.32	Digital keypad STOP function	0: STOP key disabled 1: STOP key enabled	♦R/W	0020	40033	0	
P00.33	RPWM Range	0: Disabled 1: RPWM mode 1 2: RPWM mode 2 3: RPWM mode 3	♦R/W	0021	40034	0	
P00.34	Auxiliary Frequency Source	0.0–4.0 kHz P00.17 = 4kHz, 8kHz: the setting range is 0.0–2.0 kHz P00.17 = 5–7 kHz: the setting range is 0.0–4.0 kHz	♦R/W	0022	40035	0.0	
P00.35	Auxiliary frequency source	0: Master and auxiliary frequency function disabled 1: Digital keypad 2: RS-485 communication input 3: Analog input 4: External UP / DOWN key input (digital input terminals) 7: Digital keypad VR/potentiometer dial	R/W	0023	40036	0	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Drive Parameters (P00.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P00.36	Master and auxiliary frequency command selection	0: Master + auxiliary frequency 1: Master - auxiliary frequency 2: Auxiliary - master frequency	R/W	0024	40037	0	
P00.48	Display filter time (current)	0.001–65.535 sec.	♦R/W	0030	40049	0.100	
P00.49	Display filter time (keypad)	0.001–65.535 sec.	♦R/W	0031	40050	0.100	
P00.50	Date Code of Firmware version (date)	Read only	Read	0032	40051	0	

Basic Parameters Summary (P01.xx)

For detailed information about the P01.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–64.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Basic Parameters (P01.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0100	40257	60.00 / 50.00	
P01.01	Motor 1 Fbase	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0101	40258	60.00 / 50.00	
P01.02	Motor 1, Rated Voltage (Nameplate)	120V / 230V models: 0.0–255.0 V 460V models: 0.0–510.0 V	R/W	0102	40259	220.0 440.0	
P01.03	Motor 1, Mid-point frequency 1	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0103	40260	3.00	
P01.04	Motor 1, Mid-point voltage 1	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	0104	40261	11.0 22.0	
P01.05	Motor 1, Mid-point frequency 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0105	40262	1.50	
P01.06	Motor 1, Mid-point voltage 2	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	0106	40263	5.0 10.0	
P01.07	Motor 1, Minimum output frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0107	40264	0.50	
P01.08	Motor 1, Minimum output voltage	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	0108	40265	1.0 2.0	
P01.09	Start-up frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0109	40266	0.50	
P01.10	Output frequency upper limit	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	010A	40267	599.0	
P01.11	Output frequency lower limit	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	010B	40268	0.00	
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	010C	40269	10.00 10.0	
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	010D	40270	10.00 10.0	
P01.14	Acceleration time 2	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	010E	40271	10.00 10.0	
P01.15	Deceleration time 2	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	010F	40272	10.00 10.0	
P01.16	Acceleration time 3	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0110	40273	10.00 10.0	
P01.17	Deceleration time 3	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0111	40274	10.00 10.0	
P01.18	Acceleration time 4	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0112	40275	10.00 10.0	
P01.19	Deceleration time 4	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0113	40276	10.00 10.0	
P01.20	JOG acceleration time	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0114	40277	10.00 10.0	
P01.21	JOG deceleration time	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0115	40278	10.00 10.0	
P01.22	JOG frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0116	40279	6.00	
P01.23	TRANS ACC/DEC1-4 Switch frequency between first and fourth Accel./Decel.	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0117	40280	0.00	
P01.24	S-curve for acceleration begin time 1	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	♦R/W	0118	40281	0.20 0.2	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Basic Parameters (P01.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P01.25	S-curve for acceleration arrival time 2	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	♦R/W	0119	40282	0.20 0.2	
P01.26	S-curve for deceleration begin time 1	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	♦R/W	011A	40283	0.20 0.2	
P01.27	S-curve for deceleration arrival time 2	P01.45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.	♦R/W	011B	40284	0.20 0.2	
P01.28	Skip frequency 1 (upper limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	011C	40285	0.00	
P01.29	Skip frequency 1 (lower limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	011D	40286	0.00	
P01.30	Skip frequency 2 (upper limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	011E	40287	0.00	
P01.31	Skip frequency 2 (lower limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	011F	40288	0.00	
P01.32	Skip frequency 3 (upper limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0120	40289	0.00	
P01.33	Skip frequency 3 (lower limit)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0121	40290	0.00	
P01.34	Zero-speed mode	0: Output waiting 1: Zero-speed operation 2: Fmin (refer to P01.07 and P01.41)	R/W	0122	40291	0	
P01.35	Motor 2, Output frequency (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0123	40292	60.00 / 50.00	
P01.36	Motor 2, Output voltage (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	120V / 230V models: 0.0–255.0 V 460V models: 0.0–510.0 V	R/W	0124	40293	220.0 440.0	
P01.37	Motor 2, Mid-point frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0125	40294	3.0	
P01.38	Motor 2, Mid-point voltage 1	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	0126	40295	11.0 22.0	
P01.39	Motor 2, Mid-point frequency 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0127	40296	1.50	
P01.40	Motor 2, Mid-point voltage 2	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models:0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	0128	40297	5.0 10.0	
P01.41	Motor 2, Minimum output frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0129	40298	0.50	
P01.42	Motor 2, Minimum output voltage	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V 460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	♦R/W	012A	40299	1.0 2.0	
P01.43	V/F curve selection	0: V/F curve determined by P01.00–P01.08 1: V/F curve to the power of 1.5 2: V/F curve to the power of 2	R/W	012B	40300	0	
P01.44	Auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration setting	0: Linear acceleration and deceleration 1: Auto-acceleration and linear deceleration 2: Linear acceleration and auto-deceleration 3: Auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration 4: Stall prevention by auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration (limited by P01.12 –P01.21)	♦R/W	012C	40301	0	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Basic Parameters (P01.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P01.45	Time unit for acceleration / deceleration and S-curve	0: Unit 0.01 sec. 1: Unit 0.1 sec.	R/W	012D	40302	0	
P01.49	Regenerative energy restriction control (decel method)	0: Disable 1: Over voltage energy restriction 2: Traction energy control (TEC)	R/W	0131	40306	0	
P01.52	Motor 2, Maximum operation frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	0134	40309	60.00 / 50.00	

Digital Input/Output Parameters Summary (P02.xx)

For detailed information about the P02.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–75.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P02.00	Two-wire / three-wire operation control	Note: On the drive, DI1 is labeled FWD, and DI2 is labeled REV. 0: No function 1: Two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control (DI1: FWD/STOP, DI2: REV/STOP) 2: Two-wire mode 2, power on for operation control (DI1: RUN/STOP, DI2: REV/FWD) 3: Three-wire, power on for operation control (DI1: RUN, DI2: REV/FWD, DI3: STOP) 4: Two-wire mode 1, Quick Start (DI1: FWD/STOP, DI2: REV/STOP) 5: Two-wire mode 2, Quick Start (DI1: RUN/STOP, DI2: REV/FWD) 6: Three-wire, Quick Start (DI1: RUN, DI2: REV/FWD, DI3: STOP) **IMPORTANT** 1) In the QuickStart function, terminal output remains in ready status, and the drive responds to the start command immediately. 2) When using the Quick Start function, output terminals U, V, and W are powered immediately. To avoid electric shock hazard, do not touch the terminals or modify the motor wiring.	R/W	0200	40513	1	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P02.01	Multi-function input command 1 (FWD/DI1)	0: No function 1: Multi-step speed command 1 2: Multi-step speed command 2 3: Multi-step speed command 3 4: Multi-step speed command 4 5: Reset 6: JOG [by external control or GS4-KPD (optional)] 7: Acceleration / deceleration speed inhibit 8: 1st and 2nd acceleration / deceleration time selection 9: 3rd and 4th acceleration / deceleration time selection 10: External Fault (EF) Input (P07.20) 11: Base Block (B.B.) input from external source 12: Output stop 13: Cancel the setting of auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration time 15: Rotating speed command from AI 18: Force to stop (P07.20) 19: Digital up command 20: Digital down command 21: PID function disabled 22: Clear the counter 23: Input the counter value (DI4) 24: FWD JOG command 25: REV JOG command 28: Emergency stop (EF1) 29: Signal confirmation for Y-connection 30: Signal confirmation for Δ-connection 38: Disable writing EEPROM function 40: Force coasting to stop 41: HAND switch 42: AUTO switch 49: Enable drive 50: Slave dEb action to execute 56: Local / Remote selection 58: Enable fire mode (with RUN command) 59: Enable fire mode (without RUN command) 69: Auto-activate preheating command 70: Force auxiliary frequency return to 0 71: Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0	R/W	0201	40514	0	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P02.01 (cont'd)	Multi-function input command 1 (FWD/DI1) (continued)	72: Disable PID function, retain the output value before disabled 73: Force PID integral gain return to 0, disable integral 74: Reverse PID feedback 83: Multi-motor (IM) selection bit 0 94: Programmable AUTO RUN 95: Pausing AUTO RUN 97: Multi-pump switch by HAND/ AUTO mode 98: Simple positioning stop by forward limit 99: Simple positioning stop by reverse limit	R/W	0201	40514	0	
P02.02	Multi-function input command 2 (REV/DI2)	See P02.01 for values.	R/W	0202	40515	0	
P02.03	Multi-function input command 3 (DI3)	See P02.01 for values.	R/W	0203	40516	1	
P02.04	Multi-function input command 4 (DI4)	See P02.01 for values.	R/W	0204	40517	2	
P02.05	Multi-function input command 5 (DI5)	See P02.01 for values.	R/W	0205	40518	3	
P02.09	UP / DOWN key mode	0: UP / DOWN by the acceleration / deceleration time 1: UP / DOWN constant speed (P02.10) 2: Pulse signal (P02.10) 3: Curve	♦R/W	0209	40522	0	
P02.10	Constant speed, acceleration / deceleration speed of the UP/DOWN Key	0.001–1.000 Hz/ms	♦R/W	020A	40523	0.001	
P02.11	Multi-function input response time	0.000–30.000 sec.	♦R/W	020B	40524	0.005	
P02.12	Multi-function input mode selection	0000h–FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)	♦R/W	020C	40525	0000	

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GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P02.13	Multi-function output 1 (R1)	0: No function 1: Indication during RUN 2: Operation speed reached 3: Desired frequency reached 1 (P02.22) 4: Desired frequency reached 2 (P02.24) 5: Zero speed (Frequency command) 6: Zero speed including STOP (Frequency command) 7: Over-torque 1 (P06.06–06.08) 8: Over-torque 2 (P06.09–06.11) 9: Drive is ready 10: Low voltage warning (Lv) (P06.00) 11: Malfunction indication 13: Overheat warning (P06.15) 14: Software brake signal indicator (P07.00) 15: PID feedback error (P08.13, P08.14) 16: Slip error (oSL) 17: Count value reached, does not return to 0 (P02.20) 18: Count value reached, return to 0 (P02.19) 19: External interrupt B.B. input (Base Block) 20: Warning output 21: Over-voltage 22: Over-current stall prevention 23: Over-voltage stall prevention 24: Operation mode 25: Forward command 26: Reverse command 29: Output when frequency ≥ P02.34 30: Output when frequency < P02.34 31: Y-connection for the motor coil 32: Δ-connection for the motor coil 33: Zero speed (actual output frequency) 34: Zero speed including STOP (actual output frequency) 35: Error output selection 1 (P06.23) 36: Error output selection 2 (P06.24) 37: Error output selection 3 (P06.25) 38: Error output selection 4 (P06.26) 40: Speed reached (including STOP) 42: Crane function 43: Motor speed detection 44: Low current output (use with P06.71–06.73) 45: UVW output electromagnetic valve switch 46: Master dEb output	♦R/W	020D	40526	11	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P02.13 (cont'd)	Multi-function output 1 (R1) (continued)	51: Analog output control for RS-485 interface 53: Fire mode indication 67: Analog input level reached 69: Preheating output indication 75: Forward RUN status 76: Reverse RUN status 77: Program Running indication 78: Program Step Completed indication 79: Program Running Completed indication 80: Program Running paused indication 81: Multi-pump system error display (only master)	♦R/W	020D	40526	11	
P02.16	Multi-function output 2 (DO1)	See P02.13 for values.	♦R/W	0210	40529	0	
P02.18	Multi-function output direction ACT	0000h–FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)	♦R/W	0212	40531	0000h	
P02.19	Terminal counting value reached (returns to 0)	0–65500	♦R/W	0213	40532	0	
P02.20	Preliminary (Middle) counting value reached (does not return to 0)	0–65500	♦R/W	0214	40533	0	
P02.22	Desired frequency reached 1	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0216	40535	60.00 / 50.00	
P02.23	The bandwidth of the desired frequency reached 1	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0217	40536	2.00	
P02.24	Desired frequency reached 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0218	40537	60.00 / 50.00	
P02.25	The bandwidth of the desired frequency reached 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0219	40538	2.00	
P02.34	Output frequency setting for digital output terminal	0.00–599.0 Hz (Motor speed when using PG Card)	♦R/W	0222	40547	0.00	
P02.35	External operation control selection after fault reset and reboot	0: Disable 1: Drive runs if the RUN command remains after reset or reboot	♦R/W	0223	40548	0	
P02.47	Motor RPM zero-speed level	0–65535 rpm	♦R/W	022F	40560	0	
P02.50	Display the status of multi-function input terminals DI1-DI5	Monitor the status of multi-function input terminals	Read	0232	40563	0	
P02.51	Display the status of multi-function output terminals R1, DO1	Monitor the status of digital output terminals	Read	0233	40564	0	
P02.54	Display the frequency command executed by external terminal (EXT Speed REC)	0.00–599.0 Hz (Read only)	Read	0236	40567	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Digital Input/Output Parameters (P02.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P02.58	Multi-function output terminal (function 42): brake frequency check point	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	023A	40571	0.00	
P02.72	Preheating output current level	0–100%	♦R/W	0248	40585	0	
P02.73	Preheating output cycle	0–100%	♦R/W	0249	40586	0	
P02.81	EF activates when the terminal count value reached	0: Terminal count value reached, no EF displays (continues to operate) 1: Terminal count value reached, EF activates	♦R/W	0251	40594	0	
P02.82	Initial Frequency com-mand (F) mode after stop	0: Use current Frequency command 1: Use zero Frequency Command 2: Refer to P02.83 to set up	♦R/W	0252	40595	0	
P02.83	Initial Frequency com-mand (F) setting after stop	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0253	40596	60.00	

Analog Input/Output Parameters Summary (P03.xx)

For detailed information about the P03.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–97.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Analog Input/Output Parameters (P03.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P03.00	Analog input selection (AI)	0: No function 1: Frequency command 4: PID target value 5: PID feedback signal 6: Thermistor (PTC) input value 11: PT100 RTD input value 12: Auxiliary frequency input 13: PID compensation value	♦R/W	0300	40769	1	
P03.03	Analog input bias (AI-V)	-100.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0302	40771	0	
P03.04	Analog input bias (AI-C)	-100.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0303	40772	0	
P03.07	Positive / negative bias mode (AI-V))	0: No bias 1: Lower than or equal to bias 2: Greater than or equal to bias 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center 4: Bias serves as the center	♦R/W	0304	40773	0	
P03.08	Positive / negative bias mode (AI-C))		♦R/W	0308	40777	0	
P03.10	Reverse setting when analog signal input is negative frequency	0: Negative frequency input is not allowed. The digital keypad or external terminal controls the forward and reverse direction. 1: Negative frequency input is allowed. Positive frequency = run in a forward direction; negative frequency = run in a reverse direction. The digital keypad or external terminal control cannot change the running direction.	♦R/W	030A	40779	0	
P03.11	Analog input gain (AI-V)	-500.0–500.0%	♦R/W	030B	40780	100.0	
P03.12	Analog input gain (AI-C)	-500.0–500.0%	♦R/W	030C	40781	100.0	
P03.15	Analog input filter (LPF) time (AI-V)	0.00–20.00 sec.	♦R/W	030F	40784	0.01	
P03.16	Analog input filter (LPF) time (AI-C)	0.00–20.00 sec.	♦R/W	0310	40785	0.01	
P03.19	Signal loss selection for AI-C analog input 4–20 mA	0: Disable 1: Continue operation at the last frequency 2: Decelerate to 0 Hz 3: Stop immediately and display "ACE"	R/W	0313	40788	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Analog Input/Output Parameters (P03.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P03.20	Multi-function output (AO1)	0: Output frequency (Hz) 1: Frequency command (Hz) 2: Motor speed (Hz) 3: Output current (rms) 4: Output voltage 5: DC bus voltage 6: Power factor 7: Power 8: TQR Output 9: Analog Input (AI-V or AI-C) 12: Iq current command 13: Iq feedback value 14: Id current command 15: Id feedback value 16: Vq-axis voltage command 17: Vd-axis voltage command 21: RS-485 analog output 23: Constant voltage output	♦R/W	0314	40789	0	
P03.21	Analog output gain (AO1)	0.0–500.0%	♦R/W	0315	40790	100.0	
P03.22	Analog output in REV direction (AO1)	0: Absolute value in output voltage 1: Reverse output 0 V; forward output 0–10 V 2: Reverse output 5–0 V; forward output 5–10 V	♦R/W	0316	40791	0	
P03.27	AO1 output bias	-100.00–100.00%	♦R/W	031B	40796	0.00	
P03.28	AI terminal input selection	0: 0–10 V (only P03.63–P03.68 are valid) 1: 0–20 mA (P03.57–P03.62 are valid) 2: 4–20 mA (P03.57–P03.62 are valid)	♦R/W	031C	40797	0	
P03.32	AO1 DC output setting level	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0320	40801	0.00	
P03.35	AO1 output filter time	0.00–20.00 sec.	♦R/W	0323	40804	0.01	
P03.39	VR (keypad dial) input selection	0: Disable 1: Frequency command	♦R/W	0327	40808	1	
P03.40	VR (keypad dial) input bias	-100.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0328	40809	0.0	
P03.41	VR (keypad dial) positive / negative bias	0: No bias 1: Lower than or equal to bias 2: Greater than or equal to bias 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center 4: Bias serves as the center	♦R/W	0329	40810	0	
P03.42	VR (keypad dial) gain	-500.0–500.0%	♦R/W	032A	40811	100.0	
P03.43	VR (keypad dial) filter time	0.00–2.00 sec.	♦R/W	032B	40812	0.01	
P03.44	Multi-function output (DO) by AI level source	0: AI-V 1: AI-C	♦R/W	032C	40813	0	
P03.45	AI upper level	-100–100%	♦R/W	032D	40814	50	
P03.46	AI lower level	-100–100%	♦R/W	032E	40815	10	
P03.47	AI-V %	-100–100%	Read	032F	40816	0	
P03.48	AI-C %	-100–100%	Read	0330	40817	0	
P03.50	Analog input curve calculation selection	0: Normal curve 1: Three-point curve of AI-V 2: Three-point curve of AI-C	♦R/W	0332	40819	0	
P03.57	AI-C lowest point	P03.28 = 1, 0.00–10.00 V P03.28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	♦R/W	0339	40826	4.00	
P03.58	AI-C proportional lowest point	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	033A	40827	0.00	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Analog Input/Output Parameters (P03.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P03.59	AI-C mid-point	P03.29 = 1, 0.00–10.00 V P03.29 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	♦R/W	033B	40828	12.00	
P03.60	AI-C proportional mid-point	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	033C	40829	50.00	
P03.61	AI-C highest point	P03.28 = 1, 0.00–10.00 V P03.28 ≠ 1, 0.00–20.00 mA	♦R/W	033D	40830	20.00	
P03.62	AI-C proportional highest point	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	033E	40831	100.00	
P03.63	AI-V voltage lowest point	0.00–10.00 V	♦R/W	033F	40832	0.00	
P03.64	AI-V proportional lowest point	-100.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0340	40833	0.00	
P03.65	AI-V voltage mid-point	0.00–10.00 V	♦R/W	0341	40834	5.00	
P03.66	AI-V proportional mid-point	-100.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0342	40835	50.00	
P03.67	AI-V voltage highest point	0.00–10.00 V	♦R/W	0343	40836	10.00	
P03.68	AI-V proportional highest point	-100.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0344	40837	100.00	

Multi-Step Speed Parameters Summary (P04.xx)

For detailed information about the P04.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–127.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Multi-Step Speed Parameters (P04.xx)							
Parameter		Range	Run[1] Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default[2]	User
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P04.00	1st step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0400	41025	0.00	
P04.01	2nd step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0401	41026	0.00	
P04.02	3rd step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0402	41027	0.00	
P04.03	4th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0403	41028	0.00	
P04.04	5th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0404	41029	0.00	
P04.05	6th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0405	41030	0.00	
P04.06	7th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0406	41031	0.00	
P04.07	8th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0407	41032	0.00	
P04.08	9th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0408	41033	0.00	
P04.09	10th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0409	41034	0.00	
P04.10	11th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	040A	41035	0.00	
P04.11	12th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	040B	41036	0.00	
P04.12	13th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	040C	41037	0.00	
P04.13	14th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	040D	41038	0.00	
P04.14	15th step speed frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	040E	41039	0.00	

Motor Parameters Summary (P05.xx)

For detailed information about the P05.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–129.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Motor Parameters (P05.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P05.00	Motor parameter auto-tuning	0: No function 1: Dynamic test for induction motor (IM) 2: Static test for induction motor (IM) 5: Rotary Test for PM 13: Static Auto-tuning for PM	R/W	0500	41281	0	
P05.01	Induction Motor 1, Full-load amps	10–120% of the drive's rated current	R/W	0501	41282	Model dependent	
P05.02	Induction Motor 1, Rated power (kW)	0.00–655.35 kW	♦R/W	0502	41283	Model dependent	
P05.03	Induction Motor 1, Rated speed (rpm)	0–xxxxx rpm (Depending on the motor's number of poles) 1710 (60Hz, 4 poles); 1410 (50Hz, 4 poles)	♦R/W	0503	41284	1710	
P05.04	Induction Motor 1, Number of poles	2–20	R/W	0504	41285	4	
P05.05	Induction Motor 1, No-load amps	0.00–P05.01 default	R/W	0505	41286	Model dependent	
P05.06	Induction Motor 1, Stator resistance (Rs)	0.000–65.535 Ω	R/W	0506	41287	Model dependent	
P05.07	Induction Motor 1, Rotor resistance (Rr)	0.000–65.535 Ω	R/W	0507	41288	0.000	
P05.08	Induction Motor 1, Magnetizing inductance (Lm)	0.0–6553.5 mH	R/W	0508	41289	0.0	
P05.09	Induction Motor 1, Stator inductance (Lx)	0.0–6553.5 mH	R/W	0509	41290	0.0	
P05.13	Induction Motor 2, Full-load amps	10–120% of the drive's rated current	R/W	050D	41294	Model dependent	
P05.14	Induction Motor 2, Rated power (kW)	0.00–655.35 kW	♦R/W	050E	41295	Model dependent	
P05.15	Induction Motor 2, Rated speed (rpm)	0–xxxxx rpm (Depending on the motor's number of poles) 1710 (60Hz, 4 poles); 1410 (50Hz, 4 poles)	♦R/W	050F	41296	1710	
P05.16	Induction Motor 2, Number of poles	2–20	R/W	0510	41297	4	
P05.17	Induction Motor 2, No-load amps	0.00–P05.13 default	R/W	0511	41298	Model dependent	
P05.18	Induction Motor 2, Stator resistance (Rs)	0.000–65.535 Ω	R/W	0512	41299	Model dependent	
P05.19	Induction Motor 2, Rotor resistance (Rr)	0.000–65.535 Ω	R/W	0513	41300	0.000	
P05.20	Induction Motor 2, Magnetizing inductance (Lm)	0.0–6553.5 mH	R/W	0514	41301	0.0	
P05.21	Induction Motor 2, Stator inductance (Lx)	0.0–6553.5 mH	R/W	0515	41302	0.0	
P05.22	Multi-motor (induction) selection	1: Motor 1 2: Motor 2	R/W	0516	41303	1	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Motor Parameters (P05.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P05.23	Frequency for Y-connection / Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0517	41304	60.00	
P05.24	Y-connection /Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0: Disable 1: Enable	R/W	0518	41305	0	
P05.25	Delay time for Y-connection /Δ-connection switch for an induction motor	0.000–60.000 sec.	♦R/W	0519	41306	0.200	
P05.26	Accumulated Watt-second for a motor in low word (W-msec.)	Read only	Read	051A	41307	0	
P05.27	Accumulated Watt-second for a motor in high word (W-sec.)	Read only	Read	051B	41308	0	
P05.28	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor (W-hour)	Read only	Read	051C	41309	0	
P05.29	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor in low word (kW-hour)	Read only	Read	051D	41310	0	
P05.30	Accumulated Watt-hour for a motor in high word (MW-hour)	Read only	Read	051E	41311	0	
P05.31	Accumulated motor operation time (Minutes)	0–1439	R/W	051F	41312	0	
P05.32	Accumulated motor operation time (days)	0–65535	R/W	0520	41313	0	
P05.33	Induction motor (IM) or permanent magnet synchronous AC motor (PM) selection	0: IM (Induction motor) 1: SPM (Surface permanent magnet synchronous AC motor) 2: IPM (Interior permanent magnet synchronous AC motor)	R/W	0521	41314	0	
P05.34	Full-load current for a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0–120% of the drive's rated current	R/W	0522	41315	Model dependent	
P05.35	Rated power for a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0.00–655.35 kW	R/W	0523	41316	Model dependent	
P05.36	Rated speed for a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0–65535 rpm	R/W	0524	41317	2000	
P05.37	Number of poles for a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0–65535	R/W	0525	41318	10	
P05.39	Stator resistance Rs for a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0.000–65.535 Ω	R/W	0527	41320	0.000	
P05.40	Permanent magnet synchronous AC motor Ld	0.00–655.35 mH	R/W	0528	41321	0.00	
P05.41	Permanent magnet synchronous AC motor Lq	0.00–655.35 mH	R/W	0529	41322	0.00	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Motor Parameters (P05.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P05.43	Ke parameter of a permanent magnet synchronous AC motor	0–65535 (Unit: V / krpm)	R/W	052B	41324	0	

Protection Parameters Summary (P06.xx)

For detailed information about the P06.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–136.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P06.00	Low voltage level	120V / 230V models: 150.0–220.0 VDC 460V models: 300.0–440.0 VDC	♦R/W	0600	41537	180.0 360.0	
P06.01	Over-voltage stall prevention	0: Disable 120V / 230V models: 0.0–390.0 VDC 460V models: 0.0–900.0 VDC	♦R/W	0601	41538	380.0 760.0	
P06.02	Selection for over-voltage stall prevention	0: Traditional over-voltage stall prevention 1: Smart over-voltage stall prevention	♦R/W	0602	41539	0	
P06.03	Over-current stall prevention during acceleration (OCA)	VT: 0–150% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive) CT: 0–200% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	♦R/W	0603	41540	120 180	
P06.04	Over-current stall prevention during operation (OCN)	VT: 0–150% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive) CT: 0–200% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	♦R/W	0604	41541	120 180	
P06.05	Acceleration / deceleration time selection for stall prevention at constant speed	0: By current acceleration / deceleration time 1: By the first acceleration / deceleration time 2: By the second acceleration / deceleration time 3: By the third acceleration / deceleration time 4: By the fourth acceleration / deceleration time 5: By Auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration	♦R/W	0605	41542	0	
P06.06	Over-torque detection selection (motor 1)	0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN	♦R/W	0606	41543	0	
P06.07	Over-torque detection level (motor 1)	10–250% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	♦R/W	0607	41544	120	
P06.08	Over-torque detection time (motor 1)	0.1–60.0 sec.	♦R/W	0608	41545	0.1	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P06.09	Over-torque detection selection (motor 2)	0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN	♦R/W	0609	41546	0	
P06.10	Over-torque detection level (motor 2)	10–250% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)	♦R/W	060A	41547	120	
P06.11	Over-torque detection time (motor 2)	0.1–60.0 sec.	♦R/W	060B	41548	0.1	
P06.13	Electronic thermal relay selection 1 (motor 1)	0: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1: Standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft) 2: Disabled	♦R/W	060D	41550	2	
P06.14	Electronic thermal relay action time 1 (motor 1)	30.0–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	060E	41551	60.0	
P06.15	Temperature level overheat (OH) warning	0.0–110.0°C	♦R/W	060F	41552	Model dependent	
P06.16	Stall prevention limit level (Weak magnetic field current stall prevention level)	0–100% (refer to P06.03–P06.04)	♦R/W	0610	41553	100	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P06.17	Fault record 1	0: No fault record 1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA) 2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd) 3: Over-current during steady operation (ocn) 4: Ground fault (GFF) 6: Over-current at stop (ocS) 7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA) 8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd) 9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn) 10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS) 11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA) 12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd) 13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn) 14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS) 15: Phase loss protection (orP) 16: IGBT overheating (oH1) 18: IGBT temperature detection failure (tH1o) 21: Over load (oL) 22: Electronic thermal relay 1 protection (EoL1) 23: Electronic thermal relay 2 protection (EoL2) 24: Motor PTC overheating (oH3) 26: Over torque 1 (ot1) 27: Over torque 2 (ot2) 28: Under current (uC) 31: EEPROM read error (cF2) 33: U-phase error (cd1) 34: V-phase error (cd2) 35: W-phase error (cd3) 36: cc (current clamp) hardware error (Hd0) 37: oc (over-current) hardware error (Hd1) 40: Auto-tuning error (AUE) 41: PID loss AI-V (AFE) 48: AI-C loss (ACE) 49: External fault (EF) 50: Emergency stop (EF1) 51: External Base Block (bb) 52: Password is locked (Pcod) 54: Illegal command (CE1) 55: Illegal data address (CE2) 56: Illegal data value (CE3) 57: Data is written to read-only address (CE4) 58: Modbus transmission time-out (CE10)	Read	0611	41554	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P06.17 (cont'd)	Fault record 1 (continued)	63: Over slip error (oSL) 82: Output phase loss U phase (oPL1) 83: Output phase loss V phase (oPL2) 84: Output phase loss W phase (oPL3) 87: Low frequency overload protection (oL3) 142: Auto-tune error 1 (DC test stage) (AuE1) 143: Auto-tune error 2 (High frequency test stage) (AuE2) 149: Total resistance measurement fault (AUE5) 150: No-load current IO measurement fault (AUE6) 151: dq axis inductance measurement fault (AUE7) 152: High frequency injection measurement fault (AUE8) 157: Pump PID feedback error (dEv)	Read	0611	41554	0	
P06.18	Fault record 2	See P06.17 for ranges.	Read	0612	41555	0	
P06.19	Fault record 3	See P06.17 for ranges.	Read	0613	41556	0	
P06.20	Fault record 4	See P06.17 for ranges.	Read	0614	41557	0	
P06.21	Fault record 5	See P06.17 for ranges.	Read	0615	41558	0	
P06.22	Fault record 6	See P06.17 for ranges.	Read	0616	41559	0	
P06.23	Fault output option 1	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	♦R/W	0617	41560	0	
P06.24	Fault output option 2	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	♦R/W	0618	41561	0	
P06.25	Fault output option 3	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	♦R/W	0619	41562	0	
P06.26	Fault output option 4	0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code)	♦R/W	061A	41563	0	
P06.27	Electronic thermal relay selection 2 (motor 2)	0: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1: Standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft) 2: Disabled	♦R/W	061B	41564	2	
P06.28	Electronic thermal relay action time 2 (motor 2)	30.0–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	061C	41565	60.0	
P06.29	PTC detection selection	0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning	♦R/W	061D	41566	0	
P06.30	PTC level	0.0–100.0%	♦R/W	061E	41567	50.0	
P06.31	Frequency command at malfunction	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	061F	41568	0	
P06.32	Output frequency at malfunction	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0620	41569	0	
P06.33	Output voltage at malfunction	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0621	41570	0	
P06.34	DC bus voltage at malfunction	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0622	41571	0	
P06.35	Output current at malfunction	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0623	41572	0	
P06.36	IGBT temperature at malfunction	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0624	41573	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P06.38	Motor speed at malfunction	-32767–32767 rpm	Read	0626	41575	0	
P06.39	Torque command at malfunction	-32767–32767 %	Read	0627	41576	0	
P06.40	Status of the digital input terminal at malfunction	0000h–FFFFh	Read	0628	41577	0	
P06.41	Status of the digital output terminal at malfunction	0000h–FFFFh	Read	0629	41578	0	
P06.42	Drive status at malfunction	0000h–FFFFh	Read	062A	41579	0	
P06.43	IGBT Temperature	-3276.7–3276.7 °C	Read	062B	41580	–	
P06.45	Output phase loss detection action (OPHL)	0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning	♦R/W	062D	41582	3	
P06.46	Detection time for output phase loss	0.000–65.535 sec.	♦R/W	062E	41583	0.500	
P06.47	Current detection level for output phase loss	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	062F	41584	1.00	
P06.48	DC brake time for output phase loss	0.000–65.535 sec.	♦R/W	0630	41585	0.000	
P06.49	LvX auto-reset	0: Disable 1: Enable	R/W	0631	41586	0	
P06.53	Input phase loss detection action (OrP)	0: Fault and ramp to stop 1: Fault and coast to stop	♦R/W	0635	41590	0	
P06.55	Derating protection	0: Constant rated current and limit carrier frequency by load current and temperature 1: Constant carrier frequency and limit load current by setting carrier frequency 2: Constant rated current (same as setting 0), but close current limit	♦R/W	0637	41592	0	
P06.56	PT100 RTD voltage level 1	0.000–10.000 V	♦R/W	0638	41593	5.000	
P06.57	PT100 RTD voltage level 2	0.000–10.000 V	♦R/W	0639	41594	7.000	
P06.58	PT100 RTD level 1 frequency protection	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	063A	41595	0.00	
P06.59	PT100 RTD activation level 1 protection frequency delay time	0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	063B	41596	60	
P06.60	Software detection GFF current level	0.0–6553.5%	♦R/W	063C	41597	60.0	
P06.61	Software detection GFF filter time	0.00–655.35 sec.	♦R/W	063D	41598	0.10	
P06.63	Operation time of fault record 1 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read	063F	41600	0	
P06.64	Operation time of fault record 1 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	0640	41601	0	
P06.65	Operation time of fault record 2 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read	0641	41602	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (P06.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P06.66	Operation time of fault record 2 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	0642	41603	0	
P06.67	Operation time of fault record 3 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read	0643	41604	0	
P06.68	Operation time of fault record 3 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	0644	41605	0	
P06.69	Operation time of fault record 4 (Days)	0–65535 days	Read	0645	41606	0	
P06.70	Operation time of fault record 4 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	0646	41607	0	
P06.71	Low current setting level	0.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0647	41608	0.0	
P06.72	Low current detection time	0.00–360.00 sec.	♦R/W	0648	41609	0.00	
P06.73	Low current action	0: No function 1: Fault and coast to stop 2: Fault and ramp to stop by the second deceleration time 3: Warn and continue operation	♦R/W	0649	41610	0	
P06.80	Fire mode	0: Disable 1: Operates in a counterclockwise direction 2: Operates in a clockwise direction	R/W	0650	41617	0	
P06.81	Operating frequency in fire mode	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0651	41618	60.00	
P06.88	Operation times in fire mode	0–65535 times	Read			0	
P06.90	Operation time of fault record 5 (days)	0–65535 days	Read	065A	41627	0	
P06.91	Operation time of fault record 5 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	065B	41628	0	
P06.92	Operation time of fault record 6 (days)	0–65535 days	Read	065C	41629	0	
P06.93	Operation time of fault record 6 (Minutes)	0–1439 min.	Read	065D	41630	0	

Special Parameters Summary (P07.xx)

For detailed information about the P07.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–159.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Special Parameters (P07.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P07.00	Software brake chopper threshold level	120V / 230V models: 350.0–450.0 VDC 460V models: 700.0–900.0 VDC	♦R/W	0000	41793	370.0 740.0	
P07.01	DC brake current level	0–100%	♦R/W	0701	41794	0	
P07.02	DC brake time at start-up	0.0–60.0 sec.	♦R/W	0702	41795	0.0	
P07.03	DC brake time at STOP	0.0–60.0 sec.	♦R/W	0703	41796	0.0	
P07.04	DC brake frequency at STOP	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0704	41797	0.00	
P07.05	Voltage increasing gain	1–200%	♦R/W	0705	41798	100	
P07.06	Restart after momentary power loss	0: Stop operation 1: Speed tracking by the speed before the power loss 2: Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency	♦R/W	0706	41799	0	
P07.07	Allowed power loss duration	0.0–20.0 sec.	♦R/W	0707	41800	2.0	
P07.08	Base Block time	0.0–60.0 sec.	♦R/W	0708	41801	0.5	
P07.09	Current limit of speed tracking	20–200%	♦R/W	0709	41802	100	
P07.10	Restart after fault action	0: Stop operation 1: Speed tracking by current speed 2: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency	♦R/W	070A	41803	0	
P07.11	Number of times of restart after fault	0–10	♦R/W	070B	41804	0	
P07.12	Speed tracking during start-up (Flying Restart)	0: Disable 1: Speed tracking by the maximum output frequency 2: Speed tracking by the motor frequency at start-up 3: Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency	♦R/W	070C	41805	0	
P07.13	dEb function selection	0: Disable 1: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive does not output the frequency after the power is restored. 2: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive outputs the frequency after the power is restored. 3: dEb low-voltage control, then the drive's voltage increases to 350 VDC / 700 VDC and ramps to stop after low frequency 4: dEb high-voltage control of 350 VDC / 700 VDC, and the drive ramps to stop	♦R/W	070D	41806	0	
P07.15	Dwell time at acceleration	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	070F	41808	0.00	
(table continued next page)							

GS10 Parameters Summary – Special Parameters (P07.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run* Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default**	**User**
P07.16	Dwell frequency at acceleration	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0710	41809	0.00	
P07.17	Dwell time at deceleration	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0711	41810	0.00	
P07.18	Dwell frequency at deceleration	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0712	41811	0.00	
P07.19	Fan cooling control	0: Fan is always ON 1: Fan is OFF after the AC motor drive stops for one minute. 2: Fan is ON when the AC motor drive runs, fan is OFF when the AC motor drive stops. 3: Fan turns ON when temperature (IGBT) reaches approx 60°C.	♦R/W	0713	41812	3	
P07.20	Emergency stop (EF) & force to stop selection	0: Coast to stop 1: Stop by the first deceleration time 2: Stop by the second deceleration time 3: Stop by the third deceleration time 4: Stop by the fourth deceleration time 5: System deceleration 6: Automatic deceleration	♦R/W	0714	41813	0	
P07.21	Automatic energy-saving setting	0: Disable 1: Enable	♦R/W	0715	41814	0	
P07.22	Energy-saving gain	10–1000%	♦R/W	0716	41815	100	
P07.23	Automatic voltage regulation (AVR) function	0: Enable AVR 1: Disable AVR 2: Disable AVR during deceleration	♦R/W	0717	41816	0	
P07.24	Torque command filter time (V/F and SVC control mode)	0.001–10.000 sec.	♦R/W	0718	41817	0.050	
P07.25	Slip compensation filter time (V/F and SVC control mode)	0.001–10.000 sec.	♦R/W	0719	41818	0.100	
P07.26	Torque compensation gain (V/F and SVC control mode)	IM: 0–10 (when P05.33 = 0) PM: 0–5000 (when P05.33 = 1 or 2)	♦R/W	071A	41819	1	
P07.27	Slip compensation gain (V/F and SVC control mode)	0.00–10.00	♦R/W	071B	41820	0.00 (Default value is 1.00 in SVC mode)	
P07.29	Slip deviation level	0.0–100.0% 0: No detection	♦R/W	071D	41822	0	
P07.30	Over-slip deviation detection time	0.0–10.0 sec.	♦R/W	071E	41823	1.0	
P07.31	Over-slip deviation treatment	0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning	♦R/W	071F	41824	0	
P07.32	Motor oscillation compensation factor	0–10000	♦R/W	0720	41825	1000	
P07.33	Auto-restart interval of fault	0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	0721	41826	60.0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Special Parameters (P07.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P07.38	PMSVC voltage feed forward gain	0.50–2.00	R/W	0726	41831	1.00	
P07.62	dEb gain (Kp)	0–65535	♦R/W	073E	41855	8000	
P07.63	dEb gain (Ki)	0–65535	♦R/W	073F	41856	150	
P07.71	Torque compensation gain (motor 2)	IM: 0–10 (when P05.33 = 0) PM: 0–5000 (when P05.33 = 1 or 2)	♦R/W	0747	41864	1	
P07.72	Slip compensation gain (motor 2)	0.00–10.00	♦R/W	0748	41865	0.00 (Default value is 1.00 in SVC mode)	
P07.84	Flaying catch retry time	0–65535 sec.	♦R/W	0754	41877	0	
P07.85	Magnetization time	0–65535	♦R/W	0755	41878	0	

High-Function PID Parameters Summary (P08.xx)

For detailed information about the P08.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–173.

GS10 Parameters Summary – High-Function PID Parameters (P08.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P08.00	Terminal selection of PID feedback	0: No function 1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00) 4: Positive PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00) 7: Negative PID feedback: by communication protocols 8: Positive PID feedback: by communication protocols	♦R/W	0800	42049	0	
P08.01	Proportional gain (P)	0.0–1000.0 (When P08.23 bit 1=0) 0.00–100.00 (When P08.23 bit 1=1)	♦R/W	0801	42050	1.00	
P08.02	Integral time (I)	0.00–100.00 sec.	♦R/W	0802	42051	1.00	
P08.03	Differential time (D)	0.00–1.00 sec.	♦R/W	0803	42052	0.00	
P08.04	Upper limit of integral control	0.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0804	42053	100.0	
P08.05	PID output command limit (positive limit)	0.0–110.0%	♦R/W	0805	42054	100.0	
P08.06	PID feedback value by communication protocol	-200.00–200.00%	♦R/W	0806	42055	0.00	
P08.07	PID delay time	0.0–2.5 sec.	♦R/W	0807	42056	0.0	
P08.08	Feedback signal detection time	0.0–3600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0808	42057	0.0	
P08.09	Feedback signal fault treatment	0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: Warn and operate at last frequency	♦R/W	0809	42058	0	
P08.10	Sleep frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	080A	42059	0.00	
P08.11	Wake-up frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	080B	42060	0.00	
P08.12	Sleep time	0.0–6000 sec.	♦R/W	080C	42061	0.0	
P08.13	PID feedback signal error deviation level	1.0–50.0%	♦R/W	080D	42062	10.0	
P08.14	PID feedback signal error deviation detection time	0.1–300.0 sec.	♦R/W	080E	42063	5.0	
P08.15	PID feedback signal filter time	0.1–300.0 sec.	♦R/W	080F	42064	5.0	
P08.16	PID compensation selection	0: Parameter setting 1: Analog input	♦R/W	0810	42065	0	
P08.17	PID compensation	-100.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0811	42066	0	
P08.18	Sleep mode function setting	0: Refer to PID output command 1: Refer to PID feedback signal	R/W	0812	42067	0	
P08.19	Wake-up integral limit	0.0–200.0%	♦R/W	0813	42068	50.0	
P08.20	PID mode selection	0: Dependent ISA PID structure 1: Independent ISA PID structure	R/W	0814	42069	0	
P08.21	Enable PID to change the operation direction	0: Operation direction cannot be changed 1: Operation direction can be changed	R/W	0815	42070	0	
P08.22	Wake-up delay time	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0816	42071	0.00	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – High-Function PID Parameters (P08.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P08.23	PID control flag	bit 0 = 1: PID running in reverse follows the setting for P00.23. bit 0 = 0: PID running in reverse refers to PID's calculated value. bit 1 = 1: two decimal places for PID Kp bit 1 = 0: one decimal place for PID Kp	♦R/W	0817	42072	2	
P08.26	PID output command limit (reverse limit)	0.0–100.0%	♦R/W	081A	42075	100.0	
P08.27	Acceleration / deceleration time for PID command	0.00–655.35 sec.	♦R/W	081B	42076	0.00	
P08.31	Proportional gain 2	0.0–1000.0 (when P08.23 setting bit1=0) 0.00–100.00 (when P08.23 setting bit1=1)	♦R/W	081F	42080	1.00	
P08.32	Integral time 2	0.00–100.00 sec.	♦R/W	0820	42081	1.00	
P08.33	Differential time 2	0.00–1.00 sec.	♦R/W	0821	42082	0.00	
P08.61	Feedback of PID physical quantity value	1.0–99.9	R/W	083D	42110	99.9	
P08.62	Treament of the erroneous PID feedback level	0: Warn and keep operating (no treatment) 1: Fault and coast to stop 2: Fault and ramp to stop 3: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at P08.63 (without displaying fault and warning) 4: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at P08.63. The number of times of restart depends on the setting for P08.64.	R/W	083E	42111	0	
P08.63	Delay time for restart of erroneous PID deviation level	1–9999 sec	R/W	083F	42112	60	
P08.64	Number of times of restart after PID error	0–1000 times	♦R/W	0840	42113	0	
P08.65	PID target value source	0: Frequency command (P00.20, P00.30) 1: P08.66 setting 2: RS-485 communication input 3: External analog input (refer to P03.00) 7: Digital keypad potentiometer dial	♦R/W	0841	42114	0	
P08.66	PID target value setting	-100.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0842	42115	50.00	
P08.67	Master and auxiliary reverse running cutoff frequency	0.0–100.0%	♦R/W	0843	42116	10.0	
P08.68	PID deviation limit	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0844	42117	0.00	
P08.69	Integral separation level	0.00–100.00%	♦R/W	0845	42118	0.00	
P08.70	Smart start-up level	0.00–100.00%	R/W	0846	42119	5.00	
P08.71	Smart start-up frequency command	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0847	42120	0.00	
P08.72	Smart start-up acceleration time	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0848	42121	3.00	
P08.75	PID2 parameter switch condition	0: No switching (refer to P08.01–P08.03) 1: Auto-switch based on the output frequency 2: Auto-switch based on the deviation	♦R/W	084B	42124	0	
P08.76	PID2 parameter switch deviation 1	0.00–P08.77%	♦R/W	084C	42125	10.00	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – High-Function PID Parameters (P08.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P08.77	PID2 parameter switch deviation 2	P08.76–100.00%	♦R/W	084D	42126	40.00	
P08.78	Allowed reverse running time after start-up	0.0–6553.5 sec.	♦R/W	084E	42127	0.0	

Communication Parameters Summary (P09.xx)

For detailed information about the P09.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–188.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Communication Parameters (P09.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P09.00	Communication address	1–254	♦R/W	0900	42305	1	
P09.01	COM1 transmission speed	4.8–38.4 Kbps	♦R/W	0901	42306	38.4	
P09.02	COM1 transmission fault treatment	0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning, no fault, and continue operation	♦R/W	0902	42307	3	
P09.03	COM1 time-out detection	0.0–100.0 sec.	♦R/W	0903	42308	0.0	
P09.04	COM1 communication protocol	1: 7, N, 2 (ASCII) 2: 7, E, 1 (ASCII) 3: 7, O, 1 (ASCII) 4: 7, E, 2 (ASCII) 5: 7, O, 2 (ASCII) 6: 8, N, 1 (ASCII) 7: 8, N, 2 (ASCII) 8: 8, E, 1 (ASCII) 9: 8, O, 1 (ASCII) 10: 8, E, 2 (ASCII) 11: 8, O, 2 (ASCII) 12: 8, N, 1 (RTU) 13: 8, N, 2 (RTU) 14: 8, E, 1 (RTU) 15: 8, O, 1 (RTU) 16: 8, E, 2 (RTU) 17: 8, O, 2 (RTU)	♦R/W	0904	42309	13	
P09.09	Communication response delay time	0.0–200.0 ms	♦R/W	0909	42314	2.0	
P09.10	Communication main frequency	0.00–599.0 Hz	R/W	090A	42315	60.00	
P09.11	Block transfer 1	0–65535	♦R/W	090B	42316	0	
P09.12	Block transfer 2	0–65535	♦R/W	090C	42317	0	
P09.13	Block transfer 3	0–65535	♦R/W	090D	42318	0	
P09.14	Block transfer 4	0–65535	♦R/W	090E	42319	0	
P09.15	Block transfer 5	0–65535	♦R/W	090F	42320	0	
P09.16	Block transfer 6	0–65535	♦R/W	0910	42321	0	
P09.17	Block transfer 7	0–65535	♦R/W	0911	42322	0	
P09.18	Block transfer 8	0–65535	♦R/W	0912	42323	0	
P09.19	Block transfer 9	0–65535	♦R/W	0913	42324	0	
P09.20	Block transfer 10	0–65535	♦R/W	0914	42325	0	
P09.21	Block transfer 11	0–65535	♦R/W	0915	42326	0	
P09.22	Block transfer 12	0–65535	♦R/W	0916	42327	0	
P09.23	Block transfer 13	0–65535	♦R/W	0917	42328	0	
P09.24	Block transfer 14	0–65535	♦R/W	0918	42329	0	
P09.25	Block transfer 15	0–65535	♦R/W	0919	42330	0	
P09.26	Block transfer 16	0–65535	♦R/W	091A	42331	0	
P09.30	Communication decoding method	0: Decoding method 1 1: Decoding method 2	R/W	091E	42335	0	

GS10 Parameters Summary – Communication Parameters (P09.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P09.31	Internal Communication Protocol	0: modbus 485 -21: Pump Master -22: Pump Slave 1 -23: Pump Slave 2 -24: Pump Slave 3	R/W	0920	42336	0	

Speed Feedback Control Parameters Summary (P10.xx)

For detailed information about the P10.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–201.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Speed Feedback Control Parameters (P10.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P10.16	Pulse input type setting	0: Disabled 5: Single-phase input (DI5) 6: PWM signal input	♦R/W	0A10	42577	0	
P10.29	Upper limit of frequency deviation	0.00–200.00 Hz	♦R/W	0A1D	42590	20.00	
P10.31	I/F mode, current command	0–150% rated current of the motor	♦R/W	0A1F	42592	40	
P10.32	PM sensorless speed estimator bandwidth	0.00–600.0 Hz	♦R/W	0A20	42593	5.00	
P10.34	PM sensorless speed estimator low-pass filter gain	0.00–655.35	♦R/W	0A22	42595	1.00	
P10.42	Initial angle detection pulse value	0.0–3.0	♦R/W	0A2A	42603	1.0	
P10.49	Zero voltage time during start-up	0.000–60.000 sec.	♦R/W	0A31	42610	0.000	
P10.51	Injection frequency	0–1200 Hz	♦R/W	0A33	42612	500	
P10.52	Injection magnitude	120V / 230V models: 100.0 V 460V models: 200.0 V Note: The setting range varies depending on the voltage.	♦R/W	0A34	42613	15.0 30.0	
P10.53	Angle detection method	0: Disabled 1: Force attracting the rotor to zero degrees 2: High frequency injection 3: Pulse injection	♦R/W	0A35	42614	0	

Advanced Parameters Summary (P11.xx)

For detailed information about the P11.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–205.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Advanced Parameters (P11.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
*1) ♦ in the Run-*Read*/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode.* R/W *indicates "*Read*/Write." *Read *indicates "*Read*-only."* *2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.*							
P11.00	System control	bit 0: Auto-tuning for ASR bit 3: Dead time compensation closed bit 7: Save or do not save the frequency	R/W	0B00	42817	0	
P11.41	PWM mode selection	0: Two-phase modulation mode (DPWM) 2: Space vector modulation mode (SVPWM)	R/W	0B29	42858	2	
P11.42	System control flag	0000–FFFFh	♦R/W	0B2A	42859	0000	

Function Parameters (P12.xx)

For detailed information about the P12.xx parameter group, please refer to xx.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Function Parameters (P12.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
*1) ♦ in the Run-*Read*/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode.* R/W *indicates "*Read*/Write." *Read *indicates "*Read*-only."*							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P12.00	Set point deviation level	0–100%	♦R/W	0C00	43073	0	
P12.01	Detection time of set point deviation level	1–9999 sec.	♦R/W	0C01	43074	10	
P12.02	Offset level of liquid leakage	0–50%	♦R/W	0C02	43075	0	
P12.03	Liquid leakage change detection	0: Disable 0–100%	♦R/W	0C03	43076	0	
P12.04	Time setting for liquid leakage change	0: Disable 0.1–10.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C04	43077	0.5	
P12.05	Multi-pump control mode	0: Disable 1: Fixed time circulation (alternative operation) 2: Fixed quantity control (multi-pump operating at constant pressure)	R/W	0C05	43078	0	
P12.07	Multi-pump's fixed time circulation period	1–65535 (minute)	♦R/W	0C07	43080	60	
P12.08	Frequency to start switching pumps	0.00 Hz–FMAX (P01.00)	♦R/W	0C08	43081	60.00	
P12.09	Time detected when pump reaches the starting frequency	0.0–3600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C09	43082	1.0	
P12.10	Frequency to stop switching pumps	0.00 Hz–FMAX (P01.00)	♦R/W	0C0A	43083	48.00	
P12.11	Time detected when pump reaches the stopping frequency	0.0–3600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C0B	43084	1.0	
P12.12	Pump's frequency at time-out (disconnection)	0.00–FMAX (P01.00)	♦R/W	0C0C	43085	0.00	
P12.13	Pump's error treatment	bit0: whether to switch to an alternative pump when operation pump error occurred. 0: Stop all pump actions. 1: Switch to an alternative pump. bit1: Standby or stop after resetting from error. 0: Standby after reset. 1: Stop after reset. bit2: To run a pump or not when an error is occurred. 0: Do not start. 1: Select an alternative pump.	R/W	0C0D	43086	1	
P12.14	Selection of pump start-up sequence	0: By pump's ID # 1: By the running time.	R/W	0C0E	43087	1	
P12.15	Running time of multi-pump under alternative operation	0.0–360.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C0F	43088	60.0	
P12.20	Simple positioning stop frequency 0	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C14	43093	0.00	
P12.21	Simple positioning stop frequency 1	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C15	43094	5.00	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Advanced Parameters (P11.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P12.22	Simple positioning stop Frequency 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C16	43095	10.00	
P12.23	Simple positioning stop frequency 3	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C17	43096	20.00	
P12.24	Simple positioning stop frequency 4	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C18	43097	30.00	
P12.25	Simple positioning stop frequency 5	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C19	43098	40.00	
P12.26	Simple positioning stop frequency 6	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C1A	43099	50.00	
P12.27	Simple positioning stop frequency 7	0.00–599.0 Hz	♦R/W	0C1B	43100	60.00	
P12.28	Delay time of simple positioning stop 0	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C1C	43101	0.00	
P12.29	Delay time of simple positioning stop 1	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C1D	43102	0.00	
P12.30	Delay time of simple positioning stop 2	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C1E	43103	0.00	
P12.31	Delay time of simple positioning stop 3	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C1F	43104	0.00	
P12.32	Delay time of simple Positioning Stop 4	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C20	43105	0.00	
P12.33	Delay time of simple positioning stop 5	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C21	43106	0.00	
P12.34	Delay time of simple positioning stop 6	0.00–600.0 sec.	♦R/W	0C22	43107	0.00	
P12.35	Delay time of simple positioning stop 7	0.00–600.0 sec.	R/W	0C23	43108	0.00	
P12.40	Automatic operation mode	0: Disable operation 1: Execute one program cycle 2: Continuously execute program cycles 3: Execute one program cycle step by step 4: Continuously execute one program cycle step by step 5: Disable automatic operation, but the direction setting at multi-step speed 1 to 8 are effective	R/W	0C28	43113	0	
P12.41	Automation operation program running direction mode	bit 0–bit 7 (0: FWD RUN, 1: REV RUN) bit 0: Direction of auto-operation's main speed bit 1: Direction of the first speed for P04.00 bit 2: Direction of the second speed for P04.01 bit 3: Direction of the third speed for P04.02 bit 4: Direction of the fourth speed for P04.03 bit 5: Direction of the fifth speed for P04.04 bit 6: Direction of the sixth speed for P04.05 bit 7: Direction of the seventh speed for P04.06	R/W	0C29	43114	0	
P12.42	Main frequency time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2A	43115	0	
P12.43	1st speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2B	43116	0	

(table continued next page)

GS10 Parameters Summary – Advanced Parameters (P11.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P12.44	2nd speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2C	43117	0	
P12.45	3rd speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2D	43118	0	
P12.46	4th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2E	43119	0	
P12.47	5th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C2F	43120	0	
P12.48	6th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C30	43121	0	
P12.49	7th speed time setting	0–65500 sec.	R/W	0C31	43122	0	
P12.51	Average PWM signal	1–100 times	♦R/W	0C33	43124	1	
P12.52	PWM signal period	1–2000 ms	♦R/W	0C34	43125	1	

Macro / User Defined Macro Parameters Summary (P13.xx)

For detailed information about the P13.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–218.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Macro / User-Defined Macro Parameters (P13.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P13.00	Industry-specific parameter application	00: Disabled 01: User-defined parameter 03: Fan 04: Pump 05: Conveyor 07: Packing 10: Logistics 11: PID 12: PID + Auxillary	R/W	0D0D	43329	00	
P13.01	User-defined parameter			0D01	43330		
P13.02	User-defined parameter			0D02	43331		
P13.03	User-defined parameter			0D03	43332		
P13.04	User-defined parameter			0D04	43333		
P13.05	User-defined parameter			0D05	43334		
P13.06	User-defined parameter			0D06	43335		
P13.07	User-defined parameter			0D07	43336		
P13.08	User-defined parameter			0D08	43337		
P13.09	User-defined parameter			0D09	43338		
P13.10	User-defined parameter			0D0A	43339		
P13.11	User-defined parameter			0D0B	43340		
P13.12	User-defined parameter			0D0C	43341		
P13.13	User-defined parameter			0D0D	43342		
P13.14	User-defined parameter			0D0E	43343		
P13.15	User-defined parameter			0D0F	43344		
P13.16	User-defined parameter			0D10	43345		
P13.17	User-defined parameter			0D11	43346		
P13.18	User-defined parameter			0D12	43347		
P13.19	User-defined parameter			0D13	43348		
P13.20	User-defined parameter			0D14	43349		
P13.21	User-defined parameter			0D15	43350		
P13.22	User-defined parameter			0D16	43351		
P13.23	User-defined parameter			0D17	43352		
P13.24	User-defined parameter			0D18	43353		
P13.25	User-defined parameter			0D19	43354		
P13.26	User-defined parameter			0D1A	43355		
P13.27	User-defined parameter			0D1B	43356		
P13.28	User-defined parameter			0D1C	43357		
P13.29	User-defined parameter			0D1D	43358		
P13.30	User-defined parameter			0D1E	43359		
P13.31	User-defined parameter			0D1F	43360		
P13.32	User-defined parameter			0D20	43361		
P13.33	User-defined parameter			0D21	43362		
P13.34	User-defined parameter			0D22	43363		
P13.35	User-defined parameter			0D23	43364		
P13.36	User-defined parameter			0D24	43365		
P13.37	User-defined parameter			0D25	43366		
P13.38	User-defined parameter			0D26	43367		

GS10 Parameters Summary – Macro / User-Defined Macro Parameters (P13.xx) – (continued)							
Parameter		Range	Run* Read/ Write	Modbus Address		Settings	
				Hex	Dec	Default	User
P13.39	User-defined parameter			0D27	43368		
P13.40	User-defined parameter			0D28	43369		
P13.41	User-defined parameter			0D29	43370		
P13.42	User-defined parameter			0D2A	43371		
P13.43	User-defined parameter			0D2B	43372		
P13.44	User-defined parameter			0D2C	43373		
P13.45	User-defined parameter			0D2D	43374		
P13.46	User-defined parameter			0D2E	43375		
P13.47	User-defined parameter			0D2F	43376		
P13.48	User-defined parameter			0D30	43377		
P13.49	User-defined parameter			0D31	43378		
P13.50	User-defined parameter			0D32	43379		

Protection Parameters (2) Summary (P14.xx)

For detailed information about the P14.xx parameter group, please refer to page 4–229.

GS10 Parameters Summary – Protection Parameters (2) (P14.xx)							
Parameter		**Range**	**Run[1] Read/ Write**	**Modbus Address**		**Settings**	
				Hex	**Dec**	**Default[2]**	**User**
1) ♦ in the Run-Read/Write column indicates that the parameter can be set during RUN mode. R/W indicates "Read/Write." Read indicates "Read-only."							
2) Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.							
P14.50	Output frequency at malfunction 2	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0E32	43635	0	
P14.51	DC bus voltage at malfunction 2	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0E33	43636	0	
P14.52	Output current at malfunction 2	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0E34	43637	0	
P14.53	IGBT temperature at malfunction 2	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0E35	43638	0	
P14.54	Output frequency at malfunction 3	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0E36	43639	0	
P14.55	DC bus voltage at malfunction 3	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0E37	43640	0	
P14.56	Output current at malfunction 3	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0E38	43641	0	
P14.57	IGBT temperature at malfunction 3	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0E39	43642	0	
P14.58	Output frequency at malfunction 4	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0E3A	43643	0	
P14.59	DC bus voltage at malfunction 4	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0E3B	43644	0	
P14.60	Output current at malfunction 4	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0E3C	43645	0	
P14.61	IGBT temperature at malfunction 4	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0E3D	43646	0	
P14.62	Output frequency at malfunction 5	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0E3E	43647	0	
P14.63	DC bus voltage at malfunction 5	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0E3F	43648	0	
P14.64	Output current at malfunction 5	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0E40	43649	0	
P14.65	IGBT temperature at malfunction 5	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0E41	43650	0	
P14.66	Output frequency at malfunction 6	0.00–599.0 Hz	Read	0E42	43651	0	
P14.67	DC bus voltage at malfunction 6	0.0–6553.5 V	Read	0E43	43652	0	
P14.68	Output current at malfunction 6	0.00–655.35 Amp	Read	0E44	43653	0	
P14.69	IGBT temperature at malfunction 6	-3276.7–3276.7°C	Read	0E45	43654	0	
P14.70	Fault record 7	Refer to fault record P06.17–P06.22	Read	0E46	43655	0	
P14.71	Fault record 8	Refer to fault record P06.17–P06.22	Read	0E47	43656	0	
P14.72	Fault record 9	Refer to fault record P06.17–P06.22	Read	0E48	43657	0	
P14.73	Fault record 10	Refer to fault record P06.17–P06.22	Read	0E49	43658	0	

NOTE: For Command and Status addresses (2000h-2200h), refer to page 4-195.

DURApulse GS10 Parameter Details

Explanation of Parameter Details format

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
Pxx.xx	**Descriptive Parameter Name**	♦R/W	xxxx	4xxxx
Range/Units		Default		
xx~xxx.xx		xx		

Where:

- *Pxx.xx = Parameter number, followed by descriptive parameter name*
- *Type = Parameter type (♦R/W)*
  ♦ = Parameter can be set while drive is in run mode
  R/W = Read/Write parameter
  Read = Read-only; parameter can be read from, but not written to
- *Hex Addr = Hexadecimal parameter address*
- *Dec Addr = Modbus decimal parameter address*
- *Range/Units = Range of parameter settings, including units if applicable*
- *Default = Parameter default setting*
  (Parameters can be restored to their default values using P00.02.)

Group P00.xx Details – Drive Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.00	**GS10 Model ID**	Read	0000	40001
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
102: 120 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP 103: 120 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP 104: 120 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP 302: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.25 HP 303: 230 V, 1 Phase, 0.5 HP 304: 230 V, 1 Phase, 1 HP 305: 230 V, 1 Phase, 2 HP 306: 230 V, 1 Phase, 3 HP 202: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.25 HP 203: 230 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP 204: 230 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP 205: 230 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP 206: 230 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP 207: 230 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP 208: 230 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP 403: 460 V, 3 Phase, 0.5 HP 404: 460 V, 3 Phase, 1 HP 405: 460 V, 3 Phase, 2 HP 406: 460 V, 3 Phase, 3 HP 407: 460 V, 3 Phase, 5 HP 408: 460 V, 3 Phase, 7.5 HP 409: 460 V, 3 Phase, 10 HP		0		

P00.00 displays a code that corresponds to the voltage, phase, and horsepower rating of the GS10 drive.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.01	**GS10 Drive Rated Amps**	Read	0001	40002
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Display by models		0		

P00.01 displays rated current in amps for the drive. By default this displays the value for constant torque. Set P00.16=0 to display the variable torque rating instead.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.02	**Restore to Default**	R/W	0002	40003
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: No function 1: Parameter Lock 5: Reset kWh Display to 0 8: Disable Keypad Run 9: Reset all parameters to 50Hz defaults 10: Reset all parameters to 60Hz defaults 11: Reset all parameters to 50Hz defaults (retain user-defined parameter values P13.01~P13.50) 12: Reset all parameters to 60Hz defaults (retain user-defined parameter values P13.01~P13.50)		0		

P00.02 allows the resetting of various parameter sets and drive functions.

Setting Explanations

- *P00.02=1, all parameters are set to read only except for P00.02, P00.07, and P00.08. P00.02 must be changed to 0 to change parameter settings.*
- *P00.02=5, returns the kWh displayed value to 0, even during drive operation. For example, P05.26 accumulated W-s will be set to zero.*
- *P00.02=8, disables the RUN key on the drive keypad.*
- *P00.02=9, resets all parameters to default for base frequency of 50Hz.*
- *P00.02=10, resets all parameters to default for base frequency of 60Hz.*
- *P00.02=11, resets all parameters to default for base frequency of 50Hz, but keeps any user-defined parameter values (P13.01 through P13.50).*
- *P00.02=12, resets all parameters to default for base frequency of 60Hz, but keeps any user-defined parameter values (P13.01 through P13.50).*
- *If a password has been set using P00.08, you must unlock and clear the password (P00.07) before resetting parameters.*

NOTE: For settings 9, 10, 11, and 12 you must reboot the drive after adjusting the setting to enable the change.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.03	***Start-up Display Selection***	♦R/W	0003	40004
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: F – Freq Setpoint 1: H – Output Hz 2: U - User Display (P00.04) 3: A – Output Amps		0		

P00.03 determines the start-up display page when the drive is powered on. The user-defined contents display according to the P00.04 settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.04	**User Display**	♦R/W	0004	40005
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
		3		

0: Output Amps (A) (unit: Amp)
1: Counter Value (c) (unit: CNT)
2: Output Frequency (H.) (unit: Hz)
3: DC Bus Voltage (V) (unit: VDC)
4: Output Voltage (E) (unit: VAC)
5: Power Factor (n) (unit: deg)
6: Output Power (P) (unit: kW)
7: Calculated RPM (r) (unit: rpm)
8: Output torque (t.) (unit: %)
10: PID Feedback (b) (unit: %)
11: AI-V Analog Input Signal (1.) (unit: %)
12: AI-C Analog Input Signal (2.) (unit: %)
14: IGBT Temperature (i.) (unit: °C)
16: DI Input Status (ON / OFF) (i)
17: DO Output Status (ON / OFF) (o)
18: Multi-Speed Step (S)
19: CPU DI Input Status (d)
20: CPU DO Output Status (0.)
25: Overload count (0.00–100.00%) (o.) (unit: %)
26: Ground fault GFF (G.) (unit: %)
27: DC bus voltage ripple (r.) (unit: VDC)
30: Display the output of User-defined (U)
31: Display P00.05 user gain (K)
36: Present operating carrier frequency of the drive (J.) (Unit: Hz)
38: Display the drive status (6.)
41: kWh display (J) (unit: kWh)
42: PID target value (h.) (unit: %)
43: PID compensation (o.) (unit: %)
44: PID output frequency (b.) (unit: Hz)
46: Auxiliary frequency value (U.) (unit: Hz)
47: Master frequency value (A.) (unit: Hz)
48: Frequency value after addition and subtraction of master and auxiliary frequency (L.) (unit: Hz)
60: Display PID setting and feedback signal
61: Display the content of the running program (1=tt)

P00.04 is used to configure the user display.

Explanation 1

For option 11/12, the display will indicate negative values when setting analog input bias (P03.03 to P03.10).

Example: Assume that AI-V input voltage is 0V, P03.03 is 10.0%, P03.07 is 4 (bias serves as center).

Explanation 2

Example: If DI1 and DI2 are ON, the following table shows the status of the terminals.

Normally opened contact (N.O.): (0: OFF, 1:ON)

Terminal	DI5	DI4	DI3	DI2	DI1
Status	0	0	0	0	1

- *The value is 0000 0000 0010 0001 in binary and 0021H in HEX. When P00.04 is set to 16 or 19, the User Defined Display on the keypad displays 0021h.*

- *Setting 16 is the ON/OFF status of digital input according to P02.12 setting, and setting 19 is the corresponding CPU pin ON/OFF status of the digital input.*
- *When DI1/DI2 default setting is two-wire/three-wire operation control (P02.00≠0) and DI3 is set to three-wire, it is not affected by P02.12.*
- *You can use setting 16 to monitor the digital input ON/OFF status, and then set 19 to check if the circuit is normal.*

Explanation 3

Example: Assume that R1:P02.13 is set to 9 (Drive is ready). After the drive is powered on, if there is no other abnormal status, the contact is ON. The display status is shown below:

Normally opened contact (N.O.):

Terminal	D01	R1
Status	0	1

- *If P00.04 is set to 17 or 20, it displays in hexadecimal "0001h" and the User Defined Display shows ON in the keypad.*
- *Setting 17 is the ON/OFF status of digital output according to P02.18 setting, and setting 20 is the corresponding CPU pin ON/OFF status of the digital output.*
- *You can use setting 17 to monitor the digital output ON/OFF status, and then set 20 to check if the circuit is normal.*

Explanation 4

For setting 25, when the displayed value reaches 100.00%, the drive shows "oL" as an overload warning.

Explanation 5

When set to 38, the bits are defined as follows:

- *Bit 0: The drive is running forward*
- *Bit 1: The drive is running backward*
- *Bit 2: The drive is ready*
- *Bit 3: Errors occurred on the drive*
- *Bit 4: The drive is running*
- *Bit 5: Warnings occurred on the drive*

		Type	*Hex Addr*	*Dec Addr*
P00.05	***Coefficient gain in actual output frequency***	R/W	0005	40006
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–160.00		1.00		

P00.05 is used to set the user-defined coefficient gain. Set P00.04=31 to display the calculation result on the screen (calculation = output frequency x P00.05).

		Type	*Hex Addr*	*Dec Addr*
P00.06	***Firmware Version***	Read	0006	40007
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Read only		0		

P00.06 displays the current firmware version of the drive. Also, check parameter 00.50 for FW date code. Minor updates may only increment a change in date code.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.07	**Parameter Protection Password Input**	♦R/W	0007	40008
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		0		
0–4: the number of password attempts allowed				

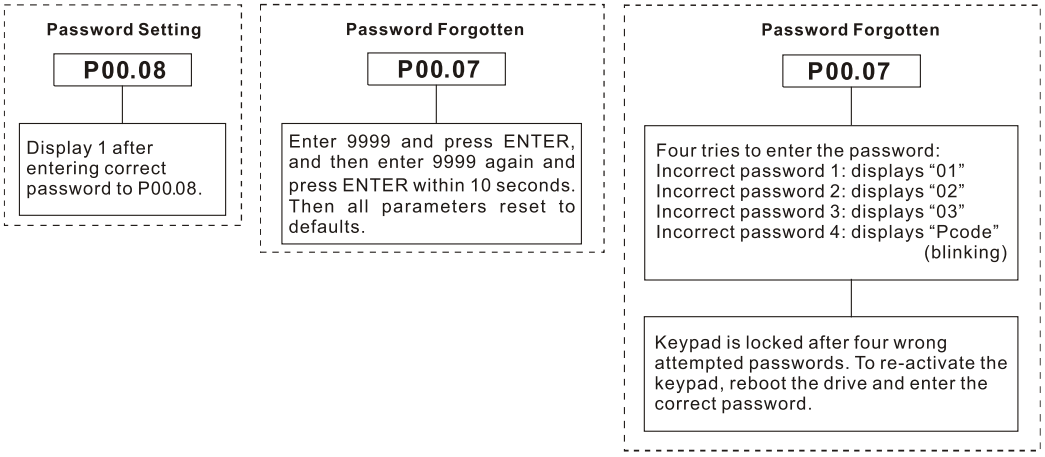
P00.07 allows you to enter the password set via P00.08 to unlock parameter protection and make changes to parameters.

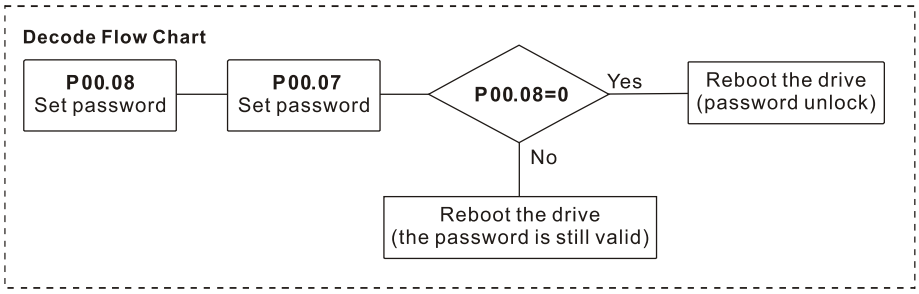
- *P00.07 and P00.08 are used to prevent personnel from accidentally changing parameter values.*
- *When password protection is on, all parameters will read 0 except for P00.08.*
- *Incorrect passwords can be entered up to four times. Each time an incorrect password is entered, the keypad will display the number of incorrect attempts (01, 02, 03). When the final incorrect password is entered, the keypad will flash "Pcode" and the keypad will lock. To re-activate the keypad, reboot the drive and either enter the correct password or reset it.*
- *To reset a forgotten password, input 9999 and press ENTER, then input 9999 again and press ENTER again within 10 seconds. All settings will return to default.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.08	**Parameter Protection Password Setting**	♦R/W	0008	40009
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		0		
0: No password protection or password entered correctly (P00.07)				
1: Parameter has been set				

P00.08 allows you to set a password to protect parameter settings. If P00.08=1, password protection is active. If P00.08=0, password protection is disabled.

- *To change parameters once a password has been set, you must enter the correct password using P00.07 which temporarily deactivates parameter protection and sets P00.08=0. Once parameter changes are complete, reboot the drive and P00.08 will reset to 1.*
- *To permanently disable the password, manually change P00.08 to 0. Otherwise, password protection is always reactivated after you reboot the motor drive.*
- *The keypad copy function works only when the password protection is deactivated (temporarily or permanently), and the password set in P00.08 cannot be copied to the keypad. So when copying parameters from the keypad to the motor drive, set the password manually again in the motor drive to activate password protection.*





		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.10	***Control Mode***	R/W	000A	40011
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Speed control mode		0		

This selection is not configurable. The GS10 operates in Speed Control mode only.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.11	***Speed Control Mode***	R/W	000B	40012
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: IMVF (IM V/F control) 2: IM/PM SVC (IM / PM space vector control)		0		

P00.11 determines the speed control mode of the GS10 drive.

Speed control abbreviations:

- *IM = Induction Motor*
- *PM = Permanent Magnet Motor*
- *SVC = Space Vector Control*
- *VF = Volt/Frequency*

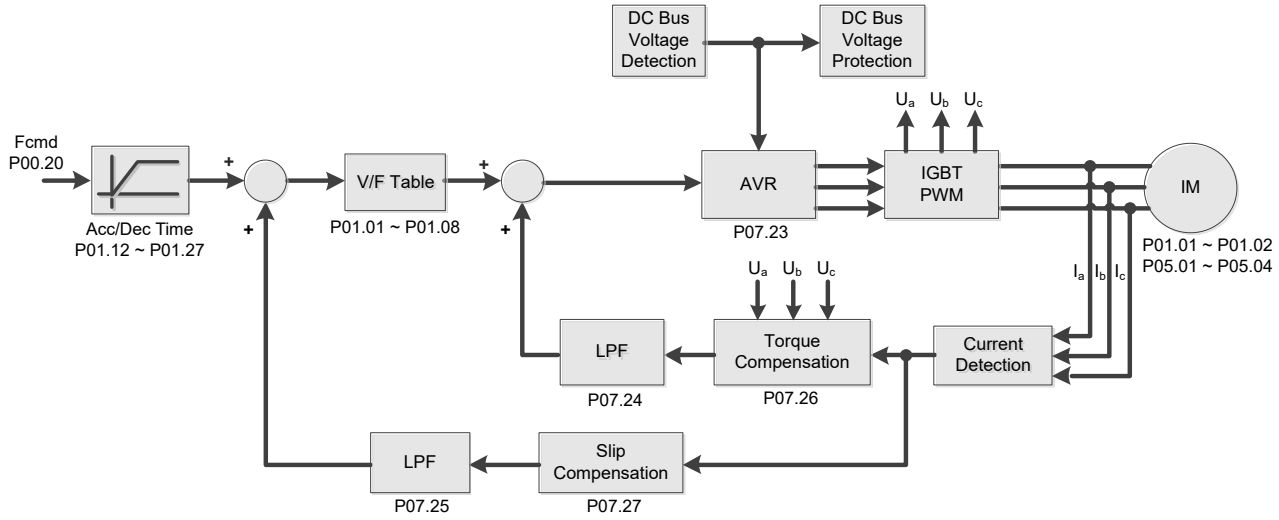
Setting Explanations

- *P00.11=0, drive is set to IM V/F control. You can configure the proportion of V/F as required and control multiple motors simultaneously.*
- *P00.11=2, drive is set to IM/PM space vector control. This auto-tunes motor parameters for optimal control. This is the only control mode that supports permanent magnet motors (IPM or SPM). Set P05.33=1 or 2 for PM motors.*
- *See Adjustments and Applications section on page 4–232 for further info on setting up speed mode for PM motors (PM SVC).*

Control Diagrams

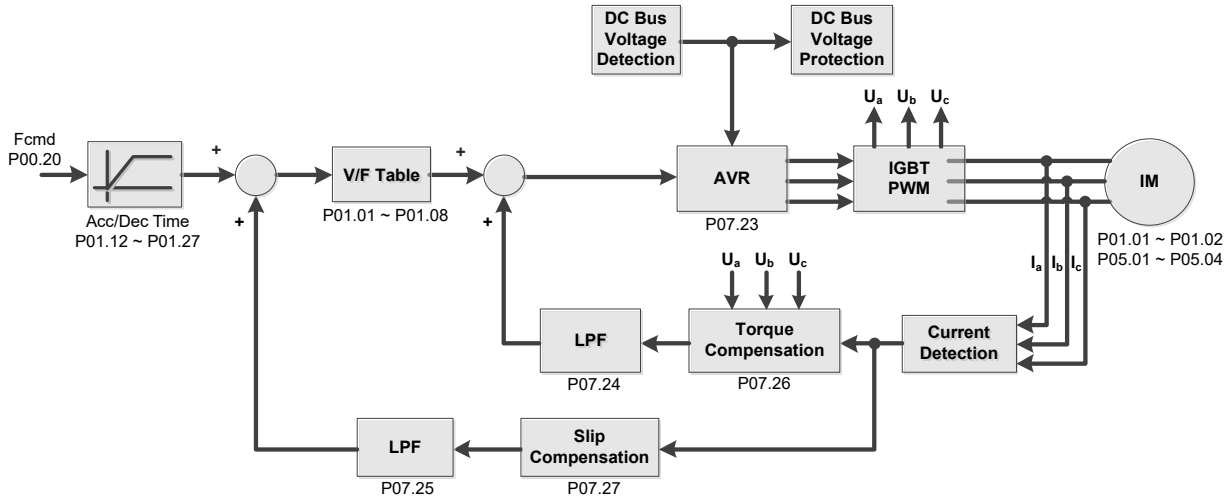
IM V/F Control (IMVF)

When P00.11 is set to 0:IMVF, the V/F control diagram is:



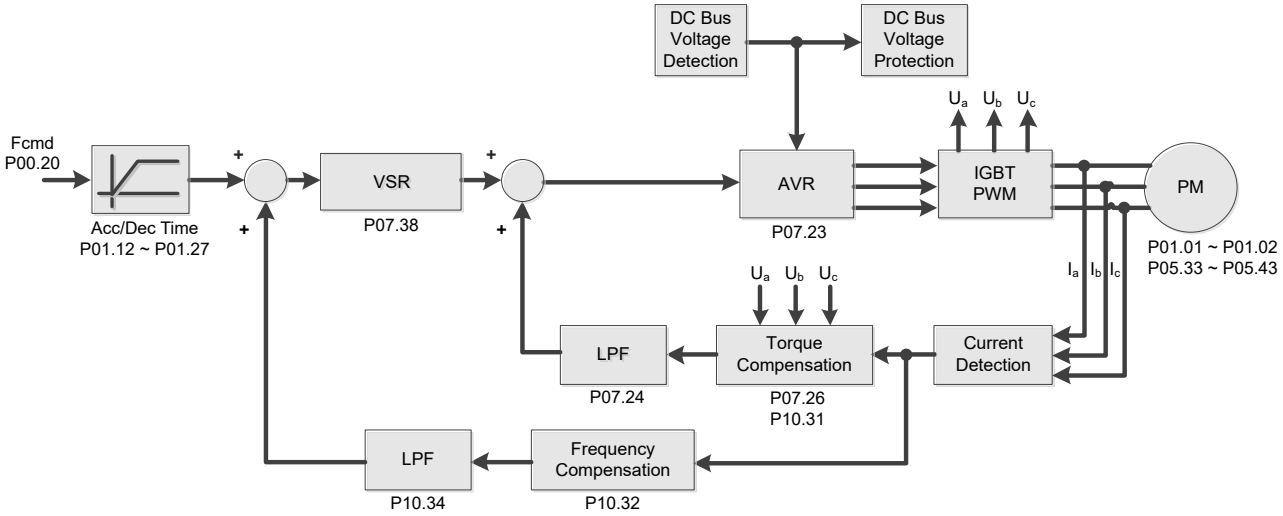
IM Space Vector Control (IMSVC)

When P00.11 is set to 2:IM/PM SVC for an IM motor (P05.33=0), the space vector control diagram is:



PM Space Vector Control (PMSVC)

When P00.11 is set to 2:IM/PM SVC for a PM motor (P05.33=1 or 2), the space vector control diagram is:



See Adjustments and Applications section on page 4–232 for further info on setting up this mode.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.16	**Load Selection**	R/W	0010	40017
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Variable Torque 1: Constant Torque		1		

P00.16 is used to configure the GS10 drive for variable torque or constant torque load.

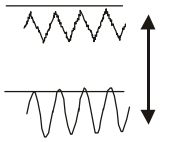
- *Variable Torque (VT): overload rated output current 150% in 3 seconds. (120%, 1 minute). Refer to P00.17 for the setting for the carrier frequency. Refer to Chapter 1 or P00.01 for the rated current.*
- *Constant Torque (CT): overload rated output current 200% in 3 seconds. (150%,1 minute) Refer to P00.17 for the setting for the carrier frequency. Refer to Chapter 1 or P00.01 for the rated current.*
- *P00.01 varies with the set value of P00.16. The default value and maximum of P06.03 and P06.04 also vary with the value of P00.16.*
- *In VT mode, the default setting of P06.03 and P06.04 is 120%, and the maximum is 150%.*
- *In CT mode, the default setting of P06.03 and P06.04 is 180%, and the maximum is 200%.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.17	**Carrier Frequency**	R/W	0011	40018
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
VT: 2–15 kHz CT: 2–15 kHz		4		

P00.17 is used to set the PWM carrier frequency for the GS10 drive. Note that the maximum value is dependent on the horsepower and voltage ratings of the drive.

Model	Range
120V, 1/4–1 hp	2–15 kHz
230V, 1/4–15 hp	2–15 kHz
230V, 20–30 hp	2–10 kHz
460V, 1/2–20 hp	2–15 kHz
460V, 25–40 hp	2–10 kHz

The table below shows that the PWM carrier frequency has significant influences on the electromagnetic noise, the AC motor drive heat dissipation, and the motor acoustic noise. Therefore, if the surrounding noise is greater than the motor noise, lower the carrier frequency to reduce the temperature rise. Although the motor has quiet operation in the higher carrier frequency, consider the entire wiring and interference.

Carrier Frequency	Acoustic Noise	Electromagnetic Noise or Leakage Current	Heat Dissipation	Current Wave
2 kHz	Significant	Minimal	Minimal	
8 kHz	↕	↕	↕	
15 kHz	Minimal	Significant	Significant	

When the carrier frequency is higher than the default, decrease the carrier frequency to protect the drive. Refer to P06.55 for the related setting and details.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.18	**GS Series Number**	Read	0012	40019
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
10: GS10 series drive (GS11 or GS13)		–		

GS drive series is a read only value that indicates whether the drive is a GS10 or other Durapulse GS model drive.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.20	**Master Frequency Command Source (AUTO, REMOTE)**	♦R/W	0014	40021
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Digital keypad 1: RS-485 communication input 2: External analog input (Refer to P03.00) 3: External UP / DOWN terminal (multi-function input terminals) 4: Pulse Input (DI5) without direction command (refer to P10.16 without considering direction) 7: Digital Keypad VR/Potentiometer Dial 9: PID controller Note: HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with DI function setting 41/42 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).		0		

P00.20 determines the master frequency source in the “AUTO, REMOTE" mode. The default is AUTO mode.

- *You can switch the AUTO, REMOTE mode with the keypad GS4-KPD (optional) or the multi-function input terminal (DI) to set the master frequency source.*
- *The drive returns to AUTO or REMOTE mode whenever you cycle the power. If you use a multi-function input terminal to switch between HAND (LOCAL) and AUTO (REMOTE) mode, the highest priority is the multi-function input terminal.*
- *The pulse of P00.20=4 (Pulse input without direction command) is input by DI5 (pulse generator).*
- *If P00.20 is set to 9-PID, P08.65 will automatically set to 1. To change P00.20 from 9 to another value, P08.65 must be changed first (to a value other than 1). We recommend setting P08.65 to 1 first - this will automatically lock P00.20 to a value of 9.*

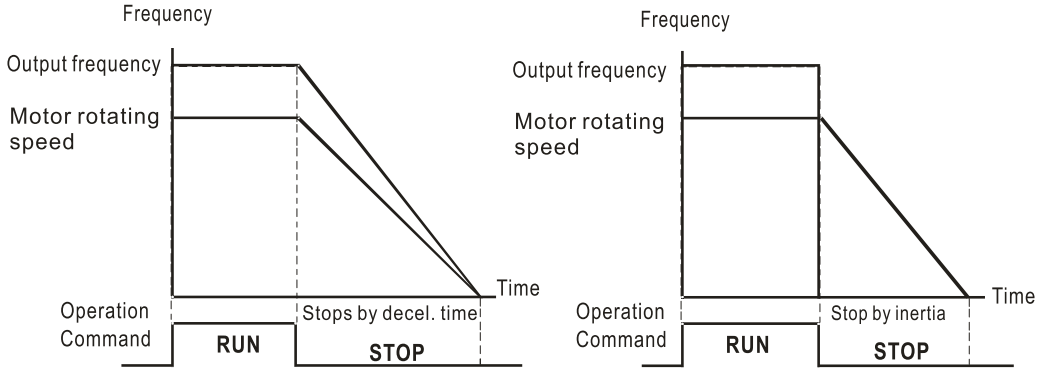
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.21	**Operation Command Source (AUTO, REMOTE)**	♦R/W	0015	40022
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Digital keypad 1: External terminals 2: RS-485 communication input Note: HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with DI function setting 41/42 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional)		0		

P00.21 determines the operation frequency source in the "AUTO, REMOTE" mode.

- *When Parameter 00.29 is in 0: HOA function, if the multi-function input terminal (DI) function setting 41 and 42 are OFF, the drive does not receive any operation command and JOG is invalid.*
- *The digital keypad is not capable of switching between AUTO and REMOTE. When P00.21=0, the ability to switch is essentially disabled.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.22	**Stop Method**	♦R/W	0016	40023
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Ramp to stop 1: Coast to stop 2: Motor stops by simple positioning		0		

P00.22 determines how the motor is stopped when the drive receives the Stop command.



1) **Ramp to stop:** According to the set deceleration time, the AC motor drive decelerates to 0 Hz or the minimum output frequency (P01.07), and then stop.
2) **Coast to stop:** According to the load inertia, the AC motor drive stops output immediately, and the motor coasts to stop.

Use "ramp to stop" for the safety of personnel or to prevent material from being wasted in applications where the motor must stop immediately after the drive stops. You must set the deceleration time accordingly.

If idling is allowed or the load inertia is large, use "coast to stop". For example, blowers, punching machines and pumps.

3) **Motor stops by simple positioning:** use with the functions for P12.20–P12.35.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.23	**Motor Direction Control**	♦R/W	0017	40024
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Enable forward / reverse 1: Disable reverse 2: Disable forward		0		

P00.23 enables the motor to run in the forward and reverse direction. You can use it to prevent a motor from running in a direction that would cause injury or damage to the equipment, especially when only one running direction is allowed for the motor load.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.24	**Digital Operator (Keypad) Frequency Command Memory**	Read	0018	40025
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Read only		0		

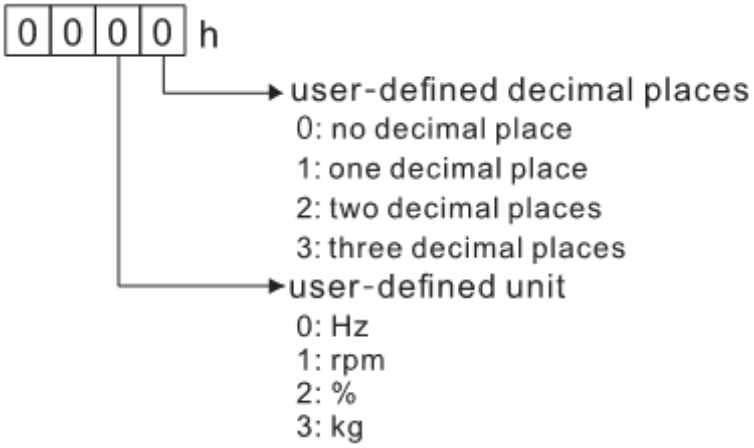
If the keypad is the frequency command source, P00.24 stores the current frequency command when Lv or fault occurs.

P00.25	User-Defined Characteristics	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0019	40026
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
		0		

bit 0–3: user-defined decimal places
0000h, 0000b: no decimal place
0001h, 0001b: one decimal place
0002h, 0010b: two decimal places
0003h, 0011b: three decimal places
bit 4–15: user-defined unit
000xh: Hz
001xh: rpm
002xh: %
003xh: kg
004xh: m/s
005xh: kW
006xh: HP
007xh: ppm
008xh: 1/m
009xh: kg/s
00Axh: kg/m
00Bxh: kg/h
00Cxh: lb/s
00Dxh: lb/m
00Exh: lb/h
00Fxh: ft/s
010xh: ft/m
011xh: m
012xh: ft
013xh: degC
014xh: degF
015xh: mbar
016xh: bar
017xh: Pa
018xh: kPa
019xh: mWG
01Axh: inWG
01Bxh: ftWG
01Cxh: psi
01Dxh: atm
01Exh: L/s
01Fxh: L/m
020xh: L/h
021xh: m3/s
022xh: m3/h
023xh: GPM
024xh: CFM

P00.25 configures the decimal places and units of displayed data.

- *bit 0–3:*
  The displayed units for the control frequency F page and user-defined (P00.04 = d10, PID feedback), and the displayed number of decimal places for P00.26 (support up to three decimal places).
- *bit 4–15:*
  The displayed units for the control frequency F page, user-defined (P00.04 = d10, PID feedback) and P00.26.



- *You must convert the setting value to decimal when using the keypad to set parameters.*

Example:

Assume that the user-defined unit is inWG and user-defined decimal place is the third decimal point. According to the information above, the corresponding unit to inWG is 01Axh (x is the set decimal point), and the corresponding unit to the third decimal place is 0003h, then inWG and the third decimal point displayed in hexadecimal is 01A3h, that is 419 in decimal value. Thus, set P00.25 = 419 to complete the setting.

		Type	*Hex Addr*	*Dec Addr*
P00.26	***Maximum User-Defined Value***	R/W	001A	40027
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0: Disable 0–65535 (when P00.25 is set to no decimal place) 0.0–6553.5 (when P00.25 is set to one decimal place) 0.00–655.35 (when P00.25 is set to two decimal places) 0.000–65.535 (when P00.25 is set to three decimal places)		0		

When P00.26 is NOT set to 0, the user-defined value is enabled. After selecting the displayed unit and number of decimal places with P00.25, the setting value of P00.26 corresponds to P01.00 (drive's maximum operating frequency).

Example:

When the frequency set in P01.00 = 60.00 Hz, the maximum user-defined value for P00.26 is 100.0%. This also means that P00.25 is set at 33 (0021h) to select % as the unit.

Set P00.25 before using P00.26. After you finish setting, when P00.26 is not 0, the displayed unit on the keypad shows correctly according to P00.25 settings.

		Type	*Hex Addr*	*Dec Addr*
P00.27	***User-Defined Value***	Read	001B	40028
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
Read only		0		

P00.27 displays the user-defined value when P00.26 is not set to 0.

The user-defined value is valid only when P00.20 (frequency source) is set to the digital keypad or to RS-485 communication.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.29	**LOCAL / REMOTE Selection**	R/W	001D	40030
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Standard HOA function 1: When switching between local and remote, the drive stops. 2: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with REMOTE settings for frequency and operating status. 3: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with LOCAL settings for frequency and operating status. 4: When switching between local and remote, the drive runs with LOCAL settings when switched to Local and runs with REMOTE settings when switched to Remote for frequency and operating status.		4		

The default for P00.29 is 4, Local/Remote maintain. Set the Local and Remote frequency and operation source with P00.20, P00.21 and P00.30, P00.31. The external terminal function (DI) = 56 for LOC / REM mode selection is disabled when P00.29=0.

- *If P00.29 is not set to 0, the top right corner of digital keypad GS4-KPD (optional) displays LOC or REM. Set the REMOTE and LOCAL frequency and operation source with P00.20, P00.21 and P00.30, P00.31. Set the multi-function input terminal (DI) = 56 to set the LOC / REM selection. The AUTO key on the GS4-KPD (optional) is the REMOTE function; the HAND key is the LOCAL function.*
- *If P00.29 is not set to 0, the AUTO / HAND keys are disabled. In this case, the external terminal (DI) setting = 56 (local / remote selection) has the highest command priority.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.30	**Master Frequency Command Source (HAND, LOCAL)**	♦R/W	001E	40031
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Digital keypad 1: RS-485 communication input 2: External analog input (refer to P03.00) 3: External UP / DOWN terminal (multi-function input terminals) 4: Pulse input (DI5) without direction command (refer to P10.16 for pulse input config) 7: Digital Keypad VR/Potentiometer Dial 9: PID controller Note: HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with DI function setting 41 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).		0		

P00.30 determines the master frequency source in the "HAND, LOCAL" mode.

- *You can switch the HAND, LOCAL mode with the keypad GS4-KPD (optional) or the multi-function input terminal (DI) to set the master frequency source.*
- *It returns to AUTO or REMOTE mode whenever you cycle the power. If you use a multi-function input terminal to switch between HAND (LOCAL) and AUTO (REMOTE) mode, the highest priority is the multi-function input terminal.*
- *The pulse of P00.30=4 (Pulse input without direction command) is input by DI5 (pulse generator).*
- *If P00.30 is set to 9-PID, P08.65 will automatically set to 1 and P00.20 will set to 9. To change P00.30 from 9 to another value, P08.65 must be changed first (to a value other than 1). Setting P00.30 to 9 only allows PID control frequency from P08.65 and P08.66 for both local and remote drive mode.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.31	**Operation Command Source (HAND, LOCAL)**	♦R/W	001F	40032
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Digital keypad 1: External terminal 2: RS-485 communication input Note: HOA (Hand-Off-Auto) function is valid only when you use with DI function setting 41/42 or 56 or with GS4-KPD (optional).		0		

P00.31 determines the operation frequency source in the "HAND, LOCAL" mode.

In the HOA mode, if the multi-function input terminal (DI) function setting 41 and 42 are OFF, the drive does not receive any operation command and JOG is invalid

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.32	**Digital Keypad STOP Function**	♦R/W	0020	40033
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: STOP key disabled 1: STOP key enabled		0		

P00.32 disables or enables the STOP key.

Valid when the operation command source is not the digital keypad (P00.21≠ 0). When P00.21=0, the STOP key on the digital keypad is not affected by this parameter.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.33	**RPWM Mode Selection**	♦R/W	0021	40034
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disabled 1: RPWM mode 1 2: RPWM mode 2 3: RPWM mode 3		0		

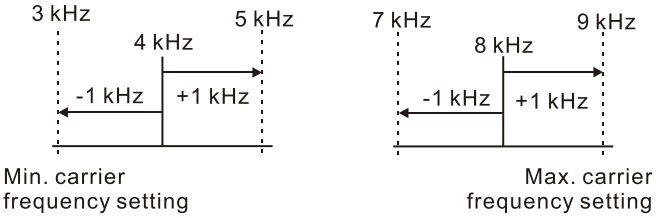
Different control modes for P00.33:

Motor	Induction Motor (IM)		Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PM)
Control Mode	VF	SVC	SVC
0: RPWM mode 1	✓	✓	✓
1: RPWM mode 2	✓	✓	✓
2: RPWM mode 3	✓	✓	✓

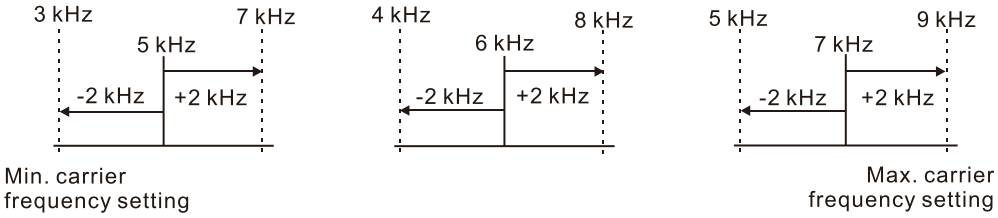
- *When the RPWM function is enabled, the drive randomly distributes the carrier frequency based on actual P00.17 carrier frequency settings.*
- *The RPWM function can be applied to all control modes.*
- *Once the RPWM function is enabled, particularly high frequency audio noise is reduced, and the audio frequency produced by the running motor also changes (usually from a higher to lower).*
- *Three RPWM modes are provided for different applications. Each mode corresponds to different frequency distribution, electromagnetic noise distribution, and audio frequency.*
- *The settings for P00.17 (Carrier Frequency) vary with enabling or disabling RPWM.*

P00.34	RPWM Range	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0022	40035
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0.0–4.0 kHz P00.17 = 4kHz, 8kHz: the setting range is 0.0–2.0 kHz P00.17 = 5–7 kHz: the setting range is 0.0–4.0 kHz		0.0		

- *When the RPWM function is enabled, the minimum carrier frequency setting for P00.17 is 3 kHz, and the maximum is 9 kHz.*
- *P00.34 is valid only when the RPWM function is enabled (P00.33 ≠ 0).*
- *When the RPWM function is enabled and P00.17 is set to 4 or 8 kHz, the setting range for P00.34 is 0.0–2.0 kHz (± 1 kHz).*
  Example:
  When P00.17 = 4 kHz, P00.33 is enabled (= 1, 2, or 3), P00.34 = 2.0 kHz, then the carrier frequency outputs on the basis of 4kHz, and the random frequency distribution tolerance is ± 1 kHz, that is, the carrier frequency randomly fluctuates from 3kHz to 5kHz.
- *When P00.17 = 4 or 8 kHz, the maximum setting for P00.34 is 2.0 kHz (± 1 kHz). The carrier frequency fluctuation range is according to the diagram below.*



- *When P00.17 = 5, 6, or 7 kHz, the maximum setting for P00.34 is 4.0 kHz (± 2 kHz). The carrier frequency fluctuation range is according to the diagram below.*



P00.35	Auxiliary Frequency Source	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		R/W	0023	40036
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Master and auxiliary frequency function disabled 1: Digital keypad 2: RS-485 communication input 3: Analog input 4: External UP / DOWN key input (multi-function input terminals) 7: Digital Keypad VR/Potentiometer Dial		0		

P00.35 determines the source for auxiliary frequency control.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.36	**Master and Auxiliary Frequency Command Selection**	R/W	0024	40037
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Master + auxiliary frequency 1: Master - auxiliary frequency 2: Auxiliary - master frequency		0		

P00.36 sets the master frequency source according to P00.20, and sets the auxiliary frequency source according to P00.35. This parameter determines the addition and subtraction of the master and auxiliary frequency.

- *When P00.36 = 0, 1, 2, the control command comes after adding or subtracting the master / auxiliary frequency and the acceleration and deceleration (including S-curve).*
- *If the value is negative after adding or subtracting the master / auxiliary frequency, P03.10 determines whether to change the running direction.*
- *If you set the master frequency source (P00.20 = 0) or the auxiliary frequency source (P00.35 = 1) using the keypad, the F page of the keypad displays the setting frequency that you can use to set the master frequency or the auxiliary frequency. If the master frequency source or the auxiliary frequency source is NOT set by the keypad (P00.20 ≠ 0 and P00.35 ≠ 1), the F page of the keypad displays the value after adding or subtracting the master / auxiliary frequency.*
- *When setting the master frequency source and auxiliary frequency source, P00.35 cannot be set to the same value as P00.20 or P00.30*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.48	**Display Filter Time (Current)**	♦R/W	0030	40049
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.001–65.535 sec.		0.100		

P00.48 minimizes the current fluctuation displayed by the digital keypad.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.49	**Display Filter Time (User Display)**	♦R/W	0031	40050
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.001–65.535 sec.		0.100		

P00.49 minimizes the value fluctuation displayed by the digital keypad configurable user display. The filtering applies to P00.04 selections 0, 2, 4, 6, and 7 only. The default value of 0.100 disables the filtering.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P00.50	**Firmware Version (Date) Code**	Read	0032	40051
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
Read only		0		

P00.50 displays the current drive firmware version by date.

Group P01.xx Details – Basic Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.00	**Maximum Operation Frequency of Motor 1**	R/W	0100	40257
P01.52	**Maximum Operation Frequency of Motor 2**	R/W	0134	40309
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00 / 50.00		

These parameters determine the AC motor drive's maximum operation frequency. All the AC motor drive frequency command sources (analog inputs 0–10 V, 4–20 mA, 0–20 mA) are scaled to correspond to the output frequency range.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.01	**Output Frequency of Motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)**	R/W	0101	40258
P01.35	**Output Frequency of Motor 2 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)**	R/W	0123	40292
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00 / 50.00		

Set these parameters according to the motor's rated frequency on the motor nameplate. If the motor's rated frequency is 60Hz, set this parameter to 60. If the motor's rated frequency is 50Hz, set this parameter to 50.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.02	**Output Voltage of Motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)**	R/W	0102	40259
P01.36	**Output Voltage of Motor 2 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)**	R/W	0124	40293
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	120V / 230V models: 0.0–255.0 V	220.0		
	460V models: 0.0–510.0 V	440.0		

Set these parameters according to the rated voltage on the motor nameplate. If the motor's rated voltage is 220V, set this parameter to 220.0. If the motor's rated voltage is 200V, set this parameter to 200.0.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.03	**Mid-point Frequency 1 of Motor 1**	R/W	0103	40260
P01.37	**Mid-point Frequency 1 of Motor 2**	R/W	0125	40294
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	3.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.04	**Mid-point Voltage 1 of Motor 1**	♦R/W	0104	40261
P01.38	**Mid-point Voltage 1 of Motor 2**	♦R/W	0126	40295
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V	11.0		
	460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	22.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.05	**Mid-point Frequency 2 of Motor 1**	R/W	0105	40262
P01.39	**Mid-point Frequency 2 of Motor 2**	R/W	0127	40296
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	1.50		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.06	**Mid-point Voltage 2 of Motor 1**	♦R/W	0106	40263
P01.40	**Mid-point Voltage 2 of Motor 2**	♦R/W	0128	40297
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V	5.0		
	460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	10.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.07	**Minimum Output Frequency of Motor 1**	R/W	0107	40264
P01.41	**Minimum Output Frequency of Motor 2**	R/W	0129	40298
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	0.50		

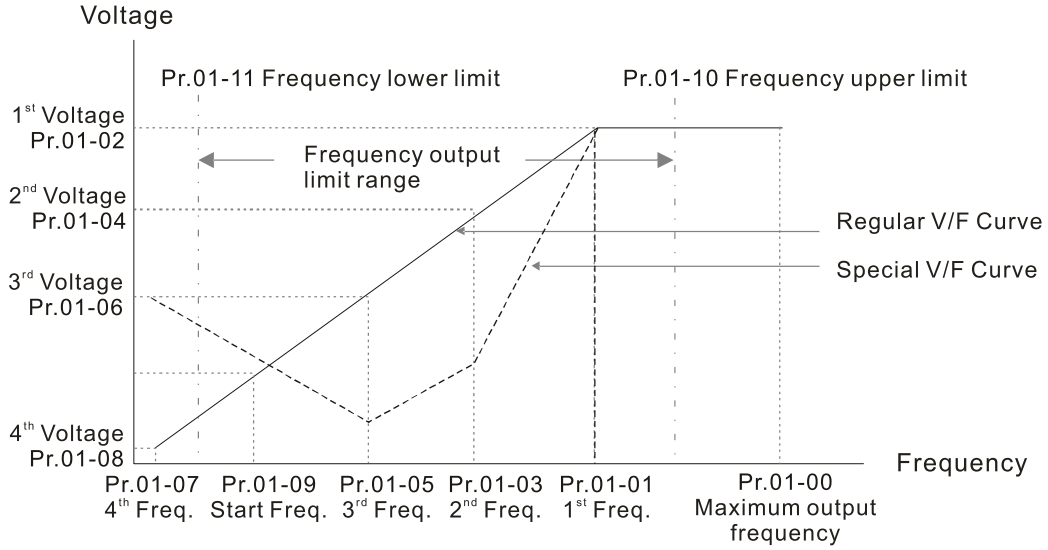
NOTE: P01.07 will set the V/F mode minimum frequency only. Use P01.11 to set the minimum frequency of the drive for any control mode.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.08	**Minimum Output Voltage of Motor 1**	♦R/W	0108	40265
P01.42	**Minimum Output Voltage of Motor 2**	♦R/W	012A	40299
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	120V / 230V models: 0.0–240.0 V	1.0		
	460V models: 0.0–480.0 V	2.0		

You usually set the V/F curve according to the motor's allowable loading characteristics. Pay special attention to the motor's heat dissipation, dynamic balance, and bearing lubrication when the loading characteristics exceed the loading limit of the motor.

There is no limit for the voltage setting, but a high voltage at a low frequency may cause motor damage, overheating, and trigger the stall prevention or the over-current protection; therefore, use low voltage at low frequency to prevent motor damage or drive error.

The diagram below shows the V/F curve for motor 1. You can use the same V/F curve for motor 2. For multi-motor selections, refer to the multi-function input terminal (P02.01–P02.05) setting 83.

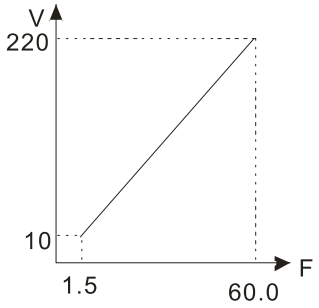


V/F Curve

Common settings for the V/F curve:

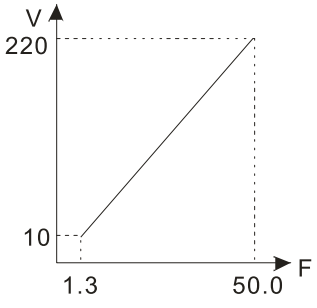
1) General purpose:

Motor spec. 60Hz



Pr.	Setting
01-00	60.0
01-01	60.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	1.50
01-04 01-06	10.0
01-07	1.50
01-08	10.0

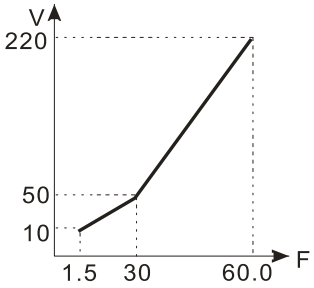
Motor spec. 50Hz



Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	1.30
01-04 01-06	10.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	10.0

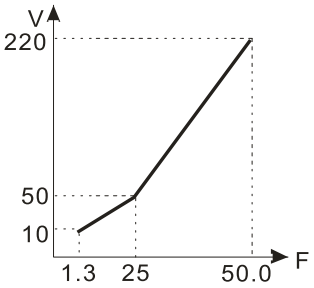
2) For fan and hydraulic machinery:

Motor spec. 60Hz



Pr.	Setting
01-00	60.0
01-01	60.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	30.0
01-04 01-06	50.0
01-07	1.50
01-08	10.0

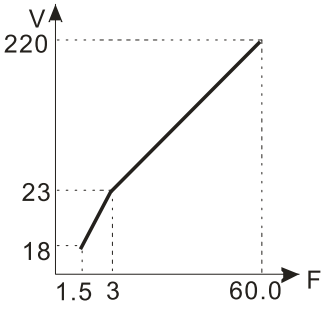
Motor spec. 50Hz



Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	25.0
01-04 01-06	50.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	10.0

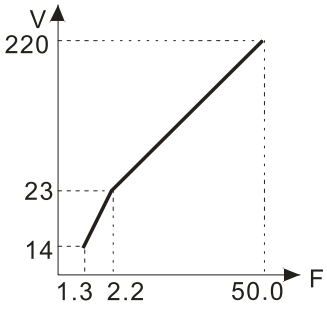
3) High starting torque:

Motor spec. 60Hz



Pr.	Setting
01-00	60.0
01-01	60.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	3.00
01-04 01-06	23.0
01-07	1.50
01-08	18.0

Motor spec. 50Hz

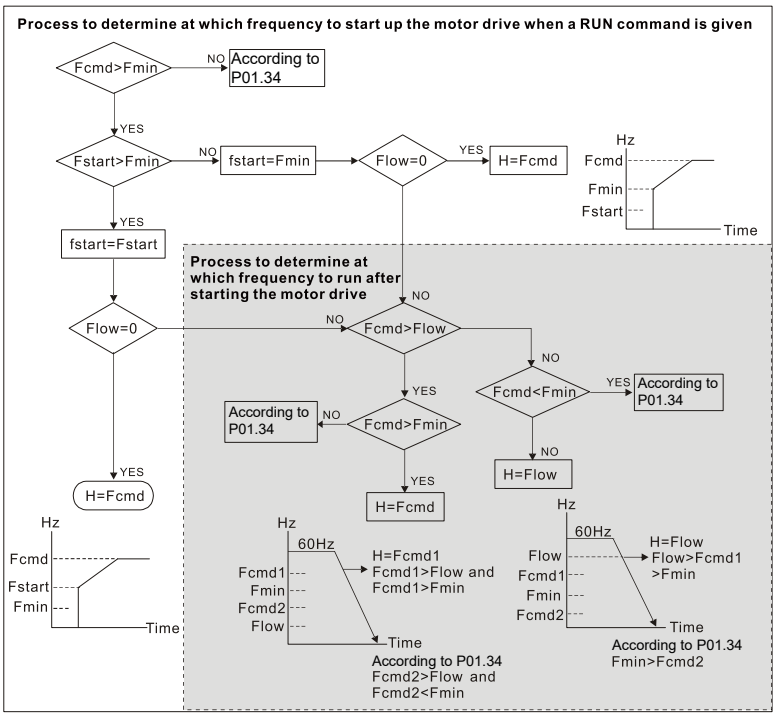


Pr.	Setting
01-00	50.0
01-01	50.0
01-02	220.0
01-03 01-05	2.20
01-04 01-06	23.0
01-07	1.30
01-08	14.0

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.09 Start-up Frequency	R/W	0109	40266
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	0.50		

P01.09 is used to set the starting frequency of the drive.

- *When the starting frequency (P01.09) is larger than the minimum output frequency (P01.11), the drive's frequency output starts when the starting frequency (P01.09) reaches the F command. Refer to the diagram below for details.*
- *Fcmd = frequency command;*
  Fstart = start-up frequency (P01.09);
  fstart = actual start-up frequency of the drive;
  Fmin = 4th output frequency setting (P01.07 / P01.41);
  Flow = output frequency lower limit (P01.11)
- *When Fcmd > Fmin and Fcmd < Fstart:*
  If Flow < Fcmd, the drive runs directly with Fcmd.
  If Flow ≥ Fcmd, the drive runs with Fcmd, and then rises to Flow according to acceleration time.
- *The drive's output frequency goes directly to 0 when decelerating to Fmin.*

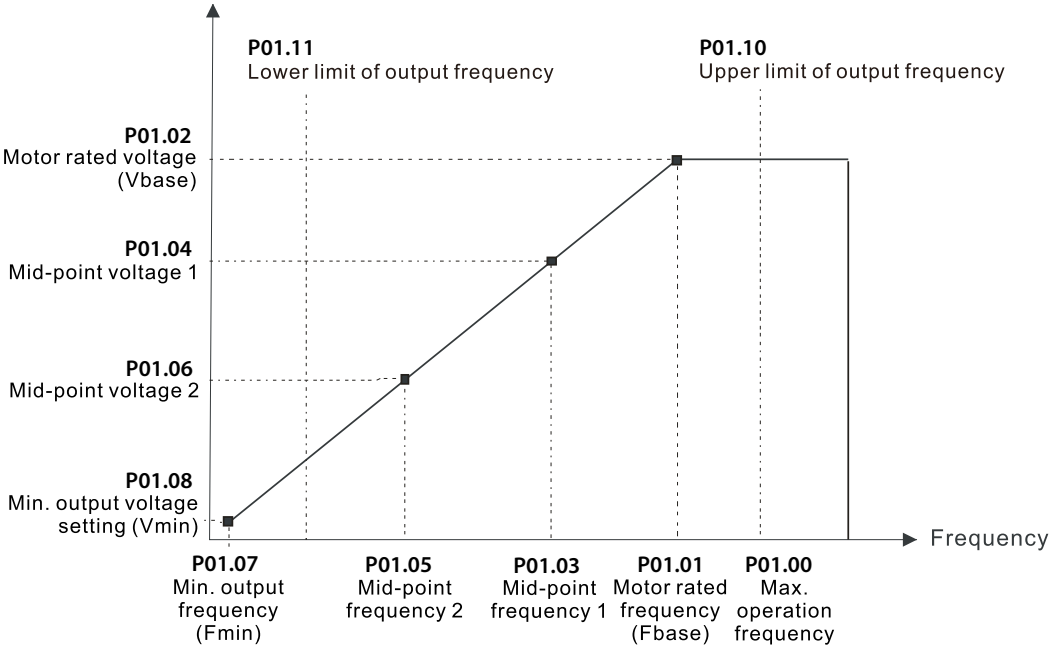


	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.10 Output Frequency Upper Limit	♦R/W	010A	40267
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	599.0		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.11 Output Frequency Lower Limit	♦R/W	010B	40268
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	0.00		

Use the upper and lower limit output frequency settings to limit the actual output frequency. If the output frequency setting is higher than the upper limit (P01.10), the drive runs with the upper limit frequency. If the output frequency setting is lower than the lower limit (P01.11) but higher than the minimum output frequency (P01.07), the drive runs with the lower limit frequency. Set the upper limit frequency > the lower limit frequency (P01.10 setting value must be > P01.11 setting value).

- *The upper output frequency limits the drive's maximum output frequency. If the frequency setting for the Frequency command is higher than P01.10, the drive runs with the P01.10 setting.*
- *If the PID feedback control is enabled for the drive, the drive's output frequency may exceed the Frequency command but is still limited by this setting.*
- *Related parameters: P01.00 Maximum Operation Frequency, P01.11 Output Frequency Lower Limit.*



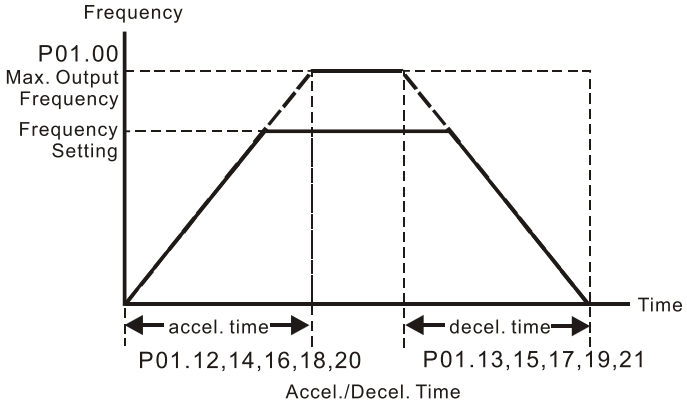
- *The lower output frequency limits the drive's minimum output frequency. If the frequency setting for the Frequency command is lower than P01.11, the drive runs with the P01.11 setting.*
- *When the drive starts, it operates according to the V/F curve and accelerates from the minimum output frequency (P01.07) to the setting frequency. It is not limited by the lower output frequency settings.*
- *Use the output frequency upper and lower limit settings to prevent operator misuse, overheating caused by the motor's operating at a too low frequency, or mechanical wear due to a too high speed.*
- *If the output frequency upper limit setting is 50Hz and the frequency setting is 60Hz, the maximum output frequency is 50Hz.*
- *If the output frequency lower limit setting is 10Hz and the minimum output frequency setting (P01.07) is 1.5 Hz, then the drive operates at 10Hz when the Frequency command is higher than P01.07 but lower than 10Hz. If the Frequency command is lower than P01.07, the drive is in ready status without output.*
- *If the frequency output upper limit is 60Hz and the frequency setting is also 60Hz, only the Frequency command is limited at 60Hz. The actual output frequency may be higher than 60Hz if used for slip compensation.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.12	**Acceleration Time 1**	♦R/W	010C	40269
P01.13	**Deceleration Time 1**	♦R/W	010D	40270
P01.14	**Acceleration Time 2**	♦R/W	010E	40271
P01.15	**Deceleration Time 2**	♦R/W	010F	40272
P01.16	**Acceleration Time 3**	♦R/W	0110	40273
P01.17	**Deceleration Time 3**	♦R/W	0111	40274
P01.18	**Acceleration Time 4**	♦R/W	0112	40275
P01.19	**Deceleration Time 4**	♦R/W	0113	40276
P01.20	**JOG Acceleration Time**	♦R/W	0114	40277
P01.21	**JOG Deceleration Time**	♦R/W	0115	40278

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default
P01.45 = 0: 0.00–600.0 sec. P01.45 = 1: 0.0–6000 sec.	10.00 / 10.0

The acceleration time determines the time required for the AC motor drive to ramp from 0.00 Hz to the maximum operation frequency (P01.00). The deceleration time determines the time required for the AC motor drive to decelerate from the maximum operation frequency (P01.00) down to 0.00 Hz.

- *The acceleration and deceleration time are invalid when using P01.44 Auto-acceleration and Auto-deceleration Setting.*
- *Select the Acceleration/Deceleration Time 1, 2, 3, 4 with the multi-function input terminal settings. The defaults are Acceleration Time 1 and Deceleration Time 1.*
- *With the enabled torque limits and stall prevention functions, the actual acceleration and deceleration time are longer than the above action time.*
- *Note that setting the acceleration and deceleration time too short may trigger the drive's protection function (P06.03 Over-current Stall Prevention during Acceleration or P06.01 Over-voltage Stall Prevention), and the actual acceleration and deceleration time are longer than this setting.*
- *Note that setting the acceleration time too short may cause motor damage or trigger drive protection due to over-current during the drive's acceleration.*
- *Note that setting the deceleration time too short may cause motor damage or trigger drive protection due to over-current during the drive's deceleration or over-voltage.*
- *Use suitable braking resistors (refer to Appendix A: Accessories) to decelerate in a short time and prevent over-voltage.*
- *When you enable P01.24–P01.27 (S-curve acceleration and deceleration begin and arrival time), the actual acceleration and deceleration time are longer than the setting.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.22	**JOG Frequency**	♦R/W	0116	40279
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–599.0 Hz		6.00		

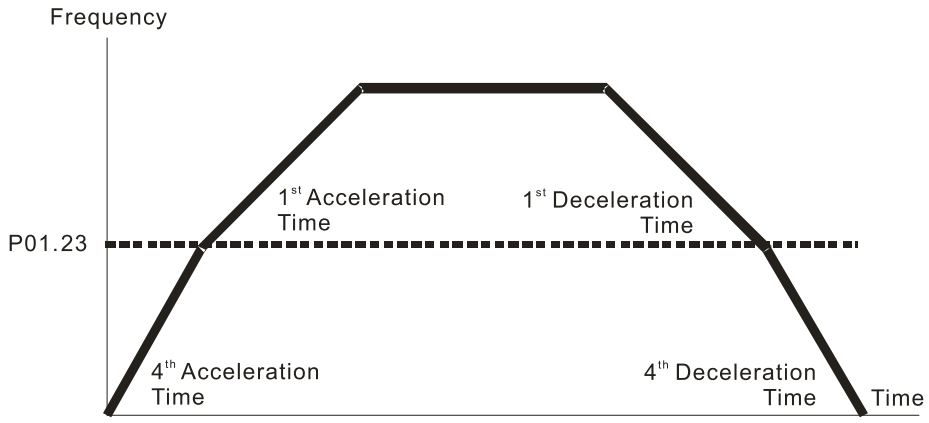
You can use both the external terminal JOG and F1 key on the optional keypad GS4-KPD (optional) to set the JOG function. When the JOG command is ON, the AC motor drive accelerates from 0 Hz to the JOG frequency (P01.22). When the JOG command is OFF, the AC motor drive decelerates from the JOG frequency to stop. The JOG acceleration and deceleration time (P01.20, P01.21) are the time to accelerate from 0.00 Hz to the JOG frequency (P01.22). You cannot execute the JOG command when the AC motor drive is running. When the JOG command is executing, other operation commands are invalid.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.23	**Switch Frequency between First and Fourth Accel./Decel.**	♦R/W	0117	40280
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–599.0 Hz		0.00		

This function does not require the external terminal switching function; it switches the acceleration and deceleration time automatically according to the P01.23 setting. If you set the external terminal, the external terminal has priority over P01.23.

When using this function, set the S-curve acceleration time to 0 if the fourth acceleration time is short.

1) If P01.12=10s, P 01.18=6s, then the acceleration time is 3s for 0–40 Hz and 5s for 40–80 Hz.
2) If P01.13=8s, P01.19=2s, then the deceleration time is 4s for 80–40 Hz and 1s for 40–0 Hz.

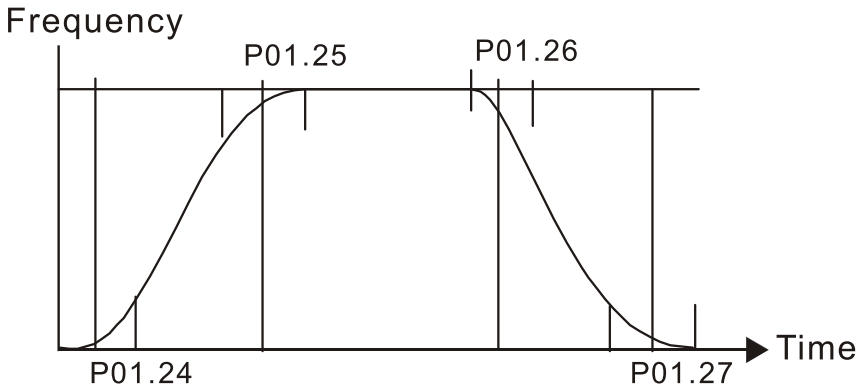


1st/4th Acceleration/Deceleration Frequency Switching

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.24	**S-curve for Acceleration Begin Time 1**	♦R/W	0118	40281
P01.25	**S-curve for Acceleration Arrival Time 2**	♦R/W	0119	40282
P01.26	**S-curve for Deceleration Begin Time 1**	♦R/W	011A	40283
P01.27	**S-curve for Deceleration Arrival Time 2**	♦R/W	011B	40284
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
If P01.45 = 0: 0.00–25.00 sec.		0.20		
If P01.45 = 1: 0.0–250.0 sec.		0.2		

These parameters allow you to enable an S-curve. Using an S-curve gives the smoothest transition between speed changes. The acceleration and deceleration curve adjusts the acceleration and deceleration S-curve. When enabled, the drive produces a different acceleration and deceleration curve according to the acceleration and deceleration time.

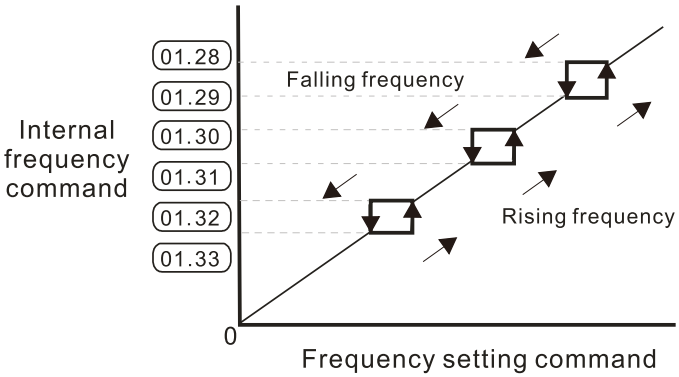
- *The S-curve function is invalid when you set the acceleration and deceleration time to 0.*
- *For P01.12, P01.14, P01.15, and P01.18:*
  When P01.1x ≥ P01.24 and P01.25, the actual acceleration time = P01.1x + (P01.24 + P01.25) / 2.
- *For P01.13, P01.15, P01.17, and P01.19:*
  When P01.1x ≥ P01.26 and P01.27, the actual deceleration time = P01.1x + (P01.26 + P01.27) / 2.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.28	**Skip Frequency 1 (Upper Limit)**	R/W	011C	40285
P01.29	**Skip Frequency 1 (Lower Limit)**	R/W	011D	40286
P01.30	**Skip Frequency 2 (Upper Limit)**	R/W	011E	40287
P01.31	**Skip Frequency 2 (Lower Limit)**	R/W	011F	40288
P01.32	**Skip Frequency 3 (Upper Limit)**	R/W	0120	40289
P01.33	**Skip Frequency 3 (Lower Limit)**	R/W	0121	40290
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	0.00		

These parameters set the AC motor drive's skip frequency. The drive's frequency setting skips these frequency ranges. However, the frequency output is continuous. There are no limits for these six parameters and you can combine them. P01.28 does not need to be greater than P01.29; P01.30 does not need to be greater than P01.31; P01.32 does not need to be greater than P01.33. You can set P01.28–01.33 as required. There is no size distinction among these six parameters.

- *These parameters set the skip frequency ranges for the AC motor drive. You can use this function to avoid frequencies that cause mechanical resonance. The skip frequencies are useful when a motor has resonance vibration at a specific frequency bandwidth. Skipping this frequency avoids the vibration. There are three frequency skip zones available.*
- *You can set the Frequency command (F) within the range of skip frequencies. Then the output frequency (H) is limited to the lower limit of skip frequency ranges.*
- *During acceleration and deceleration, the output frequency still passes through the skip frequency ranges.*

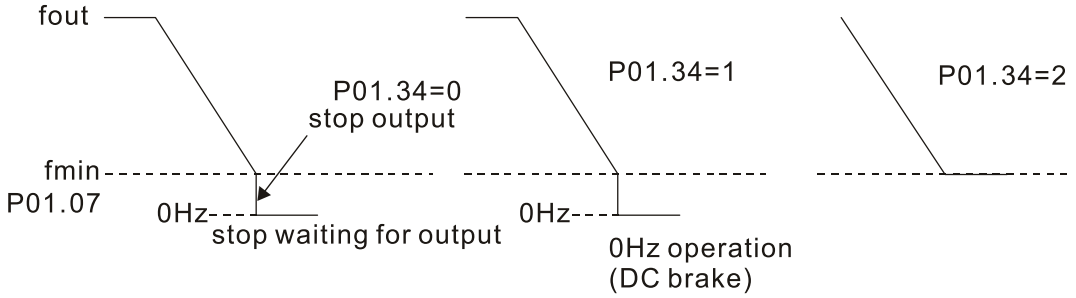


		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.34	**Zero-speed Mode**	R/W	0122	40291
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Output waiting 1: Zero-speed operation 2: Fmin (refer to P01.07 and P01.41)		0		

When the drive's Frequency command is lower than Fmin (P01.07 and P01.41), the drive operates according to this parameter.

- *0: the AC motor drive is in waiting mode without voltage output from terminals U, V, W.*
- *1: the drive executes the DC brake by Vmin (P01.08 and P01.42) in V/F, FOC sensorless, and SVC modes. And it executes zero-speed operation in VFPG mode.*
- *2: the AC motor drive runs using Fmin (P01.07 and P01.41) and Vmin (P01.08 and P01.42) in V/F and SVC modes.*

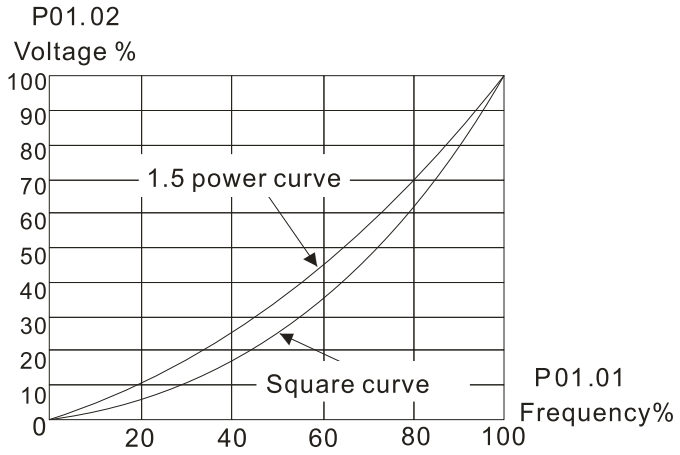
In V/F and SVC modes:



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.43	**V/F Curve Selection**	R/W	012B	40300
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: V/F curve determined by P.01.00–P01.08 1: V/F curve to the power of 1.5 2: V/F curve to the power of 2		0		

P01.43 is used to select the desired V/F curve for your application.

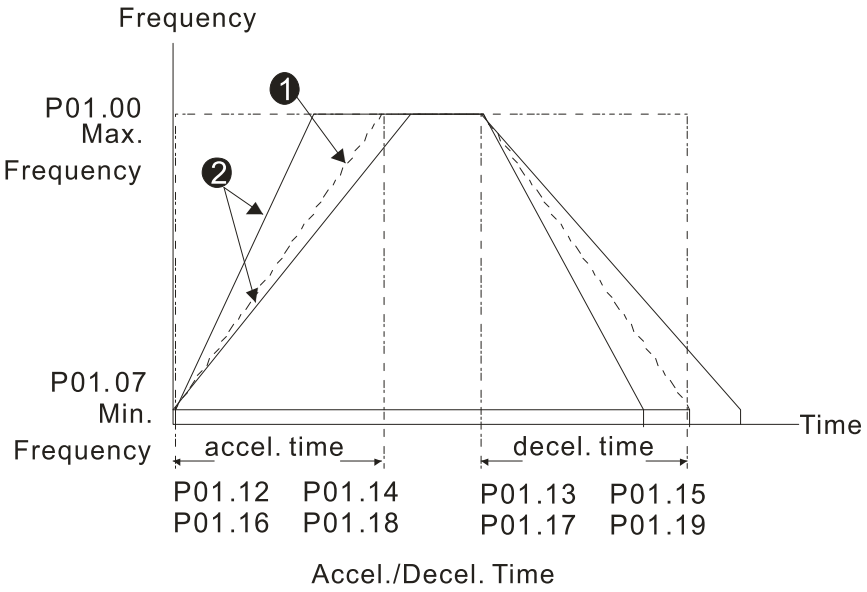
- *When setting to 0, refer to P01.01–01.08 for the motor 1 V/F curve. For motor 2, refer to P01.35–01.42. For motor 3, refer to P01.54–P01.61. For motor 4, refer to P01.35–P01.42.*
- *When setting to 1 or 2, the second and third voltage frequency settings (as shown in the V/F Curve diagram for P01.70) are invalid.*
- *If the load of the motor is a variable torque load (torque is in direct proportion to the rotating speed, such as the load of a fan or a pump), the load torque is low at low rotating speed. You can decrease the input voltage appropriately to make the magnetic field of the input current smaller and reduce flux loss and iron loss for the motor to increase efficiency.*
- *When you set the V/F curve to high power, it has lower torque at low frequency, and the drive is not suitable for rapid acceleration and deceleration. Do NOT use this parameter for rapid acceleration and deceleration.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.44	***Auto-acceleration and Auto-deceleration Setting***	♦R/W	012C	40301
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Linear acceleration and deceleration 1: Auto-acceleration and linear deceleration 2: Linear acceleration and auto-deceleration 3: Auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration 4: Stall prevention by auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration (limited by P01.12 –P01.21)		0		

P01.44 is used to configure auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration settings.

- *0 (linear acceleration and deceleration): the drive accelerates and decelerates according to the setting for P01.12–P01.19.*
- *1 or 2 (auto/linear acceleration and auto/linear deceleration): the drive auto-tunes the acceleration and deceleration to effectively reduce the mechanical vibration during the load start-up and stop and make the auto-tuning process more easier. It does not stall during acceleration and does not need a braking resistor during deceleration to stop. It can also improve operation efficiency and save energy.*
- *3 (auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration–decelerating by the actual load): the drive auto-detects the load torque and automatically accelerates from the fastest acceleration time and smoothest start-up current to the setting frequency. During deceleration, the drive automatically determines the loaded regenerative energy to steadily and smoothly stop the motor in the fastest deceleration time.*
- *4 (stall prevention by auto-acceleration and deceleration–references the acceleration and deceleration time settings (P01.12 through P01.19). If the settings for acceleration and deceleration are too short, the actual acceleration and deceleration times will be greater than the acceleration and deceleration time settings.*



❶ When P01.44 is set to 0.

❷ When P01.44 is set to 3.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.45	**Time Unit for Acceleration and Deceleration and S-Curve**	R/W	012D	40302
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	0: Unit 0.01 sec. 1: Unit 0.1 sec.	0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P01.49	**Regenerative Energy Restriction Control Method**	R/W	0131	40306
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	0: Disable 1: Over voltage energy restriction 2: Traction energy control (TEC)	0		

P01.49 is used to select the regenerative energy restriction control method.

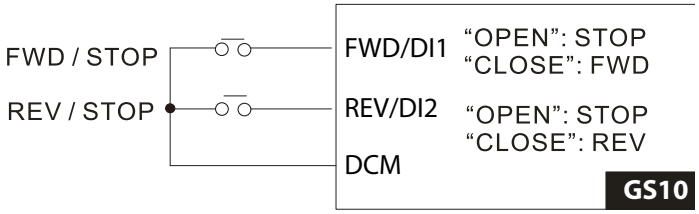
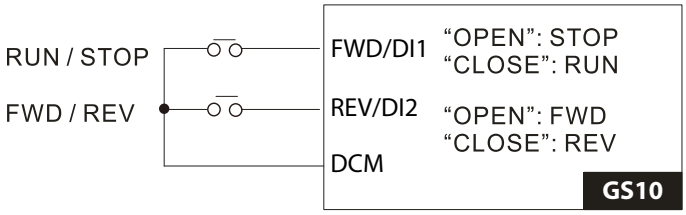
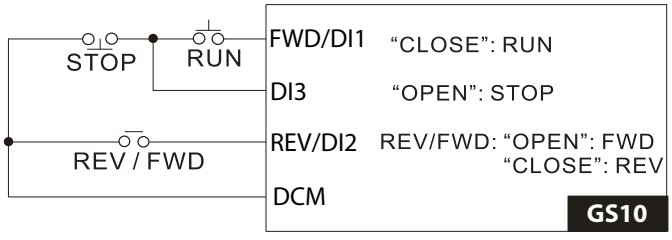
- *0: decelerate or stop in accordance with the original deceleration setting. The actual deceleration time of the motor is longer than the deceleration time setting because of the over-voltage stall prevention.*
- *1: during deceleration, the drive controls the motor according to the setting for P06.01 and the recovery voltage of the DC bus. The controller starts when the DC bus voltage reaches 95% of P06.01. When P06.01 is set to 0, the drive controls the motor according to the operating voltage and the recovery voltage of the DC bus. This method decelerates according to the setting for the deceleration time. The fastest actual deceleration time is not less than the deceleration time setting.*
- *2: during deceleration, the drive controls the motor according to the setting for P06.01 and the DC bus voltage. The controller starts when the DC bus voltage reaches 95% of P06.01, auto-tunes the output frequency and the output voltage to increase the consumption of the regenerative energy according to the drive's capability, and the deceleration time is the result of the drive's auto-tuning. Use this setting when over-voltage occurs due to unexpected deceleration time.*

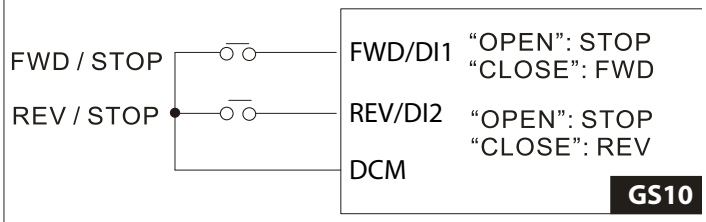
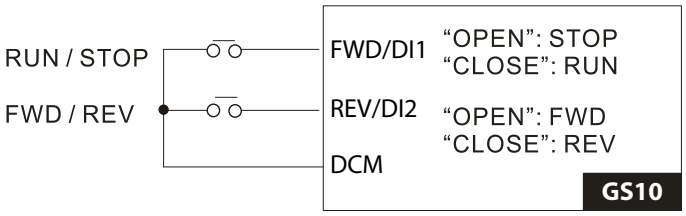
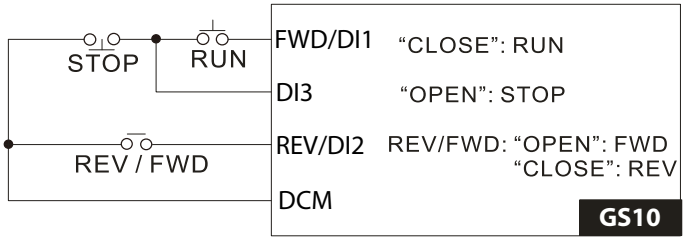
Group P02.xx Details – Digital Input/Output Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.00	**Two-wire / Three-wire Operation Control**	R/W	0200	40513
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: No function 1: Two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control (DI1: FWD / STOP, DI2: REV / STOP) 2: Two-wire mode 2, power on for operation control (DI1: RUN / STOP, DI2: REV / FWD) 3: Three-wire, power on for operation control (DI1: RUN, DI2: REV / FWD, DI3: STOP) 4: Two-wire mode 1, Quick Start (DI1: FWD / STOP, DI2: REV / STOP) 5: Two-wire mode 2, Quick Start (DI1: RUN / STOP, DI2: REV / FWD) 6: Three-wire, Quick Start (DI1: RUN, DI2: REV / FWD, DI3: STOP)		1		

P02.00 is used to set the 2-wire or 3-wire operation control mode.

- *In the Quick Start function, the output remains ready for operation. The drive responds to the Start command immediately.*
- *When using Quick Start function, the output terminals UVW are with driving voltages in order to output and respond immediately if a Start command is given. Do NOT touch the terminals or modify the motor wiring to prevent electric shocks.*
- *This parameter sets the configuration of the external drive operation control and the Quick Start function. There are six different control modes listed in the following table.*

P02.00	External Terminal Control Circuits
Setting value: 1 Two-wire operation control FWD / STOP REV / STOP	
Setting value: 2 Two-wire operation control RUN / STOP FWD / REV	
Setting value: 3 Three-wire operation control	

P02.00	External Terminal Control Circuits
Setting value: 4 Two-wire operation control Quick Start	
Setting value: 5 Two-wire operation control Quick Start	
Setting value: 6 Three-wire operation control Quick Start	

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr	Default
P02.01	**Multi-function input Command 1 (FWD/DI1)**	R/W	0201	40514	0
P02.02	**Multi-function input Command 2 (REV/DI2)**	R/W	0202	40515	0
P02.03	**Multi-function input Command 3 (DI3)**	R/W	0203	40516	1
P02.04	**Multi-function input Command 4 (DI4)**	R/W	0204	40517	2
P02.05	**Multi-function input Command 5 (DI5)**	R/W	0205	40518	3

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)

0: No function
1: Multi-step speed command 1
2: Multi-step speed command 2
3: Multi-step speed command 3
4: Multi-step speed command 4
5: Reset
6: JOG [by external control or GS4-KPD (optional)]
7: Acceleration / deceleration speed inhibit
8: 1st and 2nd acceleration / deceleration time selection
9: 3rd and 4th acceleration / deceleration time selection
10: External Fault (EF) Input (P07.20)
11: Base Block (B.B.) input from external source
12: Output stop
13: Cancel the setting of auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration time
15: Rotating speed command from AI
18: Force to stop (P07.20)
19: Digital up command
20: Digital down command
21: PID function disabled
22: Clear the counter
23: Input the counter value (DI4)
24: FWD JOG command
25: REV JOG command
28: Emergency stop (EF1)
29: Signal confirmation for Y-connection
30: Signal confirmation for Δ-connection
38: Disable writing EEPROM function
40: Force coasting to stop
41: HAND switch
42: AUTO switch
49: Enable drive
50: Slave dEb action to execute
56: Local / Remote selection
58: Enable fire mode (with RUN command)
59: Enable fire mode (without RUN command)
69: Auto-activate preheating command
70: Force auxiliary frequency return to 0
71: Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0
72: Disable PID function, retain the output value before disabled
73: Force PID integral gain return to 0, disable integral
74: Reverse PID feedback
83: Multi-motor (IM) selection bit 0
94: Programmable AUTO RUN
95: Pausing AUTO RUN
97: Multi-pumps switch by Hand / Auto mode
98: Simple positioning stop by forward limit
99: Simple positioning stop by reverse limit

These parameters select the functions for each digital terminal.

- *When P02.00 = 0, you can set digital options with multi-function input terminals DI1, DI2.*
- *When P02.00 ≠ 0, the multi-function input terminals DI1, DI2 work in accordance with the setting values for P02.00.*

Example:

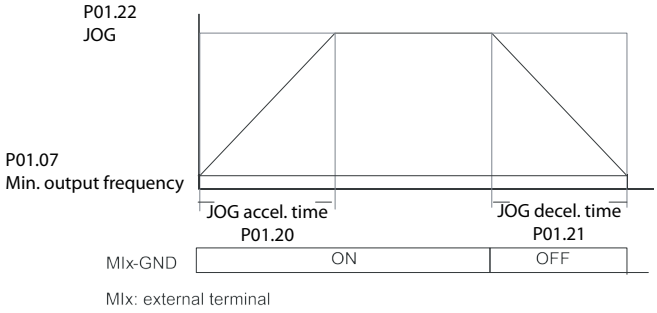
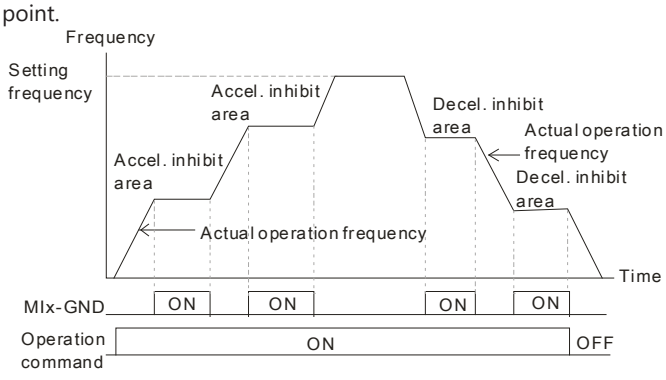
- *If P02.00 = 1: multi-function input terminal DI1 = FWD / STOP, DI2 = REV / STOP.*
- *If P02.00 = 2: multi-function input terminal DI1 = RUN / STOP, DI2 = FWD / REV.*
- *When multi-function input terminal DI5 = 0, DI5 is designated as a pulse input terminal.*

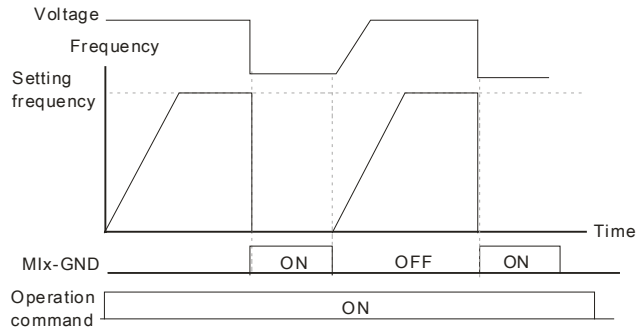
- *If P02.00 is set to three-wire operation control, terminal DI3 is for the STOP contact. The function set previously for this terminal is automatically invalid.*

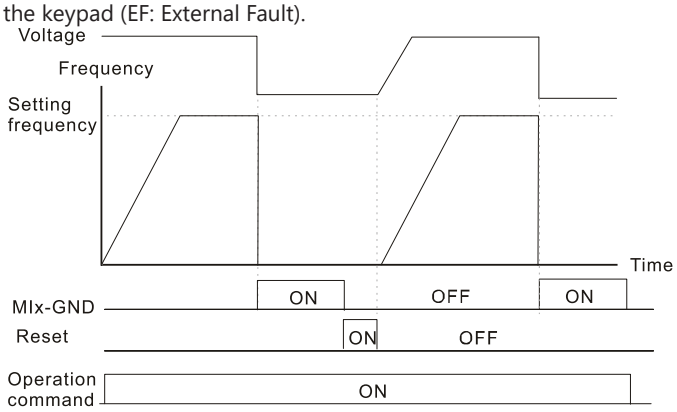
DI5 for Pulse Feedback:

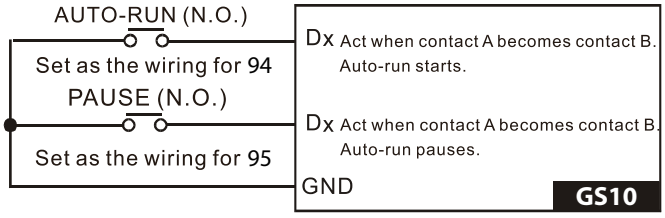
DI5 is set to "0" for pulse feedback. See Group 10 Parameter details for more information.

Summary of Function Settings

Setting	Function	Description
0	No function	
1	Multi-step speed command 1	You can set 15 steps of speed with the digital status of these four terminals. You can use 16-steps of speed if you include the master speed when setting as 15 steps of speed (refer to Parameter Group 04 Multi-step Speed Parameters).
2	Multi-step speed command 2	
3	Multi-step speed command 3	
4	Multi-step speed command 4	
5	Reset	Use this terminal to reset the drive after clearing a drive fault.
6	JOG operation [by external control or GS4-KPD (optional)]	This function is valid when the source of the operation command is the external terminals. The JOG operation executes when the drive stops completely. While running, you can still change the operation direction, and the STOP key on the keypad* and the STOP command from communications are valid. Once the external terminal receives the OFF command, the motor stops in the JOG deceleration time. Refer to P01.20–P01.22 for details. *: This function is valid when P00.32 is set to 1. 
7	Acceleration / deceleration speed inhibit	When you enable this function, the drive stops acceleration or deceleration immediately. After you disable this function, the AC motor drive starts to accelerate or decelerate from the inhibit point. 
8	1st and 2nd acceleration / deceleration time selection	You can select the acceleration and deceleration time of the drive with this function, or from the digital status of the terminals; there are four acceleration and deceleration selections.
9	3rd and 4th acceleration / deceleration time selection	

Setting	Function	Description
10	External Fault (EF) input (P07.20)	For external fault input. The drive decelerates according to the P07.20 setting, and the keypad shows "EF" (it shows the fault record when an external fault occurs). The drive will begin running again when the fault is cleared (terminal status restored) and RESET is pressed.
11	Base Block (B.B.) input from external	ON: the output of the drive stops immediately. The motor is in free run and the keypad displays the B.B. signal. Refer to P07.08 for details.
12	Output stop	ON: the output of the drive stops immediately, and the motor is in free run status. The drive is in output waiting status until the switch is turned to OFF, and then the drive restarts and runs to the current setting frequency. 
13	Cancel the setting of auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration time	Set P01.44 to one of the 01–04 setting modes before using this function. When this function is enabled, OFF is for auto mode and ON is for linear acceleration / deceleration.
15	Rotating speed command from AI	ON: force the source of the drive's frequency to be AI. (AI-V or AI-C)
18	Force to stop (P07.20)	ON: the drive ramps to a stop according to the P07.20 setting.
19	Digital up command	ON: the frequency of the drive increases or decreases by one unit. If this function remains ON continuously, the frequency increases or decreases according to P02.09 / P02.10. The Frequency command returns to zero when the drive stops and the displayed frequency is 0.00 Hz. If you select P11.00, bit 7 = 1, the frequency is not saved.
20	Digital down command	
21	PID function disabled	ON: the PID function is disabled.
22	Clear the counter	ON: the current counter value is cleared and displays 0. The drive counts up when this function is disabled.
23	Input the counter value (DI4)	ON: the counter value increases by one. Use the function with P02.19.
24	FWD JOG command	This function is valid when the source of the operation command is the external terminal. ON: the drive executes forward JOG. When executing the JOG command in torque mode, the drive automatically switches to speed mode. The drive returns to torque mode after the JOG command is complete.
25	REV JOG command	This function is valid when the source of the operation command is the external terminal. ON: the drive executes reverse JOG. When executing the JOG command in torque mode, the drive automatically switches to speed mode. The drive returns to torque mode after the JOG command is complete.

<table>
<tr><th>Setting</th><th>Function</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>Emergency stop (EF1)</td><td>ON: the output of the drive stops immediately, displays “EF1” on the keypad, and the motor is in free run status. The drive remains stopped until the external fault is cleared after you press RESET on the keypad (EF: External Fault).
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>Signal confirmation for Y-connection</td><td>When the control mode is V/F, ON: the drive operates by the first V/F.</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>Signal confirmation for Δ-connection</td><td>When the control mode is V/F, ON: the drive operates by the second V/F.</td></tr>
<tr><td>38</td><td>Disable writing EEPROM function (parameters memory disable)</td><td>ON: writing to EEPROM is disabled. Changed parameters are not saved after power off.</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>Force coasting to stop</td><td>ON: during operation, the motor coasts to stop.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41</td><td>HAND switch</td><td rowspan="2">1) When the DI terminal switches to OFF, it executes a STOP command. Therefore, if the DI terminal switches to OFF during operation, the drive stops.
2) Use the optional keypad GS4-KPD to switch between HAND and AUTO. The drive stops first, and then switches to HAND or AUTO status.
3) The optional digital keypad GS4-KPD displays the current status of the drive (HAND / OFF / AUTO).
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>bit 1</th><th>bit 0</th></tr>
<tr><td>OFF</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>AUTO</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>HAND</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>OFF</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>42</td><td>AUTO switch</td></tr>
<tr><td>49</td><td>Enable drive</td><td>When the drive is enabled, the RUN command is valid.
When the drive is disabled, the RUN command is invalid.
When the drive is operating, the motor coasts to stop.
This function varies with a Multifunction Output DO1 = 45.</td></tr>
<tr><td>50</td><td>Slave dEb action to execute</td><td>Enter the message setting in this parameter when the master triggers dEb. This ensures that the slave also triggers dEb, then the master and slave stop simultaneously.</td></tr>
<tr><td>56</td><td>Local / Remote selection</td><td>Use P00.29 to select LOCAL / REMOTE mode. When P00.29 is not set to 0, the optional digital keypad GS4-KPD displays LOC / REM status. (Refer to P00.29 for details).
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>bit 0</th></tr>
<tr><td>REM</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>LOC</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>58</td><td>Enable fire mode (with RUN command)</td><td>When fire occurs, enable this terminal to make the drive enter the fire mode to force the drive to run. If the drive is in stop status, enable this terminal to make the drive enter the fire mode to force the drive to run according to P06.80 settings. (Refer to P06.80, P06.81, P06.88 for details).</td></tr>
</table>

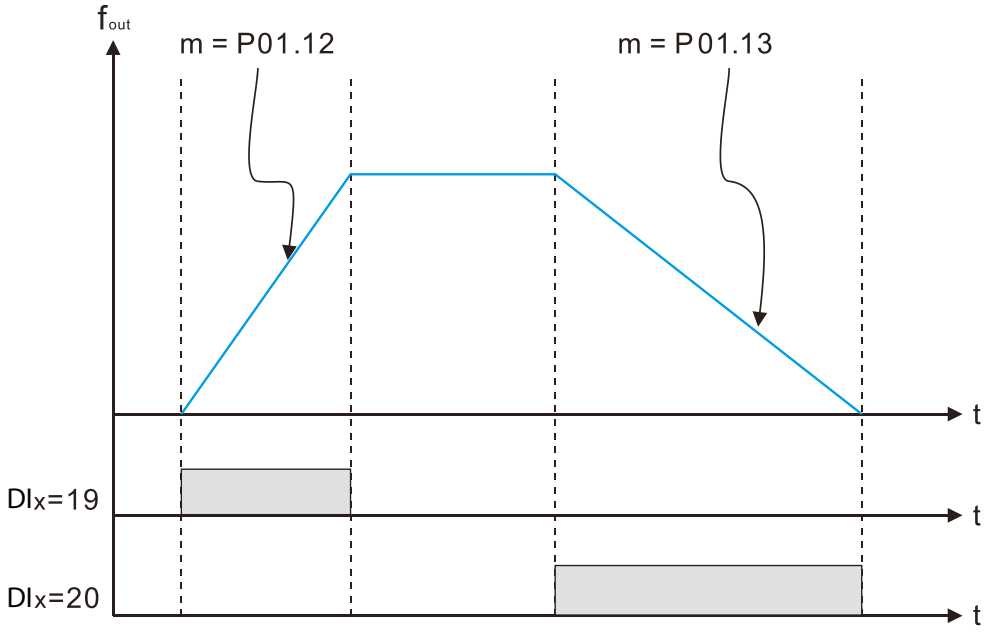
Setting	Function	Description
59	Enable fire mode (without RUN command)	When fire occurs, enable this terminal to make the drive enter the fire mode. If the drive is in stop status, enable this terminal to make the drive enter the fire mode, but the drive does not run. If the drive is in running status, enable this terminal to run the drive according to P06.80 settings. (Refer to P06.80, P06.81, P06.88 for details)
69	Auto-activate preheating function	When you set DIx = 69 (auto-activate preheating function), the enabling and disabling for preheating function is determined by DIx.
70	Force auxiliary frequency return to 0	Forces the auxiliary frequency return to 0 when using this function. PID keeps operating if PID is the master frequency. When P00.35 ≠ 0, the master and auxiliary frequencies are enabled, and then selecting this function with the terminal effectively forces the auxiliary frequency return to 0.
71	Disable PID function, force PID output return to 0	When the master and auxiliary frequencies are enabled and when using the PID function, ON: PID does not operate, returns the integral value to 0, and forces the PID output return to 0.
72	Disable PID function, retain the output value before disabled	When the master and auxiliary frequencies are enabled, and the PID function is enabled, ON: PID does not operate, and its output value remains the same as the value before it was disabled.
83	Multi-motor (IM) selection bit 0	ON: parameters can be changed. Example: DI1 = 83 **DI1** / **Motor Selection** / **Related Motor Parameter** (Max Operation Frequency; V/F Curve Parameters) OFF / Motor 1 / P01.00 / P01.01–P01.08 ON / Motor 2 / P01.52 / P01.35–P01.42
94	Programmable AUTO RUN	
95	Pausing AUTO RUN	When the functional terminals for programmable auto-run enable, the output frequency of the AC motor drive operates automatically according to the settings for multi-step speed. You can pause the terminals to temporarily stop the running program during operation. The program resumes running after the pausing finishes.
97	Multi-pumps switch by Hand / Auto mode	Use this terminal to switch between Hand / Auto mode.
98	Simple positioning stop by forward limit	If the motor receives this signal while running forward, it stops running forward.
99	Simple positioning stop by reverse limit	If the motor receives this signal while running reverse, it stops running reverse.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.09	**UP / DOWN Key Mode**	♦R/W	0209	40522
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: UP / DOWN by the acceleration / deceleration time 1: UP / DOWN constant speed (P02.10) 2: Pulse signal (P02.10) 3: Curve		0		

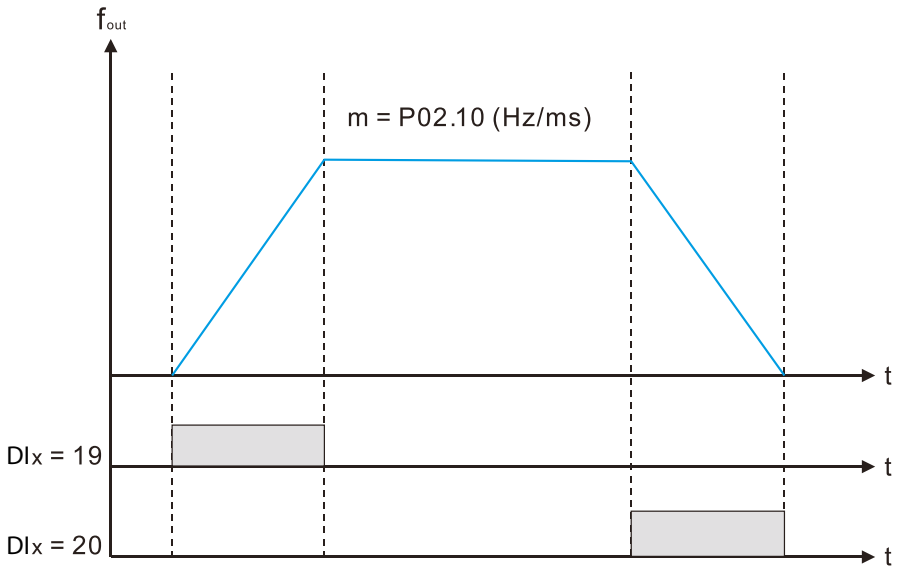
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.10	**Constant Speed, Acceleration / Deceleration Speed of the UP / DOWN Key**	♦R/W	020A	40523
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.001–1.000 Hz / ms		0.001		

These parameters are used when the multi-function input terminals are set to 19, 20 (Digital UP / DOWN command). The frequency increases or decreases according to P02.09 and P02.10.

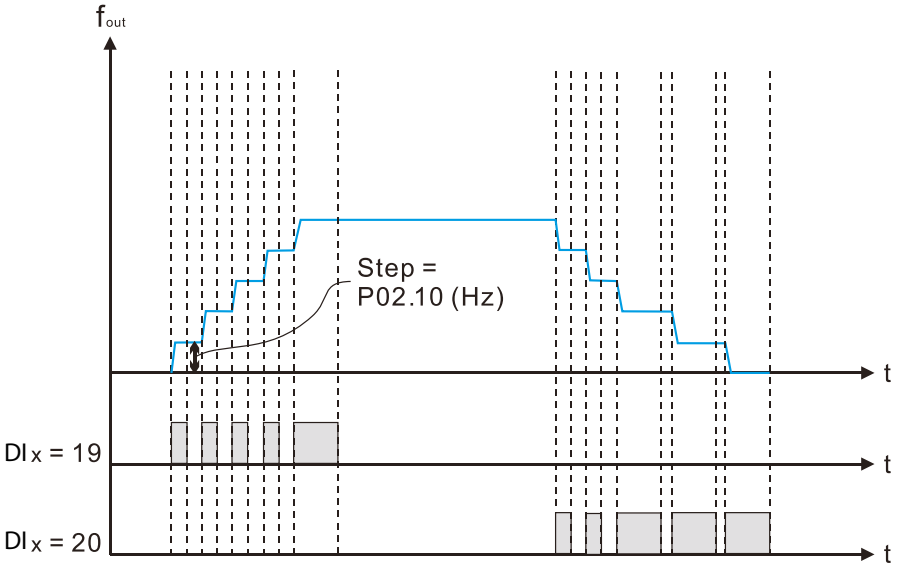
- *When P11.00 bit 7 = 1, the frequency is not saved. The Frequency command returns to zero when the drive stops, and the displayed frequency is 0.00 Hz. At this time, increasing or decreasing the Frequency command (F) by using the UP or DOWN key is valid only when the drive is running.*
- *When P02.09 is set to 0, the increasing or decreasing Frequency command (F) operates according to the setting for acceleration or deceleration time (refer to P01.12–P01.19).*



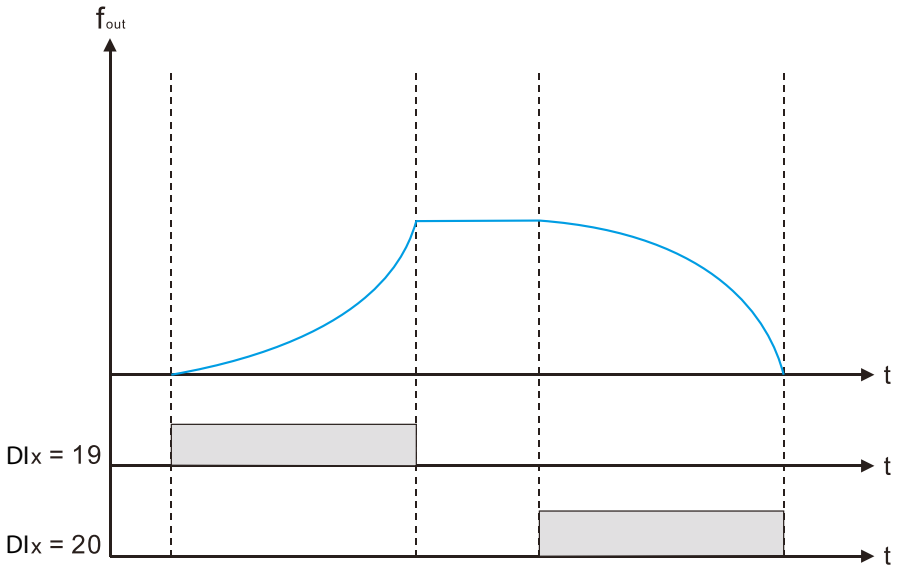
- *When P02.09 is set to 1, the increasing or decreasing Frequency command (F) operates according to the setting of P02.10 (0.001–1.000 Hz/ms).*



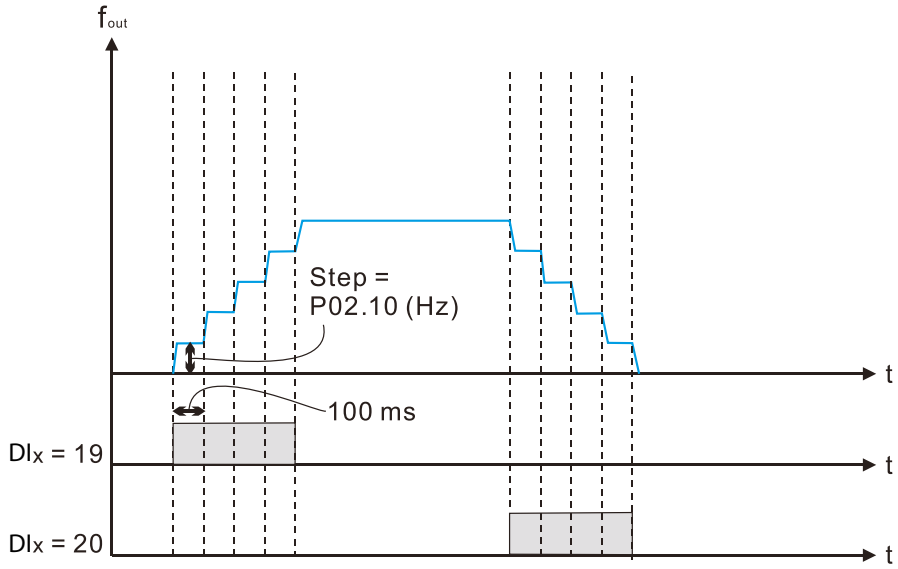
- *When P02.09 is set to 2, the increasing/decreasing frequency command (F) operates according to the pulse of P02.10.*



- *When P02.09 is set to 3, the increasing/decreasing frequency command (F) operates according to the exponential curve.*



- *When P02.09 is set to 4, the increasing/decreasing frequency command (F) operates according to the setting of P02.10 per every 100ms.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.11	**Multi-function Input Response Time**	♦R/W	020B	40524
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.000–30.000 sec.		0.005		

Use P02.11 to set the response time of the digital input terminals DI1–DI5.

This function is to delay and confirm the digital input terminal signal. The time for delay is also the time for confirmation. The confirmation prevents interference that could cause error in the input to the digital terminals. It delays the response time though confirmation to improve accuracy.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.12	**Multi-function Input Mode Selection**	♦R/W	020C	40525
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0000h–FFFFh (0: N.O.; 1: N.C.)		0000		

The parameter value will be displayed/entered in decimal format on the drive keypad or in GSoft2. If using the GS4-KPD, the value will be displayed/entered in hexadecimal format. This parameter sets the status of the multi-function input signal (0: normally open, 1: normally closed) and it is not affected by the status of SINK / SOURCE.

- *bit 0–bit 4 correspond to DI1–DI5.*
- *The default for bit 0 (DI1) is FWD terminal, and the default for bit 1 (DI2) is REV terminal. You cannot use this parameter to change the input mode when P02.00 ≠ 0.*
- *You can change the terminal ON / OFF status through communications.*
- *For example: DI3 is set to 1 (multi-step speed command 1) and DI4 is set to 2 (multi-step speed command 2). Then the forward + second step speed command = 1001 (binary) = 9 (decimal).*
- *As long as P02.12 = 9 is set through communications, there is no need to wire any multi-function terminal to run forward with the second step speed.*

bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
DI5	DI4	DI3	DI2	DI1

- *Use P11.42 bit 1 to select whether FWD / REV terminal is controlled by P02.12 bit 0 and bit 1.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr	Default
P02.13	**Multi-function Output 1 (R1)**	♦R/W	020D	40526	11
P02.16	**Multi-function Output 2 (DO1)**	♦R/W	0210	40529	0

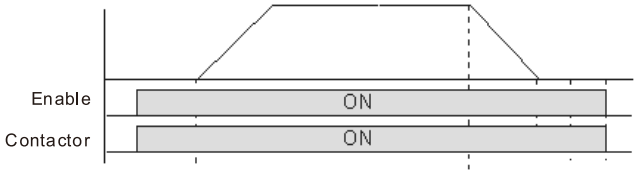
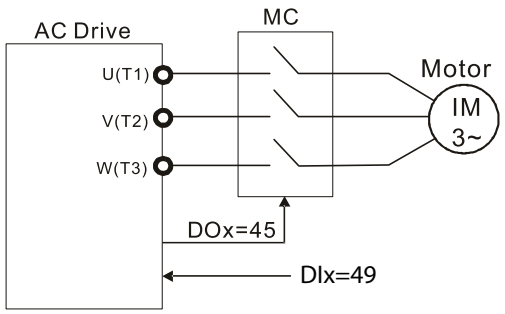
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)

0: No function
1: Indication during RUN
2: Operation speed reached
3: Desired frequency reached 1 (P02.22)
4: Desired frequency reached 2 (P02.24)
5: Zero speed (Frequency command)
6: Zero speed including STOP (Frequency command)
7: Over-torque 1 (P06.06–06.08)
8: Over-torque 2 (P06.09–06.11)
9: Drive is ready
10: Low voltage warning (Lv) (P06.00)
11: Malfunction indication
13: Overheat warning (P06.15)
14: Software brake signal indicator (P07.00)
15: PID feedback error (P08.13, P08.14)
16: Slip error (oSL)
17: Count value reached, does not return to 0 (P02.20)
18: Count value reached, return to 0 (P02.19)
19: External interrupt B.B. input (Base Block)
20: Warning output
21: Over-voltage
22: Over-current stall prevention
23: Over-voltage stall prevention
24: Operation mode
25: Forward command
26: Reverse command
29: Output when frequency ≥ P02.34
30: Output when frequency < P02.34
31: Y-connection for the motor coil
32: Δ-connection for the motor coil
33: Zero speed (actual output frequency)
34: Zero speed including STOP (actual output frequency)
35: Error output selection 1 (P06.23)
36: Error output selection 2 (P06.24)
37: Error output selection 3 (P06.25)
38: Error output selection 4 (P06.26)
40: Speed reached (including STOP)
42: Crane function
43: Motor speed detection
44: Low current output (use with P06.71–06.73)
45: UVW output electromagnetic valve switch
46: Master dEb output
51: Analog output control for RS-485 interface
53: Fire mode indication
67: Analog input level reached
69: Indication of Preheating
75: Forward RUN status
76: Reverse RUN status
77: Program Running Indication
78: Program Step Completed Indication
79: Program Running Completed Indication
80: Program Running Paused Indication
81: Multi-pump system error display (only master)

Use these parameters to set the function of multi-function terminals.

Summary of Function Settings

Setting	Function	Description
0	No Function	Output terminal with no function
1	Indication during RUN	Activates when the drive is not in STOP.
2	Operation speed reached	Activates when output frequency of drive reaches to the setting frequency.
3	Desired frequency reached 1 (P02.22)	Activates when the desired frequency (P02.22) is reached.
4	Desired frequency reached 2 (P02.24)	Activates when the desired frequency (P02.24) is reached.
5	Zero speed (Frequency command)	Activates when Frequency command = 0. (the drive must be in RUN status)
6	Zero speed including STOP (Frequency command)	Activates when Frequency command = 0 or stopped.
7	Over-torque 1	Activates when the drive detects over-torque. P06.07 sets the over-torque detection level (motor 1), and P06.08 sets the over-torque detection time (motor 1). Refer to P06.06–P06.08.
8	Over-torque 2	Activates when the drive detects over-torque. P06.10 sets the over-torque detection level (motor 2), and P06.11 sets the over-torque detection time (motor 2). Refer to P06.09–P06.11.
9	Drive is ready	Activates when the drive is ON with no error detected.
10	Low voltage warning (Lv)	Activates when the DC bus voltage is too low. (refer to P06.00 Low Voltage Level)
11	Malfunction indication	Activates when fault occurs (except Lv stop).
13	Overheat warning	Activates when IGBT or heat sink overheats to prevent the drive from shutting down due to overheating. (refer to P06.15)
14	Software brake signal indication	Activates when the soft brake function is ON. (refer to P07.00).
15	PID feedback error (P08.13, P08.14)	Activates when the PID feedback signal error is detected.
16	Slip error (oSL)	Activates when the slip error is detected.
17	Count value reached, does not return to 0 (P02.20)	When the drive executes external counter, this contact activates if the count value is equal to the setting value for P02.20. This contact deactivates when the setting value for P02.20 > P02.19.
18	Count value reached, returns to 0 (P02.19)	When the drive executes the external counter, this contact activates if the count value is equal to the setting value for P02.19.
19	External interrupt B.B. input (Base Block)	Activates when external interrupt (B.B.) stop output occurs in the drive.
20	Warning output	Activates when a warning is detected.
21	Over-voltage	Activates when over-voltage is detected.
22	Over-current stall prevention	Activates when the over-current stall prevention is detected.
23	Over-voltage stall prevention	Activates when over-voltage stall prevention is detected.
24	Operation mode	Activates when the source of operation command is not controlled by the digital keypad (P00.21 ≠ 0).
25	Forward command	Activates when the operation direction is forward.
26	Reverse command	Activates when the operation direction is reverse.
29	Output when frequency ≥ P02.34	Activates when frequency is ≥ P02.34 (actual output H ≥ P02.34).
30	Output when frequency < P02.34	Activates when frequency is < P02.34 (actual output H < P02.34).
31	Y-connection for the motor coil	Activates when P05.24 = 1, the frequency output is lower than P05.23 minus 2 Hz and the time is longer than P05.25.
32	Δ-connection for the motor coil	Activates when P05.24 = 1, the frequency output is higher than P05.23 plus 2 Hz and the time is longer than P05.25.

Setting	Function	Description
33	Zero speed (actual output frequency)	Activates when the actual output frequency is 0 (the drive is in RUN mode).
34	Zero speed including stop (actual output frequency)	Activates when the actual output frequency is 0 or stopped.
35	Error output selection 1 (P06.23)	Activates when P06.23 is ON.
36	Error output selection 2 (P06.24)	Activates when P06.24 is ON.
37	Error output selection 3 (P06.25)	Activates when P06.25 is ON.
38	Error output selection 4 (P06.26)	Activates when P06.26 is ON.
40	Speed reached (including Stop)	Activates when the drive's output frequency reaches the setting frequency or stopped.
42	Crane function	Use this function with P02.34 and P02.58. Refer to P02.34 and P02.58 for details and application examples.
43	Actual motor speed detection	Activates when using the DI5 as pulse input signal and motor actual speed is less than P02.47.
44	Low current output	Use this function with P06.71–P06.73.
45	UVW output electromagnetic valve switch	Use this function with any multifunction input = 49 (drive enabled) and multifunction output = 45 (electromagnetic valve enabled), and then the electromagnetic valve is ON or OFF according to the status of the drive.  
46	Master dEb output	When dEb rises at the master, DO1 sends a dEb signal to the slave. Output the message when the master triggers dEb. This ensures that the slave also triggers dEb. Then the slave follows the deceleration time of the master to stop simultaneously with the master.
51	Analog output control for RS-485 interface	For RS-485 communication control output.
53	Fire mode indication	Activates when DI setting 58 or 59 is enabled.

Setting	Function	Description
67	Analog input level reached output	The multi-function output terminals operate when the analog input level is between the high level and the low level. • P03.44: Select the analog input channel (AI-V, AI-C) to be compared. • P03.45: The high level for the analog input, default is 50%. • P03.46: The low level for the analog input, default is 10%. • If analog input > P03.45, the multi-function output terminal operates. • If analog input < P03.46, the multi-function output terminal stops output.
69	Indication of Preheating	Active when preheating function is enabled.
75	Forward RUN status	When the drive runs FWD, the output terminal for forward running is closed; when the drive stops, the output terminal for forward running is open.
76	Reverse RUN status	When the drive runs REV, the output terminal for reverse running is closed; when the drive stops, the output terminal for reverse running is open.
77	Program Running Indication	Closed when running program auto-run.
78	Program Step Completed Indication	Closed for only 0.5 second whenever completing one step during program auto-run.
79	Program Running Completed Indication	Closed for only 0.5 seconds when the program auto-run completes all steps.
80	Program Running Paused Indication	Closed when the action of auto-run terminals are paused externally during program auto-run.
81	Multi-pump system error display (only Master)	Closed when errors occur on all drives for the multi-pump system.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.18	**Multi-function Output Direction**	♦R/W	0212	40531
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0000h–FFFFh (0:N.O.; 1:N.C.)		0000h		

The parameter value will be displayed/entered in decimal format on the drive keypad or in GSoft2. If using the GS4-KPD, the value will be displayed/entered in hexadecimal format. This parameter is set by a bit. If the bit is 1, the corresponding multi-function output acts in an opposite way.

Example:

Assume P02.13 = 1. If the output is positive, and the bit is set to 0, then the Relay is ON when the drive runs and is OFF when the drive stops. Conversely, if the output is negative, and the bit is set to 1, then the Relay is OFF when the drive runs and is ON when the drive stops.

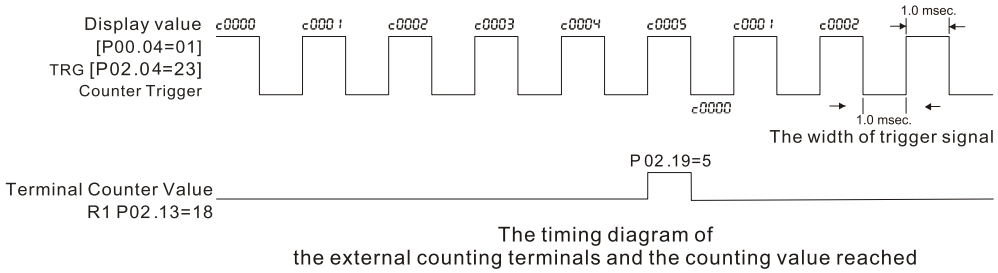
bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
DO1	Reserved	Reserved	R1

NOTE: Use this parameter to set digital outputs ON/OFF with remote communications.

P02.19	Terminal Counting Value Reached (returns to 0)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0213	40532
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65500		0		

The counting function is enabled when P02.19≠0.

- *You can set the input point for the counter using the multifunction input terminal DI4 as a trigger terminal (set P02.04 to 23). When counting is completed, the specified multi-function output terminal is activated (P02.13 or P02.16 is set to 18).*
- *The timing diagram below shows that when counting to 5, R1 activates and displays 0.*

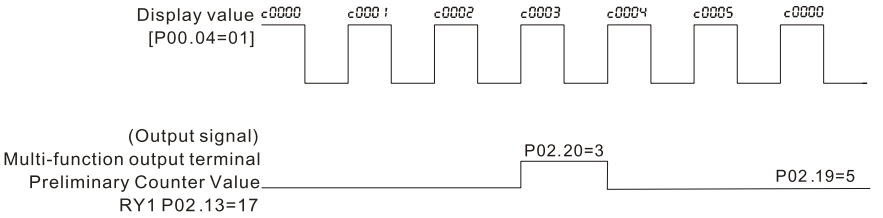


The timing diagram of
the external counting terminals and the counting value reached

P02.20	Preliminary Counting Value Reached (does not return to 0)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0214	40533
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65500		0		

Use this parameter in conjunction with P02.19.

- *When the count value counts from 1 to reach this value, the corresponding multi-function output terminal is activated (P02.13 or P02.16 is set to 17) and keeps counting to the last count value.*
- *Use this parameter as the end of counting to make the drive run from the low speed to stop.*
- *The timing diagram shows R1 activates when the count value is three, and the display returns to zero when counts to five:*



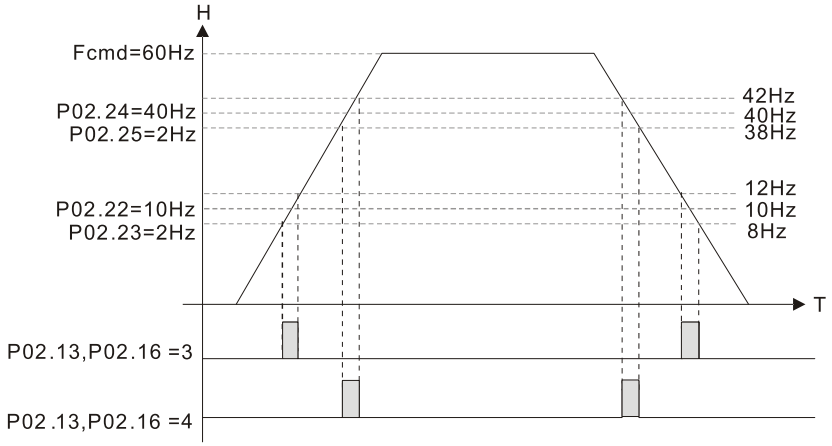
The timing diagram of
the external counting terminals and the counting value reached

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr	Default
P02.22	**Desired Frequency Reached 1**	♦R/W	0216	40535	60.00/50.00
P02.23	**The Width of the Desired Frequency Reached 1**	♦R/W	0217	40536	2.00
P02.24	**Desired Frequency Reached 2**	♦R/W	0218	40537	60.00/50.00
P02.25	**The Width of the Desired Frequency Reached 2**	♦R/W	0219	40538	2.00

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)

0.00–599.0 Hz

Use these parameters to close multi-function output terminals when the specified conditions are met. Once the output speed (frequency) reaches the desired speed (frequency), if the corresponding multi-function output terminal is set to 3 or 4 (P02.13 or P02.16), this multi-function output terminal is "closed".



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.34	**Output Frequency Setting for Multi-function Output Terminal**	♦R/W	0222	40547
P02.58	**Multi-function Output Terminal (Function 42): Brake Frequency Check Point**	♦R/W	023A	40571

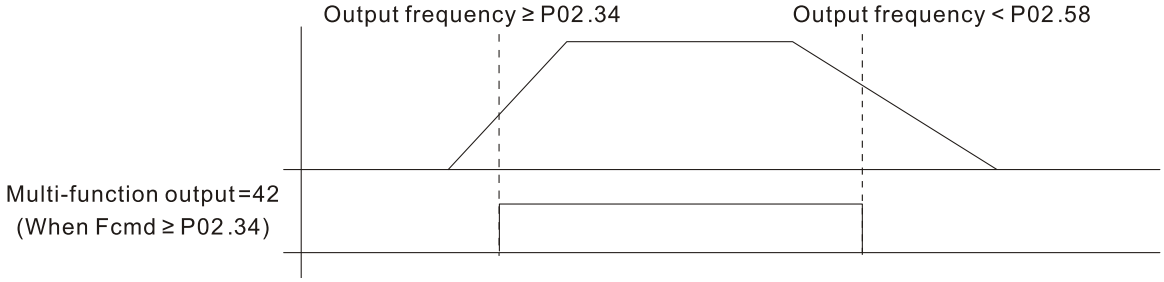
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned) — *Default*

0.00–599.0 Hz — 0.00

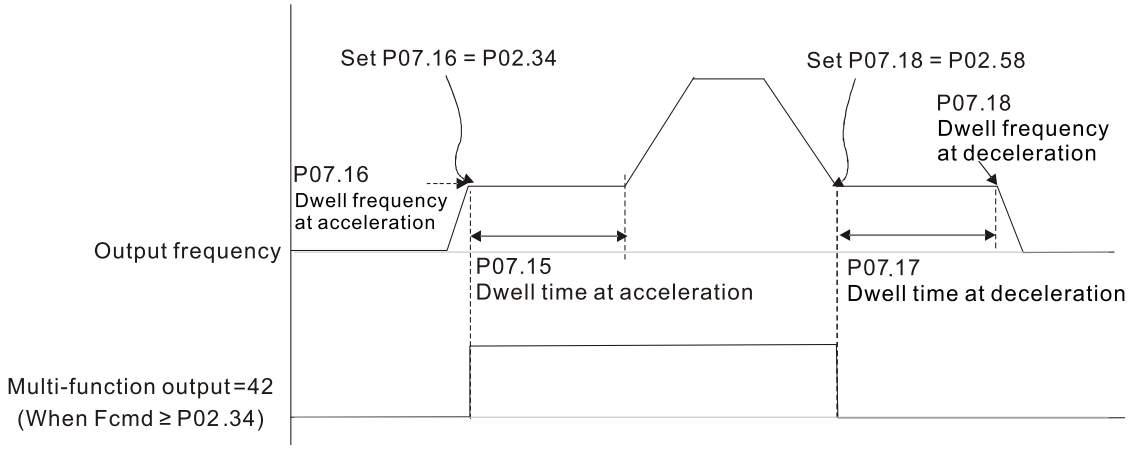
Use P02.34 with P02.58 for the crane function. Configure multifunction outputs P02.13, P02.16, and/or P02.17 with a terminal setting of 42: Crane function.

- *When the output frequency (H) is lower than the setting for P02.58, multi-function output terminal setting 42 stops after the command breaks off.*
- *P02.58 must be lower than P02.34 when using multifunction output terminal setting=42.*

Crane application example:



It is recommended that you use this with the Dwell acceleration/deceleration function as shown in the following diagram.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.35	***External Operation Control Selection after Reset and Reboot***	♦R/W	0223	40548
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable 1: Drive runs if the RUN command remains after reset or reboot.		0		

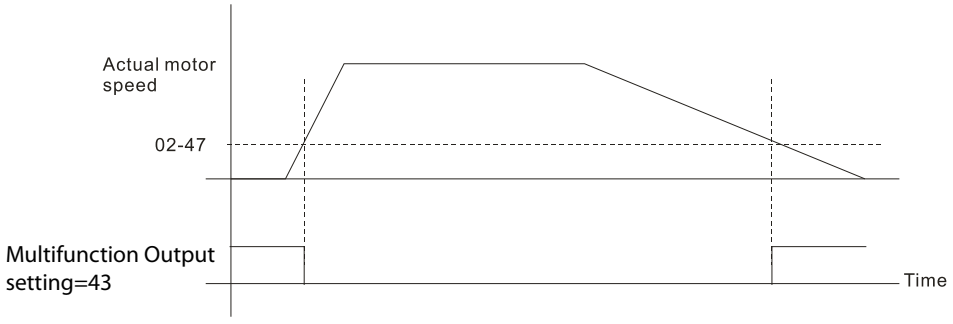
P02.35 allows the drive to resume running after a reset or reboot if an external control is still commanding it to RUN.

Setting value 1:

- *Situation 1: After the drive is powered up and the external terminal for RUN stays ON, the drive runs.*
- *Situation 2: After clearing a detected fault and while the external terminal for RUN stays ON, you can run the drive by pressing the RESET key.*

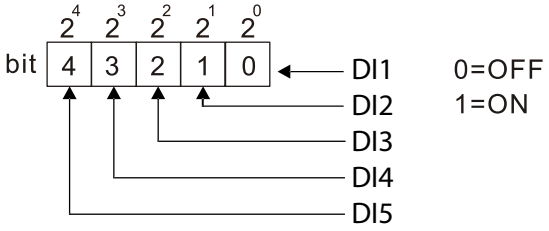
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.47	***Motor Zero-speed Level***	♦R/W	022F	40560
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–65535 rpm		0		

Use this parameter with multifunction output=43 and set P10.00=5. Use this parameter to set the motor's speed level to zero-speed. When the actual speed is lower than this setting, the corresponding multi-function output terminal setting 43 is ON, as shown in the diagram below.



	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.50 **Display the Status of Multi-function Input Terminal**	Read	0232	40563
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
Monitor the status of the Multi-function Input Terminal	0		

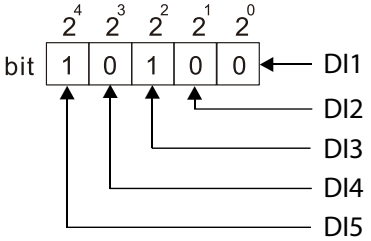
P02.50 displays the status of the multi-function input terminals. Use the diagram below to interpret the display. The value will display in decimal on the keypad and must be converted to binary.



NOTE
$2^4 = 16$ $2^2 = 4$ $2^0 = 1$
$2^3 = 8$ $2^1 = 2$

Example:

When P02.50 displays 20 (decimal) and 10100 (binary)), it means that DI3 and DI5 are ON.



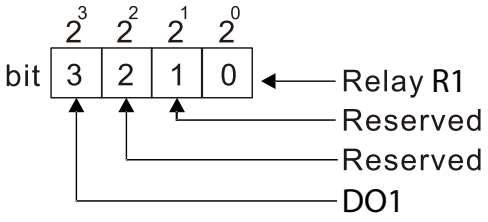
0=OFF
1=ON

Setting
$= \text{bit } 4 \times 2^4 + \text{bit } 2 \times 2^2$
$= 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^2$
$= 16 + 4$
$= 20$

NOTE
$2^4 = 16$ $2^2 = 4$ $2^0 = 1$
$2^3 = 8$ $2^1 = 2$

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.51 **Display the Status of Multi-function Output Terminal**	Read	0233	40564
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
Monitor the status of the Multi-function Ouput Terminal	0		

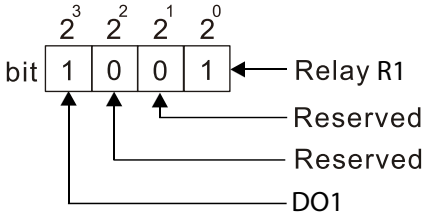
P02.51 displays the status of the multi-function output terminals. Use the diagram below to interpret the display. The value will display in decimal on the keypad and must be converted to binary.



NOTE
$2^3 = 8$ $2^2 = 4$
$2^1 = 2$ $2^0 = 1$

Example:

When P02.51 displays 0009h (hex) (9 (decimal) and 01001 (binary)), it means that Relay R1 and DO1 are ON.



0=OFF
1=ON

Setting
= bit 3 x 2^3 + bit 0 x 2^0
= 1 x 2^3 + 1 x 2^0
= 8 + 1
= 9

NOTE
2^3 = 8 2^2 = 4
2^1 = 2 2^0 = 1

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.54	**Display the Frequency Command Executed by External Terminal**	Read	0236	40567
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–599.0 Hz (Read only)		0		

When you set the source of the Frequency command as the external terminal, if LV or Fault occurs, the external terminal Frequency command is saved in this parameter.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.72	**Preheating Output Current Level**	R/W	0248	40585
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–100%		0		

This parameter controls the level of the preheating DC current input to the motor. The percentage of the preheating DC current equals to the percentage of motor rated current (P05.01).

Therefore, when you set this parameter, increase the level slowly to reach the desired preheating temperature.

Related parameters:

- *P02.73 Preheating DC Current Duty Cycle*
- *P02.13 and 16 Multi-function Output Relay 69: Indication of Preheating Function*
- *P02.01–05 Multi-function Input Terminal 69: Auto-activate preheating function.*

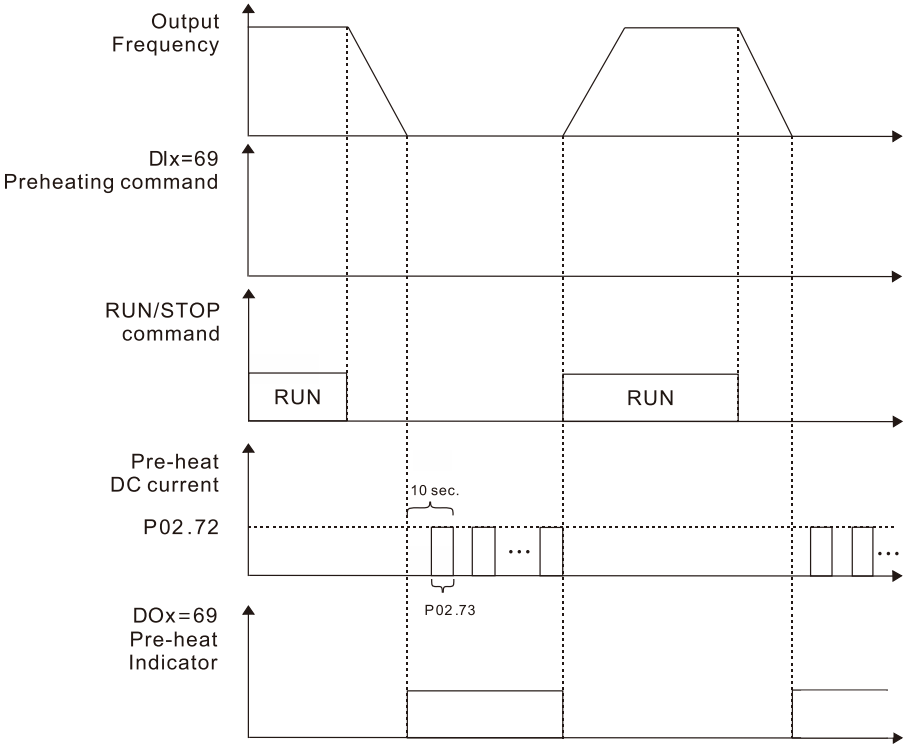
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.73	**Preheating Output Cycle**	R/W	0249	40586
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–100%		0		

This parameter is to set up the duty cycle of the preheating DC current input to the motor. 0– 100% corresponds to 0–10 sec. If the setting is 0%, there is no output current from the motor drive. If the setting is 100%, there is continuous output DC current.

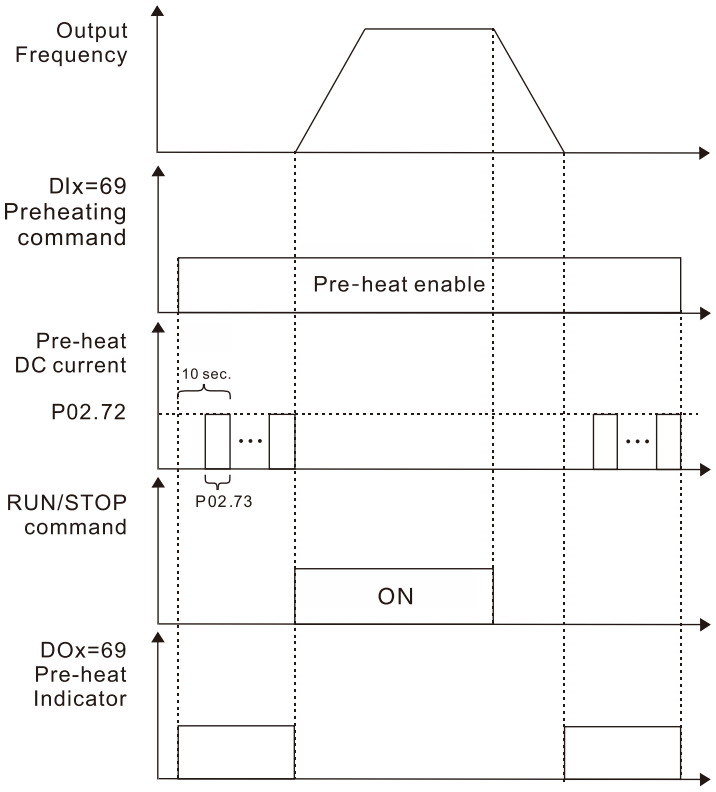
For example, when the setting of this parameter is 50%, the cycle time is the time spent to input current to motor for 5 seconds and stop inputting for 5 seconds. When DIx #69 is enabled, this parameter operates periodically with DIx #69 until the motor drive starts to run the motor or until DIx # 69 is disabled.

- *Preheating function works only when the setting value for P02.72 and P02.73 are not 0.*
- *When DIx = 69 (auto-activate preheating function) is enabled, DIx = 69 controls the start and stop of preheating function.*
- *When DIx = 69 is DISABLED, the preheating function starts after:*
- *The motor drive stops its first operation. The motor drive cycles the power.*

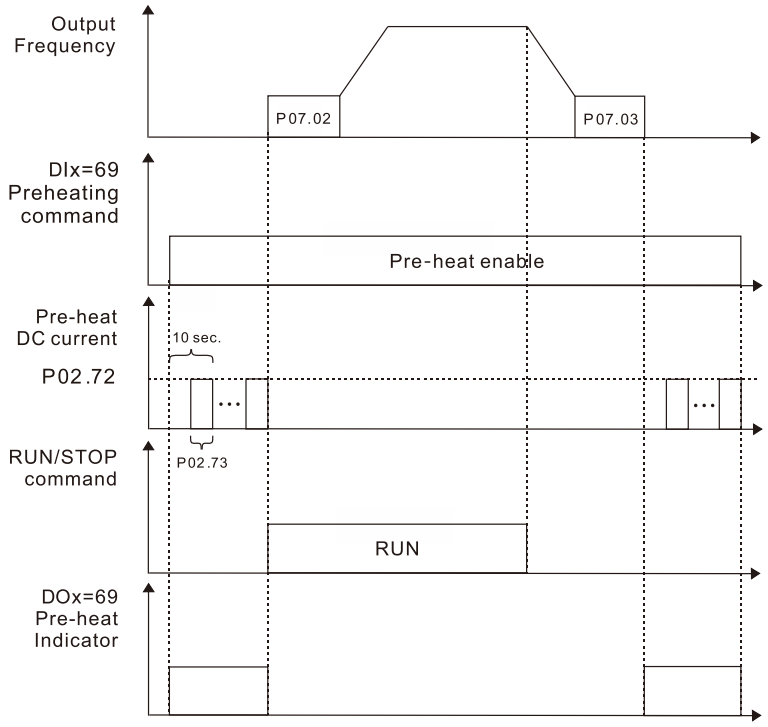
The figure below shows the timing relationship when DIx = 69 auto-activate preheating function is enabled and when preheating DC current is enabled and cycle time is 50%.



The figure below shows the timing relationship when DIx = 69 auto-activate preheating function is disabled and when preheating DC current is enabled and cycle time is 50%. When the motor drive is stopped, the preheating function starts to output DC current continuously.



The figure below shows the timing relationship between preheating function and enabling DC brake.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.81	**EF Activates when the Terminal Count Value Reached**	♦R/W	0251	40594
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	*Default*		
	0: Terminal count value reached, no EF displays (continues to operate) 1: Terminal count value reached, EF activates	0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.82	**Initial Frequency Command (F) Mode after Stop**	♦R/W	0252	40595
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	*Default*		
	0: Use current Frequency command 1: Use zero Frequency command 2: Refer to P02.83 to set up	0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P02.83	**Initial Frequency Command (F) Setting after Stop**	♦R/W	0253	40596
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00		

Group P03.xx Details – Analog Input/Output Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr	Default
P03.00	**Analog Input Selection (AI))**	♦R/W	0300	40769	1

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)

0: No function
1: Frequency command
4: PID target value
5: PID feedback signal
6: Thermistor (PTC) input value
11: PT100 RTD input value
12: Auxiliary frequency input
13: PID compensation value

The AI terminal can be configured to function as a voltage input (AI-V) or a current input (AI-C) from the AI Dip Switch. AI-V parameters are for use when the dip switch is set for 0-10V and AI-C parameters are for use when set to 0(4) - 20mA.

- *P03.00 assigns the analog input function for both AI-V and AI-C modes.*
- *When using the analog input as the PID reference target, you must set P00.20 to 2 (external analog input).*
- *Setting method 1: P03.00 set 1 as PID reference target input.*
- *Setting method 2: P03.00 set 4 as PID reference target input.*
- *When you use analog input as the PID compensation value, you must set P08.16 to 1 (source of PID compensation value is analog input).You can see the compensation value with P08.17.*
- *When using the Frequency command, the corresponding value for 0–10 V / 4–20 mA is 0–maximum operation frequency (P01.00).*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.03	**Analog Input Bias (AI-V)**	♦R/W	0302	40771

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed) — *Default*

-100.0–100.0 % — 0

P03.03 sets the corresponding AI-V voltage for the external analog input. P03.50 must be set to zero for this parameter to be active. See analog input examples at the end of this section for further explanation of bias/gain settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.04	**Analog Input Bias (AI-C)**	♦R/W	0303	40772

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed) — *Default*

-100.0–100.0 % — 0

P03.04 sets the corresponding AI-C current for the external analog input. P03.50 must be set to zero for this parameter to be active. See analog input examples at the end of this section for further explanation of bias/gain settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.07	**Positive / Negative Bias Mode (AI-V)**	♦R/W	0304	40773
P03.08	**Positive / Negative Bias Mode (AI-C)**	♦R/W	0308	40777

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary) — *Default*

0 — 0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal to bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

Using negative bias to set the frequency greatly reduces noise interference. In a noisy environment, do NOT use signals less than 1V to set the drive's operation frequency. P03.50 must be set to zero for these parameters to be active. See analog input examples at the end of this section for further explanation of bias/gain settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.10	**Reverse Setting when Analog Signal Input is Negative Frequency**	♦R/W	030A	40779
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Negative frequency input is not allowed. The digital keypad or external terminal controls the forward and reverse direction. 1: Negative frequency input is allowed. Positive frequency = run in a forward direction; negative frequency = run in a reverse direction. The digital keypad or external terminal control cannot change the running direction.		0		

Use this parameter for AI-V or AI-C analog input.

Requirements for negative frequency (reverse running):

1) P03.10 = 1
2) P03.07/P03.08 Bias mode = 4: Bias serves as the center
3) P03.11/P03.12 analog input gain < 0 (negative); this makes the input frequency negative. When using the analog input addition function (P03.18=1), if the analog signal is negative after the addition, you can set this parameter to allow or not allow the reverse running. The result after adding depends on the "Requirements for negative frequency (reverse running)".

P03.50 must be set to zero for this parameter to be active.

See analog input examples at the end of this section for further explanation of bias/gain settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.11	**Analog Input Gain (AI-V)**	♦R/W	030B	40780
P03.12	**Analog Input Gain (AI-C)**	♦R/W	030C	40781
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-500.0–500.0 %		100.0		

P03.03–P03.12 are used when the Frequency command source is the analog voltage or current signal. P03.50 must be set to zero for these parameters to be active.

See analog input examples at the end of this section for further explanation of bias/gain settings.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.15	**Analog Input Filter Time (AI-V)**	♦R/W	030F	40784
P03.16	**Analog Input Filter Time (AI-C)**	♦R/W	0310	40785
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
0.00–20.00 sec.		0.01		

Analog signals, such as those entering AI-V and AI-C, are commonly affected by interference that affects the stability of the analog control. Use the Input Noise Filter to create a more stable system.

- *When the time constant setting is too large, the control is stable but the control response is slow.*
- *When the time constant setting is too small, the control response is faster but the control may be unstable.*
- *For optimal setting, adjust the setting based on the control stability or the control response.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.19	**Signal Loss Selection for the Analog Input 4–20 mA**	R/W	0313	40788
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable 1: Continue operation at the last frequency 2: Decelerate to 0Hz 3: Stop immediately and display "ACE"		0		

Determines the treatment when the 4–20 mA signal is lost (AI-C (P03.28 = 2)).

- *This parameter is only valid when P03.28 =2 and the AI dip switch is set to current mode.*
- *When the setting is 1 or 2, the keypad displays the warning code "ANL". It keeps blinking until the AI-C signal is recovered.*
- *When the drive stops, the condition that causes the warning does not exist , so the warning automatically disappears.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.20	**Multi-function Output (AO1)**	♦R/W	0314	40789
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0–23		0		

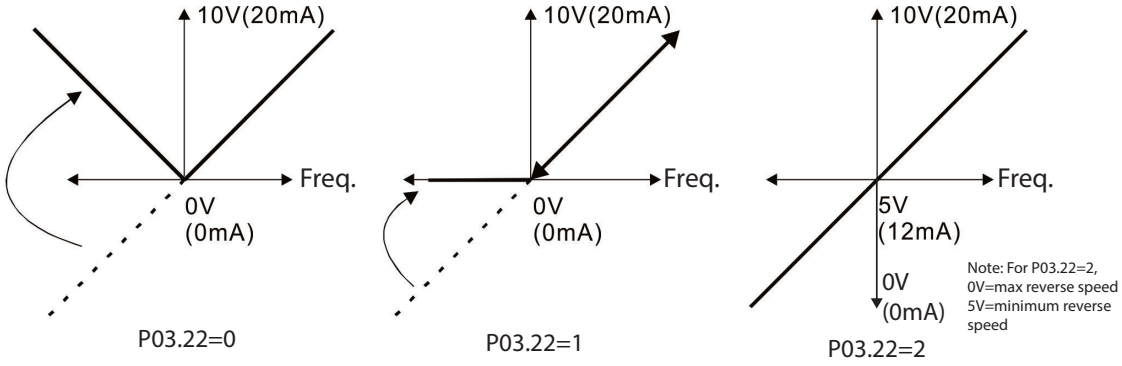
Summary of Function Settings

Setting	Function	Description
0	Output frequency (Hz)	Maximum frequency P01.00 is processed as 100 %.
1	Frequency command (Hz)	Maximum frequency P01.00 is processed as 100 %.
2	Motor speed (Hz)	Maximum frequency P01.00 is processed as 100 %.
3	Output current (rms)	(2.5 X drive rated current) is processed as 100 %.
4	Output voltage	(2 X motor rated voltage) is processed as 100 %.
5	DC bus voltage	120V/230V series: 450V = 100 % 460V series: 900V = 100 %
6	Power factor	-1.000–1.000 = 100 %
7	Power	(2 X drive rated power) is processed as 100 %.
8	Output torque	Full-load torque = 100 %
9	AI	[0–10 V] or [0(4) - 20mA] = 0–100 %
12	Iq current command	(2.5 X drive rated current) is processed as 100 %.
13	Iq feedback value	(2.5 X drive rated current) is processed as 100 %.
14	Id current command	(2.5 X drive rated current) is processed as 100 %.
15	Id feedback value	(2.5 X rated current) is processed as 100 %.
16	Vq-axis voltage command	120V/230V series: 250V = 100 % 460V series: 500V = 100 %
17	Vd-axis voltage command	120V/230V series: 250V = 100 % 460V series: 500V = 100 %
21	RS-485 analog output	For RS-485 (Modbus) control analog output **Terminal** / **Address**: AO1 / 26A0H
23	Constant voltage output	P03.32 controls the voltage output level. 0–100 % of P03.32 corresponds to 0–10 V for AO1.

P03.21	Analog Output Gain (AO1)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0315	40790
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–500.0 %		100.0		

P03.21 adjusts the voltage level output to the analog meter from the analog signal (P03.20) output terminal AO1 of the drive.

P03.22	Analog Output in REV Direction (AO1)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0316	40791
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Absolute value in output voltage 1: Reverse output 0 V; forward output 0–10 V 2: Reverse output 5-0 V; forward output 5–10 V		0		



P03.27	AO1 Output Bias	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	031B	40796
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-100.00–100.00 %		0.00		

This parameter sets the corresponding voltage of the analog output 0.

Example 1:

AO1 0–10 V is set to the output frequency, the output equation is:

$$10\ V \times \left(\frac{\text{Output Frequency}}{\text{Pr.01-00}}\right) \times \text{Pr.03-21} + 10\ V \times \text{Pr.03-27}$$

Example 2:

AO1 0–20 mA is set to the output frequency, the output equation is:

$$20\ mA \times \left(\frac{\text{Output Frequency}}{\text{Pr.01-00}}\right) \times \text{Pr.03-21} + 20\ mA \times \text{Pr.03-27}$$

Example 3:

AO1 4–20 mA is set to the output frequency, the output equation is:

$$4\ mA + 16\ mA \times \left(\frac{\text{Output Frequency}}{\text{Pr.01-00}}\right) \times \text{Pr.03-21} + 16\ mA \times \text{Pr.03-27}$$

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.28	**AI Terminal Input Selection**	♦R/W	031C	40797
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: 0–10 V (P03.63–03.68 is valid) 1: 0–20 mA (P03.57–03.62 is valid) 2: 4–20 mA (P03.57–03.62 is valid)		0		

Switch between voltage mode and current mode must match the AI Dip switch. Refer to Chapter 02 Control Wiring for more information on the AI terminal.

- *When you change the setting, proportion to the corresponding AI will change to default.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.32	**AO1 DC Output Setting Level**	♦R/W	0320	40801
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 %		0.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.35	**AO1 Output Filter Time**	♦R/W	0323	40804
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–20.00 sec.		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.39	**VR Input Selection**	♦R/W	0327	40808
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable 1: Frequency command		1		

VR is the abbreviation for Variable Resistor; it is the potentiometer of the integrated GS10 drive digital keypad. The VR can be selected for use in P00.20, P00.30, and P00.35 with setting 7: Digital Keypad VR/Potentiometer Dial.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.40	**VR Input Bias**	♦R/W	0328	40809
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-100–100 %		0.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.41	**VR Positive / Negative Bias**	♦R/W	0329	40810
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: No bias 1: Lower than or equal to bias 2: Greater than or equal to bias 3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center 4: Bias serves as the center		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.42	**VR Gain**	♦R/W	032A	40811
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-500.0–500.0 %		100.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.43	**VR Filter Time**	R/W	032B	40812
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–2.00 sec.		0.01		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.44	**Multi-function Output (DOx) by AI Level Source**	♦R/W	032C	40813
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: AI-V 1: AI-C		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.45	**DOx - AI Upper Level**	♦R/W	032D	40814
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
-100–100 %		50		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.46	**DOx - AI Lower Level**	♦R/W	032E	40815
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
-100–100 %		10		

Use parameters P03.44–P03.46 with multi-function output setting 67: (analog input level reached) on P02.13 or P02.16. The digital output is active when the AI input level is higher than P03.45. The digital output is disabled when the AI input is lower than P03.46.

When setting levels, P03.45 DOx-AI upper level must be higher than P03.46 DOx-AI lower level.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.50	**Analog Input Curve Selection**	♦R/W	0332	40819
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Normal curve 1: Three-point curve of AI-V 2: Three-point curve of AI-C		0		

This parameter determines use of the gain/bias settings or the three point curve settings to adjust the frequency output command.

- *P03.50=0: Normal Curve- This enables parameters P03.03, P03.04, P03.07, P03.10, P03.11, and P03.12 for AI. Proportional parameters are not used.*
- *P03.50=1:*
  Utilizes Parameters P03.63–P03.68. (if P03.28= 0) for AI-V. Keeps Gain/Bias for AI-C.
  Utilizes Parameters P03.63–P03.74 (if P03.28=3) Keeps Gain/Bias for AI-C.
- *P03.50=2:*
  Utilizes parameters P03.57–P03.62 for AI-C, Uses Gain/Bias for AI-V.

For ease of setup, 3-point curve is recommended. When 3-point curve mode is selected, P03.10 is not used. Forward/Reverse action is determined by the frequency polarity in the proportional parameters.

NOTE: See Analog Input Parameter examples section for setting up 3 point curve.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.57	**AI-C Lowest Point**	♦R/W	0339	40826
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
P03.28 = 1, 0.00–20.00 mA P03.28 = 2, 4.00–20.00 mA		4.00		

When the input current falls below this parameter, the action defined in P03.19 will initiate.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.58	**AI-C Proportional Lowest Point**	♦R/W	033A	40827
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 %		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.59	**AI-C Mid-point**	♦R/W	033B	40828
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
P03.28 = 1, 0.00–20.00 mA P03.28 = 2, 4.00–20.00 mA		12.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.60	**AI-C Proportional Mid-point**	♦R/W	033C	40829
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 %		50.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.61	**AI-C Highest Point**	♦R/W	033D	40830
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
P03.28 = 1, 0.00–20.00 mA P03.28 = 2, 4.00–20.00 mA		20.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.62	**AI-C Proportional Highest Point**	♦R/W	033E	40831
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 %		100.00		

- *When you set the analog input AI-C to the Frequency command, 100% corresponds to Fmax (P01.00 Maximum Operation Frequency).*
- *The requirement for the low, mid, and high point parameters (P03.57, P03.59 and P03.61) is P03.57 < P03.59 < P03.61. The values for three proportional points (P03.58, P03.60 and P03.62) have no limits. There is a linear calculation between two points.*
- *The output percentage becomes 0% when the AI-C input value is lower than the lowest point setting.*

Example:

If P03.57 = 2mA; P03.58 = 10%, then the output becomes 0% when the AI-C input is ≤ 2mA.

Once the AI-C input goes above 2mA, the drive's output frequency starts at 10%.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.63	**AI-V Voltage Lowest Point**	♦R/W	033F	40832
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
P03.28=0, 0.00–10.00 V		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.64	**AI-V Proportional Lowest Point**	♦R/W	0340	40833
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
-100.00–100.00 %		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.65	**AI-V Voltage Mid-point**	♦R/W	0341	40834
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
P03.28=0, 0.00–10.00 V		5.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.66	**AI-V Proportional Mid-point**	♦R/W	0342	40835
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
-100.00–100.00 %		50.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.67	**AI-V Highest Point**	♦R/W	0343	40836
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
P03.28=0, 0.00–10.00 V		10.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P03.68	**AI-V Proportional Highest Point**	♦R/W	0344	40837
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		*Default*		
-100.00–100.00 %		100.00		

When you set the positive voltage AI-V to the Frequency command, 100% corresponds to Fmax (P01.00 Maximum Operation Frequency) and the motor runs in the forward direction.

- *The requirement for the low, mid, and high point parameters (P03.63, P03.65, and P03.67) is P03.63 < P03.65 < P03.67. The values for three proportional points (P03.64, P03.66 and P03.68) have no limits. There is a linear calculation between two points.*
- *The output percentage becomes 0 % when the positive voltage AI-V input value is lower than the lowest point setting.*

Example:

If P03.63 = 1V; P03.64 = 10%, then the output becomes 0% when the AI-V input is ≤ 1V.

Once the AI-V input increases above 1V, the drive output frequency will start at 10%.

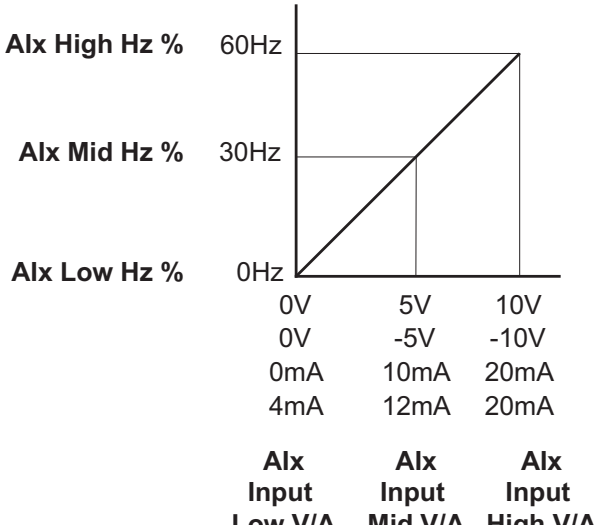
Analog Input Parameter Examples

Refer to the following equations and examples for changing the ratio of the analog input signal relative to the output frequency of the drive.

There are 2 methods of changing the ratio: Three point curve or Bias/Gain. Either method can be used and is largely a matter of user preference.

Three Point Curve (P03.50 ≠ 0):

The Three Point Curve parameters are used to set the low, mid, and high input signals corresponding to a low, mid, and high proportional output value. This method eliminates the need for using any mathematic equations by the user. A curve slope will be calculated automatically between the low and mid point values, and the mid and high point values.



Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C
Polarity	0–10 V	Positive (+)
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2
Low V/A	P03.63	P03.57
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58
Mid V/A	P03.65	P03.59
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60
High V/A	P03.67	P03.61
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62

Bias/Gain (P03.50 = 0: Normal Curve, default):

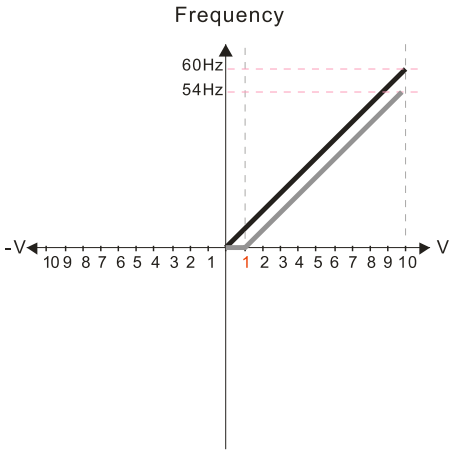
The Normal Curve setting utilizes 4 different parameters to modify the output frequency of the drive. The bias/gain parameters work in accordance with the Pos/Neg bias mode and reverse setting parameter. Use diagrams 1 - 32 to understand the frequency outputs that will result from these parameter settings.

Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12
Analog Input Function	P03.00	
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10	
Curve Parameter	P03.50	
Drive Max Output Freq	P01.00	

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 1:



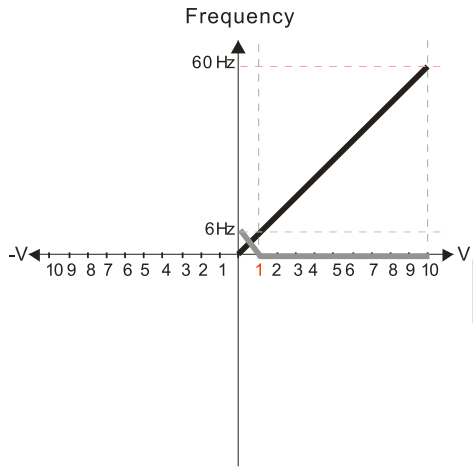
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 2:



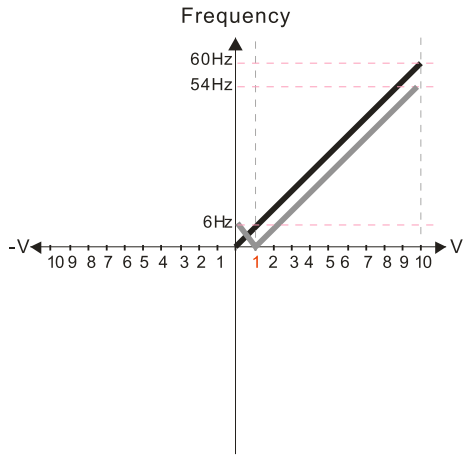
P03.03=10%
P03.07– P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 3:



P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

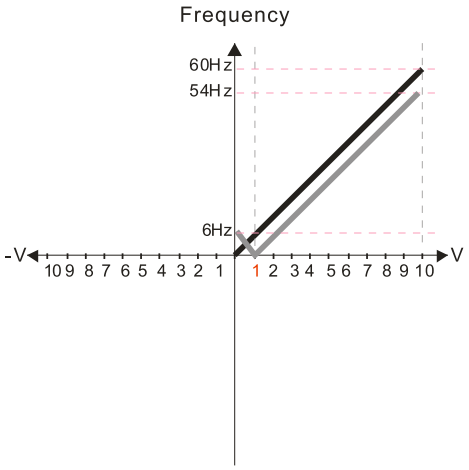
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 4:



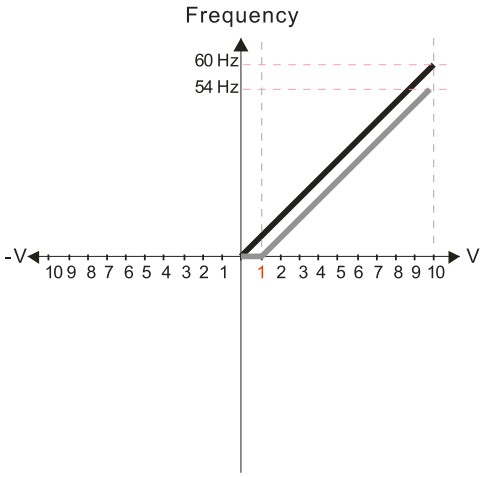
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 5:



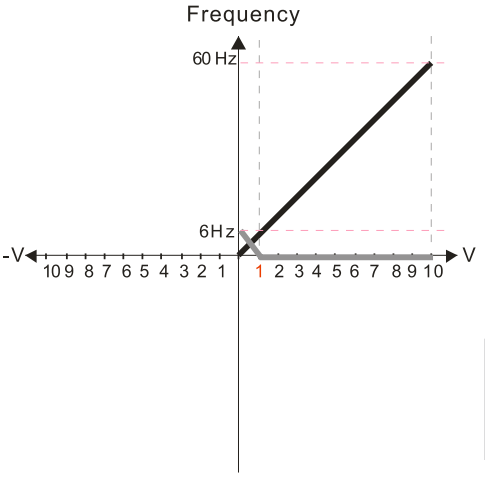
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 6:



P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

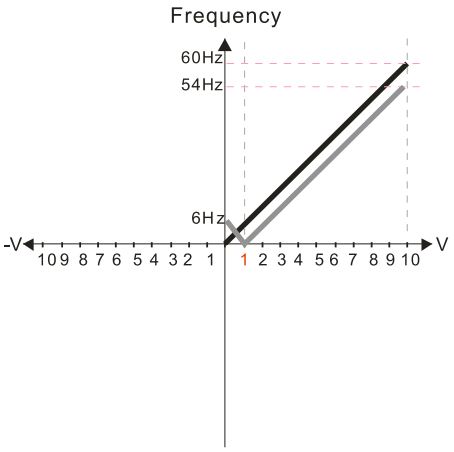
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 7:



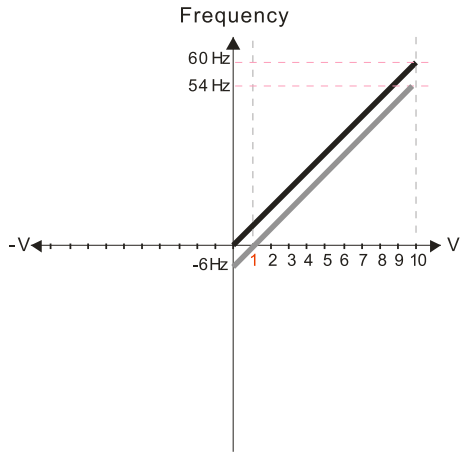
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 8:



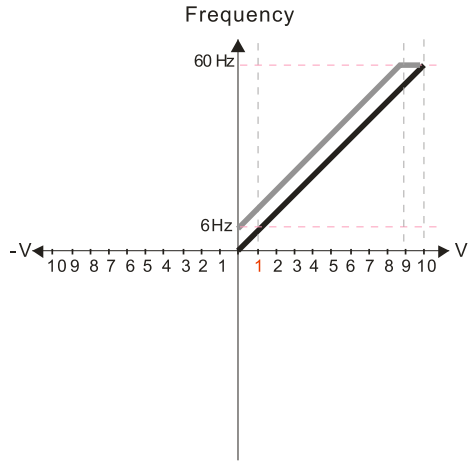
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 9:



P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

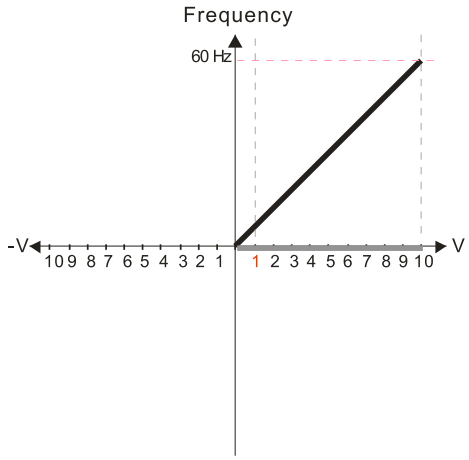
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 10:



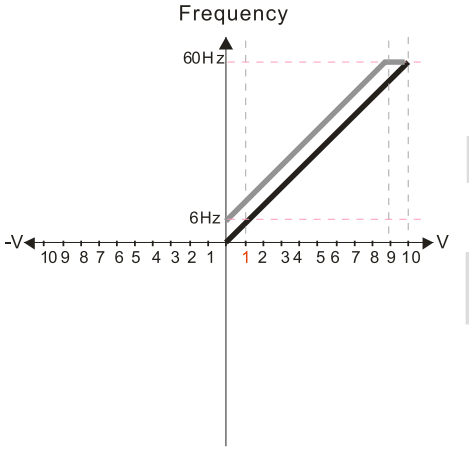
P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 11:



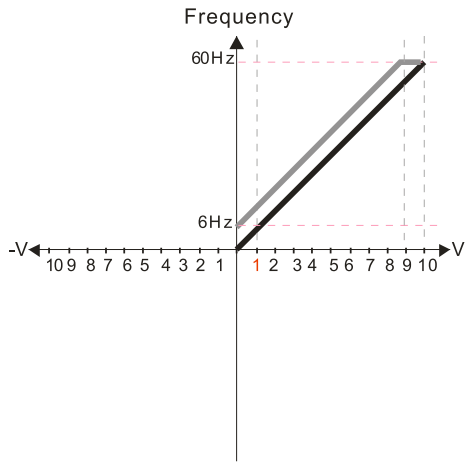
P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 12:



P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

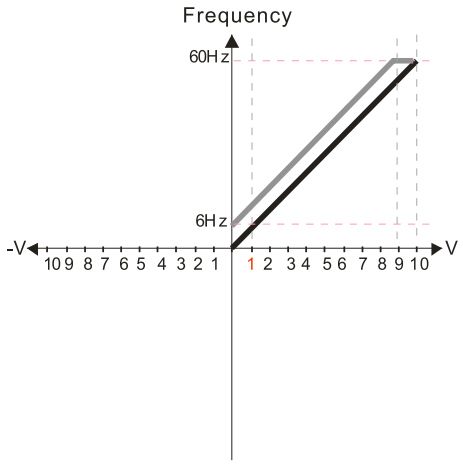
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 13:



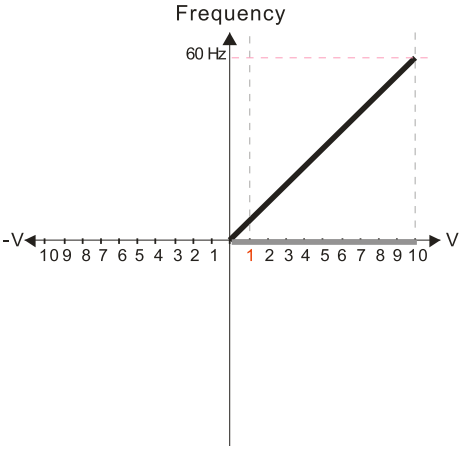
P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 14:



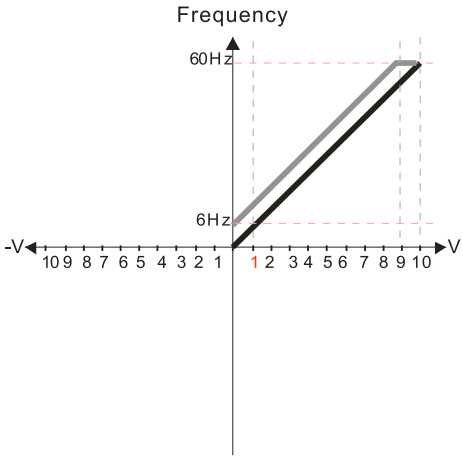
P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 15:



P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

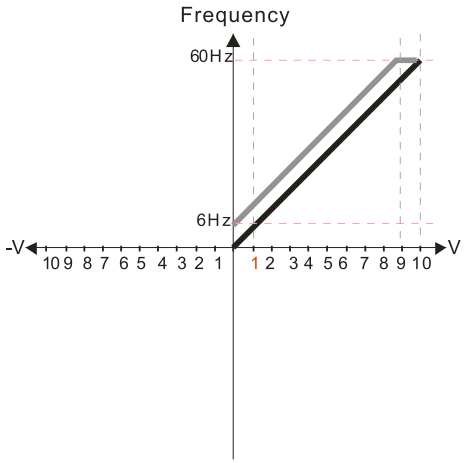
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 16:



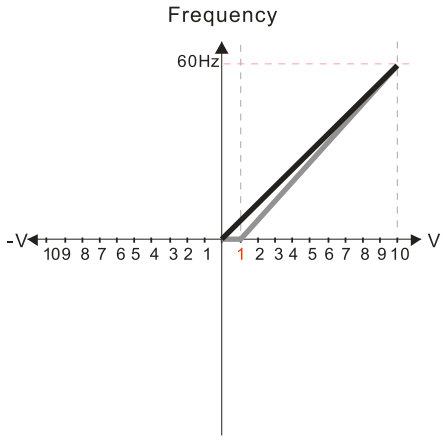
P03.03=-10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 100%

Bias and Gain Example 17:



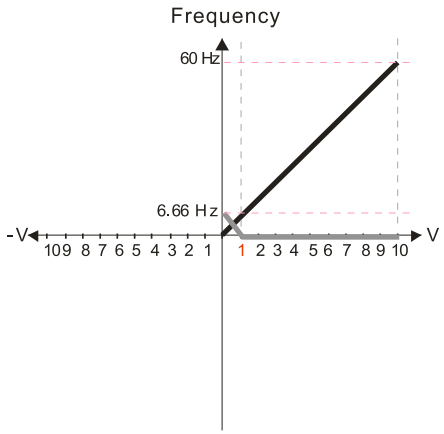
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Bias and Gain Example 18:



P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

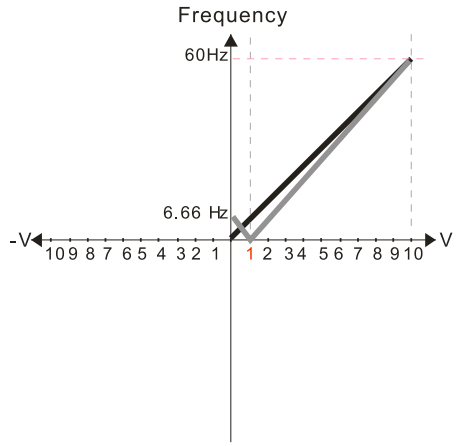
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 19:



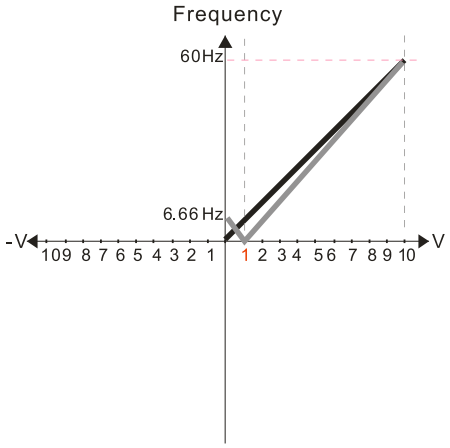
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Bias and Gain Example 20:



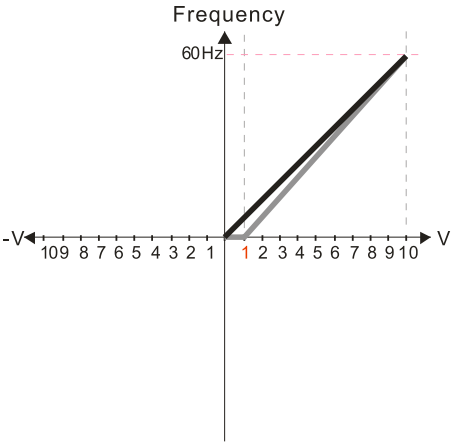
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Bias and Gain Example 21:



P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

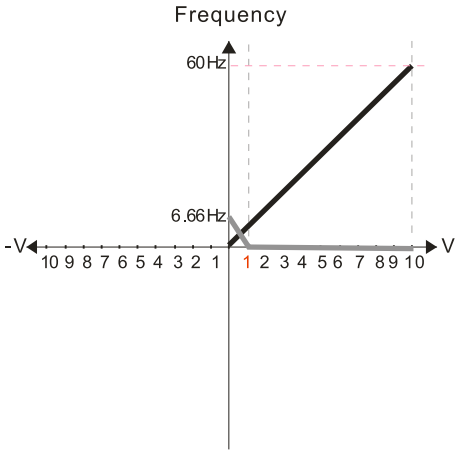
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 22:



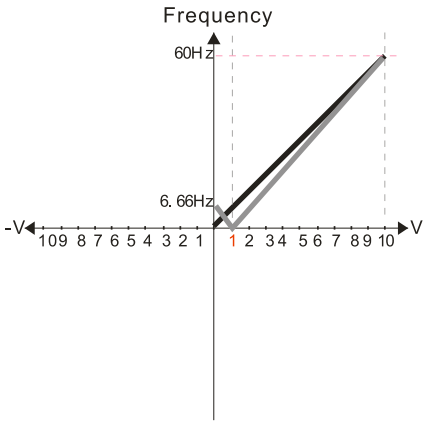
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage
while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled
by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Bias and Gain Example 23:



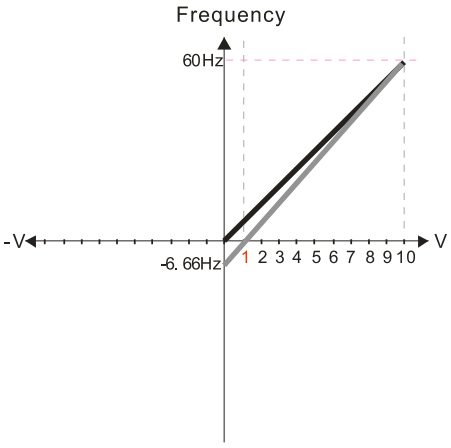
P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage
while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled
by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Bias and Gain Example 24:



P03.03=10%
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage
while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

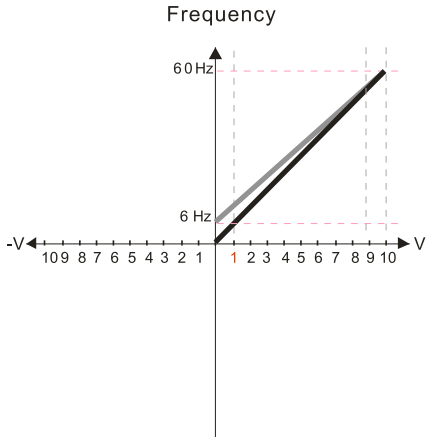
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled
by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad
or external terminal control.

P03.11 Analog input Gain (AI-V) = 111.1%
10/9 = 111.1%

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 25:



P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Calculate the bias:

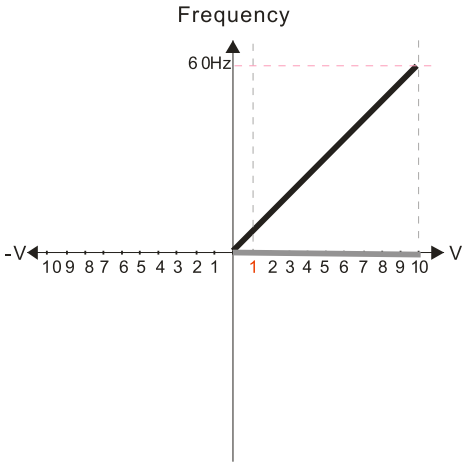
$\frac{60-6\,Hz}{10V} = \frac{6-0\,Hz}{(0-X\ V)}$ $XV = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V$ $\therefore 03\text{-}03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\%$

$= -11.1\,\%$

Calculate the gain:

$P03.11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\,\%$

Bias and Gain Example 26:



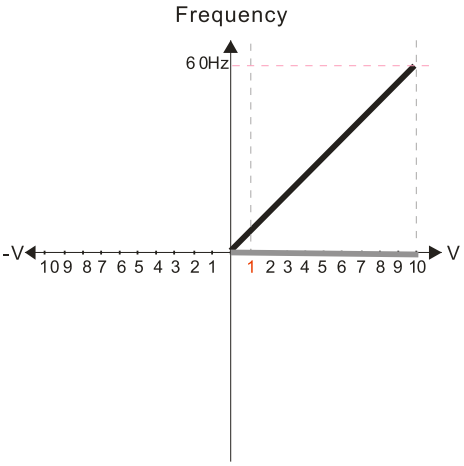
P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Bias and Gain Example 27:



P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

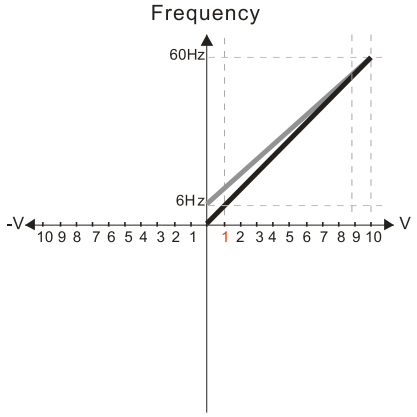
P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 28:



P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

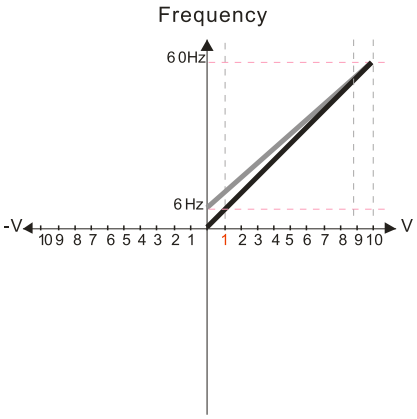
Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60\text{-}6\,Hz}{10V} = \frac{6\text{-}0\,Hz}{(0\text{-}XV)} \quad XV = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03\text{-}03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\% = -11.1\,\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$P03.11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\,\%$$

Bias and Gain Example 29:



P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)

0: Negative frequency is not valid. Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid. Positive frequency = forward run; negative frequency = reverse run. Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60\text{-}6\,Hz}{10V} = \frac{6\text{-}0\,Hz}{(0\text{-}XV)} \quad XV = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11V \quad \therefore 03\text{-}03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\% = -11.1\,\%$$

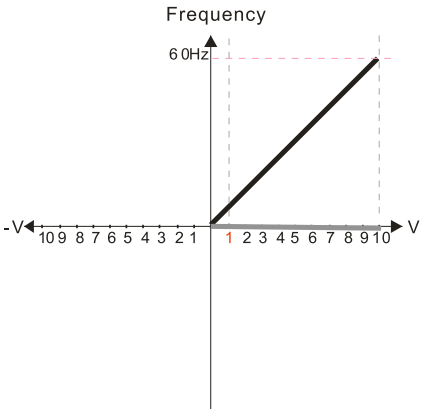
Calculate the gain:

$$P03.11 = \frac{10V}{11.1V} \times 100\% = 90.0\,\%$$

Frequency output at default bias/gain settings

Manipulated frequency output based on listed parameter values

Bias and Gain Example 30:

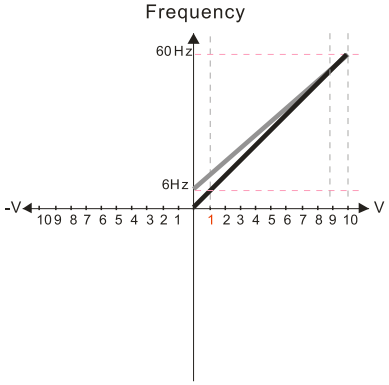


P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Bias and Gain Example 31:



P03.07–P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

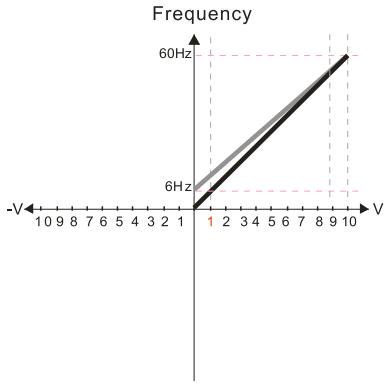
Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6\text{Hz}}{10\text{V}} = \frac{6-0\text{Hz}}{(0-\text{XV})} \quad \text{XV} = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11\text{V} \quad \therefore 03.03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\% = -11.1\,\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$\text{P03.11} = \frac{10\text{V}}{11.1\text{V}} \times 100\% = 90.0\,\%$$

Bias and Gain Example 32:



P03.07– P03.08 (Positive/Negative Bias Mode)

0: No bias
1: Lower than or equal bias
2: Greater than or equal to bias
3: The absolute value of the bias voltage while serving as the center
4: Bias serves as the center

P03.10 (Analog Frequency Command for Reverse Run)
0: Negative frequency is not valid.
Forward and reverse run is controlled by digital keyboard or external terminals.
1: Negative frequency is valid.
Positive frequency = forward run;
negative frequency = reverse run.
Direction can not be switched by digital keypad or external terminal control.

Calculate the bias:

$$\frac{60-6\text{Hz}}{10\text{V}} = \frac{6-0\text{Hz}}{(0-\text{XV})} \quad \text{XV} = \frac{100}{-9} = -1.11\text{V} \quad \therefore 03.03 = \frac{-1.11}{10} \times 100\% = -11.1\,\%$$

Calculate the gain:

$$\text{P03.11} = \frac{10\text{V}}{11.1\text{V}} \times 100\% = 90.0\,\%$$

Analog Input Parameter Example 1: Standard Operation

This example illustrates the default operation of the drive. The example is given to further illustrate the use of the analog calculations. The full range of the analog input signal corresponds to the full forward frequency range of the AC drive.

- *Minimum Frequency Reference = 0Hz*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference = 60Hz*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to zero (Normal Curve) to enable bias and gain calculations.***

Calculations

A) **Drive Maximum Output Frequency** = P01.00 = (1750 rpm / 1750 rpm) x 60Hz = 60Hz

B) **Analog Bias %** = 0%

Analog Input (AIx)	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04

C) **Analog Gain %** = [(60Hz - 0Hz) / 60Hz] x 100 = 100%

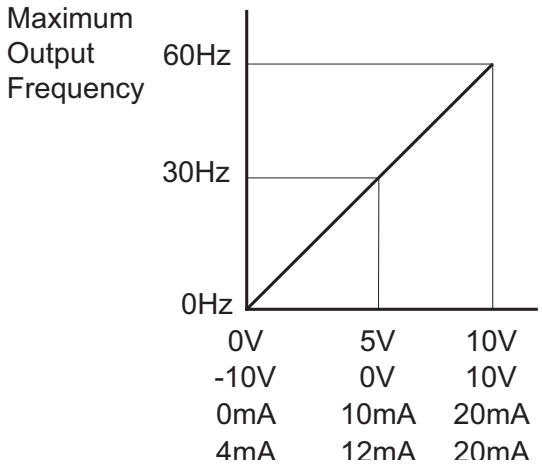
Analog Input	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12

D) **Mid-point Frequency** = [(60Hz - 0Hz) / 2] + 0Hz = 30Hz

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	*AI-V or*	*AI-C*	*Parameter Settings*
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04	0.0%
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08	0: No Bias
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12	100.0%
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10		0: No Neg Freq
Curve Parameter	P03.50		0
Drive Max Output Freq	P01.00		60Hz

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 2: Standard Operation with Increased Maximum Output Frequency

This example illustrates how to run the motor faster than its base speed. For this purpose, the only required parameter change is P01.00, Drive Maximum Output Frequency. (Motors produce reduced output torque when running above their base speed.)

Warning: The Drive Maximum Output Frequency parameter (P01.00) should never exceed the maximum speed rating for the motor you are using. If this information is not readily available, consult your motor manufacturer.

The analog input adjustment parameters can remain defaulted, as determined by the analog input calculations shown below. The increased Drive Maximum Output Frequency can be obtained regardless of whether the Source of Frequency Command (P03.00) is an analog input or one of the other sources, such as the keypad, RS-485 communication interface, jog, or multi-speed settings.

- *Minimum Frequency Reference = 0Hz*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference = 70Hz*
- *Motor Maximum Output Speed = 2042 rpm*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to zero (Normal Curve) to enable bias and gain calculations.***

Calculations

A) **Drive Maximum Output Frequency** = P01.00 = (2042 rpm / 1750 rpm) x 60Hz = 70Hz

B) **Analog Bias %** = 0%

Analog Input (AIx)	AI-V	AI-C
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04

C) **Analog Gain %** = [(70Hz – 0Hz) / 70Hz] x 100 = 100% = AIx Input Gain

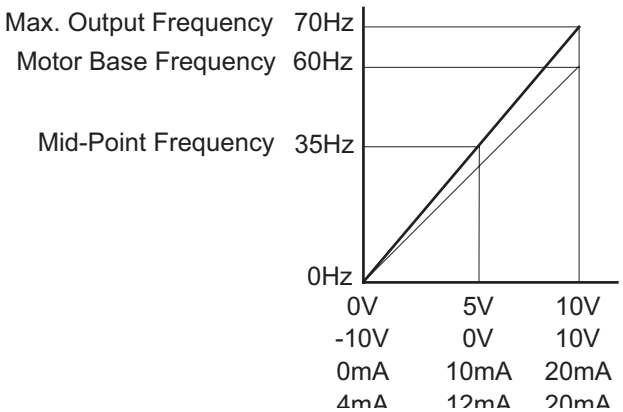
Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12

D) **Mid-point Frequency** = [(70Hz – 0Hz) / 2] + 0Hz = 35Hz

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	AI-V or	AI-C	Parameter Settings
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04	0.0%
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08	0: No Bias
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12	100.0%
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10		0: No Neg Freq
Curve Parameter	P03.50		0
Drive Max Output Freq	P01.00		70Hz

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 3: Positive Offset

In this example, the Analog Input will have a positive offset while still using the full scale of the potentiometer or other analog signal device. When the analog signal is at its lowest value (0V, 0mA, or 4mA), the set-point frequency will be at 10Hz. When analog signal is at its maximum value (10V or 20mA), the set-point frequency will be 60Hz. This example will use the three point curve method.

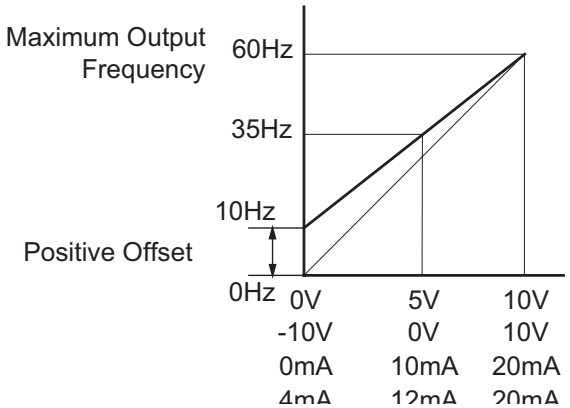
- *Minimum Frequency Reference @0V = 10Hz (10/60=16%)*
- *Mid-point Frequency Reference @5V = 35Hz (35/60=58%)*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference @10V = 60Hz (60/60=100%)*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to 1 or 2 to enable three point curve calculations.***

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C	Parameter Settings
Polarity	0–10 V	0/4–20 mA	
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2	1 or 2
Term Input Selection	P03.28=0	P03.28=1,2	0, 1, or 2
Low V/A	P03.63	P03.57	0V or 0/4 mA
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58	16%
Mid V/A	P03.65	P03.59	5V or 10/12 mA
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60	58%
High V/A	P03.67	P03.61	10V or 20mA
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62	100%

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 4: Forward and Reverse Operation

In this example, the potentiometer (or other analog signal device) is programmed to run a motor full-speed in both forward and reverse directions. The frequency reference will be 0Hz when the potentiometer is positioned at mid-point of its scale. This example will be shown using the three point curve parameters.

Utilize negative frequency percentage values in the proportional settings for reverse motion. Use positive percentage values for forward motion.

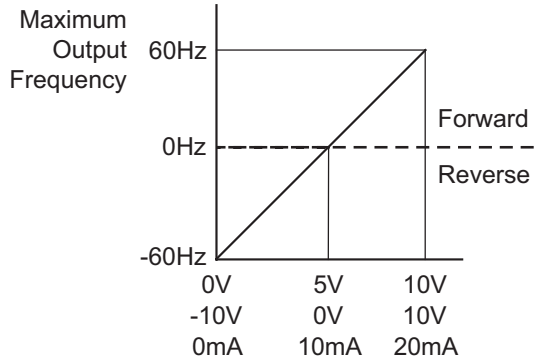
- *Minimum Frequency Reference @0V = -60Hz (-100%)(reverse)*
- *Mid-point Frequency Reference @5V = 0Hz (0%)*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference @10V = 60Hz (100%)*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to 1 or 2 to enable three point curve parameters.***

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C	Parameter Settings
Polarity	0–10 V	0/4–20 mA	
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2	1 or 2
Term Input Selection	P03.28=0	P03.28=1,2	0, 1, or 2
Low V/A	P03.63	P03.57	0V or 0/4 mA
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58	-100%
Mid V/A	P03.65	P03.59	5V or 10/12 mA
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60	0%
High V/A	P03.67	P03.61	10V or 20mA
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62	100%

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 5: Forward Run/Reverse Jog

This example shows an application in which the drive runs full-speed forward and jogs in reverse. The full scale of the potentiometer (or other analog signal device) will be used.

Use negative frequency percentage values in the proportional settings for reverse motion. Use positive percentage values for forward motion.

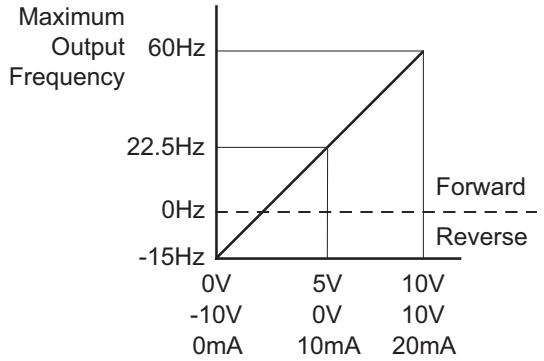
- *Minimum Frequency Reference @0V = -15Hz (-15/60 = -25%)(reverse)*
- *Mid-Point Frequency Reference @5V = 22.5 Hz (22.5/60 = 37.5%)*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference @10V = 60Hz (60/60 = 100%)*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to 1 or 2 to enable three point curve parameters.***

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	AI-V	AI-C	Parameter Settings
Polarity	0–10 V	0/4–20 mA	
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2	1 or 2
Term Input Selection	P03.28=0	P03.28=1,2	0, 1, or 2
Low V/A	P03.63	P03.57	0V or 0/4 mA
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58	-100%
Mid V/A	P03.65	P03.59	5V or 0/4 mA
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60	0%
High V/A	P03.67	P03.61	10V or 20mA
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62	100%

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 6: Reduced Analog Gain

This example shows how to limit the Maximum Frequency Reference by reducing the Analog Input Gain. When the Analog Input is at its maximum value (10V or 20mA), the set-point frequency will be 50Hz. However, this reduced maximum frequency applies only to an Analog Input Source of Frequency Command. The Maximum Output Frequency can still go to 60Hz if controlled from the Keypad, RS-485 interface, Jog Command, or Multi-Speed settings. For this example, the only required parameter change is P03.11 or P03.12, Gain parameter.

- *Minimum Frequency Reference = 0Hz*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference = 50Hz*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to zero (Normal Curve) to enable bias and gain calculations.***

Calculations

A) **Drive Maximum Output Frequency** = P01.00 = (1750 rpm / 1750 rpm) x 60Hz = 60Hz

B) **Analog Bias %** = 0%

Analog Input (AIx)	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04

C) **Analog Gain %** = [(50Hz – 0Hz) / 60Hz] x 100 = 83.3% = AIx Input Gain

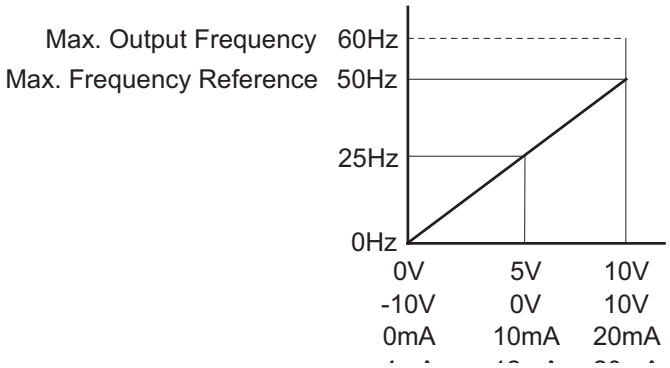
Analog Input	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12

D) **Mid-point Frequency** = [(50Hz – 0Hz) / 2] + 0Hz = 25Hz

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	*AI-V or*	*AI-C*	*Parameter Settings*
Polarity	Positive (+)	Positive (+)	
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04	0.0%
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08	0: No Bias
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12	83.3%
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10		0: No Neg Freq
Curve Parameter	P03.50		0

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 7: Positive Offset with Reduced Analog Gain

This example illustrates how to provide a positive offset of the Analog Input, while using the full scale of the potentiometer or other analog device. At the same time, the Maximum Frequency Reference is limited by reducing the Analog Input Gain.

When the analog signal is at its lowest value, the set-point frequency will be at 11.5Hz. When the analog signal is at its maximum value, the set-point frequency will be 39.6Hz.

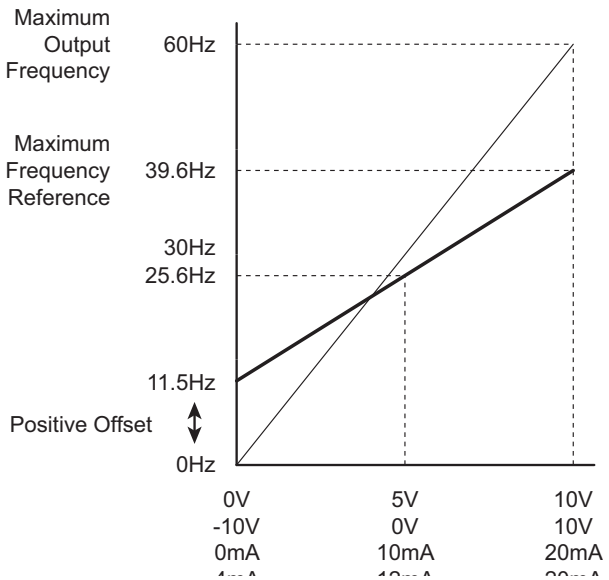
- *Minimum Frequency Reference @0V = 11.5 Hz (11.5/60 = 19%)*
- *Mid-point Frequency Reference @5V = 22.5 Hz (22.5/60 = 37.5%)*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference @10V = 39.6 Hz (39.6/60 = 66%)*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to 1 or 2 to enable three point curve parameters.***

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	***AI-V***	***AI-C***	***Parameter Settings***
Polarity	0–10 V	0/4–20 mA	
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2	1 or 2
Term Input Selection	P03.28=0	P03.28=1,2	0, 1, or 2
Low V/A	P03.63	P03.57	0V or 0/4 mA
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58	-100%
Mid V/A	P03.65	P03.59	5V or 10/12 mA
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60	0%
High V/A	P03.67	P03.61	10V or 20mA
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62	100%

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 8: Trim

This example illustrates trimming the output frequency of the drive.

- *Minimum Frequency Reference = 0Hz*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference = 45Hz*
- *Actual Drive Output Frequency (when P4.08 = 4) = Frequency Command - Trim Reference Frequency*
- *Trim Frequency Reference P4.07 = 15Hz*
  (use comms or keypad to adjust this value based on the application needs)

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to zero (Normal Curve) to enable bias and gain calculations.***

Calculations

A) **Drive Maximum Output Frequency** = P01.00 = (1750 rpm / 1750 rpm) x 60Hz = 60Hz

B) **Analog Bias %** = 25%

Analog Input (AIx)	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04

C) **Analog Gain %** = [(60Hz - 0Hz) / 60Hz] x 100 = 100%

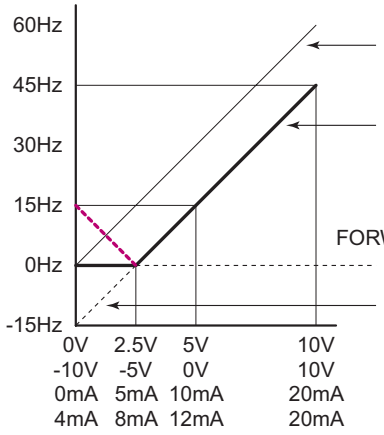
Analog Input	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Polarity	Positive (+)	Positive (+)
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12

D) **Mid-point Frequency** = [(45Hz – 0Hz) / 2] + 0Hz = 22.5 Hz

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	*AI-V or*	*AI-C*	*Parameter Settings*
Polarity	Positive (+)	Positive (+)	
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04	25%
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08	3: ABS of Bias
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12	100.0%
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10		1: Neg Freq Allowed
Curve Parameter	P03.50		0

Results



The drive will not reverse direction unless the Frequency Command is from an analog input, and reverse motion is enabled in P03.10. If negative motion is disabled (P03.10=0), the analog signal will be treated as an absolute value. Instead of 0Hz output below 2.5V analog input, the Hz output will be treated as an absolute value and will follow the red line below 2.5V. To establish 0Hz below a specific analog threshold, please see Analog Input Parameter Example 9.

Analog Input Parameter Example 9: Zero Volts Out at Low V_{IN}

This example gives 0Hz output through the first 0V~2.5V of Analog Input. The rest of the 2.5V~10V corresponds to 0~45 Hz. This example will use the three point curve method.

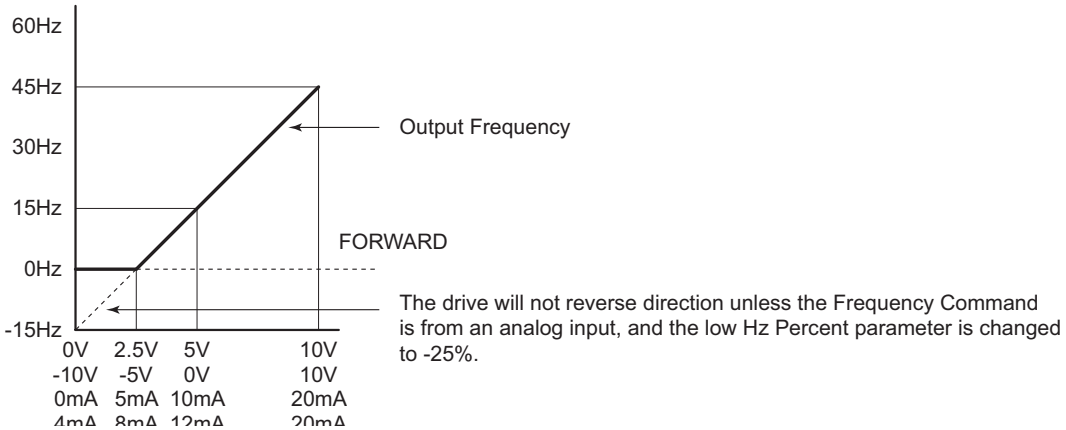
- *Minimum Frequency Reference @0V = 0Hz (0/60 = 0%)*
- *Mid-point Frequency Reference @5V = 0Hz (0/60 = 0%)*
- *Maximum Frequency Reference @10V = 45Hz (45/60 = 75%)*

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to 1 or 2 to enable three point curve parameters.***

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	***AI-V***	***AI-C***	***Parameter Settings***
Polarity	0–10 V	0/4–20 mA	
Curve Selection	P03.50 = 1	P03.50 = 2	1 or 2
Term Input Selection	P03.28=0	P03.28=1,2	0, 1, or 2
Low V/A Input	P03.63	P03.57	0V or 0/4 mA
Low Hz Percent	P03.64	P03.58	0%
Mid V/A Input	P03.65	P03.59	2.5V or 5/8 mA
Mid Hz Percent	P03.66	P03.60	0%
High V/A Input	P03.67	P03.61	10V or 20mA
High Hz Percent	P03.68	P03.62	75%

Results



Analog Input Parameter Example 10: Inverse Analog Speed Reference

This example illustrates the use of an inverse analog speed reference to the drive. The minimum analog reference value corresponds to the full forward output frequency of the drive. In this example, only the Pos/Neg Bias Parameter must be changed from default.

- *Minimum Frequency Reference = 60Hz*
  (drive output frequency at the minimum analog input reference, 0V)
- *Maximum Frequency Reference = 0Hz*
  (drive output frequency at the maximum analog input reference, 10V)

For AI-V and AI-C: ***P03.50 (Analog Input Curve) must be set to zero (Normal Curve) to enable bias and gain calculations.***

Calculations (see *page 4–105* for formulas)

A) **Drive Maximum Output Frequency** = P01.00 = (1750 rpm / 1750 rpm) x 60Hz = 60Hz

B) **Analog Bias %** = 100%

Analog Input (AIx)	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04

C) **Analog Gain %** = [(0Hz - 60Hz) / 60Hz] x 100 = -100%

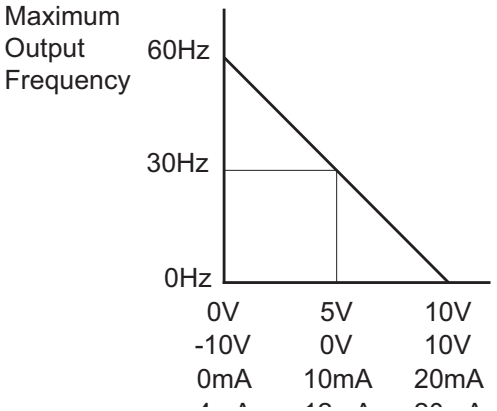
Analog Input	*AI-V*	*AI-C*
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12

D) **Mid-point Frequency** = [(60Hz - 0Hz) / 2] + 0Hz = 30Hz

Parameter Settings

Analog Input	*AI-V or*	*AI-C or*	*Parameter Settings*
Polarity	Positive (+)	Positive (+)	
Bias Parameter	P03.03	P03.04	100.0%
Pos/Neg Bias Parameter	P03.07	P03.08	2: Greater than or equal to
Gain Parameter	P03.11	P03.12	100.0%
Reverse Setting Parameter	P03.10		0: No Neg Freq
Curve Parameter	P03.50		0
Drive Max Output Freq	P01.00		60Hz

Results



Group P04.xx Details – Multi-Step Speed Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P04.00	**1st Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0400	41025
P04.01	**2nd Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0401	41026
P04.02	**3rd Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0402	41027
P04.03	**4th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0403	41028
P04.04	**5th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0404	41029
P04.05	**6th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0405	41030
P04.06	**7th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0406	41031
P04.07	**8th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0407	41032
P04.08	**9th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0408	41033
P04.09	**10th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	0409	41034
P04.10	**11th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	040A	41035
P04.11	**12th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	040B	41036
P04.12	**13th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	040C	41037
P04.13	**14th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	040D	41038
P04.14	**15th Step Speed Frequency**	♦R/W	040E	41039

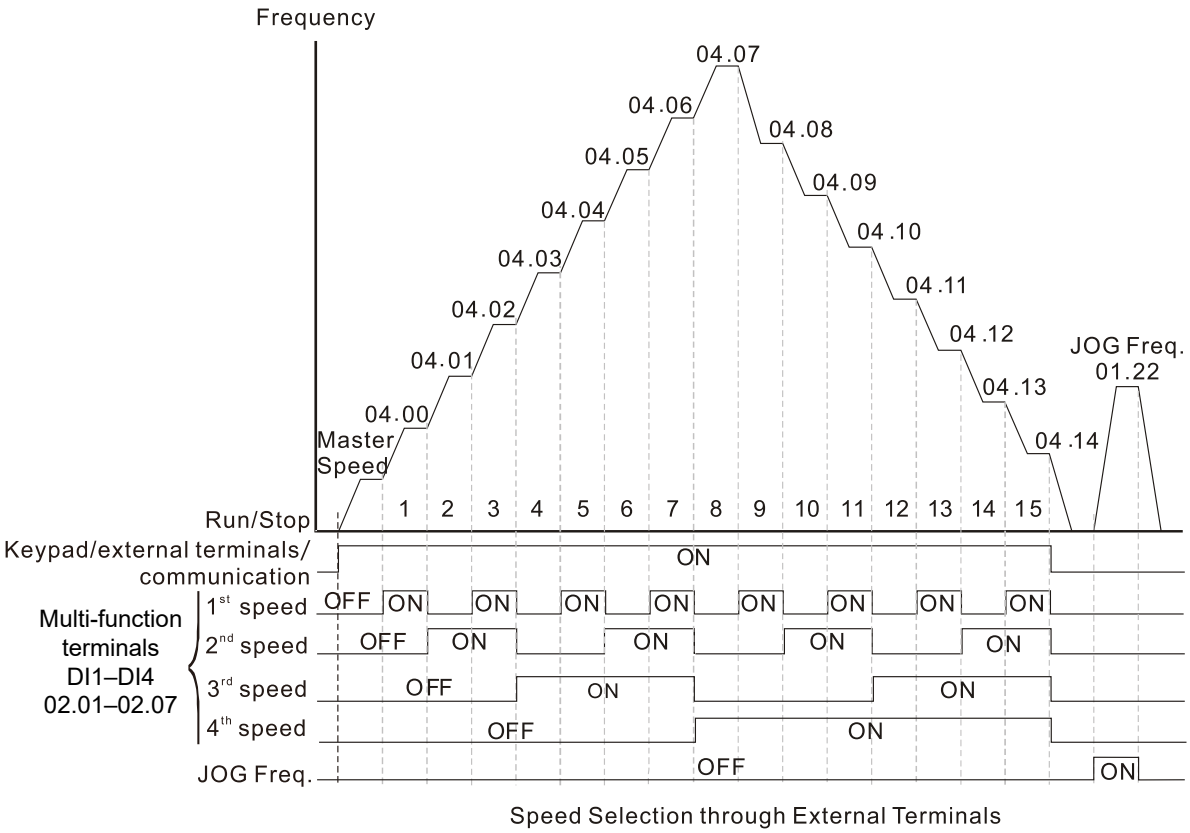
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default
0.00–599.0 Hz	0.00

Use the multi-function input terminals (refer to settings 1–4 of P02.01–P02.05 Multi-function Input Command) to select the multi-step speed command (the maximum is 15th step speed). P04.00 to P04.14 sets the multi-step speed (frequency) as shown in the following diagram.

- *The external terminal/digital keypad/communication controls the RUN and STOP commands with P00.21.*
- *You can set each multi-step speed between 0.00–599.0 Hz during operation.*
- *Explanation for the timing diagram of the multi-step speed and external terminals.*
  The related parameter settings are:
  a) P04.00–P04.14: sets the 1st–15th multi-step speed (to set the frequency of each step speed).
  b) P02.01–P02.05: sets the multi-function input terminals (multi-step speed command 1–4).

Related parameters:

- *P01.22 JOG frequency setting*
- *P02.01 multi-function input command 1 (DI1)*
- *P02.02 multi-function input command 2 (DI2)*
- *P02.03 multi-function input command 3 (DI3)*
- *P02.04 multi-function input command 4 (DI4)*
- *P02.05 multi-function input command 5 (DI5)*



Speed Selection through External Terminals

Group P05.xx Details – Motor Parameters

In this parameter group, the following are abbreviations for different types of motors:

- *IM: Induction motor*
- *PM: Permanent magnet synchronous AC motor*
- *IPM: Interior permanent magnet synchronous AC motor*
- *SPM: Surface permanent magnet synchronous AC motor*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.00	**Motor Parameter Auto-tuning**	R/W	0000	41281
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: No function 1: Rotary Tuning for IM motor 2: Static test for induction motor (IM) 5: PM rotary tuning 13: Static Auto-tuning for PM (IPM/SPM)		0		

Drive motion will occur during these tests. After setting this parameter, press Run on the drive to start the tuning process.

When auto tuning is in process, "TUN" will display on the drive keypad.

For PM motors, tune motor with no load connected. P05.00=5 provides more accurate calculation of the Ke parameter (P05.43) based on actual motor rotation. When P05.00=13, the Ke parameter is calculated based on the motor power, current and rotor speed.

See Adjustment and Applications section for detailed tuning procedures.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.01	**Full-load Current for Induction Motor 1 (A)**	Read	0501	41282
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
10–120 % of the drive's rated current		Model dependent		

Sets this value according to the rated current of the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate. The default is 90% of the drive's rated current.

Example:

The rated current for a 7.5 hp (5.5 kW) motor is 25A. The default is 22.5 A.

The setting range is 2.5–30 A (25 × 10% = 2.5 A and 25 × 120% = 30A).

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.02	**Rated Power for Induction Motor 1 (kW)**	♦R/W	0502	41283
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–655.35 kW		Model dependent		

P05.02 sets the rated power for motor 1. The default is the drive's power value.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.03	**Rated Speed for Induction Motor 1 (rpm)**	♦R/W	0503	41284
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–xxxxx rpm (Depending on the motor's number of poles) 1710 (60Hz 4 poles); 1410 (50Hz 4 poles)		Dependent on the motor's number of poles		

P05.03 sets the rated speed for the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate.

This parameter works in conjunction with the Number of Poles and Hertz. Set up P01.01 and P05.04 before setting up P05.03 to ensure that the motor operates normally.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.04	**Number of Poles for Induction Motor 1**	R/W	0504	41285
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
2–20		4		

P05.04 sets the number of poles for the motor (must be an even number).

Check P05.03 for accuracy after changing this value.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.05	**No-load Current for Induction Motor 1 (A)**	R/W	0505	41286
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–P05.01 default		Model dependent		

The default is 40% of the motor's rated current.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.06	**Stator Resistance (Rs) for Induction Motor 1**	R/W	0506	41287
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.000–65.535 Ω		Model dependent		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.07	**Rotor Resistance (Rr) for Induction Motor 1**	R/W	0507	41288
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.000–65.535 Ω		0.000		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.08	**Magnetizing Inductance (Lm) for Induction Motor 1**	R/W	0508	41289
P05.09	**Stator Inductance (Lx) for Induction Motor 1**	R/W	0509	41290
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–6553.5 mH		0.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.13	**Full-load Current for Induction Motor 2 (A)**	R/W	050D	41294
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
10–120 % of the drive's rated current		Model dependent		

Set P05.13 according to the rated current of the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate. The default is 90% of the drive's rated current.

Example:

The rated current for a 7.5 hp (5.5 kW) motor is 25A. The default is 22.5 A.

The setting range is 2.5–30 A (25 × 10 % = 2.5 A and 25 × 120 % = 30A).

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.14	**Rated Power for Induction Motor 2 (kW)**	♦R/W	050E	41295
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–655.35 kW		Model dependent		

P05.14 sets the rated power for motor 2. The default is the drive's power value.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.15 **Rated Speed for Induction Motor 2 (rpm)**	♦R/W	050F	41296
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0–xxxxx rpm (Depending on the motor's number of poles) 1710 (60Hz 4 poles); 1410 (50Hz 4 poles)	Dependent on the motor's number of poles		

P05.15 sets the rated speed for the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate.

This parameter works in conjunction with the Number of Poles and Hertz. Set up P01.35 and P05.16 before setting up P05.15 to ensure that the motor operates normally.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.16 **Number of Poles for Induction Motor 2**	R/W	0510	41297
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
2–20	4		

P05.16 sets the number of poles for the motor (must be an even number).

Check P05.15 for accuracy after changing this value.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.17 **No-load Current for Induction Motor 2 (A)**	R/W	0511	41298
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–P05.13 default	Model dependent		

The default is 40% of the motor's rated current.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.18 **Stator Resistance (Rs) for Induction Motor 2**	R/W	0512	41299
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.000–65.535 Ω	Model dependent		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.19 **Rotor Resistance (Rr) for Induction Motor 2**	R/W	0513	41300
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.000–65.535 Ω	0.000		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.20 **Magnetizing Inductance (Lm) for Induction Motor 2**	R/W	0514	41301
P05.21 **Stator Inductance (Lx) for Induction Motor 2**	R/W	0515	41302
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.0–6553.5 mH	0.0		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.22 **Multi-motor (Induction) Selection**	R/W	0516	41303
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
1: Motor 1 2: Motor 2	1		

P05.22 sets the motor operated by the AC motor drive. Multi-motor selection only supports single control mode. For example, when you set motor 1 as SVC control mode, the control mode of motor 2 is also set as SVC

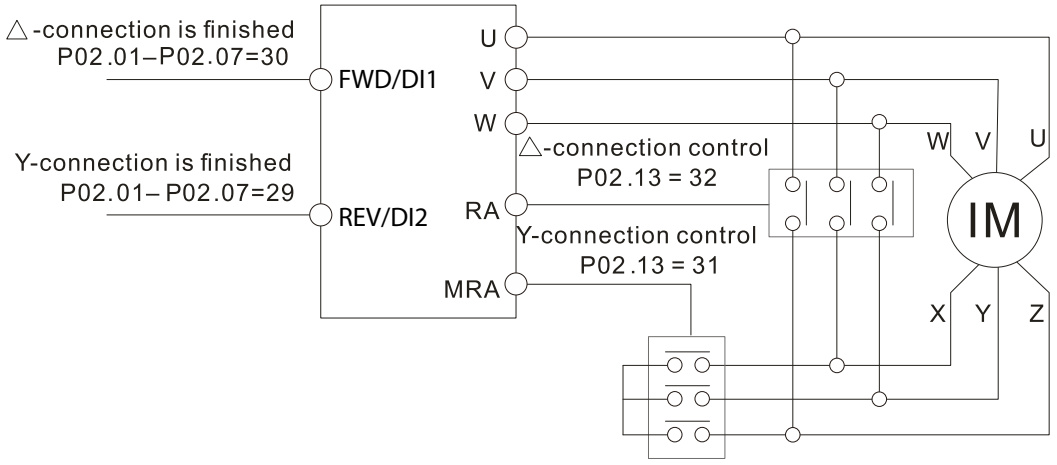
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.23	***Frequency for Y-connection /Δ-connection Switch for an Induction Motor***	♦R/W	0517	41304
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.24	***Y-connection /Δ-connection Switch for an Induction Motor***	R/W	0518	41305
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	*Default*		
	0: Disable 1: Enable	0		

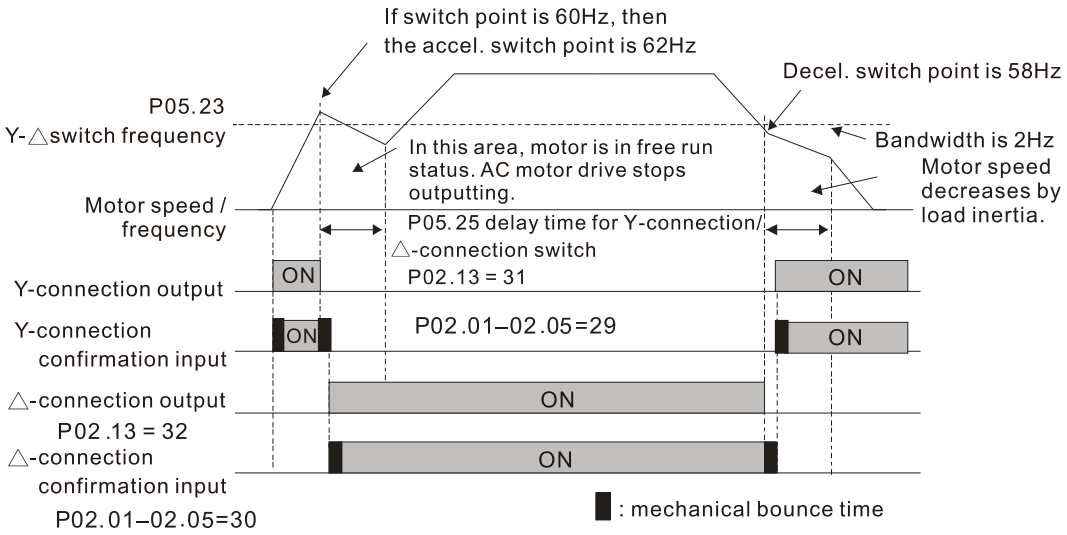
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.25	***Delay Time for Y-connection/Δ-connection Switch for an Induction Motor***	♦R/W	0519	41306
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.000–60.000 sec.	0.200		

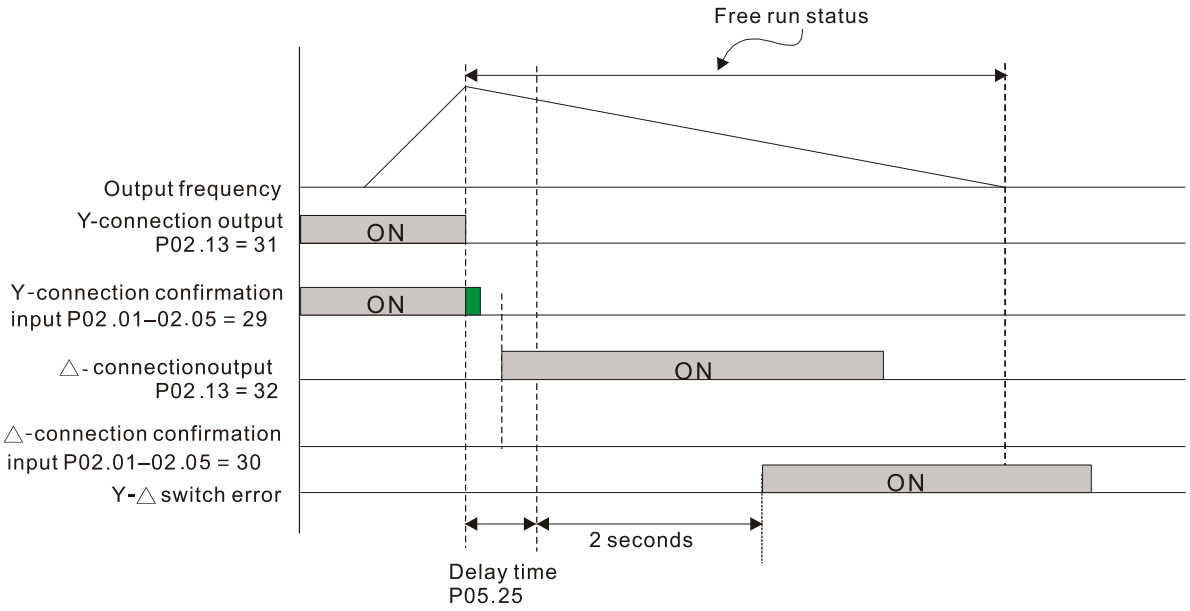
You can apply P05.23–P05.25 in wide range motors, and the motor coil executes the Y-connection/Δ-connection switch as required. The wide range motors are related to the motor design. In general, the motor has higher torque with low speed Y-connection and has higher speed with high speed Δ-connection.

- *P05.24 enables and disables the switch of Y-connection/Δ-connection.*
- *When you set P05.24 to 1, the drive uses the P05.23 setting and current motor frequency, and switches the current motor to Y-connection or Δ-connection. You can switch the relevant motor parameter settings simultaneously.*
- *P05.25 sets the switch delay time of Y-connection/Δ-connection.*
- *When the output frequency reaches the Y-connection/Δ-connection switch frequency, the drive delays according to P05.25 before activating the multi-function output terminals.*



Y- △connection switch: can be used for wide range motor
Y -connection for low speed: higher torque can be used for rigid tapping
△-connection for high speed: higher speed can be used for high-speed drilling





		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.26	***Accumulated Watt-second for a Motor in Low Word (W-msec.)***	Read	051A	41307
P05.27	***Accumulated Watt-second for a Motor in High Word (W-sec. or joule)***	Read	051B	41308
P05.28	***Accumulated Watt-hour for a Motor (W-hour)***	Read	051C	41309
P05.29	***Accumulated Watt-hour for a Motor in Low Word (kW-hour)***	Read	051D	41310
P05.30	***Accumulated Watt-hour for a Motor in High Word (MW-hour)***	Read	051E	41311
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Read only		0		

Parameters P05.26–P05.30 record the amount of power the motors consume. The accumulation begins when the drive is activated and the record is saved when the drive stops or turns OFF. The amount of consumed watts continues to accumulate when the drive is activated again. To clear the accumulation, set P00.02 to 5 to return the accumulation record to 0.

- *The accumulated total watts of the motor per second = P05.27 x 65536 + P05.26.*
  Example: When P05.26 = 2548.1 and P05.27 = 15.2, the accumulated total watts of the motor per second = 15.2 x 65536 + 2548.1 = 996147.2 + 2548.1 = 998695.3
- *The accumulated total kilowatts of the motor per hour = P05.30 x 65536 + P05.29.*
  Example: When P05.29 = 3361.4 and P05.30 = 11.2, the accumulated total kilowatts of the motor per hour = 11.2 x 65536 + 3361.4 = 734003.2 + 3361.4 = 737364.6

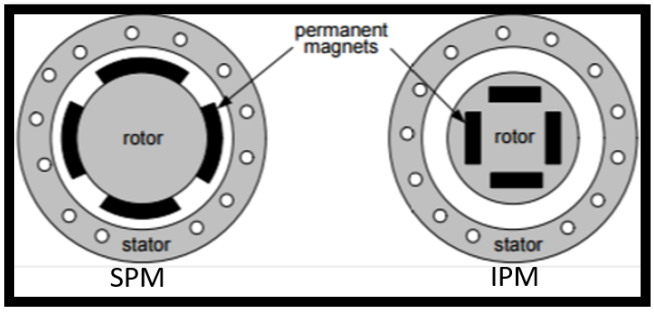
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.31	**Accumulated Motor Operation Time (minutes)**	R/W	051F	41312
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–1439		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.32	**Accumulated Motor Operation Time (days)**	R/W	0520	41313
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		0		

Use P05.31 and P05.32 to record the motor operation time. To clear the operation time, set P05.31 and P05.32 to 0. An operation time shorter than 60 seconds is not recorded.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.33	**Induction Motor (IM) or Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor Selection**	R/W	0521	41314
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: IM (Induction motor) 1: SPM (Surface permanent magnet synchronous AC motor) 2: IPM (Interior permanent magnet synchronous AC motor)		0		

On SPM motors, magnets are mounted on the exterior of the rotor shaft. On IPM motors, magnets are mounted inside of the rotor shaft.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.34	**Full-load Current for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor**	R/W	0522	41315
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–120% of the drive's rated current		Model dependent		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.35	**Rated Power for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor**	R/W	0523	41316
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–655.35 kW		Model dependent		

Sets the rated power for the permanent magnet synchronous AC motor. The default is the drive's power value.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.36	***Rated Speed for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor***	R/W	0524	41317
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–65535 rpm		2000		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.37	***Number of Poles for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor***	R/W	0525	41318
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–65535		10		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.39	***Stator Resistance for a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor***	R/W	0527	41320
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.000–65.535 Ω		0.000		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.40	***Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor Ld***	R/W	0528	41321
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–655.35 mH		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.41	***Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor Lq***	R/W	0529	41322
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–655.35 mH		0.00		

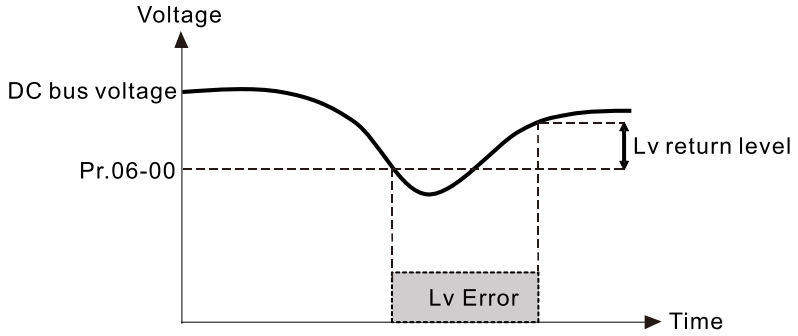
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P05.43	***Ke parameter of a Permanent Magnet Synchronous AC Motor***	R/W	052B	41324
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–65535 V / krpm		0		

Group P06.xx Details – Protection Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.00	**Low Voltage Level**	♦R/W	0600	41537
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
120V / 230V series: 150.0–220.0 VDC		180.0		
460V series: 300.0–440.0 VDC		360.0		

P06.00 sets the Low Voltage (LV) level. When the DC bus voltage is lower than P06.00 an LV fault is triggered.

- *If the LV fault is triggered during operation, the drive stops output and the motor coasts to a stop. There are three LV faults, LvA (LV during acceleration), Lvd (LV during deceleration), and Lvn (LV in constant speed) that are triggered according to the status of acceleration or deceleration. You must press RESET to clear the LV fault. The drive automatically restarts if set to restart after momentary power loss (refer to P07.06 Restart after Momentary Power Loss and P07.07 Allowed Power Loss Duration for details).*
- *If the LV fault is triggered when the drive is in STOP status, the drive displays LvS (LV during stop), which is not recorded, and the drive restarts automatically when the input voltage is higher than the LV level +30V (120V/230V series), +60V (460V series).*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.01	**Over-voltage Stall Prevention**	♦R/W	0601	41538
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0: Disabled				
120V / 230V: 0.0–390.0 VDC		380.0		
460V: 0.0–900.0 VDC		760.0		

- *Set P06.01 to 0.0 to disable the over-voltage stall prevention function (connected with braking unit or braking resistor). Use this setting when braking units or braking resistors are connected to the drive.*
- *Set P06.01 to a value > 0.0 to enable the over-voltage stall prevention. This setting refers to the power supply system and loading. If the setting is too low, then over-voltage stall prevention is easily activated, which may increase deceleration time.*
- *When setting value exceeds the OV level (as shown on the table below), the OV stall function is disabled.*

Voltage	OV Stall	OV	Setting Range
230V	380VDC	410VDC	0–450 VDC
460V	760VDC	820VDC	0–900 VDC

Related parameters:

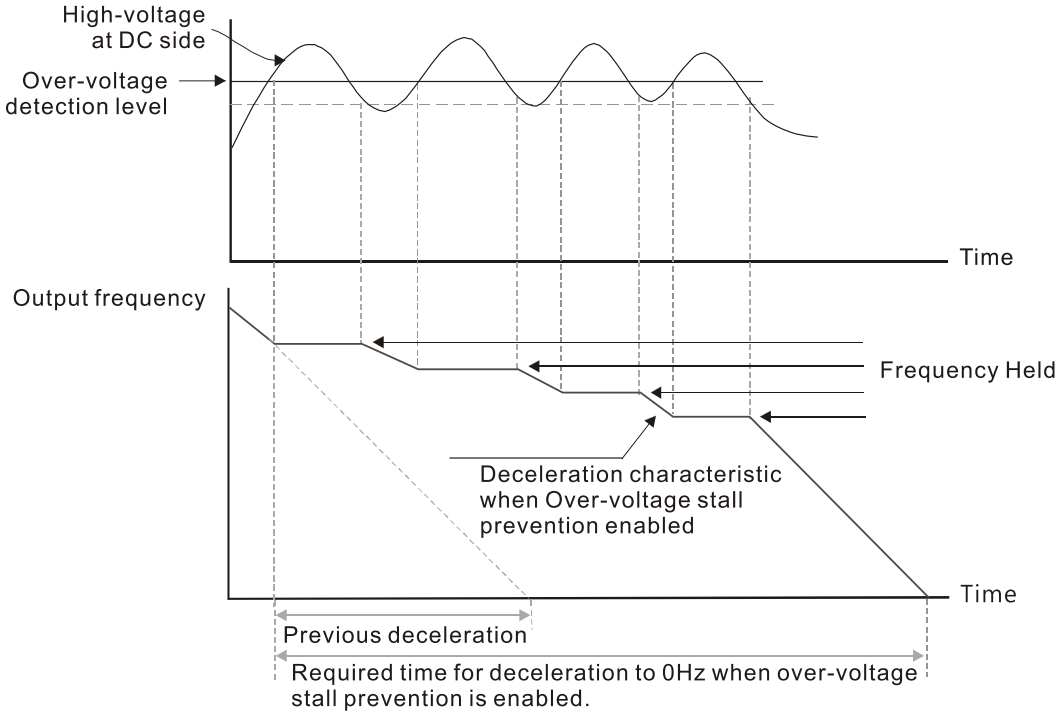
P01.13, P01.15, P01.17, P01.19 Deceleration Time 1–4, P02.13 Multi-function Output 1 (R1), P02.16 Multi-function Output (DO1), and P06.02 Selection for Over-voltage Stall Prevention.

P06.02	Selection for Over-voltage Stall Prevention	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0602	41539
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Traditional over-voltage stall prevention 1: Smart over-voltage stall prevention		0		

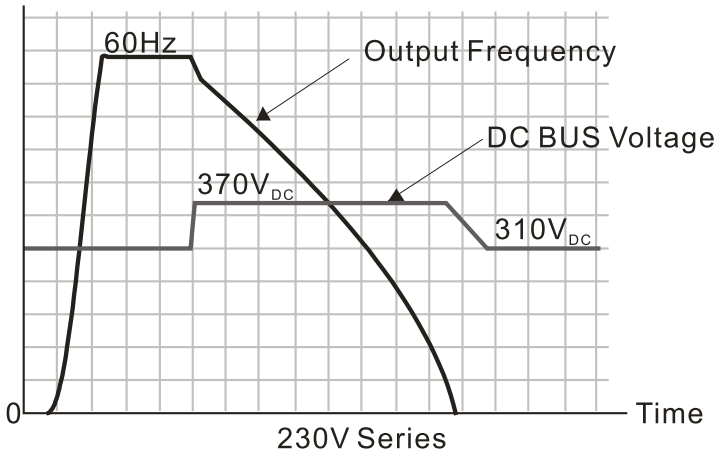
Use this function when you are unsure about the load inertia. When stopping under normal load, the over-voltage does not occur during deceleration and meet the deceleration time setting.

If an over-voltage occurs during deceleration to STOP due to a regenerative inertial load increase, then the AC motor drive extends the deceleration time automatically until the drive stops.

When P06.02 is set to 0, and during deceleration the motor exceeds the synchronous speed due to high load inertia (the motor becomes an electrical generator), then the DC bus voltage may exceed its maximum allowable value due to motor regeneration, or drive deceleration time being set too short. When traditional over-voltage stall prevention is enabled, if the DC bus voltage detected is too high, then the drive stops deceleration until the DC bus voltage drops below the setting value.



When P06.02 is set to 1 (smart over-voltage stall prevention), during deceleration the drive maintains the DC bus voltage preventing drive OV.



When you enable the over-voltage stall prevention, the drive's deceleration time is longer than the setting. If you encounter any problem with the deceleration time, refer to the following guides for troubleshooting.

1) Increase the deceleration time to a proper value.
2) Install a braking resistor (refer to Accessories appendix for details) to dissipate the electrical energy that is generated from the motor.

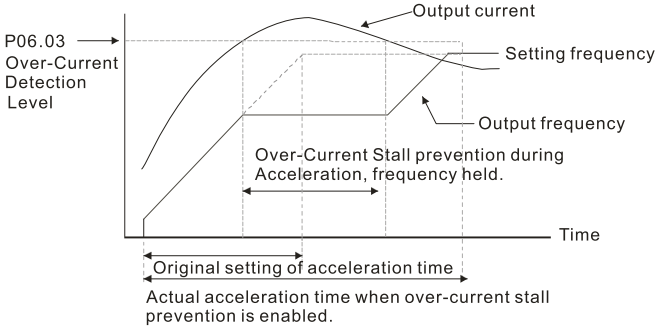
Related parameters:

P01.13, P01.15, P01.17, P01.19 Deceleration Time 1–4, P02.13 Multi-function Output 1 (Relay 1), P02.16 Multi-function Output (DO1), and P06.01 Over-voltage Stall Prevention.

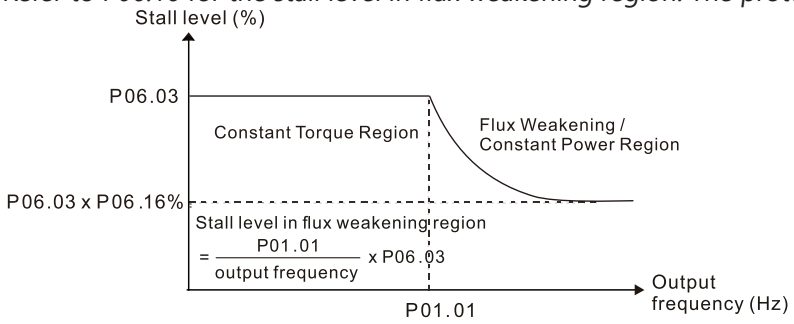
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.03	***Over-current Stall Prevention during Acceleration***	♦R/W	0603	41540
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Variable Torque (VT): 0–150% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)		120		
Constant Torque (CT): 0–200% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)		180		

In constant torque mode (P00.16=1), if the DC voltage is higher than 700VDC (460V series) or 350VDC (120/230 series), the maximum value for P06.03 is 185%.

- *If the motor load is too large or the drive's acceleration time is too short, the output current of the drive may be too high during acceleration, and it may cause motor damage or trigger the drive's protection functions (OL or OC). Use this parameter to prevent these situations.*
- *During acceleration, the output current of the drive may increase abruptly and exceed the setting value of P06.03. In this case, the drive stops accelerating and keeps the output frequency constant, and then continues to accelerate until the output current decreases.*



- *Refer to P06.16 for the stall level in flux weakening region. The protection curve is:*



- *When you enable the over-current stall prevention, the drive's acceleration time is longer than the setting.*
- *When the over-current stall prevention occurs because the motor capacity is too small or operates in the default, decrease the P06.03 setting value.*
- *If you encounter any problem with the acceleration time, refer to the following guides for troubleshooting.*
  a) Increase the deceleration time to a proper value.
  b) Set P01.44 Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting to 1, 3 or 4 (auto-acceleration)

Related parameters:

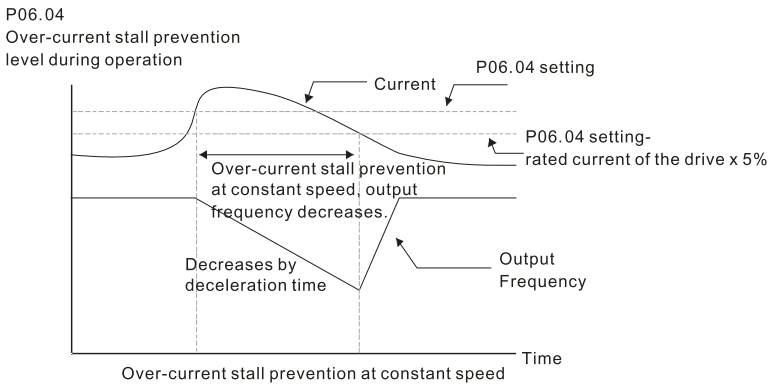
P01.12, P01.14, P01.16, P01.18 (Acceleration Time 1–4), P01.44. Auto-Acceleration and Auto-Deceleration Setting, P02.13 Multi-function Output 1 (Relay 1), P02.16–P02.17 Multi-function Output (DO1, DO2).

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.04	***Over-current Stall Prevention during Operation***	♦R/W	0604	41541
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
Variable Torque (VT): 0–150% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)		120		
Constant Torque (CT): 0–200% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)		180		

This is a protection for the drive to decrease output frequency automatically when the motor overloads abruptly during constant motor operation.

In constant torque mode (P00.16=1), if the DC voltage is higher than 700VDC (460V series) or 350VDC (120/230 series), the maximum value for P06.04 is 185%.

- *This is a protection for the drive and decreases output frequency automatically when the motor overloads abruptly during constant motor operation.*
- *If the output current exceeds the setting value for P06.04 when the drive is operating, the drive decelerates according to the P06.05 setting to prevent the motor from stalling. If the output current is lower than the setting value for P06.04, the drive accelerates (according to P06.05) to the setting frequency.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.05	**Acceleration/Deceleration Time Selection for Stall Prevention at Constant Speed**	♦R/W	0605	41542
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: By current acceleration / deceleration time 1: By the first acceleration / deceleration time 2: By the second acceleration / deceleration time 3: By the third acceleration / deceleration time 4: By the fourth acceleration / deceleration time 5: By auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration		0		

P06.05 sets the acceleration / deceleration time selection when stall prevention occurs at constant speed.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.06	**Over-torque Detection Selection (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	0606	41543
P06.09	**Over-torque Detection Selection (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	0609	41546
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: No function 1: Continue operation after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 2: Stop after over-torque detection during constant speed operation 3: Continue operation after over-torque detection during RUN 4: Stop after over-torque detection during RUN		0		

When you set P06.06 and P06.09 to 1 or 3, a warning message displays but there is no error record.

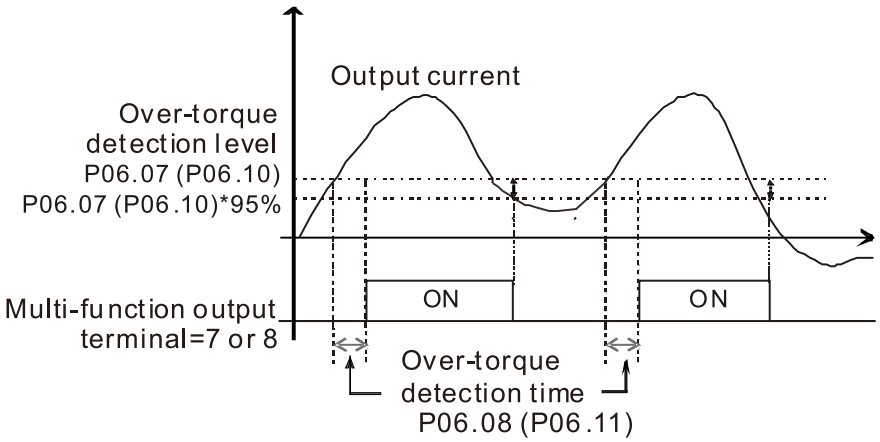
When you set P06.06 and P06.09 to 2 or 4, an error message displays and there is an error record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.07	**Over-torque Detection Level (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	0607	41544
P06.10	**Over-torque Detection Level (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	060A	41547
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
10–250% (100% corresponds to the rated current of the drive)		120		

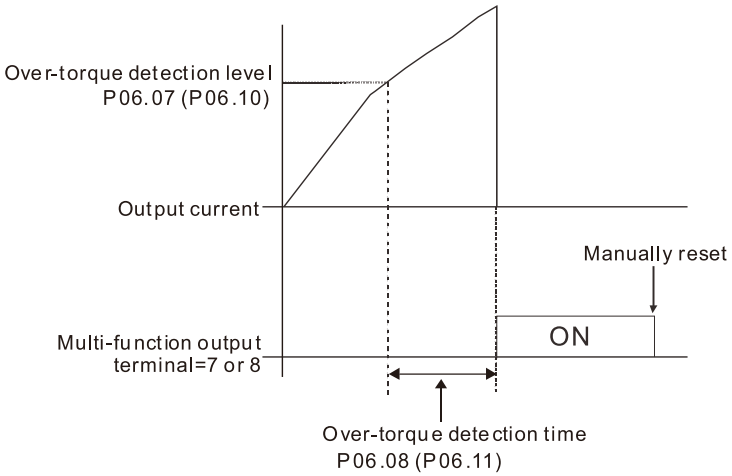
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.08	**Over-torque Detection Time (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	0608	41545
P06.11	**Over-torque Detection Time (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	060B	41548
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.1–60.0 sec.		0.1		

When the output current exceeds the over-torque detection level (P06.07 or P06.10) and also exceeds the over-torque detection time (P06.08 or P06.11), the over-torque detection follows the setting of P06.06 and P06.09.

- *When you set P06.06 or P06.09 to 1 or 3, an ot1 / ot2 warning displays while the drive keeps running after over-torque detection. The warning remains on until the output current is smaller than 5% of the over-torque detection level.*



- *When you set P06.06 or P06.09 to 2 or 4, an ot1 / ot2 warning displays and the drive stops running after over-torque detection. The drive does not run until you manually reset it.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.13	**Electronic Thermal Relay Selection 1 (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	060D	41550
P06.27	**Electronic Thermal Relay Selection 2 (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	061B	41564
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Inverter motor (with external forced cooling) 1: Standard motor (motor with fan on the shaft) 2: Disable		2		

These parameters prevent self-cooled motors from overheating under low speed. Use an electronic thermal relay to limit the drive's output power.

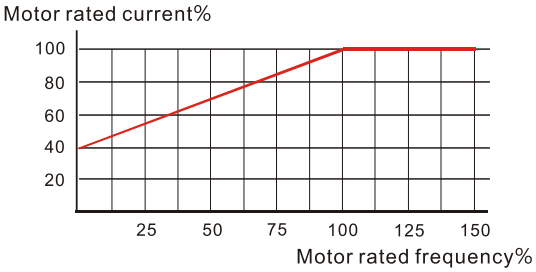
- *Setting the parameter to 0 is suitable for an inverter motor (motor fan using an independent power supply). For this kind of motor, there is no significant correlation between cooling capacity and motor speed. Therefore, the action of electronic thermal relays remains stable in low speed to ensure the load capability of the motor in low speed.*
- *Setting the parameter to 1 is suitable for standard motor (motor fan is fixed on the rotor shaft). For this kind of motor, the cooling capacity is lower in low speed; therefore, the action of an electronic thermal relay reduces the action time to ensure the life of motor.*
- *When the power is cycled frequently, the electronic thermal relay protection is reset when the power is switched OFF; therefore, even setting the parameter to 0 or 1 may not protect the motor well. If there are several motors connected to one drive, install an electronic thermal relay in each motor.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.14	**Electronic Thermal Relay Action Time 1 (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	060E	41551
P06.28	**Electronic Thermal Relay Action Time 2 (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	061C	41565
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
30.0–600.0 sec.		60.0		

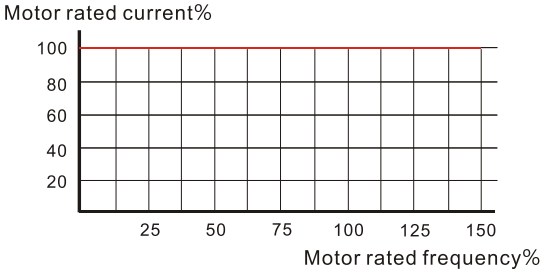
The electronic thermal relay amperage threshold is based on 150% of the parameter value in "Full Load Current for Induction Motor X" (P5.01 for motor 1, P5.13 for motor 2).

Set Parameter 06.14 or 06.28 for the amount of time the motor exceeds this threshold. Proper setup will prevent motor damage due to overheating. When it reaches the setting, the drive displays "EoL3 / EoL4", and the motor coasts to stop.

Use this parameter to set the action time of the electronic thermal relay. It works based on the I2t characteristic curve of electronic thermal relay, the output frequency and current of the drive, and the operation time to prevent the motor from overheating.



Motor cooling curve with shaft-fixed fan

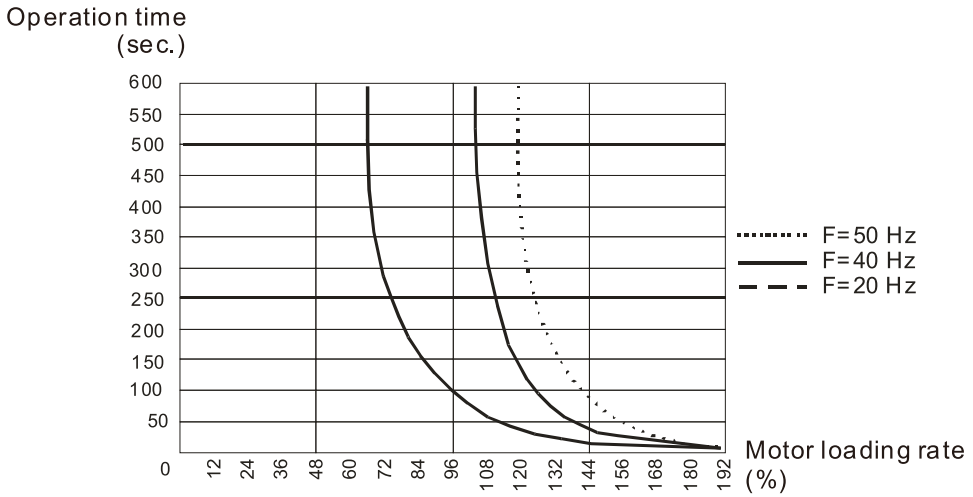


Motor cooling curve with independent fan

The action of the electronic thermal relay depends on the settings for P06.13 and P06.27.

1) P06.13 or P06.27 is set to 0 (using inverter motor):
When the output current of the drive is higher than 150% of the motor rated current (refer to the motor rated current % corresponded to the motor rated frequency in the motor cooling curve with independent fan), the drive starts to count the time. The electronic thermal relay acts when the accumulated time exceeds P06.14 or P06.28.

2) P06.13 or P06.27 is set to 1 (using standard motor):
When the output current of the drive is higher than 150% of the motor rated current (refer to the motor rated current % corresponded to the motor rated frequency in the motor cooling curve with shaft-fixed fan), the drive starts to count the time. The electronic thermal relay acts when the accumulated time exceeds P06.14 or P06.28.
The actual electronic thermal relay action time adjusts according to the drive output current (shown as the motor loading rate %). The action time is short when the current is high, and the action time is long when the current is low. Refer to the following diagram.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.15	**Temperature Level Overheat (OH) Warning**	♦R/W	060F	41552
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–110.0°C		Model dependent		

P06.15 sets the drive's internal IGBT overheat warning level. When the temperature is higher than P06.15 setting, the oH1 fault displays and the warning remains but it does not affect the drive operation.

- *Use this parameter to check the IGBT temperature in order to take precautionary measures to decrease the temperature and maintain the IGBT's normal operation.*
- *When the IGBT temperature reaches 5ºC higher than the maximum setting value for P06.15, IGBT overheating occurs and the drive stops. Refer to oH1 fault descriptions for details.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.16	**Stall Prevention Limit Level (Weak Magnetic Field Current Stall Prevention Level)**	♦R/W	0610	41553
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–100% (Refer to P06.03–P06.04)		100		

P06.16 works in VF or SVC control mode.

Sets the over-current stall prevention level when the motor's operation frequency is larger than P01.01 (base frequency).

Example:

When P06.03 = 150%, P06.04 = 100% and P06.16 = 80%.

- *The over-current stall prevention level during acceleration: P06.03 * P06.16 = 150 x 80% = 120%.*
- *The over-current stall prevention level during operation: P06.04 * P06.16 = 100 x 80% = 80%.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.17	Fault Record 1	Read	0611	41554
P06.18	Fault Record 2	Read	0612	41555
P06.19	Fault Record 3	Read	0613	41556
P06.20	Fault Record 4	Read	0614	41557
P06.21	Fault Record 5	Read	0615	41558
P06.22	Fault Record 6	Read	0616	41559
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	0: No fault record	0		
	1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)			
	2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)			
	3: Over-current during steady operation (ocn)			
	4: Ground fault (GFF)			
	6: Over-current at stop (ocS)			
	7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)			
	8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)			
	9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)			
	10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)			
	11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)			
	12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)			
	13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)			
	14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)			
	15: Phase loss protection (orP)			
	16: IGBT overheating (oH1)			
	18: IGBT temperature detection failure (tH1o)			
	21: Over load (oL)			
	22: Electronic thermal relay 1 protection (EoL1)			
	23: Electronic thermal relay 2 protection (EoL2)			
	24: Motor PTC overheating (oH3)			
	26: Over torque 1 (ot1)			
	27: Over torque 2 (ot2)			
	28: Under current (uC)			
	31: EEPROM read error (cF2)			
	33: U-phase error (cd1)			
	34: V-phase error (cd2)			
	35: W-phase error (cd3)			
	36: cc (current clamp) hardware error (Hd0)			
	37: oc (over-current) hardware error (Hd1)			
	40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)			
	41: PID loss AI-C (AFE)			
	48: AI-C loss (ACE)			
	49: External fault (EF)			
	50: Emergency stop (EF1)			
	51: External base block (bb)			
	52: Password is locked (Pcod)			
	54: Illegal command (CE1)			
	55: Illegal data address (CE2)			
	56: Illegal data value (CE3)			
	57: Data is written to read-only address (CE4)			

58: Modbus transmission time-out (CE10)
63: Over slip error (oSL)
82: Output phase loss U phase (oPL1)
83: Output phase loss V phase (oPL2)
84: Output phase loss W phase (oPL3)
87: Low frequency overload protection (oL3)
142: Auto-tune error 1 (DC test stage) (AuE1)
143: Auto-tune error 2 (High frequency test stage) (AuE2)
149: Total resistance measurement fault (AUE5)
150: No-load current IO measurement fault (AUE6)
151: dq axis inductance measurement fault (AUE7)
152: High frequency injection measurement fault (AUE8)
157: Pump PID feedback error (dEv)

These parameters record when the fault occurs and forces a stop.

- *When low-voltage at stop fault (LvS) occurs, the fault is not recorded. When low-voltage during operation faults (LvA, Lvd, Lvn) occur, the faults are recorded.*
- *When dEb function is valid and enabled, the drive executes dEb and records fault code 62 to P06.17–P06.22 and P14.70–P14.73 simultaneously.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.23	**Fault Output Option 1**	♦R/W	0617	41560
P06.24	**Fault Output Option 2**	♦R/W	0618	41561
P06.25	**Fault Output Option 3**	♦R/W	0619	41562
P06.26	**Fault Output Option 4**	♦R/W	061A	41563

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned) — *Default*

0–65535 (refer to bit table for fault code) — 0

Use these parameters with multi-function output terminal (set P06.23–P06.26 to 35–38) for the specific requirement. When a fault occurs, the corresponding terminals are activated. Convert the binary value to a decimal value before you enter the value for P06.23–P06.26.

Fault Code Table

Fault Code	bit 0	bit 1	bit 2	bit 3	bit 4	bit 5	bit 6
	current	Volt.	OL	SYS	FBK	EXI	CE
0: No fault record							
1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)	●						
2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)	●						
3: Over-current during steady operation (ocn)	●						
4: Ground fault (GFF)	●						
6: Over-current at stop (ocS)	●						
7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)		●					
8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)		●					
9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)		●					
10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)		●					
11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)		●					
12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)		●					
13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)		●					
14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)		●					
15: Phase loss protection (orP)		●					
16: IGBT over-heat (oH1)			●				
18: IGBT temperature detection failure (tH1o)			●				
21: Drive over-load (oL)			●				
22: Electronics thermal relay 1 protection (EoL1)			●				
23: Electronics thermal relay 2 protection (EoL2)			●				
24: Motor PTC overheating (oH3)			●				
26: Over torque 1 (ot1)			●				
27: Over torque 2 (ot2)			●				
28: Under current (uC)	●						
31: EEPROM read error (cF2)				●			
33: U-phase error (cd1)				●			
34: V-phase error (cd2)				●			
35: W-phase error (cd3)				●			
36: cc (current clamp) hardware error (Hd0)				●			
37: oc (over-current) hardware error (Hd1)				●			
40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)				●			
41: PID loss AI-C (AFE)					●		
48: AI-C loss (ACE)					●		
49: External fault (EF)						●	
50: Emergency stop (EF1)						●	

Fault Code	bit 0	bit 1	bit 2	bit 3	bit 4	bit 5	bit 6
	current	Volt.	OL	SYS	FBK	EXI	CE
51: External base block (bb)						•	
52: Password is locked (Pcod)				•			
54: Illegal command (CE1)							•
55: Illegal data address (CE2)							•
56: Illegal data value (CE3)							•
57: Data is written to read-only address (CE4)							•
58: Modbus transmission time-out (CE10)							•
63: Over slip error (oSL)						•	
82: U-phase output phase loss (oPL1)	•						
83: V-phase output phase loss (oPL2)	•						
84: W-phase output phase loss (oPL3)	•						
87: Low frequency overload protection (oL3)			•				
142: Auto-tuning error 1 (no feedback current error) (AUE1)				•			
143: Auto-tuning error 2 (motor phase loss error) (AUE2)				•			
149: Total resistance measurement fault (AUE5)				•			
150: No-load current IO measurement fault (AUE6)				•			
151: dq axis inductance measurement fault (AUE7)				•			
152: High frequency injection measurement fault (AUE8)				•			
157: Pump PID feedback error (dEv)				•			

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.29 PTC Thermistor Detection Selection	♦R/W	061D	41566
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning	0		

P06.29 sets the operation mode of a drive after detecting PTC.

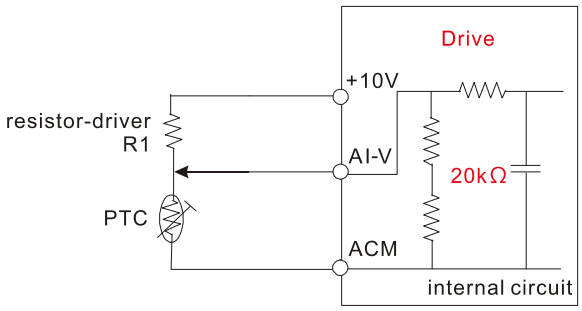
Running a motor at low frequency for a long time reduces the cooling function of the motor fan. To prevent damage to the motor from overheating, use a Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistor on the motor connected to the drive's analog input terminals.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.30 PTC Thermistor Level	♦R/W	061E	41567
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.0–100.0%	50.0		

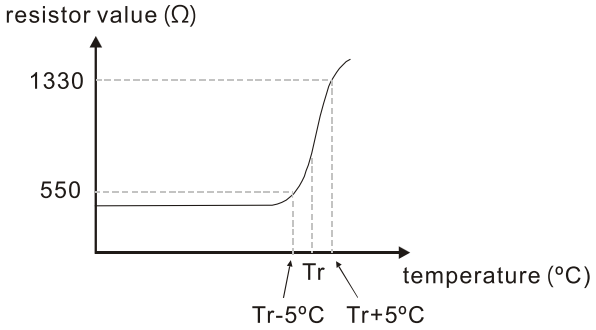
P06.30 sets AI-V / AI-C analog input function P03.00 to 6 [thermistor (PTC) input value)].

- *Use this parameter to set the PTC level; 100% PTC level corresponds to the maximum analog input value.*
- *When using the AI-V terminal, you must set P03.28 to 0 and switch AI dip switch to 0–10 V. The AI-V impedance is 20 KΩ in this configuration.*
- *When the temperature rises to the set protection level, the motor responds according to the settings for P06.29 and displays warning "oH3" (if P06.29 = 1–3). When the temperature is lower than the set protection level, you can press RESET key to clear the fault.*

- *The PTC uses the AI-V-input and is connected through divider resistance as shown below:*
  a) The voltage between +10V to ACM: lies within 10–11V.
  b) The impedance for AI-V is around 20K Ω. Recommended value for divider resistance is 1K–10K Ω.
  c) Please contact your motor dealer for the curve of temperature and resistance value for PTC. Protection level (P06.30) = V+10 * (RPTC//20K) / [R1+(RPTC//20K)]
     i) V+10: voltage between +10V-ACM actual value
     ii) RPTC: motor PTC overheat protection level;
     iii) 20K Ω: the AI-V input impedance;
     iv) R1: divider resistance (recommended value: 1–10k Ω)



Take the standard PTC thermistor as an example: if the protection level is 1330 Ω, the actual voltage between +10V-ACM is 10.5 V and divider resistance R1 is 4.4k Ω.



Refer to the following calculation when P06.30 is set to 23% and motor temperature overheating protection level is 1330Ω:

1330//20000 = (1330*20000) / (1330+20000) = 1247.07

10.5 * 1247.07 / (4400+1247.07) = 2.32 (V) = 2.3 (V)

P06.30 = 2.3 / 10 V * % = 23%

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.31	**Frequency Command at Malfunction**	Read	061F	41568
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz		0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current Frequency command. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.32	**Output Frequency at Malfunction**	Read	0620	41569
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz		0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output frequency. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.33 **Output Voltage at Malfunction**	Read	0621	41570
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.0–6553.5 V	0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output voltage. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.34 **DC bus Voltage at Malfunction**	Read	0622	41571
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.0–6553.5 V	0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current DC bus voltage. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.35 **Output Current at Malfunction**	Read	0623	41572
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–655.35 Amp	0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current output current. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.36 **IGBT Temperature at Malfunction**	Read	0624	41573
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)	Default		
-3276.7–3276.7 °C	0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current IGBT temperature. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.38 **Motor Speed at Malfunction**	Read	0626	41575
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)	Default		
-32767–32767 rpm	0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current motor speed in rpm. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.39	**Torque Command at Malfunction**	Read	0627	41576
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-32767–32767%		0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current torque command. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.40	**Status of the Multi-function Input Terminal at Malfunction**	Read	0628	41577
P06.41	**Status of the Multi-function Output Terminal at Malfunction**	Read	0629	41578
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0000h–FFFFh		0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current status of the multi-function input/output terminals. If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.42	**Drive Status at Malfunction**	Read	062A	41579
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0000h–FFFFh		0		

When a malfunction occurs, check the current drive status (communication address 2101H). If it happens again, it overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.45	**Output Phase Loss Detection Action (OPHL)**	♦R/W	062D	41582
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning		3		

The OPHL protection is enabled when P06.45 is not set to 3.

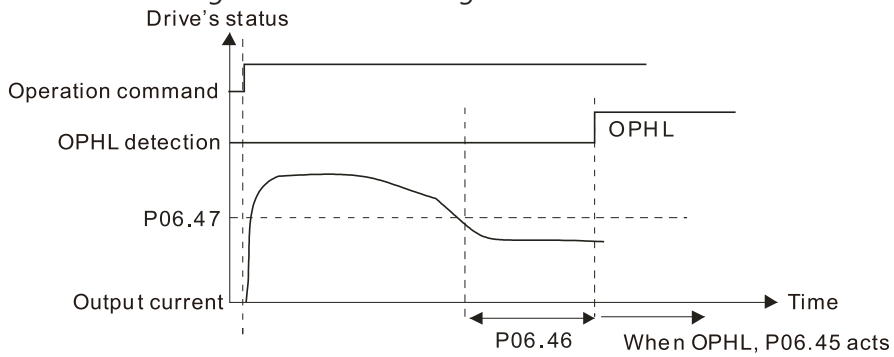
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.46	**Detection Time for Output Phase Loss**	♦R/W	062E	41583
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.000–65.535 sec.		0.500		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.47	**Current Detection Level for Output Phase Loss**	♦R/W	062F	41584
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00%		1.00		

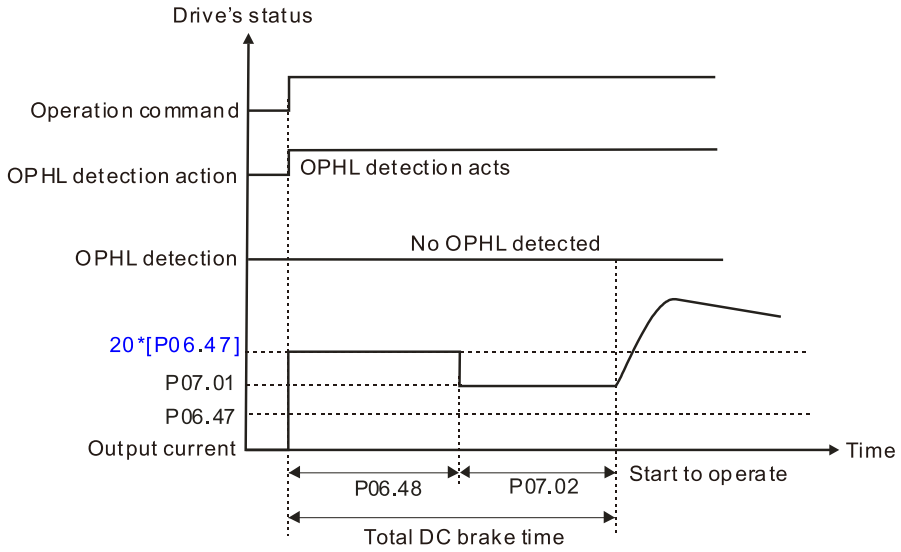
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.48	**DC Brake Time for Output Phase Loss**	♦R/W	0630	41585
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.000–65.535 sec.		0.000		

Setting P06.48 to 0 disables the OPHL detection function before operation.

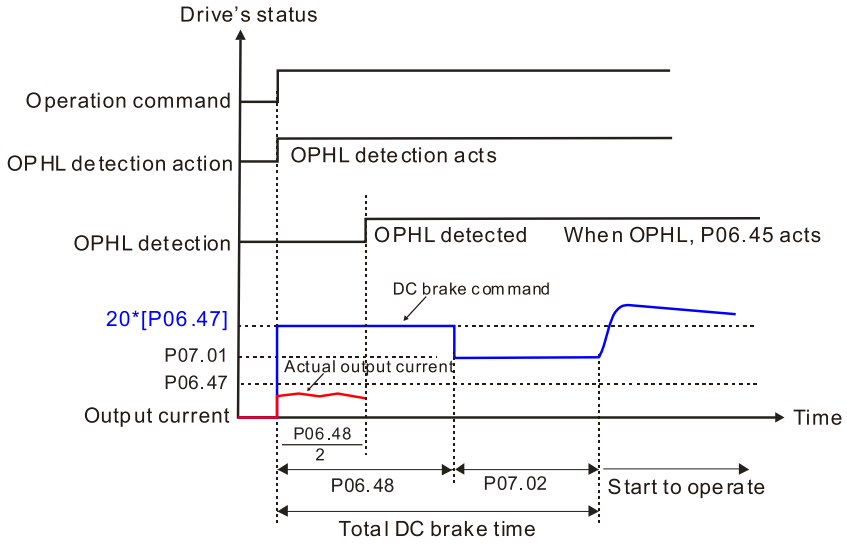
- *Status 1:*
  The drive is in operation
  When any phase is less than the P06.47 setting, and exceeds the P06.46 setting time, the drive executes according to the P06.45 setting.



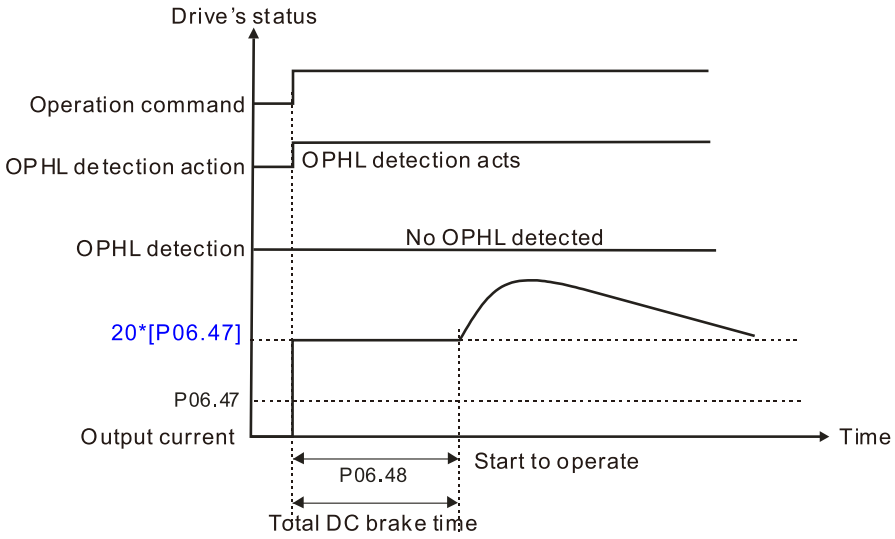
- *Status 2:*
  The drive is in STOP; P06.48 ≠ 0; P07.02 ≠ 0
  When the drive starts, it executes P06.48 first, and then executes P07.02 (DC brake). The DC brake current level in this state includes two parts: one is 20 times the P06.47 setting value in P06.48 setting time; the other is the P07.01 setting value in P07.02 setting time. The total DC brake time T = P06.48 + P07.02. In this period, if an OPHL occurs within the time for P06.48, the drive executes the P06.45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of P06.48.



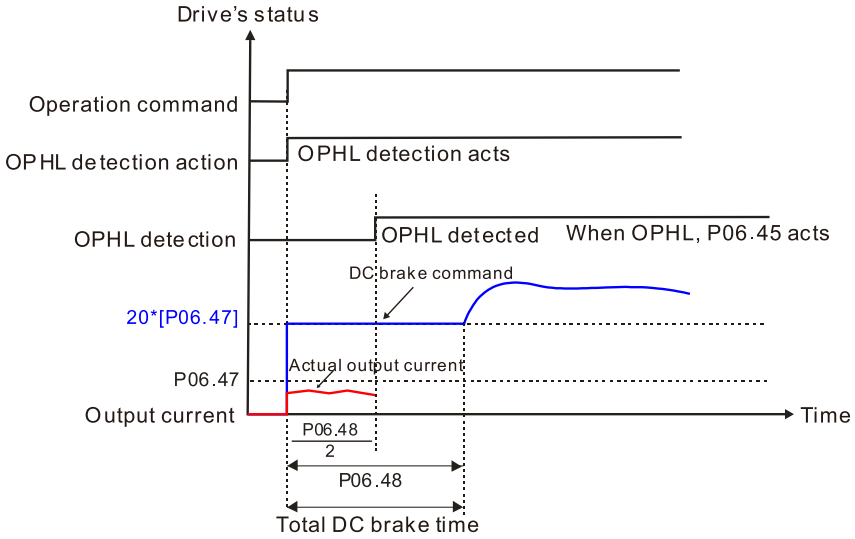
- *Status 2-2:*
  P06.48 ≠ 0; P07.02 ≠ 0 (OPHL detected before operation)
  In this period, if an OPHL occurs within the time for P06.48, the drive executes the P06.45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of P06.48.



- *Status 3:*
  The drive is in STOP; P06.48 ≠ 0; P07.02=0
  When the drive starts, it executes P06.48 as the DC brake. The DC brake current level is 20 times the P06.47 setting value. In this period, if an OPHL occurs within the time for P06.48, the drive executes the P06.45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of P06.48.



- *Status 3-2:*
  P06.48 ≠ 0; P07.02 = 0 (OPHL detected before operation)
  In this period, if an OPHL occurs within the time for P06.48, the drive executes the P06.45 setting after the drive starts counting for half the time of P06.48.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.49	**LvX Auto-reset**	♦R/W	0631	41586
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable 1: Enable		0		

In the event of any low voltage fault on the DC bus (LvS, LvN, LvA, LvD faults), this parameter will automatically reset the drive if enabled.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.53	**Input Phase Loss Detection Action (OrP)**	♦R/W	0635	41590
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Fault and ramp to stop 1: Fault and coast to stop		0		

The drive executes the input phase loss protection according to P06.53.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.55	**Derating Protection**	♦R/W	0637	41592
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Constant rated current and limit carrier frequency by load current and temperature 1: Constant carrier frequency and limit load current by setting carrier frequency 2: Constant rated current (same as setting 0), but close current limit		0		

Allowable maximum output frequency and the minimum carrier frequency limit in control mode:

For VF and SVC modes:

When the maximum output frequency is 599 Hz, the minimum carrier frequency is 6k.

Setting 0:

- *When the operating point is greater than the derating curve (when the operating carrier frequency is greater than the rated carrier frequency), the rated current is constant, and carrier frequency (Fc) output by the drive decreases automatically according to the ambient temperature, overload output current and overload time. If overloads are not frequent, and the concern is only about the carrier frequency operating with the rated current for a long time, and changes to the carrier frequency due to short overload are acceptable, set to 0.*
- *Refer to Derating for Ambient Temperature, Altitude and Carrier Frequency for the carrier frequency derating level.*
- *Take GS13N-45P0 in normal load as an example: ambient temperature 50°C, UL open-type, and independent installation. When the carrier frequency is set to 10kHz, it corresponds to 55% of the rated output current. In the same condition for ambient temperature 40°C, it corresponds to 75% of rated output current. When the output current is higher than this value, it automatically decreases the carrier frequency according to the ambient temperature, output current and overload time. At this time, the overload capacity of the drive is 150% of the rated current.*

Setting 1:

- *When the operating point exceeds the derating curve 1, the carrier frequency is the setting value. Select this mode if the change of carrier frequency and motor noise caused by ambient temperature and frequent overload are not allowed. (Refer to P00.17.)*
- *Refer to Derating for Ambient Temperature, Altitude and Carrier Frequency for the rated current derating level. Take GS13N-45P0 in variable torque as an example. If you need to maintain the carrier frequency at 10kHz, decrease the rated current to 55%. The OL protection executes when the current is 120% * 55% = 66% for one minute; therefore, you must operate using the values within the derating curve to keep the carrier frequency constant.*

Setting 2:

- *The protection method and action are the same as setting value 0, but it disables the current limit when output current is the derating ratio ×120% (default value) in variable torque and when the output current is the derating ratio ×180% (default value) in constant torque. The advantage is that it provides a higher starting output current when the carrier frequency setting is higher than the default. However, the carrier frequency derates easily when it overloads.*
  *Example: when P06.55 = 0 or 1, over-current stall prevention level = Ratio * P06.03. When P06.55 = 2, the over-current stall prevention level = P06.03.*

Use this parameter with P00.16 and P00.17.

The ambient temperature also affects the derating. Refer to Derating Curve for Ambient Temperature and Altitude.

Example:

Take *GS13N-45P0* in variable torque with ambient temperature 50°C, UL open-type, and independent installation. When the carrier frequency is set to 10kHz, it corresponds to 55% of the rated output current. If used for ambient temperature 60°C, it corresponds to 55% * 75% of the rated output current.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.56	**PT100 RTD Voltage Level 1**	♦R/W	0638	41593
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.000–10.000 V		5.000		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.57	**PT100 RTD Voltage Level 2**	♦R/W	0639	41594
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.000–10.000 V		7.000		

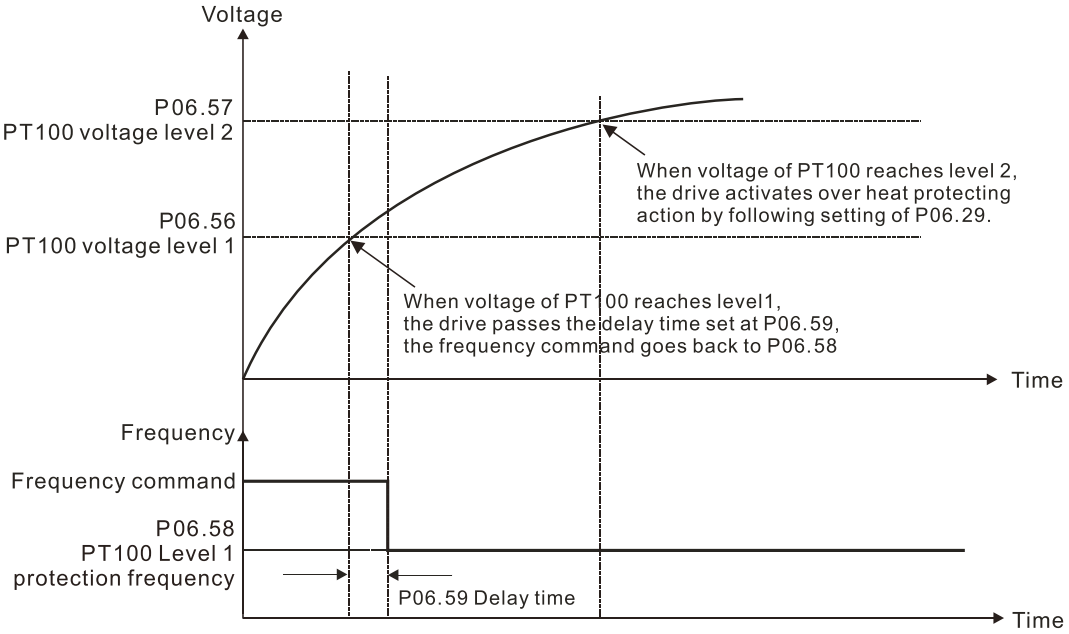
Condition settings: PT100 voltage level P06.57 > P06.56.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.58	**PT100 RTD Level 1 Frequency Protection**	♦R/W	063A	41595
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–599.0 Hz		0.00		

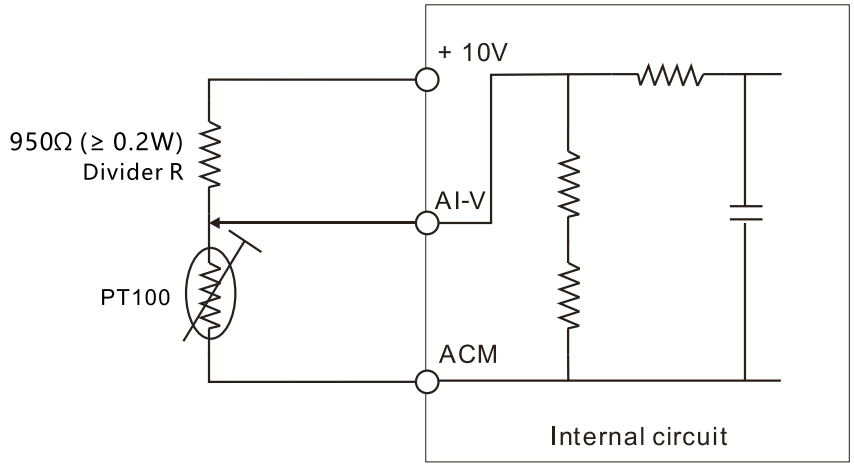
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.59	**PT100 RTD Activation Level 1 Protection Frequency Delay Time**	♦R/W	063B	41596
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0–6000 sec.		60		

PT100 operation instructions:

1) Use voltage type analog input (AI-V voltage 0–10 V) and select PT100 RTD mode.
2) Set P03.00 =11 and P03.28 = 0.
3) Need to connect divider resistance and recommended voltage is 950Ω (≥0.2W).
4) There are two types of action levels for PT100 RTD. The diagram below shows the protection action.



PT100 RTD wiring diagram:



Example:

When using PT100 RTD, if the motor temperature is higher than 135°C (275°F), the drive starts to count the delay time for auto-deceleration (P06.59). The drive decreases the motor frequency to the setting for P06.58 when it reaches the delay time count value. The drive operates at the frequency set for P.06.58 until the motor temperature is lower than 135°C (275°F). If the motor temperature is higher than 150°C (302°F), the drive automatically decelerates to STOP and displays the warning "oH3".

Set up process:

1) Refer to the PT100 RTD wiring diagram on the previous page for wiring.
2) Refer to the RTD temperature and resistance comparison table
   Temperature = 135°C, resistance = 151.71 Ω, input current: 9 mA, voltage: about 1.37 VDC
   Temperature = 150°C, resistance = 157.33 Ω, input current: 9 mA, voltage: about 1.42 VDC
3) When the RTD temperature > 135°C, the drive decelerates to the specified operation frequency automatically. Then, P06.56 = 1.37 V and P06.58 = 10Hz. (When P06.58 = 0, it disables the specified operation frequency.)
4) When RTD temperature > 150°C, the drive outputs a fault, decelerates to STOP, and displays the warning "oH3". Then, P06.57 = 1.42 V and P06.29 = 1 (fault and ramp to stop).

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.60	**Software Detection GFF Current Level**	♦R/W	063C	41597
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–6553.5%		60.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.61	**Software Detection GFF Filter Time**	♦R/W	063D	41598
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–655.35 sec.		0.10		

When the drive detects that the unbalanced three-phase output current is higher than the setting for P06.60, GFF protection activates. The drive then stops output.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.63	**Operation Time of Fault Record 1 (Day)**	Read	063F	41600
P06.65	**Operation Time of Fault Record 2 (Day)**	Read	0641	41602
P06.67	**Operation Time of Fault Record 3 (Day)**	Read	0643	41604
P06.69	**Operation Time of Fault Record 4 (Day)**	Read	0645	41606
P06.90	**Operation Time of Fault Record 5 (Day)**	Read	065A	41627
P06.92	**Operation Time of Fault Record 6 (Day)**	Read	065C	41629
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0–65535 days	0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.64	**Operation Time of Fault Record 1 (Min.)**	Read	0640	41601
P06.66	**Operation Time of Fault Record 2 (Min.)**	Read	0642	41603
P06.68	**Operation Time of Fault Record 3 (Min.)**	Read	0644	41605
P06.70	**Operation Time of Fault Record 4 (Min.)**	Read	0646	41607
P06.91	**Operation Time of Fault Record 5 (Min.)**	Read	065B	41628
P06.93	**Operation Time of Fault Record 6 (Min.)**	Read	065D	41630
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0–1439 min.			

If there is any malfunction when the drive operates, P06.17–P06.22 records the malfunctions, and P06.63–P06.70 records the operation time for four sequential malfunctions. Check if there is any problem with the drive according to the interval of the recorded fault.

Example:

The first error: ocA occurs after motor drive operates for 1000 minutes.

The second error: ocd occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The third error: ocn occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The fourth error: ocA occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The fifth error: ocd occurs after another 1000 minutes.

The sixth error: ocn occurs after another 1000 minutes.

Then, P06.17–P06.22 and P06.63–P06.70 are recorded as follows:

Parameter	*1st fault*	*2nd fault*	*3rd fault*	*4th fault*	*5th fault*	*6th fault*
P06.17	ocA	ocd	ocn	ocA	ocd	ocn
P06.18	0	ocA	ocd	ocn	ocA	ocd
P06.19	0	0	ocA	ocd	ocn	ocA
P06.20	0	0	0	ocA	ocd	ocn
P06.21	0	0	0	0	ocA	ocd
P06.22	0	0	0	0	0	ocA
P06.63	1000	560	120	1120	680	240
P06.64	0	1	2	2	3	4
P06.65	0	1000	560	120	1120	680
P06.66	0	0	1	2	2	3
P06.67	0	0	1000	560	120	1120
P06.68	0	0	0	1	2	2
P06.69	0	0	0	1000	560	120
P06.70	0	0	0	0	1	2

By examining the time record, you can see that the last fault (P06.17) happened after the drive ran for four days and 240 minutes.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.71	**Low Current Setting Level**	♦R/W	0647	41608
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–100.0%		0.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.72	**Low Current Detection Time**	♦R/W	0648	41609
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–360.00 sec.		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.73	**Low Current Action**	♦R/W	0649	41610
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0 : No function		0		
1 : Fault and coast to stop				
2 : Fault and ramp to stop by the second deceleration time				
3 : Warn and continue operation				

The drive operates according to the setting for P06.73 when the output current is lower than the setting for P06.71 and when the time of the low current exceeds the detection time for P06.72. Use this parameter with the external multi-function output terminal setting 44 (low current output).

The low current detection function does not execute when drive is in sleep or standby status.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.80	**Fire Mode**	R/W	0650	41617
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable		0		
1: Operates in a counterclockwise direction				
2: Operates in a clockwise direction				

Use this parameter with multi-function input terminal setting 58 or 59, and multi-function output terminal setting 53.

0: Fire detection is invalid.

1: The motor operates in a counterclockwise direction (U, V, W).

2: The motor operates in a clockwise direction (U, W, V).

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.81	**Operating Frequency in Fire Mode**	♦R/W	0651	41618
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz		60.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P06.88	**Operation Times in Fire Mode**	Read	0658	41625
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535 times		0		

Group P07.xx Details – Special Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.00	**Software Brake Chopper Action Level**	♦R/W	0000	41793
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
120V / 230V models: 350.0–450.0 VDC		370.0		
460V models: 700.0–900.0 VDC		740.0		

P07.00 sets the DC bus voltage at which the brake chopper is activated. Choose a suitable braking resistor to achieve the optimal deceleration performance. Refer to the Accessories chapter for information about braking resistors.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.01	**DC Brake Current Level**	♦R/W	0701	41794
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–100%		0		

P07.01 sets the level of the DC brake current output to the motor at start-up and stop. When setting the DC brake current, the rated current (P00.01) is 100%. It is recommended that you start with a low DC brake current level and then increase until you reach the proper holding torque. However, the DC brake current cannot exceed the motor's rated current to prevent the motor from burnout. Therefore, DO NOT use the DC brake for mechanical retention, otherwise injury or accident may occur.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.02	**DC Brake Time at Start-up**	♦R/W	0702	41795
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–60.0 sec		0.0		

The motor may continue rotating due to external forces or the inertia of the motor itself. If you use the drive with the motor rotating, it may cause motor damage or trigger drive protection due to over-current. This parameter outputs DC current, generating torque to force the motor stop to get a stable start before motor operation. This parameter determines the duration of the DC brake current output to the motor when the drive starts up. Set this parameter to 0.0 to disable the DC brake at start-up.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.03	**DC Brake Time at STOP**	♦R/W	0703	41796
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–60.0 sec		0.0		

The motor may continue rotating after the drive stops output due to external forces or the inertia of the motor itself. This parameter outputs DC current, generating torque to force the motor stop after the drive stops output to make sure that the motor stops.

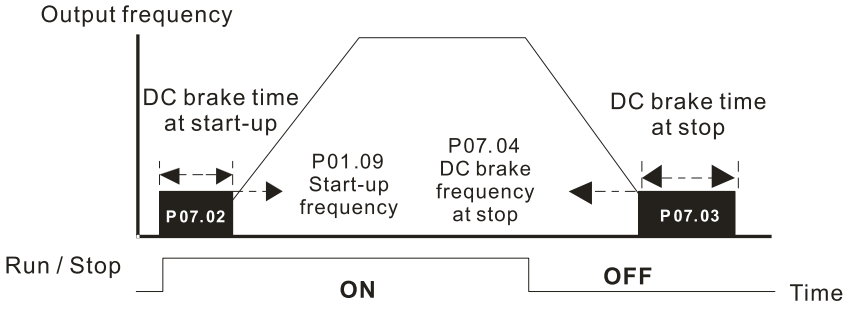
This parameter determines the duration of the DC Brake current output to the motor when braking. To enable the DC brake at STOP, you must set P00.22 (Stop Method) to 0 (ramp to stop). Set this parameter to 0.0 to disable the DC brake at stop.

Related parameters:

P00.22 Stop Method, P07.04 DC Brake Frequency at Start-up

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.04	**DC Brake Frequency at STOP**	♦R/W	0704	41797
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–599.0 0 Hz		0.00		

Determines the start frequency of the DC brake before the drive ramps to stop. When this setting is less than P01.09 (Start-up Frequency), the start frequency for the DC brake begins at the minimum frequency.



DC Brake Output Timing Diagram

- *Use the DC brake before running the motor when the load is movable at stop, such as with fans and pumps. The motor is in free running status and in unknown rotation direction before the drive starts up. Execute the DC brake before you start the motor.*
- *Use the DC Brake at STOP when you need to brake the motor quickly or to control the positioning, such as with cranes or cutting machines.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.05	**Voltage Increasing Gain**	♦R/W	0705	41798
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
1–200%		100		

When using speed tracking, adjust P07.05 to slow down the increasing voltage gain if there are errors such as oL or oc; however, the speed tracking time will be longer.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.06	**Restart after Momentary Power Loss**	♦R/W	0706	41799
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Stop operation		0		
1: Speed tracking by the speed before the power loss				
2: Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency				

P07.06 determines the operation mode when the drive restarts from a momentary power loss.

The power system connected to the drive may power off momentarily for many reasons. This function allows the drive to keep outputting voltages after the drive is repowered and does not cause the drive to stop.

1) Frequency tracking begins before momentary power loss and accelerates to the master Frequency command after the drive output frequency and motor rotator speed are synchronous. Use this setting when there is a lot of inertia with little resistance on the motor load. For example, in equipment with a large inertia flywheel, there is NO need to wait until the flywheel stops completely after a restart to execute the operation command; therefore, it saves time.
2) Frequency tracking starts from the minimum output frequency and accelerates to the master Frequency command after the drive output frequency and motor rotator speed are synchronous. Use this setting when there is little inertia and large resistance.

In PG control mode, the AC motor drive executes the speed tracking function automatically according to the PG speed when this setting is NOT set to 0.

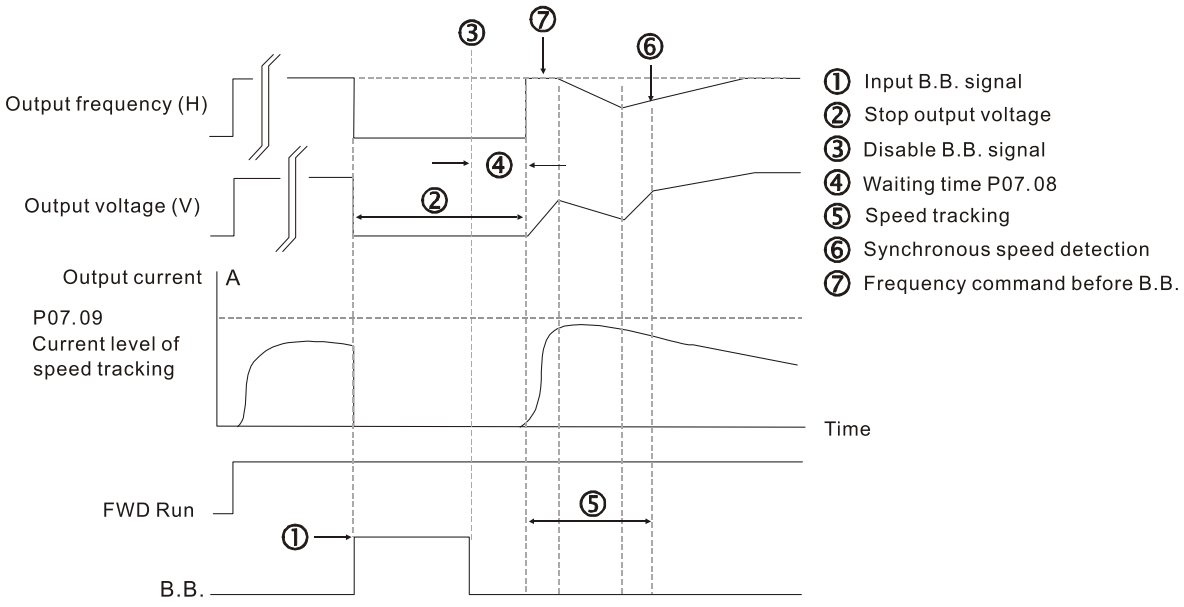
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.07	**Allowed Power Loss Duration**	♦R/W	0707	41800
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0.0–20.0 sec.		2.0		

Determines the maximum time of allowable power loss. If the duration of a power loss exceeds this parameter setting, the AC motor drive stops output after the power recovers.

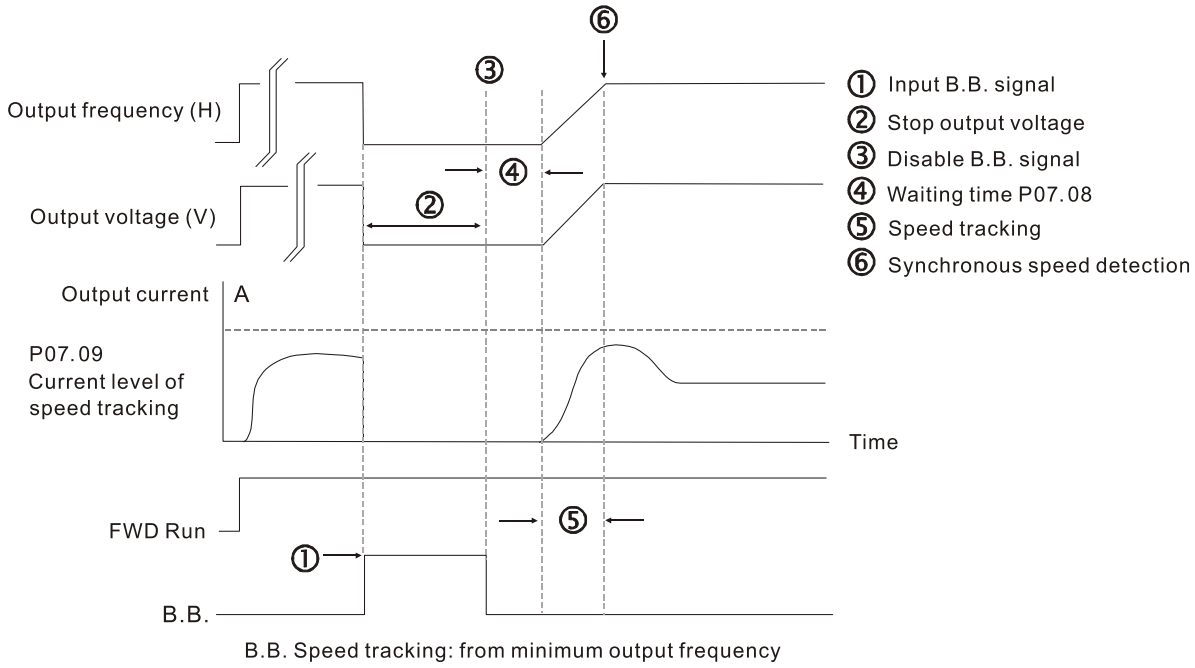
P07.06 is valid when the maximum allowable power loss time is ≤ 20 seconds and the AC motor drive displays "LU". If the AC motor drive is powered off due to overload, even if the maximum allowable power loss time is ≤ 20 seconds, P07.06 is invalid after the power recovers.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.08	**Base Block Time**	♦R/W	0708	41801
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0.0–60.0 sec.		0.5		

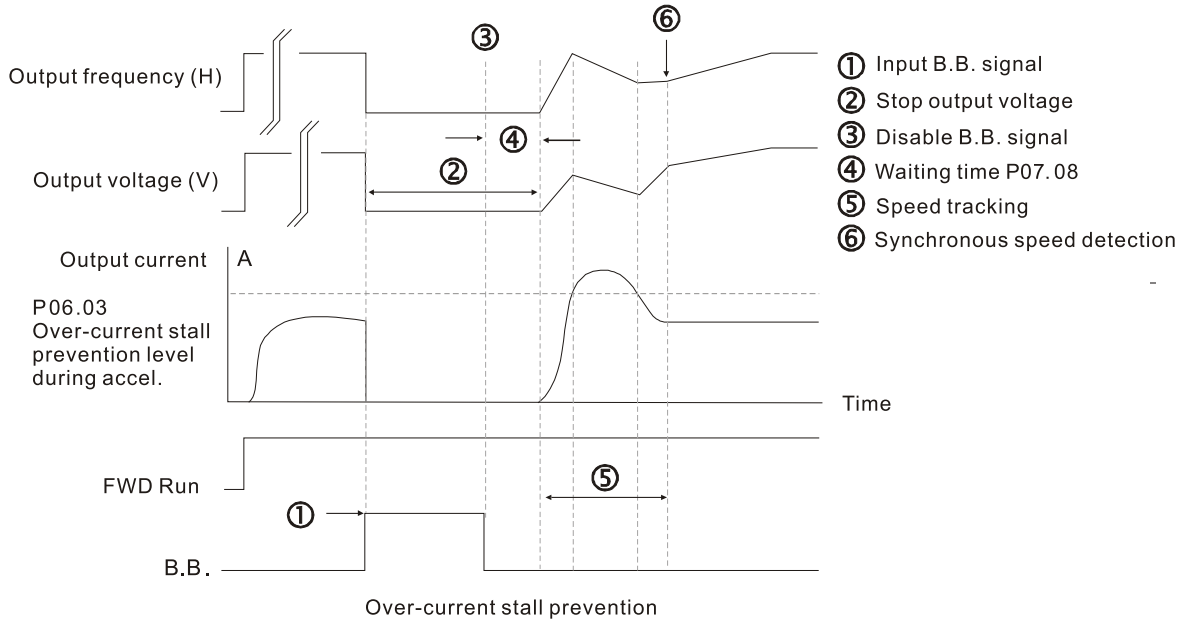
When momentary power loss is detected, the AC motor drive blocks its output and then waits for a specified period of time (determined by P07.08, called Base Block Time) before resuming operation. Set this parameter to the time that allows the residual voltage at the output side to decrease to 0V before activating the drive again.



B.B. Speed tracking: from last output frequency



B.B. Speed tracking: from minimum output frequency



Over-current stall prevention

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.09	***Current Limit of Speed Tracking***	♦R/W	0709	41802
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	20–200%	100		

The AC motor drive executes speed tracking only when the output current is greater than the value set in P07.09.

The maximum current for speed tracking affects the synchronous time. The larger the parameter setting, the faster the synchronization occurs. However, if the parameter setting is too large, the overload protection function may be activated.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.10	***Restart after Fault Action***	♦R/W	070A	41803
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Stop operation 1: Speed tracking by current speed 2: Speed tracking by minimum output frequency		0		

Faults include: bb, oc, ov, occ. To restart after oc, ov, occ, you can NOT set P07.11 to 0.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.11	***Number of Times of Restart after Fault***	♦R/W	070B	41804
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0–10		0		

After fault (allowed fault: oc, ov, occ) occurs, the AC motor drive can reset and restart automatically up to 10 times. If P07.11 is set to 0, the drive resets or restarts automatically after faults occur. The drive starts according to the P07.10 setting after restarting after fault.

If the number of faults exceeds the P07.11 setting, the drive does not reset and restart until you press "RESET" manually and execute the operation command again.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.12	***Speed Tracking during Start-up (Flying Restart)***	♦R/W	070C	41805
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable 1: Speed tracking by the maximum output frequency 2: Speed tracking by the motor frequency at start-up 3: Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency		0		

Speed tracking is suitable for punch presses, fans, and other large inertia loads. For example, a punch press usually has a large inertia flywheel, and the general stop method is coast to stop. If it needs to be restarted again, the flywheel may take 2–5 minutes or longer to stop. This parameter setting allows you to start the flywheel operating again without waiting until the flywheel stops completely.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.13	***dEb Function Selection***	♦R/W	070D	41806
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable 1: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive does not output the frequency after the power is restored. 2: dEb with auto-acceleration / auto-deceleration, the drive outputs the frequency after the power is restored.		0		

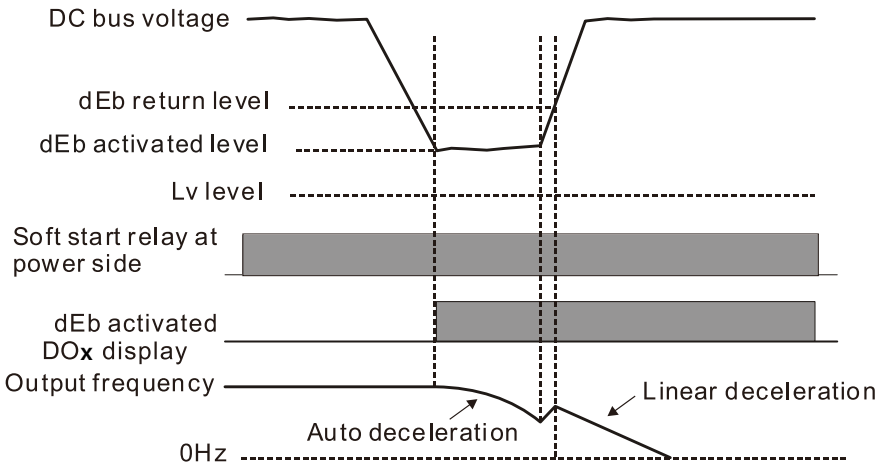
- *dEb (Deceleration Energy Backup) lets the motor decelerate to stop when momentary power loss occurs. When the power loss is instantaneous, use this function to let the motor decelerate to zero speed. If the power recovers at this time, the drive restarts the motor after the dEb return time.*
- *Lv return level: Default value depends on the drive power model.*
  a) Models for frame A, B, C, D = P06.00 / 60V (460V series) / 30V (120V/230V series)
- *Lv level: Default is P06.00.*
- *During dEb operation, other protection, such as ryF, ov, oc, occ, and EF may interrupt it, and these error codes are recorded.*

- *The STOP (RESET) command does not work during the dEb auto-deceleration, and the drive continues decelerating to stop. To make the drive coast to stop immediately, use another function (EF) instead.*
- *The B.B. function does not work when executing dEb. The B.B. function is enabled after the dEb function finishes.*
- *Even though the Lv warning does not display during dEb operation, if the DC bus voltage is lower than the Lv level, DOx = 10 (Low voltage warning) still operates.*
- *The following explains the dEb action:*
  When the DC bus voltage drops below the dEb setting level, the dEb function starts to work (soft start relay remains closed), and the drive executes auto-deceleration.

Situation 1:

Momentary power loss, or too low and unstable power voltage, or power supply sliding down because of sudden heavy load. P07.13 = 1 and power recovers.

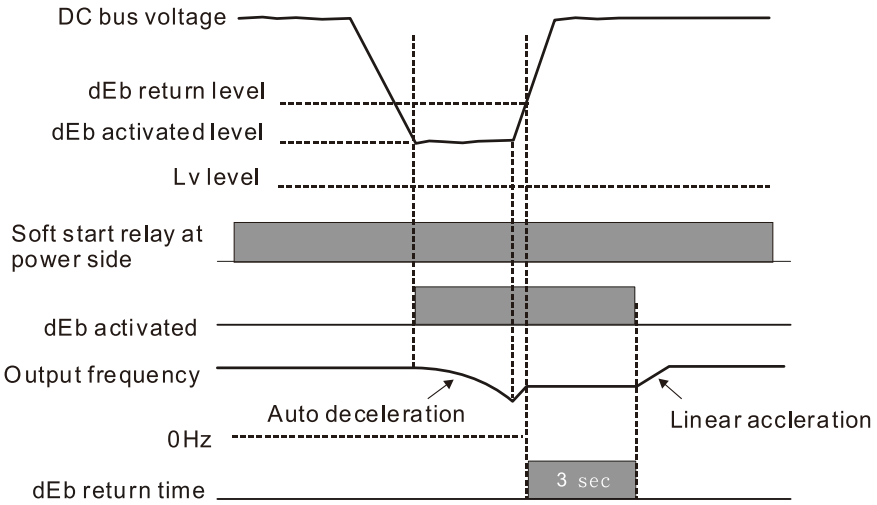
When the power recovers and DC bus voltage exceeds the dEb return level, the drive linearly decelerates to 0Hz and stops. The keypad displays the “dEb” warning until you manually reset it, so you can see the reason for the stop.



Situation 2:

Momentary power loss, or too low and unstable power voltage, or power supply sliding down because of sudden heavy load. P07.13 = 2 and power recovers.

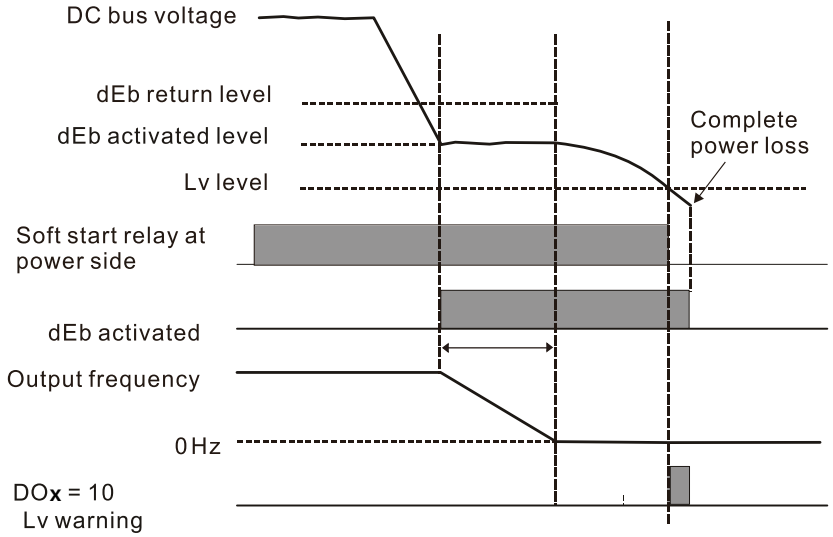
During the dEb deceleration (includes 0Hz run), if the power recovers to a voltage higher than dEb return level, the drive maintains the frequency for three seconds and then accelerates again. The “dEb” warning on the keypad is automatically cleared.



Situation 3:

Unexpected power shut down or power loss. P07.13 = 1 and power does not recover.

The keypad displays the "dEb" warning and the drive stops after decelerating to the lowest operating frequency. When the DC bus voltage is lower than the Lv level, the drive disconnects the soft start relay until the power completely runs out.



Situation 4:

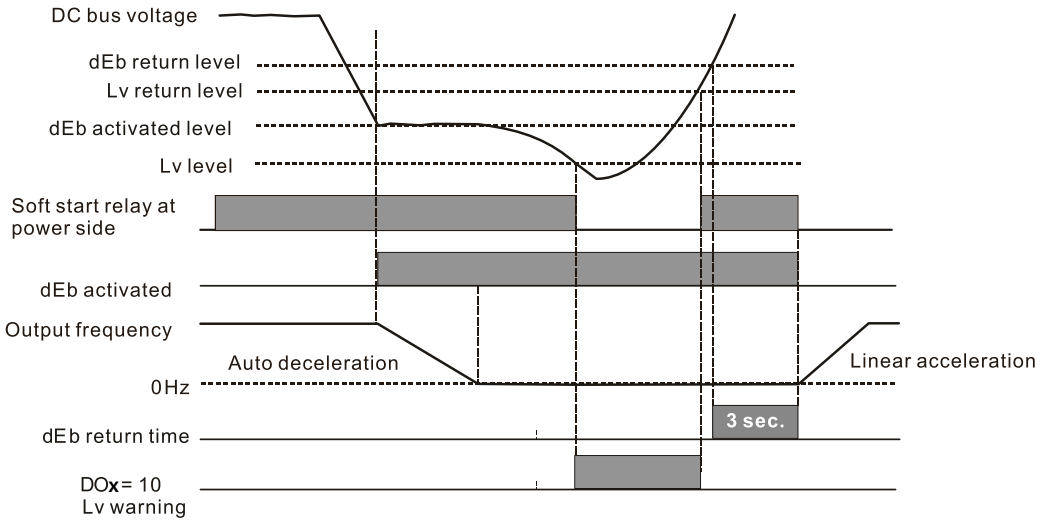
Unexpected power shut down or power loss. P07.13 = 2 and power does not recover.

The drive decelerates to 0Hz. The DC bus voltage continues to decrease until the voltage is lower than the Lv level, and then the drive disconnects the soft start relay. The keypad displays "dEb" warning until the drive completely runs out of power.

Situation 5:

P07.13 = 2 and power recovers after the DC bus voltage is lower than the Lv level.

The drive decelerates to 0Hz. The DC bus voltage continues to decrease until the voltage is lower than the Lv level, and then the drive disconnects the soft start relay. The soft start relay closes again after the power recovers and the DC bus voltage is higher than the Lv return level. When the DC bus voltage is higher than the dEb return level, the drive maintains the frequency for three seconds and starts to accelerate linearly. The "dEb" warning on the keypad is automatically cleared.

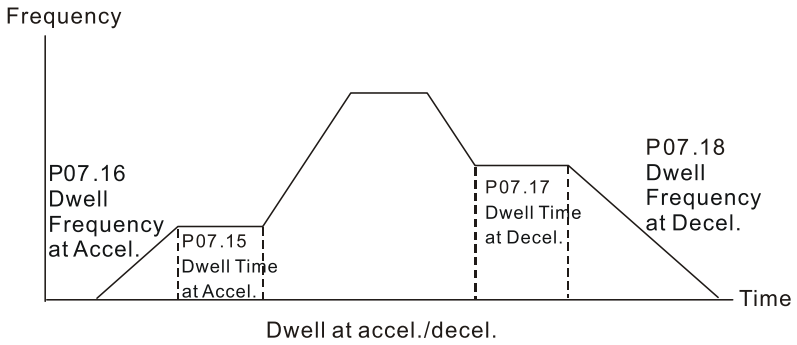


		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.15	***Dwell Time at Acceleration***	♦R/W	070F	41808
P07.17	***Dwell Time at Deceleration***	♦R/W	0711	41810
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–600.0 sec	0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.16	***Dwell Frequency at Acceleration***	♦R/W	0710	41809
P07.18	***Dwell Frequency at Deceleration***	♦R/W	0712	41811
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	0.00		

In constant torque situations, the Dwell temporarily maintains stable output frequency. Use this parameter for cranes, elevators, and so on.

For constant torque applications, use P07.15–P07.18 to avoid OV or OC protection.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.19	**Fan Cooling Control**	♦R/W	0713	41812
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Fan is always ON 1: Fan is OFF after the AC motor drive stops for one minute. 2: Fan is ON when the AC motor drive runs; fan is OFF when the AC motor drive stops 3: Fan turns ON when the temperature (IGBT) reaches around 60°C. 5: Fan turns ON/OFF when the AC motor drive runs/stops and stops at zero speed.		3		

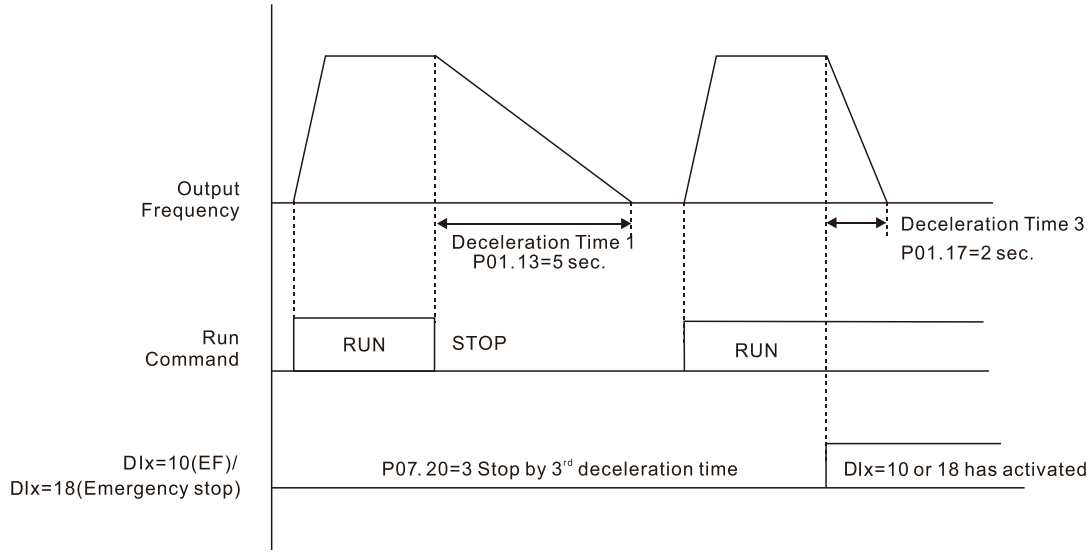
Use P07.19 to control the fan.

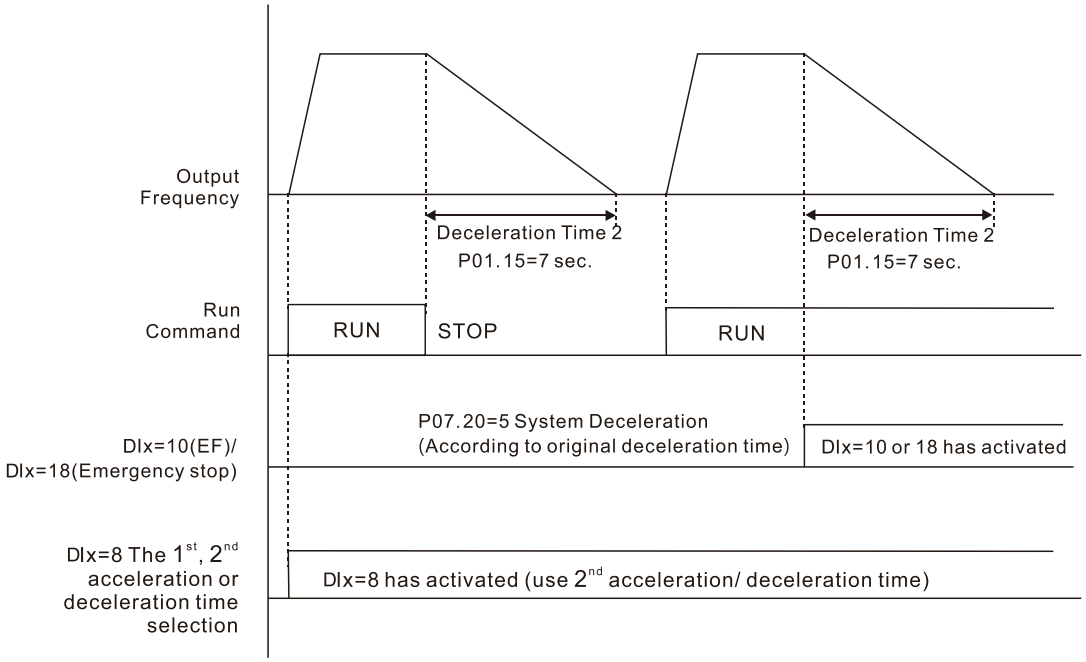
- *P07.19 = 0: Fan runs immediately when the drive power is turned ON.*
- *P07.19 = 1: Fan runs when the AC motor drive runs. One minute after the AC motor drive stops, the fan is OFF.*
- *P07.19 = 2: Fan runs when the AC motor drive runs and stops immediately when the AC motor drive stops.*
- *P07.19 = 3: When temperature of the IGBT or capacitors is higher than 60°C, the fan runs. When both the temperature of the IGBT and capacitors are lower than 40°C, the fan stops.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.20	**Emergency Stop (EF) & Force to Stop Selection**	♦R/W	0714	41813
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Coast to stop 1: Stop by the first deceleration time 2: Stop by the second deceleration time 3: Stop by the third deceleration time 4: Stop by the fourth deceleration time 5: System deceleration 6: Automatic deceleration		0		

When the multi-function input terminal setting is set to 10 (EF input) or 18 (force to stop) and the terminal contact is ON, the drive stops according to the setting of this parameter.

- *When P07.20=5 (system deceleration), the EF deceleration behavior will follow P01.44 setting. If P01.44=0 or 1 & P07.20=5. when EF is ON, the deceleration will be Linear. If P01.44=2 or 3 & P07.20=5, when EF is ON, the deceleration will be Auto deceleration.*
- *When P07.20=6 (auto deceleration), the drive automatically determines the loaded regenerative energy to steadily and smoothly stop the motor in the fastest deceleration time.*





		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.21	**Automatic Energy-saving Setting**	♦R/W	0715	41814
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable 1: Enable		0		

When energy-saving is enabled, the motor acceleration/deceleration operates with full voltage. During constant speed operation, it automatically calculates the best voltage value according to the load power. This function is not suitable for fluctuating loads or loads which are nearly full during operation.

When the output frequency is constant (that is, constant operation), the output voltage decreases automatically as the load decreases. Therefore, the drive operates with minimum multiplication of voltage and current (electric power) to reach the energy-saving.

P07.23	Automatic Voltage Regulation (AVR) Function	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0717	41816
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Enable AVR 1: Disable AVR 2: Disable AVR during deceleration		0		

The rated voltage of a 220V motor is usually 200VAC, 60Hz / 50Hz, and the input voltage of the AC motor drive may vary from 180–264 VAC, 50Hz / 60Hz. Therefore, when the AC motor drive is used without the AVR function, the output voltage is the same as the input voltage. When the motor runs at the voltage exceeding 12–20% of the rated voltage, it causes higher temperatures, damaged insulation, and unstable torque output, which result in shortened motor lifetime.

The AVR function automatically regulates the output voltage of the AC motor drive to the motor's rated voltage when the input voltage exceeds the motor's rated voltage. For example, if the V/F curve is set at 200VAC, 50Hz and the input voltage is at 200–264 VAC, then the drive automatically reduces the output voltage to the motor to a maximum of 200VAC, 50Hz. If the input voltage is at 180–200 VAC, the output voltage to motor is in direct proportion to the input voltage.

- *P07.23 = 0: When the AVR function is enabled, the drive calculates the output voltage according to the actual DC bus voltage. The output voltage does NOT change when the DC bus voltage changes.*
- *P07.23 = 1: When the AVR function is disabled, the drive calculates the output voltage according to the actual DC bus voltage. The output voltage changes with the DC bus voltage, and may cause insufficient current, over-current or oscillation.*
- *P07.23 = 2: The drive disables the AVR function only during deceleration to stop, and at this time, you can accelerate the braking to achieve the same result.*

When the motor ramps to stop, disable the AVR function to shorten the deceleration time. Then, use with the auto-acceleration and auto-deceleration functions to make the motor's deceleration faster and more stable.

AVR applies to all control modes (P00.11). Refer to page 4–52 for function block diagrams of AVR in the drive control loop.

P07.24	Torque Command Filter Time (V/F and SVC Control Mode)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0718	41817
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.001–10.000 sec.		0.050		

When the time constant setting is too large, the control is stable but the control response is slow. When the time constant setting is too small, the control response is faster but the control may be unstable. For optimal setting, adjust the setting based on the control stability or the control response.

P07.25	Slip Compensation Filter Time (V/F and IMSVC Control Mode)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0719	41818
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.001–10.000 sec.		0.100		

Change the compensation response time with P07.24 and P07.25.

If you set P07.24 and P07.25 to 10 seconds, the compensation response time is the slowest; however, the system may be unstable if you set the time too short.

P07.25 is only used for V/F mode (P00.11=0) and IM-SVC mode (P00.11=2). See function block diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.26	**Torque Compensation Gain (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	071A	41819
P07.71	**Torque Compensation Gain (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	0747	41864
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
IM: 0–10 (when P05.33=0) PM: 0–5000 (when P05.33=1 or 2)		1		

These parameters apply to P00.11 V/F and SVC control modes.

With a large motor load, a part of the drive output voltage is absorbed by the stator winding resistor; therefore, the air gap magnetic field is insufficient. This causes insufficient voltage at motor induction and results in excessive output current but insufficient output torque. Auto-torque compensation can automatically adjust the output voltage according to the load and keep the air gap magnetic fields stable to get the optimal operation.

In the V/F control, the voltage decreases in direct proportion with decreasing frequency. The torque decreases at low speed because of a decreasing AC resistor and an unchanged DC resistor. The auto-torque compensation function increases the output voltage at low frequency to get a higher starting torque.

When the compensation gain is set too high, it may cause motor over-flux and result in a too great an output current from the drive, motor overheating or trigger the drive's protection function.

See function block diagrams under P00.11 on page 4–52.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.27	**Slip Compensation Gain (Motor 1)**	♦R/W	071B	41820
P07.72	**Slip Compensation Gain (Motor 2)**	♦R/W	0748	41865
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–10.00		0.00 (1 in SVC mode)		

These parameters apply to P00.11 V/F and SVC control modes.

The induction motor needs constant slip to produce electromagnetic torque. It can be ignored at higher motor speeds, such as rated speed or 2–3% of slip.

However, during the drive operation, the slip and the synchronous frequency are in reverse proportion to produce the same electromagnetic torque. The slip is larger with the reduction of the synchronous frequency. Moreover, the motor may stop when the synchronous frequency decreases to a specific value. Therefore, the slip seriously affects the motor speed accuracy at low speed.

In another situation, when you use an induction motor with the drive, the slip increases when the load increases. It also affects the motor speed accuracy.

Use this parameter to set the compensation frequency, and reduce the slip to maintain the synchronous speed when the motor runs at the rated current in order to improve the accuracy of the drive. When the drive output current is higher than P05.05 (No-load Current for Induction Motor 1 (A)), the drive compensates the frequency according to this parameter.

This parameter is set to 1.00 automatically when P00.11 (Speed Control Mode) is changed from V/F mode to vector mode. Otherwise, it is automatically set to 0.00. Apply the slip compensation after load and acceleration. Increase the compensation value from small to large gradually; add the output frequency to the [motor rated slip x P07.27 (Slip Compensation Gain)] when the motor is at the rated load. If the actual speed ratio is slower than expected, increase the parameter setting value; otherwise, decrease the setting value.

See function block diagrams under P00.11 on page 4–52.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.29	**Slip Deviation Level**	♦R/W	071D	41822
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–100.0% 0: No detection		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.30	**Over-slip Deviation Detection Time**	♦R/W	071E	41823
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–10.0 sec.		1.0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.31	**Over-slip Deviation Treatment**	♦R/W	071F	41824
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: No warning		0		

P07.29–P07.31 set the allowable slip level/time and the over-slip treatment when the drive is running.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.32	**Motor Oscillation Compensation Factor**	♦R/W	0720	41825
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–10000		1000		

If there are current wave motions which cause severe motor oscillation in some specific area, setting P07.32 can effectively improve this situation. (When running with high frequency or PG, set this parameter to 0. When the current wave motion occurs in low frequency and high power, increase the value for P07.32.)

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.33	**Auto-restart Interval of Fault**	♦R/W	0721	41826
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–6000 sec.		60.0		

When a reset/restart occurs after a fault, the drive uses P07.33 as a timer and starts counting the number of faults within this time period. Within this period, if the number of faults does not exceed the setting for P07.11, the counting clears and starts from 0 when the next fault occurs.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.38	**PMSVC Voltage Feed Forward Gain**	R/W	0726	41831
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.50–2.00		1.00		

Adjusts the PMSVC voltage feedback forward gain to meet the demands of rapid feedback applications.

- *P07.38=1.00 sets forward feedback = Ke x motor rotor speed.*
- *Refer to PMSVC Adjustment section for details.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.62	**dEb Gain (Kp)**	♦R/W	073E	41855
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		8000		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.63	**dEb Gain (Ki)**	♦R/W	073F	41856
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		150		

These parameters set the PI gain of DC bus voltage controller when the dEb function activates.

If the DC bus voltage drops too fast, or the speed oscillation occurs during deceleration after the dEb function activates, adjust P07.62 and P07.63. Increase the Kp setting to quicken the control response, but oscillation may occur if the setting is too large. Use Ki parameter to decrease the steady-state error to zero, and increase the setting to quicken the response speed.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.84	**Flying Catch Retry Time**	♦R/W	0754	41877
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		0		

During speed tracking, the motor drive free runs when DC bus voltage reaches OV stall level, and it will do flying catch again after P07.84 setting time.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P07.85	**Magnetization Time**	♦R/W	0755	41878
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–65535		0		

Tune P07.85 according to different motors to increase the detection accuracy of initial angle for a better flying catch performance.

Group P08.xx Details – High-function PID Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.00	**Terminal Selection of PID Feedback**	♦R/W	0800	42049
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	0: No function	0		
	1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00)			
	4: Positive PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00)			
	7: Negative PID feedback: by communication protocols			
	8: Positive PID feedback: by communication protocols			

Negative feedback:

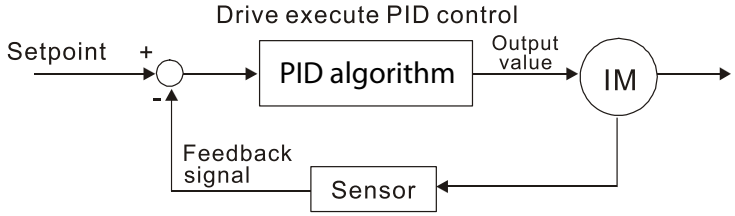
Error = + Target value (set point) – Feedback. Use negative feedback when the detection value increases if the output frequency increases.

Positive feedback:

Error = Target value (set point)+ Feedback. Use positive feedback when the detection value decreases if the output frequency increases.

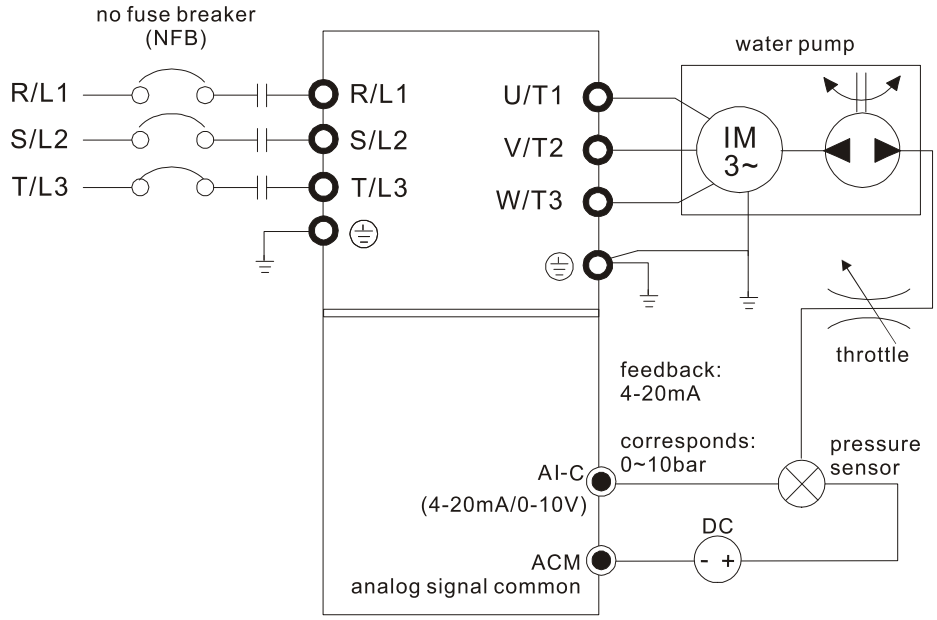
When P08.00 ≠ 7 or ≠ 8, the input value is disabled. The setting value does not remain when the drive is powered off.

1) Common applications for PID control:
   a) Flow control: Use a flow sensor to feedback the flow data and perform accurate flow control.
   b) Pressure control: Use a pressure sensor to feedback the pressure data and perform precise pressure control.
   c) Air volume control: Use an air volume sensor to feedback the air volume data to achieve excellent air volume regulation.
   d) Temperature control: Use a thermocouple or thermistor to feedback temperature data for comfortable temperature control.
   e) Speed control: Use a speed sensor to feedback motor shaft speed or input another machine speed as a target value for synchronous control.
2) PID control loop:



3) Concept of PID control:
   a) Proportional gain (P): The output is proportional to input. With only a proportional gain control, there is always a steady-state error.
   b) Integral time (I): The controller output is proportional to the integral of the controller input. When an automatic control system is in a steady state and a steady-state error occurs, the system is called a System with Steady-state Error. To eliminate the steady-state error, add an "integral part" to the controller. The integral time controls the relation between the integral part and the error. The integral part increases over time even if the error is small. It gradually increases the controller output to eliminate the error until it is zero. This stabilizes the system without a steady-state error by using proportional gain control and integral time control.
   c) Differential control (D): The controller output is proportional to the differential of the controller input. During elimination of the error, oscillation or instability may occur. Use the differential control to suppress these effects by acting before the error. That is, when the error is near 0, the differential control should be 0. Use proportional gain (P) and differential control (D) to improve the system state during PID adjustment.

4) Using PID control in a constant pressure pump feedback application:
Set the application's constant pressure value (bar) to be the set point of PID control. The pressure sensor sends the actual value as the PID feedback value. After comparing the PID set point and PID feedback, an error displays. The PID controller calculates the output by using proportional gain (P), integral time (I) and differential time (D) to control the pump. It controls the drive to use a different pump speed and achieves constant pressure control by using a 4–20 mA signal corresponding to 0–10 bar as feedback to the drive.



- *P00.04 = 10 (display PID feedback (b) (%))*
- *P01.12 Acceleration Time is set according to actual conditions.*
- *P01.13 Deceleration Time is set according to actual conditions.*
- *P00.21 = 0, operate through the digital keypad*
- *P00.20 = 0, the digital keypad controls the set point.*
- *P08.00 = 1 (negative PID feedback from analog input)*
- *AI-C analog input P03.00 = 5, PID feedback signal.*
- *P08.01-P08.03 is set according to actual conditions.*
- *If there is no oscillation in the system, increase P08.01 (Proportional Gain (P))*
- *If there is no oscillation in the system, decrease P08.02 (Integral Time (I))*
- *If there is no oscillation in the system, increase P08.03 (Differential Time (D))*
- *Refer to P08.00–P08.21 for PID parameter settings.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.01	**Proportional Gain (P)**	♦R/W	0801	42050
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–1000.0 (When P08.23 bit 1 = 0) 0.00–100.00 (When P08.23 bit 1 = 1)		1.00		

Sets the proportional gain to determine the deviation response speed. The higher the proportional gain, the faster the response speed. Eliminates the system deviation; usually used to decrease the deviation and get faster response speed. If you set the value too high, overshoot occurs and it may cause system oscillation and instability.

When P08.01 = 1.0: Kp gain is 100%; if the setting is 0.5, Kp gain is 50%.

If you set the other two gains (I and D) to zero, proportional control is the only effective parameter.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.02	**Integral Time (I)**	♦R/W	0802	42051
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 sec.		1.00		

Use the integral controller to eliminate deviation during stable system operation. The integral control does not stop working until the deviation is zero. The integral is affected by the integral time. The smaller the integral time, the stronger the integral action. It is helpful to reduce overshoot and oscillation for a stable system. Accordingly, the speed to lower the steady-state deviation decreases. Integral control is often used with the other two controls for the PI controller or PID controller.

Sets the integral time of the I controller. When the integral time is long, there is a small I controller gain, with slower response and slow external control. When the integral time is short, there is a large I controller gain, with faster response and rapid external control.

- *When the integral time is too short, it may cause overshoot or oscillation for the output frequency and system.*
- *Set Integral Time to 0.00 to disable the I controller.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.03	**Differential Time (D)**	♦R/W	0803	42052
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–1.00 sec.		0.00		

Use the differential controller to show the system deviation change, as well as to preview the change in the deviation. You can use the differential controller to eliminate the deviation in order to improve the system state. Using a suitable differential time can reduce overshoot and shorten adjustment time; however, the differential operation increases noise interference. Note that a too large differential causes more noise interference. In addition, the differential shows the change and the differential output is 0 when there is no change. Note that you cannot use the differential control independently. You must use it with the other two controllers for the PD controller or PID controller.

Sets the D controller gain to determine the deviation change response. Using a suitable differential time reduces the P and I controllers overshoot to decrease the oscillation for a stable system. A differential time that is too long may cause system oscillation.

The differential controller acts on the change in the deviation and cannot reduce interference. Do not use this function when there is significant interference.

P08.04	Upper Limit of Integral Control	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0804	42053
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–100.0%		100.0		

P08.04 defines an upper bound for the integral gain (I) and therefore limits the master frequency.

The formula is: Integral upper bound = Maximum Operation Frequency (P01.00) x (P08.04%).

An excessive integral value causes a slow response due to sudden load changes and may cause motor stall or machine damage. If so, decrease it to a proper value.

P08.05	PID Output Command Limit (Positive Limit)	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0805	42054
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–110.0%		100.0		

P08.05 defines the percentage of the output frequency limit during the PID control. The formula is Output Frequency Limit = Maximum Operation Frequency (P01.00) × P08.05%.

P08.06	PID Feedback Value by Communication Protocol	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0806	42055
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-200.00–200.00%		0.00		

Use communications to set the PID feedback value when the PID feedback input is set to communications (P08.00 = 7 or 8).

P08.07	PID Delay Time	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0807	42056
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–2.5 sec.		0.0		

P08.07 determines the primary low pass filter time when in PID control. Setting a large time constant may slow down the drive's response speed.

PID control output frequency is filtered with a primary low pass function. This function can filter a mix of frequencies. A long primary low pass time means the filter degree is high and a short primary low pass time means the filter degree is low.

Inappropriate delay time setting may cause system oscillation.

P08.08	Feedback Signal Detection Time	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0808	42057
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–3600.0 sec.		0.0		

Valid only when the feedback signal is AI-C (P03.28 = 2, 4-20mA).

P08.08 sets the detection time for abnormal PID signal feedback. You can also use it when the system feedback signal response is extremely slow. (Setting the detection time to 0.0 disables the detection function.)

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.09 **Feedback Signal Fault Treatment**	♦R/W	0809	42058
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0: Warn and continue operation 1: Fault and ramp to stop 2: Fault and coast to stop 3: Warn and operate at last frequency	0		

Valid only when the feedback signal is AI-C (4–20 mA).

Sets the treatments when the PID feedback signal is abnormal.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.10 **Sleep Frequency**	♦R/W	080A	42059
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz (P08.18=0) 0.00–200.00% (P08.18=1)	0.00		

P08.10 determines the sleep frequency, and if the sleep time and the wake-up frequency are enabled or disabled.

- *P08.10 = 0: Disabled*
- *P08.10 ≠ 0: Enabled*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.11 **Wake-up Frequency**	♦R/W	080B	42060
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz (P08.18=0) 0.00–200.00% (P08.18=1)	0.00		

When P08.18=0, the unit for P08.10 and that for P08.11 switch to frequency. The settings are between 0.00–599.0 Hz.

When P08.18=1, the unit for P08.10 and that for P08.11 switch to percentage. The settings are between 0.00–200.00%.

- *The percentage is based on the current setpoint value, not the maximum value. For example, if the maximum value is 100kg, and the current setpoint value is 30kg, then if P08.11=40%, the value is 12kg.*
- *P08.10 uses the same logic for calculation.*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.12 **Sleep Time**	♦R/W	080C	42061
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.0–6000 sec.	0.0		

When the Frequency command is smaller than the sleep frequency and less than the sleep time, the Frequency command is equal to the sleep frequency. However, the Frequency command remains at 0.00 Hz until the Frequency command becomes equal to or larger than the wake-up frequency.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.13 **PID Feedback Signal Error Deviation Level**	♦R/W	080D	42062
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
1.0–50.0%	10.0		

P08.14	PID Feedback Signal Error Deviation Detection Time	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	080E	42063
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.1–300.0 sec.		5.0		

When the PID control function is normal, it should calculate the value within a period of time that is close to the target value.

Refer to the PID control diagram for details. When executing PID feedback control, if |PID reference target value - detection value| > P08.13 PID Feedback Signal Error Deviation Level and time exceeds P08.14 setting, it is regarded as a PID control fault, and the multi-function output terminal setting 15 (PID feedback error) activates.

P08.15	PID Feedback Signal Filter Time	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	080F	42064
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.1–300.0 sec.		5.0		

P08.16	PID Compensation Selection	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0810	42065
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Parameter setting 1: Analog input		0		

When P08.16=0: the setting for P08.17 determines the PID compensation value.

P08.17	PID Compensation	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0811	42066
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-100.0–100.0%		0		

The PID compensation value = maximum PID target value × P08.17.

Example:

If the maximum operation frequency P01.00 = 60Hz, and P08.17 = 10.0%, the PID compensation value increases the output frequency 6.00 Hz (60.00 Hz × 100.00% × 10.0% = 6.00 Hz).

P08.18	Sleep Mode Function Setting	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		R/W	0812	42067
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Refer to PID output command 1: Refer to PID feedback signal		0		

P08.18 determines the setting type for P08.10 and P08.11.

- *P08.18 = 0: The unit for P08.10 and P08.11 switch to frequency. The settings are between 0.00–599.0 Hz.*
- *P08.18 = 1: The unit for P08.10 and P08.11 switch to percentage. The settings are between 0.00–200.00%.*

P08.19	Wake-up Integral Limit	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0813	42068
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–200.0%		50.0		

P08.19 reduces the reaction time from sleep to wake-up.

Defines the wake-up integral frequency limit = (P01.00 × P08.19%)

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.20	**PID Mode Selection**	R/W	0814	42069
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Dependent ISA PID structure 1: Independent/Parallel PID structure		0		

- *P08.20 = 0: Use Dependent (ISA) PID control structure (Kp, Kp*Ki, Kp*Kd).*
- *P08.20 = 1: Use Independent/Parallel PID control structure. The proportional gain, integral gain, and differential gain are independent (Kp, Ki, Kd). You can customize the P, I, and D value to fit your application.*

PI Control:

Controlled only by the P action, so the deviation cannot be entirely eliminated. In general, to eliminate residual deviations, use the P + I controls. When you use the PI control, it eliminates the deviation caused by the targeted value changes and the constant external interferences. However, if the I action is too powerful, it delays the response when there is rapid variation. You can use the P action by itself to control the loading system with the integral components.

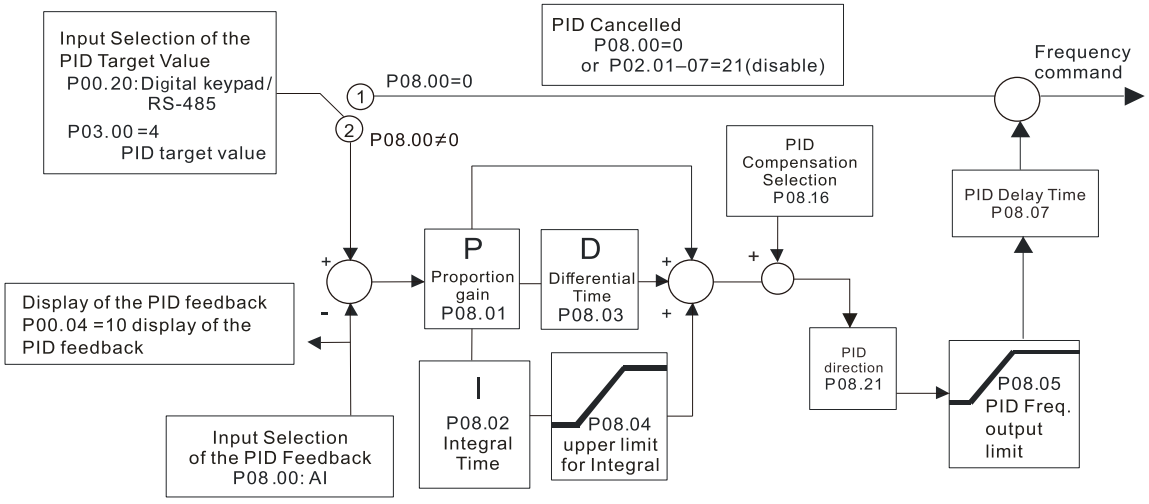
PD Control:

When deviation occurs, the system immediately generates an operation load that is greater than the load generated only by the D action to restrain the deviation increment. If the deviation is small, the effectiveness of the P action decreases as well. The control objects include applications with integral component loads, which are controlled by the P action only. Sometimes, if the integral component is functioning, the whole system may oscillate. In this case, use the PD control to reduce the P action's oscillation and stabilize the system. In other words, this control is useful with no brake function's loading over the processes.

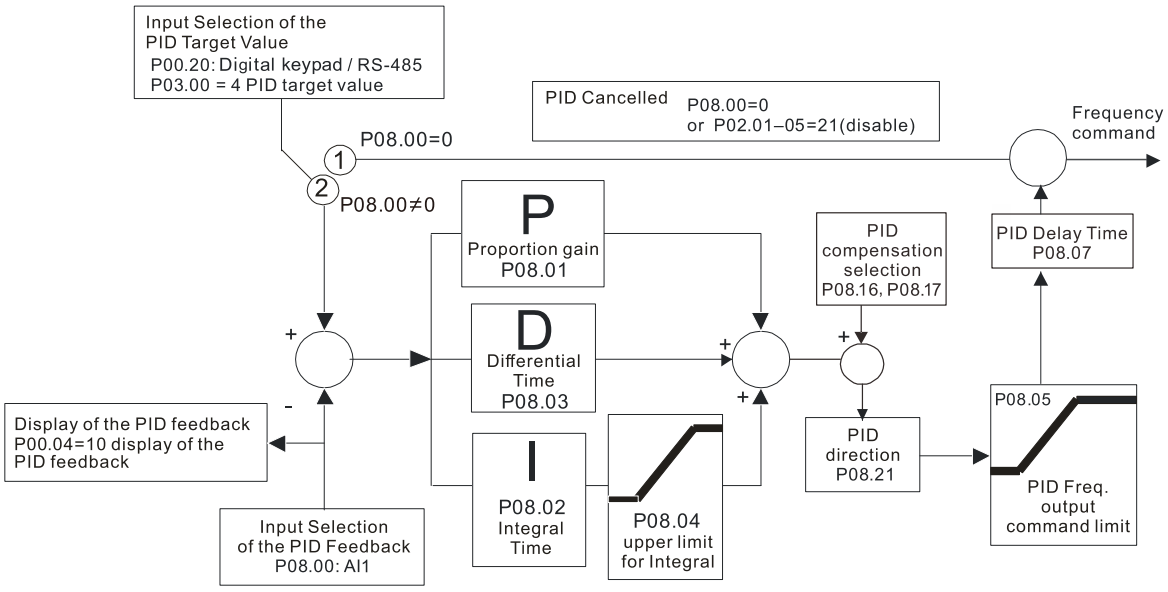
PID Control:

Use the I action to eliminate the deviation and the D action to reduce oscillation; then combine this with the P action for the PID control. Use the PID method for a control process with no deviations, high accuracy, and a stable system.

Dependent (ISA Control):



Independent (Parallel) control:



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.21	**Enable PID to Change the Operation Direction**	R/W	0815	42070
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Operation direction cannot be changed 1: Operation direction can be changed		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.22	**Wake-up Delay Time**	♦R/W	0816	42071
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0.00–600.0 sec.		0.00		

Refer to P08.18 and the diagrams in P08.23 for more information.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.23	**PID Control Flag**	♦R/W	0817	42072
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
bit 0 = 1, PID running in reverse follows the setting for P00.23. bit 0 = 0, PID running in reverse refers to PID's calculated value. bit 1 = 1, two decimal places for PID Kp bit 1 = 0, one decimal place for PID Kp		2		

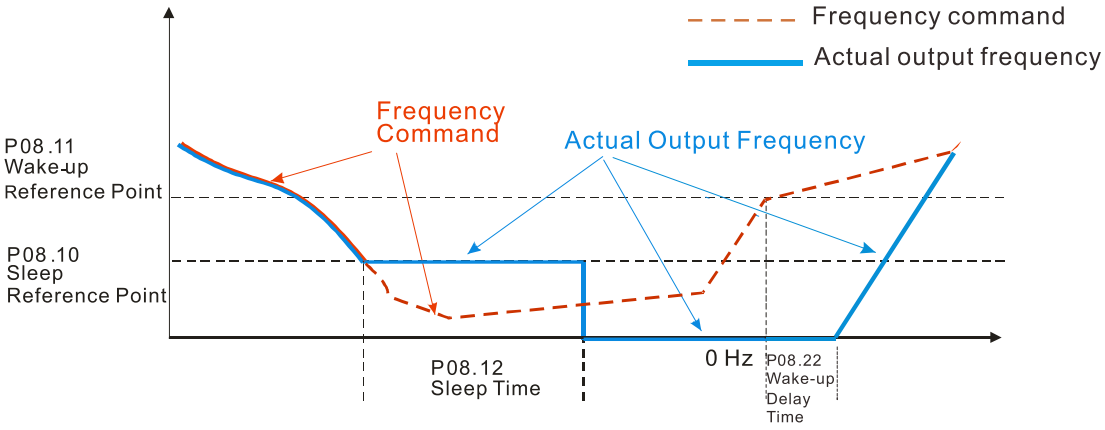
P08.23 sets the PID control flag.

- *P08.23 bit 0 = 1: PID running in reverse function is valid only when P08.21=1.*
- *P08.23 bit 0 = 0: If the PID calculated value is positive, the direction is forward. If the PID calculated value is negative, the direction is reverse.*

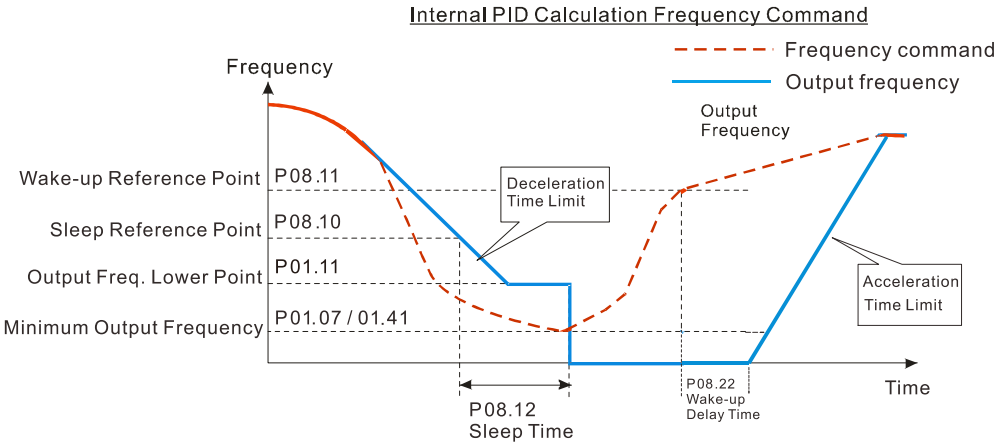
When the bit1 setting changes, the Kp gain does not change. For example: Kp = 6. When P08.23 bit1 = 0, Kp = 6.0; when P08.23 bit1 = 1, Kp = 6.00.

There are three scenarios for the sleep and wake-up frequency.

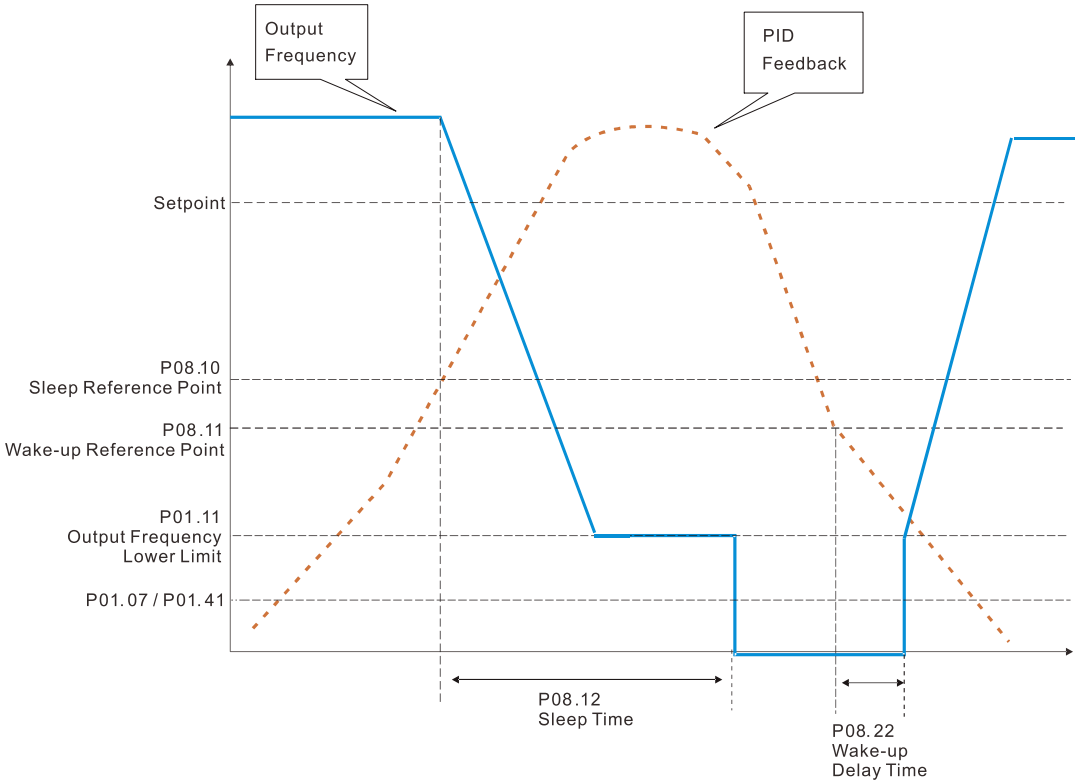
1) Frequency Command (PID is not in use, P08.00 = 0. Works only in V/F mode)
When the output frequency ≤ the sleep frequency and the drive reaches the preset sleep time, then the drive is in sleep mode (0Hz). When the Frequency command reaches the wake-up frequency, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. When the drive reaches the wake-up delay time, it starts to catch up to reach the Frequency command value by the acceleration time.



2) Internal PID Calculation Frequency Command (PID is in use, P08.00 ≠ 0 and P08.18=0.)
When the PID calculation Frequency command reaches the sleep frequency, the drive starts to count the sleep time and the output frequency starts to decrease. If the drive exceeds the preset sleep time, then the drive is in sleep mode (0Hz). If the drive does not reach the preset sleep time, it remains at the lower frequency limit (if there is a preset lower limit.), or it remains at the minimum output frequency set for P01.07 and waits until it reaches the sleep time before going into sleep mode (0Hz). When the PID calculated Frequency command reaches the wake-up frequency, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. Once it reaches the wake-up delay time, the drive starts to catch up to reach the PID Frequency command value by the acceleration time.



3) PID Feedback Value Percentage (PID is in use, P08.00 ≠ 0 and P08.18 = 1)
When the PID feedback value reaches the sleep level percentage, the drive starts to count the sleep time and the output frequency starts to decrease. If the drive exceeds the preset sleep time, then the drive is in sleep mode (0Hz). If the drive does not reach preset the sleep time, it remains at the lower frequency limit (if there is a preset of lower limit.), or it remains at the minimum output frequency set for P01.07 and waits until it reaches the sleep time before going into sleep mode (0Hz).
When the PID feedback value reaches the wake-up percentage, the drive starts to count the wake-up delay time. Once it reaches the wake-up delay time, the drive starts to catch up to reach the PID Frequency command value by the acceleration time.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.26	**PID Output Command Limit (Reverse Limit)**	♦R/W	081A	42075
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–100.0%		100.0		

When PID enables the reverse direction, the PID output is a negative value, and the PID output value is limited by the setting for P08.26. Use this function with P08.21.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.27	**Acceleration / Deceleration Time for PID Command**	♦R/W	081B	42076
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–655.35 sec.		0.00		

When P08.27 = 0.00 seconds: Disables the PID acceleration/deceleration command, and the target value is equal to the PID command.

When P08.27 ≠ 0.00 seconds: Enables the PID acceleration/deceleration command. For PID acceleration and deceleration, when the PID target value changes, the command value increment/decrement is executed according to this parameter.

Example:

If we set P08.27 to 10.00 seconds, when PID target value changes from 0% to 100%, it takes 10 seconds for the PID command to change from 0% to 100%. In a similar way, when PID target value changes from 100% to 0%, it takes 10 seconds for the PID command to change from 100% to 0%.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.31	**Proportional gain 2**	♦R/W	081F	42080
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–1000.0 (when P08.23 setting bit 1=0) 0.00–100.00 (when P08.23 setting bit 1=1)		1.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.32	**Integral time 2**	♦R/W	0820	42081
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00 sec.		1.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.33	**Differential time 2**	♦R/W	0821	42082
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0.00–1.00 sec.		0.00		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.61	**Feedback of PID Physical Quantity Value**	R/W	083D	42110
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
1.0–99.9		99.9		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.62	**Treatment of the Erroneous PID Deviation Level**	R/W	083E	42111
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0: Warn and keep operating (no treatment) 1: Fault and coast to stop 2: Fault and ramp to stop 3: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at P08.63 (without displaying fault and warning) 4: Ramp to stop and restart after time set at P08.63. The number of restart times depends on the setting for P08.64.		0		

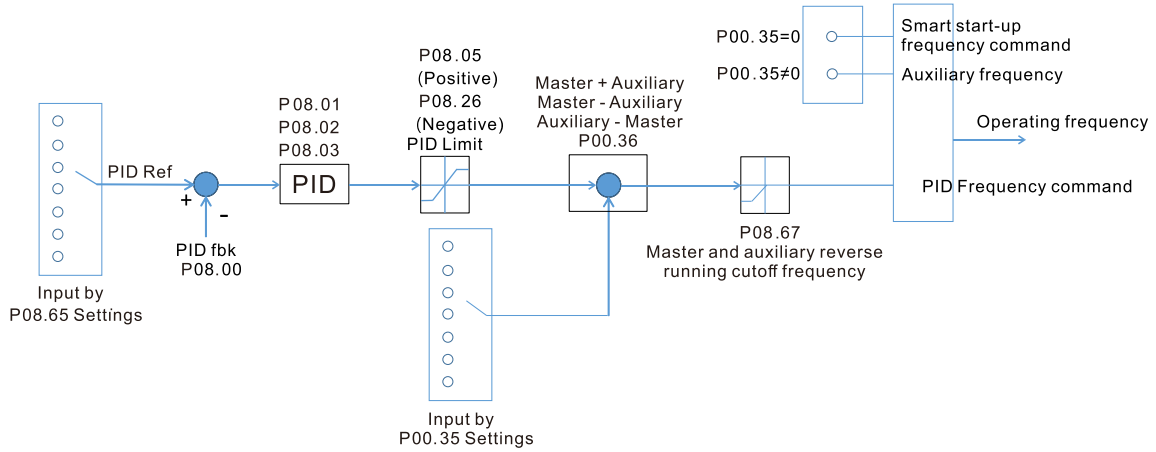
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.63	**Delay Time for Restart of Erroneous PID Deviation Level**	R/W	083F	42112
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
1–9999 seconds		60		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.64	**Number of Times of Restart after PID Error**	♦R/W	0840	42113
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0–1000 times		0		

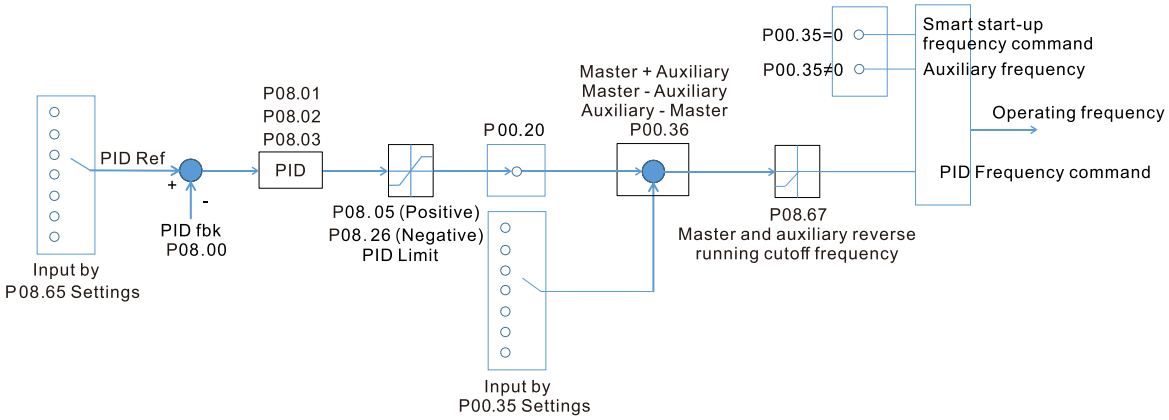
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.65	**PID Target Value Source**	♦R/W	0841	42114
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Frequency command (P00.20, P00.30) 1: P08.66 setting 2: RS-485 communication input 3: External analog input (refer to P03.00) 7: Digital keypad VR/Potentiometer dial		0		

P08.65 selects the target value source for the PID controller.

- *When P08.65=0, the maximum operating frequency P01.00 is 60Hz, the error is 100%, and P08.01=1.00, then the output frequency is "1" times the P01.00 maximum operating frequency. Therefore, the output frequency = 60 * 100% * 1=60Hz.*
  *Calculation formula: Output frequency=Fmax (P01.00) * error% ((PID reference value (P00.20 / P00.30) – PID feedback (P08.00)) * P08.01.*
- *When P08.65≠0, the internal calculation of the proportional gain reduces by 100 times, that is, when P01.00 Fmax=60Hz, error=100%, P08.01=1.00, then the output frequency is "0.01" times the P01.00 Fmax. Therefore, the output frequency=60 * 100% * 0.01=0.6 Hz.*
  *Calculation formula: Output frequency=Fmax (P01.00) * error% ((PID reference value (P08.66) – PID feedback value (P08.00)) * P08.01 * 0.01.*
- *When P08.65=0, the PID controller architecture shows as the diagram below:*



- *When P08.65≠0, the PID controller architecture shows as the diagram below:*



- *When P08.65 is not set to 0, P00.20 is automatically set to 9.*
- *When P08.65 is set to 1, set the PID command through P08.66; when P08.65 is not set to 1, P08.66 displays the PID command.*
- *When P08.65 is set to 2, 4, and 6, the corresponding communication address is C2003H.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.66	**PID Target Value Setting**	♦R/W	0842	42115
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)		Default		
-100.00–100.00%		50.00		

The target value setting of the PID controller (P08.66) is a relative value.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.67	**Master and Auxiliary Reverse Running Cutoff Frequency**	♦R/W	0843	42116
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–100.0%		10.0		

100% corresponds to P01.00 the maximum operation frequency

In some cases, it is only possible for the PID to control the set point and the feedback to the same status when the PID output frequency is negative (the motor runs in reverse). However, an excessively high reverse frequency is not allowed in some cases, and P08.67 is used to determine the upper limit of the reverse frequency

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.68	**PID Deviation Limit**	♦R/W	0844	42117
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00%		0.00		

When P08.68 is not set to 0, the PID deviation limit function is enabled.

When PID deviation ≤ PID deviation limit, PID stops adjusting, which means the PID output frequency maintains the value at last status. This function is effective for some closed-loop control applications.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.69	**Integral Separation Level**	♦R/W	0845	42118
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00%		0.00		

P08.69 reduces overshoot when overshoot occurs in the PID feedback at start-up.

- *When P08.69 is not set to 0, the integral separation function is enabled.*
- *The benchmark for the integral separation level is the PID error%.*
- *The integral separation function activates only once at start-up.*

When PID deviation ≥ P08.69, the integral effect is cancelled to avoid the increasing system overshoot due to the integral effect. When PID deviation is smaller than P08.69, the integral effect is activated to eliminate the steady-state error.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.70	**Smart Start-up Level**	R/W	0846	42119
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–100.00%		5.00		

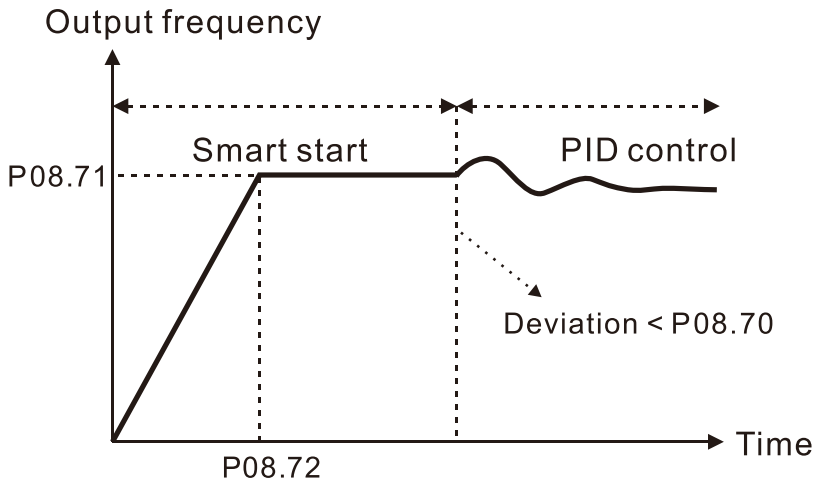
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.71	**Smart Start-up Frequency Command**	♦R/W	0847	42120
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz		0.00		

P08.72	Smart Start-up Acceleration Time	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0848	42121
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
		3.00		

When P08.71 is not set to 0, the smart start-up function is enabled.

- *The benchmark for the smart start-up level is the percentage of PID deviation.*
- *Use the smart start-up function to reduce overshoot when overshoot occurs in the PID feedback at start-up. The smart start-up activates only once at start-up.*

When the smart start-up function is enabled, it starts with the P08.71 frequency and P08.72 acceleration time (P08.72 acceleration time is the time that it accelerates to P08.71). When the PID deviation is smaller than P08.70, it switches to the normal PID control (the smart start-up frequency is filled into the PID integral when switching to PID control to avoid discontinuous frequency).



P08.75	PID2 Parameter Switch Condition	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	084B	42124
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: No switching (refer to P08.01–P08.03) 1: Auto-switch based on the output frequency 2: Auto-switch based on the deviation		0		

P08.76	PID2 Parameter Switch Deviation 1	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	084C	42125
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–P08.77%		10.00		

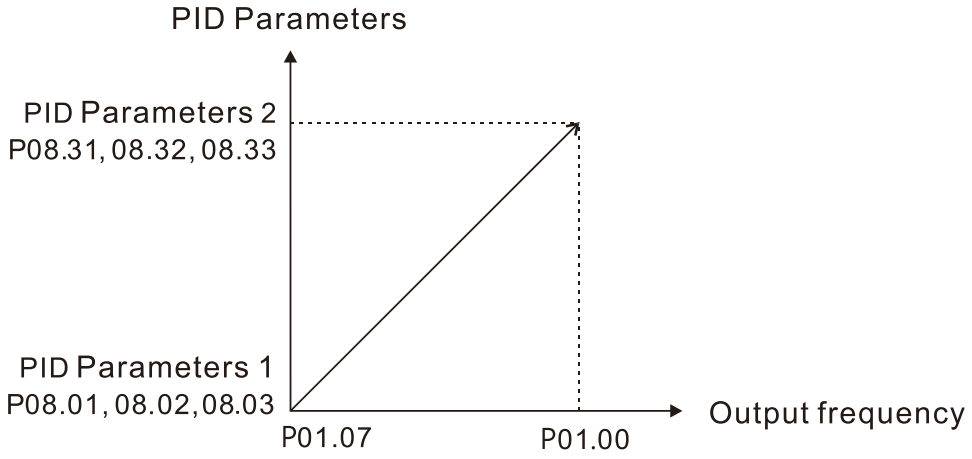
P08.77	PID2 Parameter Switch Deviation 2	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	084D	42126
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
P08.76–100.00%		40.00		

A set of PID parameters cannot meet the requirements of the entire running process in some applications. Use P08.75 to switch to the second set of PID parameters P08.31–P08.33. The setting method for P08.31–P08.33 is the same as that for P08.01–P08.03.

The two sets of PID parameters switch automatically according to the frequency and deviation.

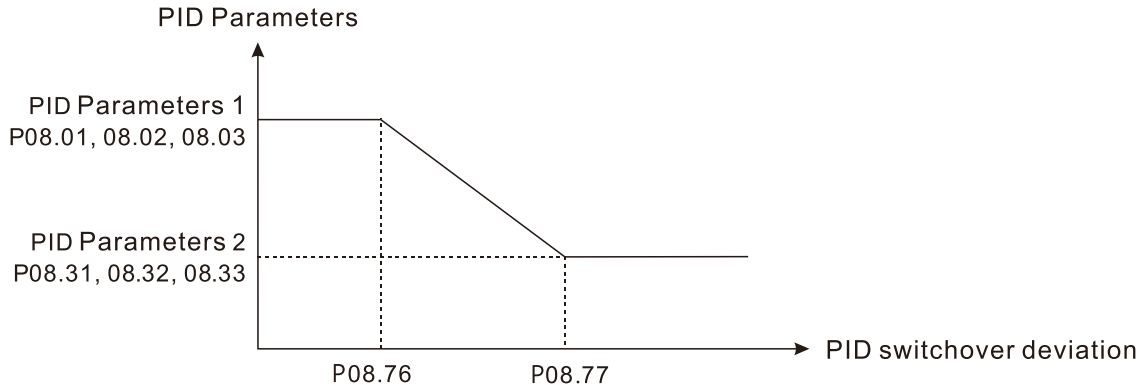
Switch according to the output frequency:

When the output frequency is between P01.07 and P01.00, the PID parameter is the linear interpolation value between the two PID parameter groups.



Switch according to the deviation:

- *When the deviation absolute value between the set point and feedback is smaller than P08.76 (PID2 Parameter Switch Deviation 1), the first group PID parameters are used.*
- *When the deviation absolute value between the set point and feedback is larger than P08.77 (PID2 Parameter Switch Deviation 2), the second group PID parameters are used.*
- *When the deviation absolute value between the set point and feedback is between P08.76 and P08.77, the PID parameter is the linear interpolation value between the two PID parameter groups.*



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P08.78	***Allowed Reverse Running Time after Start-up***	♦R/W	084E	42127
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–6553.5 sec.		0.0		

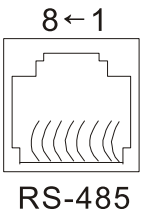
When P08.78 is not set to 0, the allowed reverse running time after start-up is enabled.

When it is set to 1 second, the PID control is not allowed to change the running direction within 0–1 seconds of starting time (P08.21=0), and is allowed to change after 1 second of starting time (P08.21=1).

Group P09.xx Details – Communication Parameters

When connecting the drive to an RS-485 network, the diagram on the right shows the built-in RS-485 communication port pin definitions.

To connect your drive to a PC USB port with GSoft2 software use the USB-485M converter.



Modbus RS-485
Pin 1, 2, 6: Reserved
Pin 3, 7: SGND
Pin 4: SG-
Pin 5: SG+
Pin 8: +10VS

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.00	**COM1 Communication Address**	♦R/W	0900	42305
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
1–254		1		

P09.00 sets the communication address for the drive if the AC motor drive is controlled through RS-485 serial communication. The communication address for each AC drive must be unique.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.01	**COM1 Transmission Speed**	♦R/W	0901	42306
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
4.8–38.4 Kbps		38.4		

P09.01 sets the transmission speed of the RS-485 port of the drive.

Options are 4.8 Kbps, 9.6 Kbps, 19.2 Kbps, or 38.4 Kbps; otherwise, the transmission speed is set to the default 38.4 Kbps.

To connect the optional GS4-KPD remote keypad, value must be set to 19.2.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.02	**COM1 Transmission Fault Treatment**	♦R/W	0902	42307
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Warn and continue operation		3		
1: Fault and ramp to stop				
2: Fault and coast to stop				
3: No warning, no fault, and continue operation				

P09.02 determines the treatment when an error is detected that the host controller does not continuously transmit data to the AC motor drive during Modbus communication. The detection time is based on the P09.03 setting.

When a transmission error occurs (for example, the error code CE10 displays), the error remains even if the transmission status returns to normal, and is not cleared automatically. In this case, set a reset command (Reset) to clear the error.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.03	**COM1 Time-out Detection**	♦R/W	0903	42308
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–100.0 sec.		0.0		

P09.03 sets the communication time-out value.

P09.04	COM1 Communication Protocol	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0904	42309
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	1: 7, N, 2 (ASCII) 2: 7, E, 1 (ASCII) 3: 7, O, 1 (ASCII) 4: 7, E, 2 (ASCII) 5: 7, O, 2 (ASCII) 6: 8, N, 1 (ASCII) 7: 8, N, 2 (ASCII) 8: 8, E, 1 (ASCII) 9: 8, O, 1 (ASCII) 10: 8, E, 2 (ASCII) 11: 8, O, 2 (ASCII) 12: 8, N, 1 (RTU) 13: 8, N, 2 (RTU) 14: 8, E, 1 (RTU) 15: 8, O, 1 (RTU) 16: 8, E, 2 (RTU) 17: 8, O, 2 (RTU)	13		

Control by RS-485 Network

When using the RS-485 serial communication interface, you must specify each drive's communication address in P09.00. The RS-485 network master then implements control using the drives' individual addresses.

Modbus ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange): Each byte of data is the combination of two ASCII characters. For example, one byte of data: 64 Hex, shown as '64' in ASCII, consists of '6' (36Hex) and '4' (34Hex).

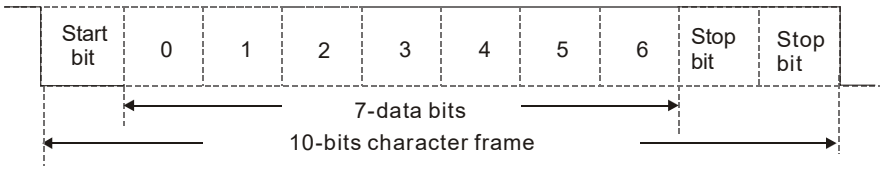
1) Code Description
The communication protocol is in hexadecimal, ASCII: "0" … "9", "A" … "F", every hexadecimal value represents an ASCII code. The following table shows some examples.

Character	'0'	'1'	'2'	'3'	'4'	'5'	'6'	'7'
ASCII code	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H

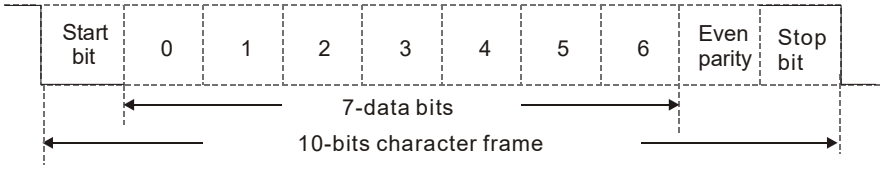
Character	'8'	'9'	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'
ASCII code	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H

2) Data Format
10-bit character frame (For ASCII):

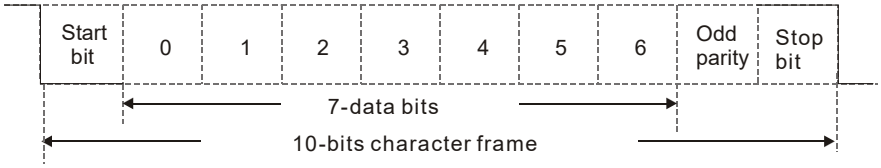
a) (7, N, 2)



b) (7, E, 1)

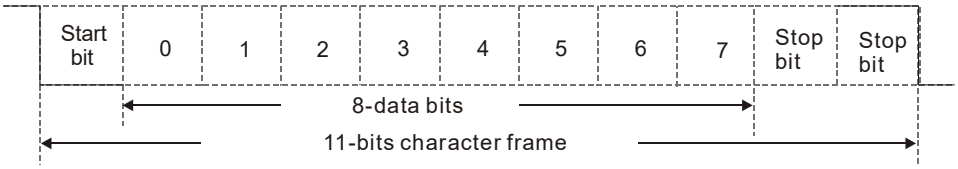


c) (7, O, 1)

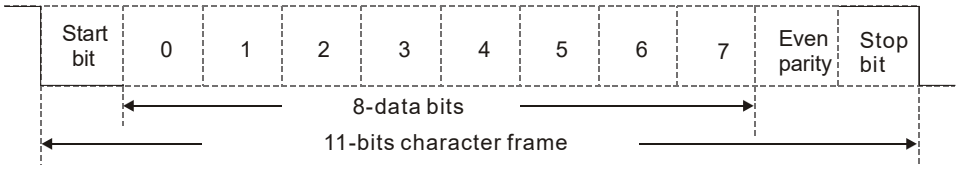


11-bit character frame (For RTU):

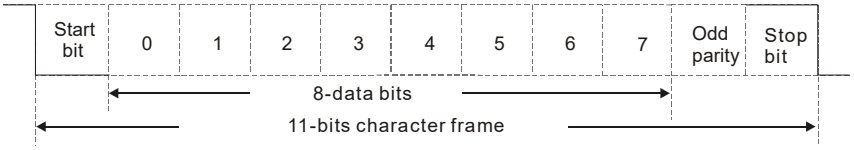
a) (8, N, 2)



b) (8, E, 1)



c) (8, O, 1)



3) Communication Protocol

a) Communication Data Frame

ASCII mode:

STX	Start character = ' : ' (3AH)
Address High	Communication address: one 8-bit address consists of 2 ASCII codes
Address Low	
Function High	Command code: one 8-bit command consists of 2 ASCII codes
Function Low	
DATA (n-1)	Contents of data: n x 8-bit data consists of 2n ASCII codes n ≤ 16, maximum of 32 ASCII codes (20 sets of data)
.....	
DATA 0	
LRC Check High	LRC checksum: one 8-bit checksum consists of 2 ASCII codes
LRC Check Low	
END High	End characters: END High = CR (0DH), END Low = LF (0AH)
END Low	

RTU mode:

START	Defined by a silent interval of larger than/equal to 10ms
Address	Communication address: 8-bit binary address
Function	Command code: 8-bit binary command
DATA (n-1)	Contents of data: n × 8-bit data, n ≤ 16
.....	
DATA 0	
CRC Check Low	CRC checksum: one 16-bit CRC checksum consists of 2 8-bit binary characters
CRC Check High	
END	Defined by a silent interval of larger than/equal to 10ms

b) Communication Address (Address)

- *00H: Broadcast to all AC motor drives*
- *01H: AC motor drive at address 01*
- *0FH: AC motor drive at address 15*
- *10H: AC motor drive at address 16*
  :
- *FEH: AC motor drive at address 254*

c) Function (Function code) and DATA (Data characters)

i) 03H: Read data from a register

Example: Reading two continuous data from register address 2102H. AMD address is 01H.

ASCII Mode:

Command Message	
STX	':'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'3'
Starting register	'2'
	'1'
	'0'
	'2'
Number of register (count by word)	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'D'
	'7'
END	CR
	LF

Response Message	
STX	':'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'3'
Number of register (count by byte)	'0'
	'4'
Content of starting register 2102H	'1'
	'7'
	'7'
	'0'
Content of register 2103H	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode:

Command Message	
Address	01H
Function	03H
Starting data register	21H
	02H
Number of register (count by world)	00H
	02H
CRC Check Low	6FH
CRC Check High	F7H

Response Message	
Address	01H
Function	03H
Number of register (count by byte)	04H
Content of register address 2102H	17H
	70H
Content of register address 2103H	00H
	00H
CRC Check Low	FEH
CRC Check High	5CH

ii) 06H: Single write, write single data to a register
Example: Writing data 6000 (1770H) to register 0100H. AMD address is 01H.
ASCII Mode:

Command Message	
STX	':'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'6'
Target register	'0'
	'1'
	'0'
	'0'
Register content	'1'
	'7'
	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

Response Message	
STX	':'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'0'
	'6'
Target register	'0'
	'1'
	'0'
	'0'
Register content	'1'
	'7'
	'7'
	'0'
LRC Check	'7'
	'1'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode:

Command Message	
Address	01H
Function	06H
Target register	01H
	00H
Register content	17H
	70H
CRC Check Low CRC Check High	86H
	22H

Response Message	
Address	01H
Function	06H
Target register	01H
	00H
Register content	17H
	70H
CRC Check Low CRC Check High	86H
	22H

iii) 10H: Write multiple registers (can write at most 20 sets of data simultaneously).
Example: Set the multi-step speed of an AC motor drive (address is 01H):
P04.00 = 50.00 (1388H), P04.01 = 40.00 (0FA0H)
ASCII Mode:

Command Message	
STX	':'
ADR 1 ADR 0	'0'
	'1'
CMD 1	'1'
CMD 0	'0'
Target register	'0'
	'5'
	'0'
	'0'
Number of register (count by word)	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
	'2'
Number of register (count by Byte)	'0'
	'4'
The first data content	'1'
	'3'
	'8'
	'8'
The second data content	'0'
	'F'
	'A'
	'0'
LRC Check	'9'
	'A'
END	CR
	LF

Response Message	
STX	':'
ADR 1 ADR 0	'0'
	'1'
CMD 1	'1'
CMD 0	'0'
Target register	'0'
	'5'
	'0'
	'0'
Number of register (count by word)	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'E'
	'8'
END	CR
	LF

RTU Mode:

Command Message	
ADR	01H
CMD	10H
Target register	05H
	00H
Number of register (count by word)	00H
	02H
Quantity of data (byte)	04
The first data content	13H
	88H
The second data content	0FH
	A0H
CRC Check Low	'9'
CRC Check High	'A'

Response Message	
ADR	01H
CMD 1	10H
Target register	05H
	00H
Number of register (count by word)	00H
	02H
CRC Check Low	41H
CRC Check High	04H

d) Checksum

i) ASCII mode (LRC Check):
LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy Check) is calculated by summing up the values of the bytes from ADR1 to the last data character then calculating the hexadecimal representation of the 2's-complement negation of the sum.
For example, as shown in the above Section 3.3.(1),
01H + 03H + 21H + 02H + 00H + 02H = 29H, the 2's-complement negation of 29H is D7H.

ii) RTU mode (CRC Check):
CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) is calculated by the following steps:

- ***Step 1:*** *Load a 16-bit register (called CRC register) with FFFFH.*
- ***Step 2:*** *Exclusive OR the first 8-bit byte of the command message with the low order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, and put the result in the CRC register.*
- ***Step 3:*** *Examine the LSB of CRC register.*
- ***Step 4:*** *If the LSB of CRC register is 0, shift the CRC register one bit to the right, fill MSB with zero, then repeat step 3. If the LSB of CRC register is 1, shift the CRC register one bit to the right, fill MSB with zero, Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value A001H, then repeat step 3.*
- ***Step 5:*** *Repeat step 3 and 4 until you perform eight shifts. This processes a complete 8-bit byte.*
- **Step 6:** Repeat step 2 through 5 for the next 8-bit byte of the command message. Continue doing this until all bytes are processed. The final contents of the CRC register are the CRC value. When transmitting the CRC value in the message, the upper and lower bytes of the CRC value must be swapped, that is, the lower order byte is transmitted first.

The following is an example of CRC generation using C language.

- *The function takes two arguments:*
  Unsigned char data ← a pointer to the message buffer*
  Unsigned char length ← the quantity of bytes in the message buffer
- *The function returns the CRC value as a type of unsigned integer.*

```
Unsigned int crc_chk(unsigned char* data, unsigned char length)
{
  int j;
  unsigned int reg_crc=0Xffff;
  while(length--){
        reg_crc ^= *data++;
        for(j=0;j<8;j++){
              if(reg_crc & 0x01){  /* LSB(b0)=1 */
                    reg_crc=(reg_crc>>1) ^ 0Xa001;
              }else{
                    reg_crc=reg_crc >>1;
              }
        }
  }
  return reg_crc;            // return register CRC
}
```

4) Address list

Content	Function		Hex	Dec	Octal
AC motor drive parameters	GG is the parameter group, nn is the parameter number; for example, the address of P04.10 is 040AH.		GGnn (ex. 040A)	xxxxx (41035)	yyyyy (2012)
Command write only	bit 1–0	00B: No function	2000	48193	20000
		01B: Stop			
		10B: Run			
		11B: JOG + RUN			
	bit 3–2	Reserved			
	bit 5–4	00B: No function			
		01B: FWD			
		10B: REV			
		11B: Change direction			
	bit 7–6	00B: 1st accel. / decel.			
		01B: 2nd accel. / decel.			
		10B: 3rd accel. / decel.			
		11B: 4th accel. / decel.			
	bit 11–8	000B: Master speed			
		0001B: 1st step speed frequency			
		0010B: 2nd step speed frequency			
		0011B: 3rd step speed frequency			
		0100B: 4th step speed frequency			
		0101B: 5th step speed frequency			
		0110B: 6th step speed frequency			
		0111B: 7th step speed frequency			
		1000B: 8th step speed frequency			
		1001B: 9th step speed frequency			
		1010B: 10th step speed frequency			
		1011B: 11th step speed frequency			
		1100B: 12th step speed frequency			
		1101B: 13th step speed frequency			
		1110B: 14th step speed frequency			
		1111B: 15th step speed frequency			
	bit 12	1: Enable bit 06–11 function			
	bit 14–13	00B: No function			
		01B: No function			
		10B: No function			
		11B: No function			
	bit 15	Reserved			
	Frequency command (XXX.XX Hz)		2001	48194	20001
	bit 0	1: E.F. (External Fault) ON	2002	48195	20002
	bit 1	1: Reset command			
	bit 2	1: B.B. ON			
	bit 4–3	Reserved			
	bit 5	1: Enable fire mode			
	bit 15–6	Reserved			
Status monitor read only	High byte: Warning code / Low Byte: Fault code		2100	48449	20400

Content	Function		Hex	Dec	Octal
Status monitor read only (continued)	bit 1–0	AC motor drive operation status 00B: The drive stops 01B: The drive is decelerating 10B: The drive is in standby status 11B: The drive is operating	2101	48450	20401
	bit 2	1: JOG command			
	bit 4–3	Operation direction 00B: FWD running 01B: From REV running to FWD running 10B: From FWD running to REV running 11B: REV running			
	bit 8	1: Master frequency controlled by the communication interface			
	bit 9	1: Master frequency controlled by the analog / external terminal signal			
	bit 10	1: Operation command controlled by the communication interface			
	bit 11	1: Parameter locked			
	bit 12	1: Enable to copy parameters from keypad			
	bit 15–13	Reserved			
	Frequency command (XXX.XX Hz)		2102	48451	20402
	Output frequency (XXX.XX Hz)		2103	48452	20403
	Display the drive's output current (XX.XX A). When the current is higher than 655.35, it automatically shifts one decimal place as (XXX.X A). Refer to the high byte of 211F for information on the decimal places.		2104	48453	20404
	DC bus voltage (XXX.X V)		2105	48454	20405
	Output voltage (XXX.X V)		2106	48455	20406
	Current step for the multi-step speed operation		2107	48456	20407
	Reserved		2108	48457	20410
	Digital Input Counter value		2109	48458	20411
	Output power factor angle (XXX.X)		210A	48459	20412
	Output torque (XXX.X %)		210B	48460	20413
	Actual motor speed (XXXXX rpm)		210C	48461	20414
	Reserved		210D	48462	20415
	Reserved		210E	48463	20416
	Power output (X.XXX kW)		210F	48464	20417
	Multi-function display (P00.04)		2116	48471	20426
	Maximum Operation Frequency (P01.00) or Maximum User-defined Value (P00.26) When P00.26 is 0, this value is equal to P01.00 setting When P00.26 is not 0, and the command source is keypad, this value = P00.24 * P00.26 / P01.00. When P00.26 is not 0, and the command source is 485, this value = P09.10 * P00.26 / P01.00.		211B	48476	20433
	High byte: the decimal place of current value (display)		211F	48480	20437
	Display the drive's output current (XX.XX A). When the current is higher than 655.35, it automatically shifts one decimal place as (XXX.X A). Refer to the high byte of 211F for information on the decimal places.		2200	48705	21000
	Counter value		2201	48706	21001
	Actual output frequency (XXXXX Hz)		2202	48707	21002
	DC bus voltage (XXX.X V)		2203	48708	21003

Content	Function	Hex	Dec	Octal
Status monitor read only (continued)	Output voltage (XXX.X V)	2204	48709	21004
	Power factor angle (XXX.X)	2205	48710	21005
	Display the output power of U, V, W (XXXX.X kW)	2206	48711	21006
	Display the motor speed estimated by the drive or encoder feedback (XXXXX rpm)	2207	48712	21007
	Display the positive / negative output torque estimated by the drive (+0.0: positive torque; -0.0: negative torque) (XXX.X%)	2208	48713	21010
	Reserved	2209	48714	21011
	Display the PID feedback value after enabling PID function (XXX.XX%)	220A	48715	21012
	Display the AI-V analog input terminal signal, 0–10 V corresponds to 0.00–100.00% (see Explanation 1 in Pr.00-04)	220B	48716	21013
	Display the AI-C analog input terminal signal, 4–20 mA corresponds to 0.00–100.00% (2.) (see Explanation 2 in P00.04)	220C	48717	21014
	Reserved	220D	48718	21015
	IGBT temperature of the power module (XXX.X °C)	220E	48719	21016
	Reserved	220F	48720	21017
	The digital input status (ON / OFF), refer to P02.12 (see Explanation 2 in P00.04)	2210	48721	21020
	The digital output status (ON / OFF), refer to P02.18 (see Explanation 3 in P00.04)	2211	48722	21021
	Current step for the multi-step speed operation	2212	48723	21022
	The corresponding CPU digital input pin status (d.) (see Explanation 2 in P00.04)	2213	48724	21023
	The corresponding CPU digital output pin status (O.) (see Explanation 3 in P00.04)	2214	48725	21024
	Reserved	2215	48726	21025
	Pulse input frequency (XXX.XX Hz)	2216	48727	21026
	Reserved	2217	48728	21027
	Reserved	2218	48729	21030
	Counter value of overload (XXX.XX %)	2219	48730	21031
	GFF (XXX.XX %)	221A	48731	21032
	DC bus voltage ripples (XXX.X V)	221B	48732	21033
	Reserved	221C	48733	21034
	Number of poles of a permanent magnet motor	221D	48734	21035
	User page displays the value in physical measure	221E	48735	21036
	Output value of P00.05 (XXX.XX Hz)	221F	48736	21037
	Reserved	2220	48737	21040
	Reserved	2221	48738	21041
	Reserved	2222	48739	21042
	Control mode of the drive 0: speed mode	2223	48740	21043
	Carrier frequency of the drive (XX kHZ)	2224	48741	21044
	Reserved	2225	48742	21045

Content	Function		Hex	Dec	Octal
Status monitor read only (continued)	Drive status		2226	48743	21046
	bit 1–0	00b: No direction			
		01b: Forward			
		10b: Reverse			
	bit 3–2	01b: Drive ready			
		10b: Error			
	bit 4	0b: Motor drive does not output			
		1b: Motor drive outputs			
	bit 5	0b: No warning			
		1b: Warning			
	Drive's estimated output torque (positive or negative direction) (XXXX N•m)		2227	48744	21047
	Reserved		2228	48745	21050
	KWH display (XXXX.X)		2229	48746	21051
	Reserved		222A	48747	21052
	Reserved		222B	48748	21053
	Reserved		222C	48749	21054
	Reserved		222D	48750	21055
	PID target value (XXX.XX %)		222E	48751	21056
	PID offset (XXX.XX %)		222F	48752	21057
	PID output frequency (XXX.XX Hz)		2230	48753	21060
	Reserved		2231	48754	21061
	Display the auxiliary frequency		2232	48755	21062
	Display the master frequency		2233	48756	21063
	Display the frequency after adding and subtracting of the master and auxiliary frequencies.		2234	48757	21064

5) Exception response:
When the drive is using the communication connection, if an error occurs, the drive responds to the error code and sets the highest bit (bit 7) of the command code to 1 (function code AND 80H) then responds to the control system to signal that an error occurred.
If the keypad displays "CE-XX" as a warning message, "XX" is the error code at that time. Refer to the table of error codes for communication error for reference.
Example:

ASCII Mode	
STX	':'
Address	'0'
	'1'
Function	'8'
	'6'
Exception code	'0'
	'2'
LRC Check	'7'
	'7'
END	CR
	LF

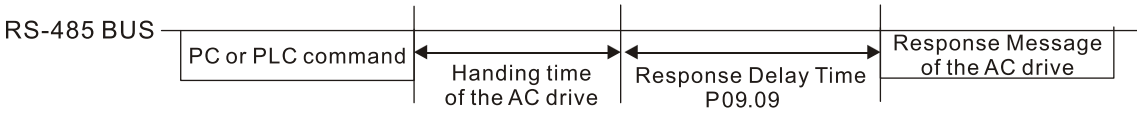
RTU Mode	
Address	01H
Function	86H
Exception code	02H
CRC Check Low	C3H
CRC Check High	A1H

The following table describes the exception code.

Exception Code	Description
1	Function code is not supported or unrecognized.
2	Address is not supported or unrecognized.
3	Data is not correct or unrecognized.
4	Failure to execute this function code

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.09	**Communication Response Delay Time**	♦R/W	0909	42314
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.0–200.0 ms		2.0		

If the host controller does not finish the transmitting/receiving process, you can use this parameter to set the response delay time after the AC motor drive receives communication command as shown in the following picture.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.10	**Communication Main Frequency**	R/W	090A	42315
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		*Default*		
0.00–599.0 Hz		60.00		

When you set P00.20 to 1 (RS-485 communication input), the AC motor drive saves the last Frequency command into P09.10 when there is abnormal power off or momentary power loss. When power is restored, the AC motor drive operates with the frequency in P09.10 if there is no new Frequency command input. When a Frequency command of 485 changes (the Frequency command source must be set as Modbus), this parameter also changes.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.11	Block Transfer 1	♦R/W	090B	42316
P09.12	Block Transfer 2	♦R/W	090C	42317
P09.13	Block Transfer 3	♦R/W	090D	42318
P09.14	Block Transfer 4	♦R/W	090E	42319
P09.15	Block Transfer 5	♦R/W	090F	42320
P09.16	Block Transfer 6	♦R/W	0910	42321
P09.17	Block Transfer 7	♦R/W	0911	42322
P09.18	Block Transfer 8	♦R/W	0912	42323
P09.19	Block Transfer 9	♦R/W	0913	42324
P09.20	Block Transfer 10	♦R/W	0914	42325
P09.21	Block Transfer 11	♦R/W	0915	42326
P09.22	Block Transfer 12	♦R/W	0916	42327
P09.23	Block Transfer 13	♦R/W	0917	42328
P09.24	Block Transfer 14	♦R/W	0918	42329
P09.25	Block Transfer 15	♦R/W	0919	42330
P09.26	Block Transfer 16	♦R/W	091A	42331

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default
0–65535	0

This is a group of block transfer parameters that is available for communications use in the drive (P09.11–P09.26). Using communication code 03H, you can store the parameters (P09.11–P09.26) that you want to read.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.30	Communication Decoding Method	R/W	091E	42335

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default
0: Decoding method 1 1: Decoding method 2	0

Source of Operation Control	Decoding Method 1	Decoding Method 2
Digital Keypad	Digital keypad controls the drive action regardless of decoding method 1 or 2.	
External Terminal	External terminal controls the drive action regardless of decoding method 1 or 2.	
RS-485	Refer to address: 2000h–20FFh	Refer to address: 2000h–20FFh

Use Decoding Method 1. Decoding Method 2 is not supported at this time.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P09.31	Internal Communication Protocol	R/W	091F	42336

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default
0: Modbus 485 -21: Pump Master -22: Pump Slave 1 -23: Pump Slave 2 -24: Pump Slave 3	0

This parameter is used to set the drive pump address if using the multi-pump control function in Parameter Group 12. Parameter P12.14 must be set to zero for use of this parameter.

Group P10.xx Details – Speed Feedback Control Parameters

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.16 Pulse Input Type Setting (PG2)	♦R/W	0A10	42577
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0: Disabled 5: Single-phase input (DI5) 6: PWM signal input	0		

- *When P00.20 = 4, the command source is DI5. Then, you can select external command as PWM mode through P10.16.*
- *When you set P10.16 = 0, the function for this parameter is disabled.*
- *When you set P10.16 = 5, the pulse input type is single-phase pulse mode with a steady maximum input pulse frequency of 10 kHz and a corresponding relationship between 0–10 kHz pulse signal and 0–Fmax (P01.00) frequency command. For example, if 10 ÷ 2 = 5 kHz pulse signal corresponds to Fmax ÷ 2 frequency command, and when the input pulse exceeds 10 kHz, the frequency command remains at Fmax (P01.00).*
- *When you set P10.16 = 6, pulse input type is PWM mode. You can set how long the PWM outputs a command after how many times of averaging and set the period of external PWM both through P12.51. The average value for frequency command and output speed depends on the settings for these two parameters. Refer to P12.51 for detailed descriptions.*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.29 Upper Limit of Frequency Deviation	♦R/W	0A1D	42590
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0.00–200.00 Hz	20.00		

P10.29 limits the maximum frequency deviation.

Limits the maximum frequency deviation.

- *If you set this parameter too high, an abnormal feedback malfunction occurs.*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.31 I/F Mode, Current Command	♦R/W	0A1F	42592
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		
0–150% rated current of the motor	40		

P10.31 is only applicable to PM motors with P00.11= 2: PMSVC. See Function diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

P10.31 sets the current command for the drive in the low speed area (low speed area: Frequency command < P10.39). When the motor stalls on heavy duty start-up or forward/reverse with load, increase the parameter value. If the inrush current is too high and causes oc stall, then decrease the parameter value.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.32	**PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Bandwidth**	♦R/W	0A20	42593
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–600.0 Hz		5.00		

P10.32 is only applicable to PM motors with P00.11= 2: PMSVC. See Function diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

P10.32 sets the speed estimator bandwidth. Adjust the parameter to influence the stability and the accuracy of the motor speed.

If there is low frequency vibration (the waveform is similar to a sine wave) during the process, then increase the bandwidth. If there is high frequency vibration (the waveform shows extreme vibration and is like a spur), then decrease the bandwidth.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.34	**PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Low-pass Filter Gain**	♦R/W	0A22	42595
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.00–655.35		1.00		

P10.34 is only applicable to PM motors with P00.11= 2: PMSVC. See Function diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

P10.34 influences the response speed of the speed estimator.

If there is low frequency vibration (the waveform is similar to a sine wave) during the process, then increase the gain. If there is high frequency vibration (the waveform shows extreme vibration and is like a spur), then decrease the gain.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.42	**Initial Angle Detection Pulse Value**	♦R/W	0A2A	42603
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.0–3.0		1.0		

P10.42 is only applicable to SPM motors with P00.11=2:PMSVC. See Function diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

P10.42 is only active when P10.53=3:Pulse Injection.

The angle detection is fixed to 3: Use the pulse injection method to start. The parameter influences the value of the pulse during the angle detection. The larger the pulse, the higher the accuracy of rotor's position. A larger pulse might cause oc.

Increase the parameter when the running direction and the command are opposite during start-up. If oc occurs at start-up, then decrease the parameter.

Refer to Adjustment & Application for detailed motor adjustment procedure.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.49	**Zero Voltage Time during Start-up**	♦R/W	0A31	42610
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0.000–60.000 sec.		0.000		

P10.49 is valid only when the setting of P07.12 (Speed Tracking during Start-up) = 0.

When the motor is in static state at start-up, this increases the accuracy when estimating angles. In order to put the motor in static state, set the drive three-phase output to the motor to 0V. The P10.49 setting time is the length of time for three-phase output at 0 V.

It is possible that even when you apply this parameter, the motor cannot go in to the static state because of inertia or some external force. If the motor does not go into a complete static state in 0.2 seconds, increase this setting value appropriately.

If P10.49 is set too high, the start-up time is longer. If it is too low, then the braking performance is weak.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.51	**Injection Frequency**	♦R/W	0A33	42612
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0–1200 Hz		500		

P10.51 is a high frequency injection command in PM SVC control mode, and usually you do not need to adjust it. But if a motor's rated frequency (for example, 400Hz) is too close to the frequency setting for this parameter (that is, the default of 500Hz), it affects the accuracy of the angle detection. Refer to the setting for P01.01 before you adjust this parameter.

- *If the setting value for P00.17 is lower than P10.51*10, then increase the frequency of the carrier frequency.*
- *P10.51 is valid only when P10.53 = 2.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.52	**Injection Magnitude**	♦R/W	0A34	42613
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
120V / 230V series: 100.0 V 460V series: 200.0 V Note: The setting range varies depending on the voltage.		15.0 / 30.0		

P10.52 is the magnitude command for the high frequency injection signal in PM SVC control mode.

Increasing the parameter can increase the accuracy of the angle estimation, but the electromagnetic noise might be louder if the setting value is too high.

- *The system uses this parameter when the motor's parameter is "Auto". This parameter influences the angle estimation accuracy.*
- *When the ratio of the salient pole (Lq / Ld) is lower, increase P10.52 to make the angle detection accurate.*
- *P10.52 is valid only when P10.53 = 2.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P10.53	**Angle Detection Method**	♦R/W	0A35	42614
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disabled 1: Force attracting the rotor to zero degrees 2: High frequency injection 3: Pulse injection		0		

Set P10.53 = 2 for IPM; set to 3 for SPM. If these settings cause problems, then set the parameter to 1.

Group P11.xx Details – Advanced Parameters

In this parameter group the following abbreviations are used:

- *ASR - Adjustable Speed Regulation. ASR parameters are for tuning the zero, low and high speed ranges of the drive when in IMFOC sensorless vector speed control mode (P00.11=5) or IMVFPG (P00.11=1) speed control mode.*

Parameters P11.00 – P11.16 are used to configure the Adjust Speed Regulator.

Parameters P11.17 – P11.38 are used to configure Torque control parameters.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P11.00	**Adjust Speed Regulator (ASR) System Control**	R/W	0B00	42817
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
bit 3: Dead time compensation closed bit 7: Save or do not save the frequency		0		

When P11.00 bit 3= 1, Dead time compensation is enabled. Dead time is to prevent short circuit of upper and lower arm of PWM during switching. This calculates a smoother output curve.

When P11.00 bit 7 = 0: Save the frequency before power is OFF. When power is ON again, the saved frequency is displayed.

When P11.00 bit 7 = 1: The frequency is not saved when power is cycled OFF. When power is cycled ON again, 0.00 Hz is the displayed frequency.

See Function diagram under P00.11 on page 4–52.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P11.41	**PWM Mode Selection**	R/W	0B29	42858
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Two-phase modulation mode 2: Space vector modulation mode		2		

Two-phase modulation mode: effectively reduces the drive power component losses and provides better performance in long wiring applications.

Space vector modulation mode: effectively reduces the power loss and electromagnetic noise of the motor.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P11.42	**System Control Flag**	R/W	0B2A	42859
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)		Default		
0000–FFFFh		0000		

bit No.	Function	Description
0	Reserved	
1	FWD / REV action control	0: FWD / REV cannot be controlled by P02.12 bit 0 & 1. 1: FWD / REV can be controlled by P02.12 bit 0 & 1.

Group P12.xx Details – Function Parameters

In this parameter group, ASR stands for Adjust Speed Regulator.

Parameter group 12 is used to set up special functions inside the drive.

- *P12.00- P12.15- Multi- Pump Control*
- *P12.20 – P12.35 – Simple Positioning setup*
- *P12.40 – P12.49 – Automation operation program*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.00	**Set Point Deviation Level**	♦R/W	0C00	43073
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0–100%		0		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.01	**Detection Time of Set Point Deviation Level**	♦R/W	0C01	43074
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
1–9999 seconds		10		

When the deviation is less than P12.00 (in the range of PID set point to P12.00 x PID set point) for a time exceeding the setting of P12.01, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop to be constant pressure status (this deceleration time is the setting for P01.15). The system is ready when the deviation is within the range of PID set point to P12.00 x PID set point during deceleration.

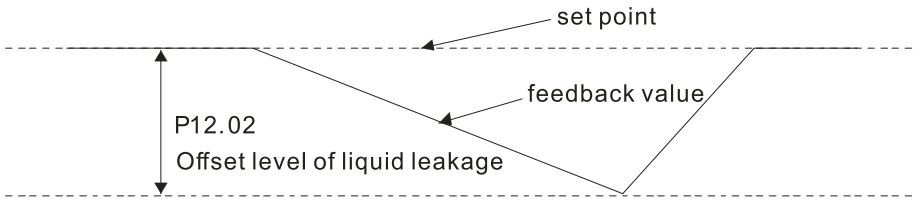
Example:

If the set point of constant pressure control of a pump is 4 kg, P12.00 is set to 5%, and P12.01 is set to 15 seconds, then the deviation is 0.2 kg (4 kg × 5%=0.2 kg). It means when the feedback value is higher than 3.8 kg for a time exceeding 15 seconds, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop (this deceleration time acts according to P01.12). When the feedback value is less than 3.8 kg, the AC motor drive starts to run.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.02	**Offset Level of Liquid Leakage**	♦R/W	0C02	43075
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0–50%		0		

P12.02 is used to prevent the drive from frequent run/stop operation due to liquid leaks.

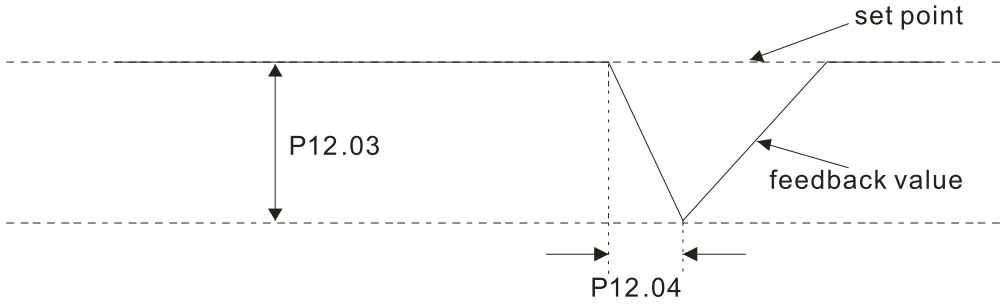
In the constant pressure status, when the liquid leakage is higher than P12.02 x PID set point, the AC motor drive starts to run.



		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.03	**Liquid Leakage Change Detection**	♦R/W	0C03	43076
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable 0–100%		0		

P12.04	Time Setting for Liquid Leakage Change	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0C04	43077
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable 0.1–10.0 seconds		0.5		

When the change of feedback value is less than the settings for P12.03 and P12.04, the liquid leakage occurs. When the system is in constant pressure status, the AC motor drive starts to run if the feedback value is higher than these two settings.



Example:

If the set point of constant pressure control of a pump is 4 kg, P12.00 is set to 5%, P12.01 is set to 15 seconds, P12.02 is set to 25%, P12.03 is set to 3% and P12.04 is set to 0.5 seconds, then the offset is 0.2 kg (4 kgX5%=0.2 kg). It means when the feedback value is higher than 3.8 kg for a time exceeding 15 seconds, the AC motor drive decelerates to stop (this deceleration time acts according to P01.15). When the feedback value is less than 3.8 kg, the AC motor drive starts to run.

- *Status 1:*
  If the AC motor drive is in the constant pressure status and the feedback change value is less than 0.12 kg within 0.5 seconds. The AC motor drive does not run until the feedback value decreases by this proportion to the value less than 3 kg.
- *Status 2:*
  When the AC motor drive is in constant pressure, it does not run until the feedback change value is less than 3.88 kg for a time exceeding 0.5 seconds.

P12.05	Multi-Pump Control Mode	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		R/W	0C05	43078
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: Disable 1: Fixed time circulation (alternative operation) 2: Fixed quantity control (multi-pump)		0		

When using multi-pump control mode, the P12.05 setting for each pump must be the same.

P12.07	Multi-pump's Fixed Time Circulation Period	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
		♦R/W	0C07	43080
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
1–65535 minutes		60		

This parameter only applies for the master pump.

- *Fixed time circulation mode (alternative operation). For example, when pump 01's operating time is longer than the setting at P12.07, pump #1 is stopped then pump #2 is activated, etc.*
- *Fixed quantity control (multi-pump runs at constant pressure). For example, when master pump's operating time is longer than the setting at P12.07, master pump switches to the slave pump.*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.08 **Frequency to Start Switching Pumps**	♦R/W	0C08	43081
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00 Hz–FMAX (P01.00)	60.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.09 **Time Detected when Pump Reaches Starting Frequency**	♦R/W	0C09	43082
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.0–3600.0 seconds	1.0		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.10 **Frequency to Stop Switching Pumps**	♦R/W	0C0A	43083
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00 Hz–FMAX (P01.00)	48.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.11 **Time Detected when Pump Reaches the Stopping Frequency**	♦R/W	0C0B	43084
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.0–3600.0 seconds	1.0		

P12.11 only applies for the master pump.

This parameter only works under fixed quantity control (multi-pump operating at constant pressure)

- *When the master pump's operating frequency ≥ P12.08 and the time elapsed exceeds P12.09, a slave pump #1 will be activated. If the quantity of water is still insufficient, slave pump #2 and #3 will be activated under the same conditions.*
- *If the master pump's operating frequency ≤ P12.10 and the time elapsed exceeds P12.11, slave pump #1 stops. If the master pump still satisfies those conditions, then the slave pump #2 and #3 stop consecutively, the master pump remains in operation.*
- *The run or stop of the master pump depends on the automation stop function.*

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.12 **Pump's Frequency at Time-out (Disconnection)**	♦R/W	0C0C	43085
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–FMAX (P01.00)	0.00		

This parameter only applies for slave pumps.

- *Refer to P09.02 COM1 transmission fault treatment and P09.03 COM1 time-out detection for the conditions to disconnect communication and treatment.*
- *If there is a time-out occurred under fixed quantity control (multi-pump operating at constant pressure) and a slave pump's time-out frequency = P12.12, that slave pump is in stand-alone mode after stop command is given.*
- *The master pump has the function to redetect if a slave pump is time-out.*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.13	**Pump's Error Treament**	R/W	0C0D	43086
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
bit 0: Whether to switch to an alternative pump when operation pump error occurs. • 0: Stop all pump actions. • 1: Switch to an alternative pump. bit 1: Standby or stop after resetting from error. • 0: Standby after reset. • 1: Stop after reset. bit 2: To run a pump or not when an error is occurred. • 0: Do not start. • 1: Select an alternative pump.		1		

This parameter only applies for the master pump.

- *bit 0: If any error occurred during an operation, should the master pump switch to an alternative pump?*
  0: Stop all the pump actions
  1: Switch to an alternative pump
  For example, when bit 0 = 0, if any error occurred during an operation, all the pumps stop. When bit 0 = 1, if there is any error during an operation, the erroneous pump switches to an alternative pump.
- *bit 1: Stop or put the erroneous pump in standby mode after reset it?*
  0: Reset the erroneous pump and put it in standby mode (this pump can receive RUN command).
  1: Reset the erroneous pump and stop it (this pump cannot receive RUN command).
  For example, when bit1 = 0, once the erroneous pump is reset, this pump can be in control again to keep running. When bit1 = 1, once the erroneous pump is reset, this pump cannot be in control to run again. Only after the master pump gives a RUN command, then that slave pump is able to run again.
- *bit 2: Can the master pump accept a RUN command when there is an erroneous pump?*
  0: When there is an erroneous pump, the master pump rejects the RUN command.
  1: When there is an erroneous pump, the master pump chooses an alternative pump to run.
  For example, when bit2 = 0, the master pump rejects the RUN command, while drive #2 has an error. When bit2 = 1, the master pump accepts the RUN command and choose an alternative pump to run, while drive #2 has an error.

This parameter only works under auto mode.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.14	**Selection of Pump Start-up Sequence**	R/W	0C0E	43087
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0: By pump's ID# 1: By the running time		1		

- *0: By pump ID#, (1→2→3→4→1)*
- *1: By the shortest running time*

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.15	**Running Time of Multi-pump under Alternative Operation**	♦R/W	0C0F	43088
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		
0.0–360.0 seconds		60.0		

This parameter only applies for the master pump.

The assigned value (setting value) of time to switch between master pump and slave pump.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.20 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 0**	♦R/W	0C14	43093
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	0.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.21 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 1**	♦R/W	0C15	43094
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	5.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.22 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 2**	♦R/W	0C16	43095
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	10.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.23 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 3**	♦R/W	0C17	43096
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	20.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.24 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 4**	♦R/W	0C18	43097
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	30.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.25 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 5**	♦R/W	0C19	43098
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	40.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.26 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 6**	♦R/W	0C1A	43099
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	50.00		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.27 **Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 7**	♦R/W	0C1B	43100
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
0.00–599.0 Hz	60.00		

The settings for P12.20–P12.27 must meet the following condition:
P12.20 ≤ P12.21 ≤ P12.22 ≤ P12.23 ≤ P12.24 ≤ P12.25 ≤ P12.26 ≤ P12.27.

If any two of the parameters (between P012.20–P12.27) have the same stop frequency, their Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop must be the same as well.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.28	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 0	♦R/W	0C1C	43101
P12.29	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 1	♦R/W	0C1D	43102
P12.30	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 2	♦R/W	0C1E	43103
P12.31	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 3	♦R/W	0C1F	43104
P12.32	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 4	♦R/W	0C20	43105
P12.33	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 5	♦R/W	0C21	43106
P12.34	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 6	♦R/W	0C22	43107
P12.35	Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 7	♦R/W	0C23	43108

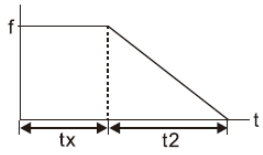
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default
0.00–600.0 seconds	0.00

Valid only when P00.22 is set to 2: motor stops by simple positioning. This commands the drive to stop in a set distance instead of a set time.

The settings for P12.20–P12.27 must correspond to the settings for P12.28–P12.35. Corresponding parameters :

(P12.20, P12.28)	(P12.21, P12.29)	(P12.22, P12.30)	(P12.23, P12.31)
(P12.24, P12.32)	(P12.25, P12.33)	(P12.26, P12.34)	(P12.27, P12.35)

The function of P12.28–P12.35 is simple positioning. Speed starts to decelerate after the time set at P12.28–P12.35 elapse. The accuracy of positioning is self-assessed by user.



$$S = n \times \left(\frac{t_x + (t_x + t_2)}{2} \right) \qquad n = f \times \frac{120}{p}$$

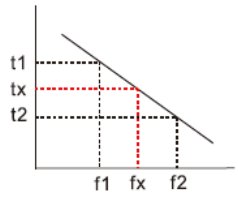
$$S = n \times \left(\frac{t_x + (t_x + t_2)}{2} \right) \qquad n = f \times \frac{120}{p}$$

s: distance travelled (revolution)
n: rotation speed (revolution/second)
t_x: delay time (second)
t_2: deceleration time (second)

n: rotation speed (rmp) (revolution/ minute)
p: number of poles of motors
f: rotation frequency (Hz)

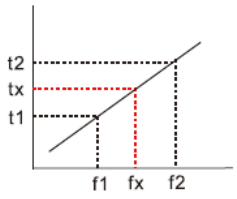
The value of t_x in the equation above is as shown below:

1.1 When the slope is negative (t1 > t2)



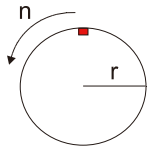
$$t_x = t_1 + \left(\frac{f_x - f_1}{f_2 - f_1} \right) \times (t_2 - t_1) = t_1 + \left(\frac{f_x - f_1}{10} \right) \times (t_2 - t_1)$$

1.2 When the slope is positive (t1 < t2)



$$t_x = t_2 - \left(\frac{f_2 - f_x}{f_2 - f_1} \right) \times (t_2 - t_1) = t_2 - \left(\frac{f_2 - f_x}{10} \right) \times (t_2 - t_1)$$

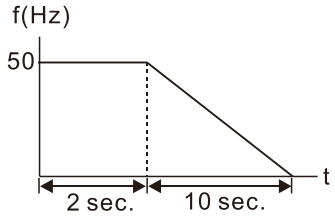
As shown in the image below, a four-pole motor turntable's diameter = r and its rotation speed = n (RPM).



Example 01:

When the motor turntable is rotating at 50 Hz, P00.22 =2 (motor stops by simple positioning), P12.26=50 Hz (Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 6), and its corresponding P12.34 =2 seconds (Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 6) , the deceleration time is 10 seconds for decreasing from 50 Hz to 0 Hz.

When STOP command is given, Simple Positioning Stop is activated, its rotation speed is n = 120 x 50 / 4 (revolution / minute) = 25 (revolution / second). Number of revolutions of motor turntable = (25 x (2 + 12)) / 2 = 175 (revolutions).

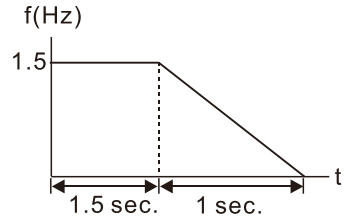


Therefore, the distance travelled by the motor after the STOP command is given = number of revolutions x circumference = 175x 2 π r. It means the turntable returns to the top after 175 revolutions.

Example 02:

If the turntable rotates at 1.5 Hz, P12.22 = 10 Hz (Simple Positioning Stop Frequency 2), P12.21 = 0 Hz, and P12.30 =10 seconds (Delay Time of Simple Positioning Stop 2), then the deceleration time is 40 seconds for decreasing from 60 Hz to 0 Hz. The delay time to stop of 1.5 Hz is 1.5 seconds, the deceleration time is 1 second for decreasing from 1.5 Hz to 0 Hz.

When STOP command is given, Simple Positioning Stop is activated, its rotation speed is n = 120 x 1.5 / 4 (revolution / minute) = 1.5 / 2 (revolution / second). Number of revolutions of motor turntable = (1.5/2 x (1.5 + 2.5)) / 2 = 1.5 (revolutions)



Therefore, the distance travelled by the motor after the STOP command is given = number of revolutions x circumference = 1.5x 2 π r. It means the turntable stopped after 1.5 revolutions.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.40	***Automation Operation Mode***	R/W	0C28	43113
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0: Disable operation 2: Continuously execute program cycles 3: Execute one program cycle step by step 4: Continuously execute one program cycle step by step 5: Disable automatic operation, but the direction setting at multi-step speed		0		

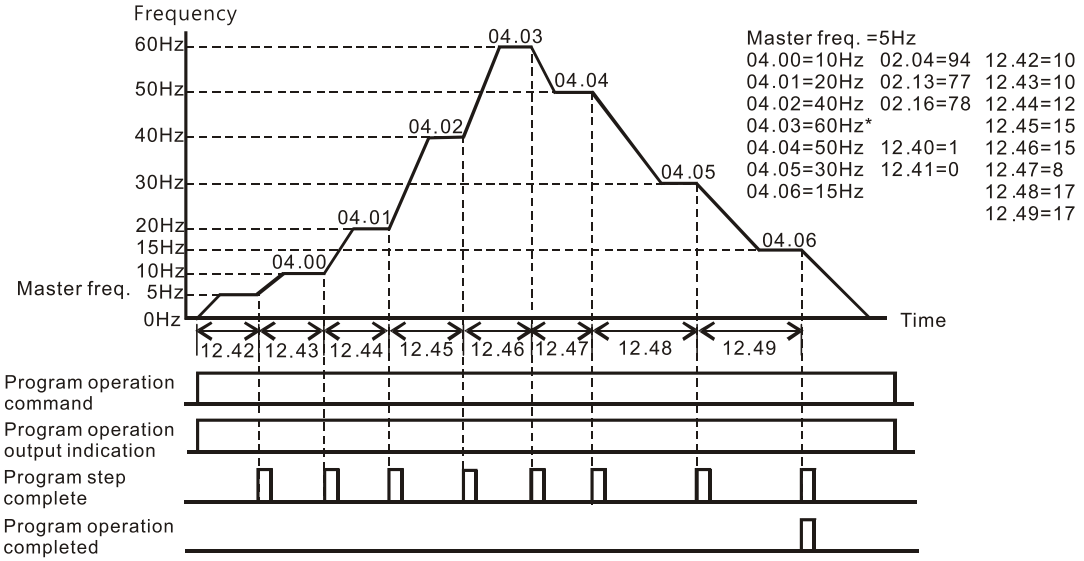
P12.40 selects the mode of Automation Operation Program for the AC motor drive. The Automation Operation Program can be applied for any external controls, relays or switches. The AC motor drive changes speeds and directions according to your desired programming.

When this parameter is set to 5 and it is running by external multi-speed, the highest priority of the operation direction is P12.41.

Example 1 (P12.40 = 1)

Execute one cycle of the Automation Operation Program. Related parameter settings are:

- *P04.00–04.06: 1st to 7th step speed (sets the frequency of each step speed).*
- *P02.01–02.05: Multi-Function Input Terminals (set one multi-function terminal as 94-Programmable AUTO RUN).*
- *P.02.13–02.16: Multi-Function Output Terminals (set a Multi-Function Terminal as 77-program running indication, 78-Program Step Completed Indication or 79-Program Running Completed Indication).*
- *P12.40:* Automation Operation Program *mode.*
- *P12.41: Direction of operation for Master Frequency and1st to 7th step speed.*
- *P12.42–12.49: Operation time setting of Master Frequency and 1st to 7th step speed.*

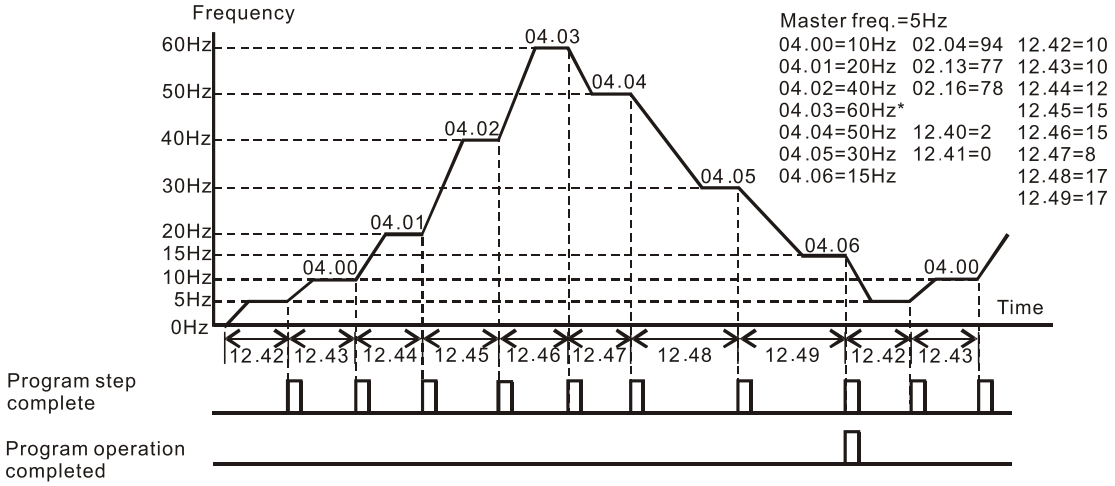


The diagram above shows one complete Automation Operation Program cycle. To restart the cycle, turn the Automation Operation Program off (P12.40=0) and then turn back on.

Example 2 (P12.40 = 2)

Continuously executes Automation Operation Program cycles.

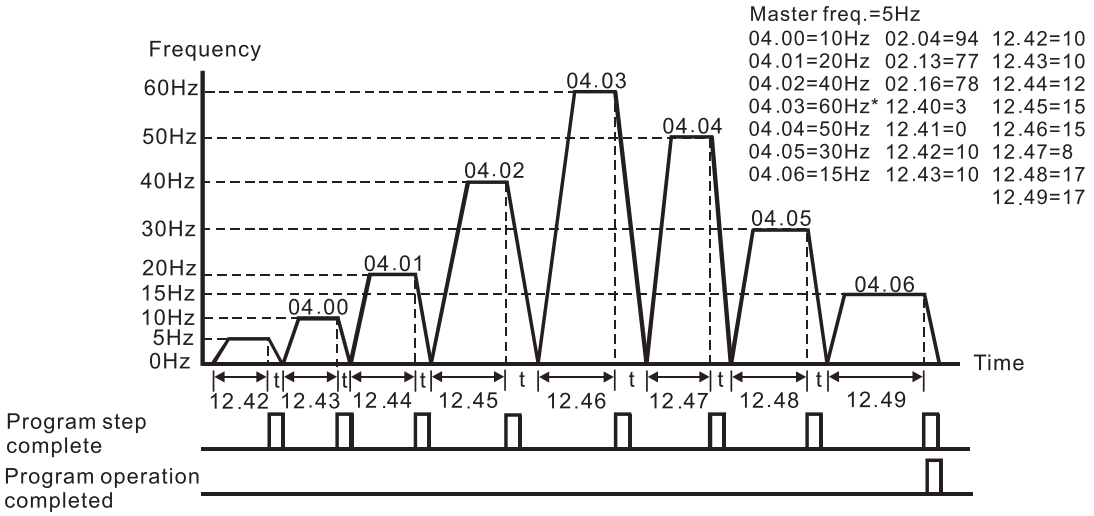
The diagram below shows the Automation Operation Program stepping through each speed and then automatically starting again. To stop the Automation Operation Program, you must either pause the program or turn it off.



Example 3 (P12.40 = 3)

Execute one program cycle step by step.

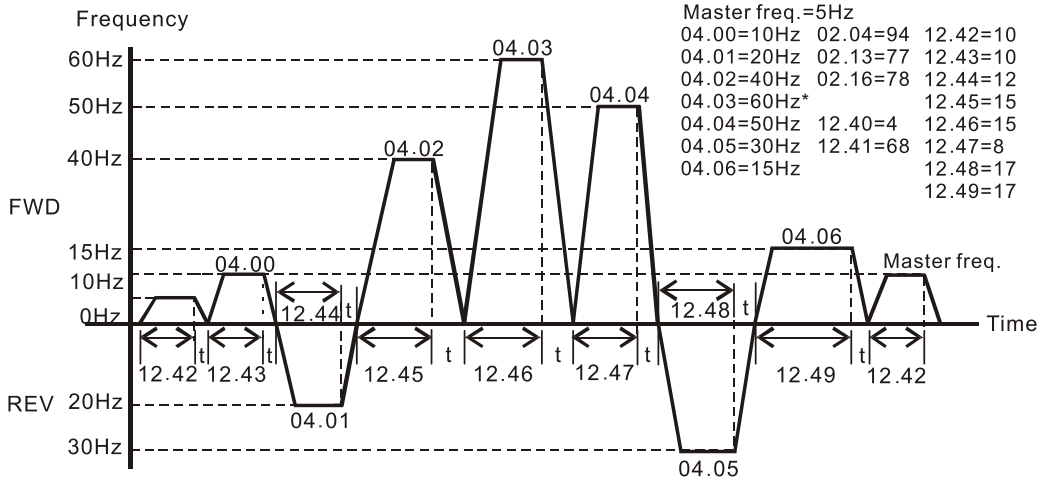
The example shows how the Automation Operation Program executes one program cycle at a time within a complete cycle. Each step uses the acceleration/deceleration time. Note that the time each step spends at its desired frequency reduces due to the time spent during acceleration/ deceleration.



Example 4 (P12.40 = 4)

Continuously execute Automation Operation Program cycles step by step.

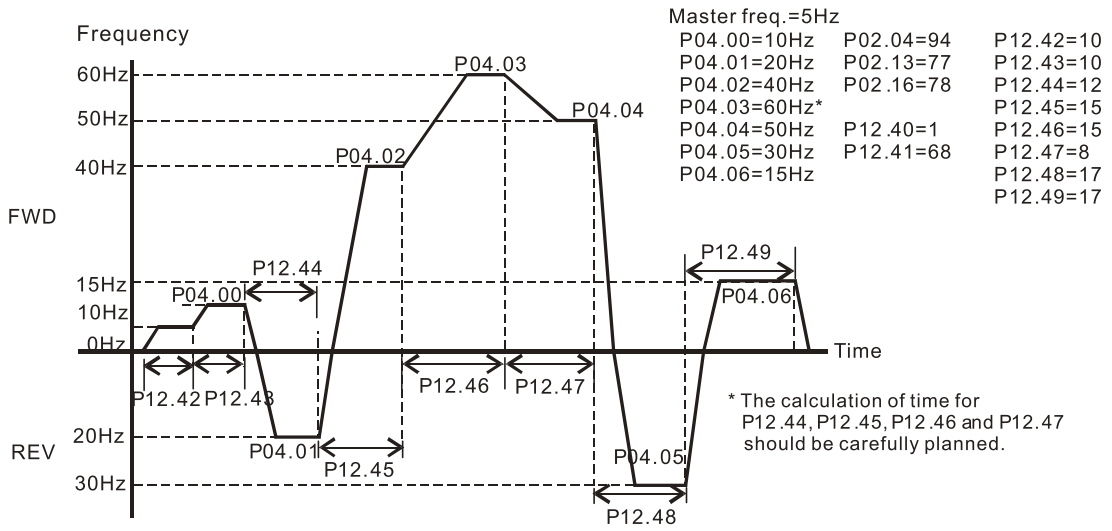
In this example, Automation Operation Program runs continuously step by step. The diagram shown below is the example of steps in reverse direction.



Example 5 (P12.40=1)

Execute one cycle of the Automation Operation Program.

In this example, the Automation Operation Program runs continuously. Noted that the times of reserve motion may be shorter than expected due to the acceleration/deceleration time.

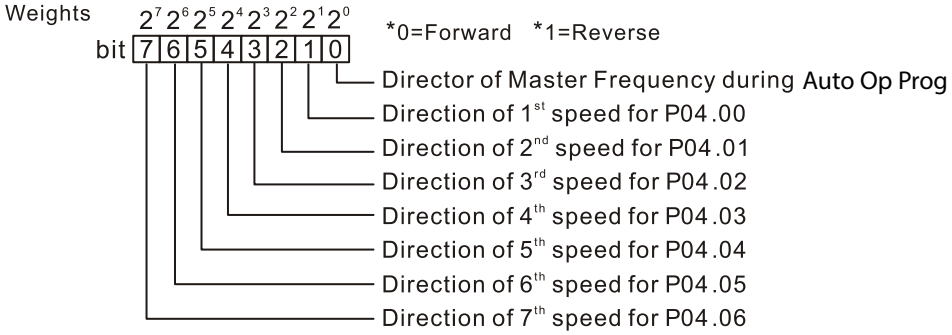


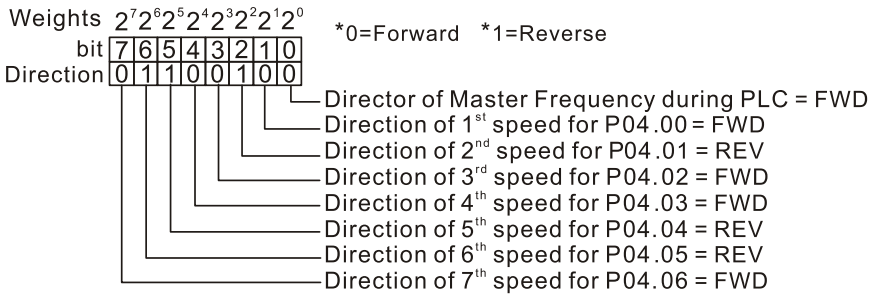
		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.41	**Automation Operation Program Running Direction Mode**	R/W	0C29	43114
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
bit 0–bit 7 (0: FWD RUN, 1: REV RUN)		0		

bit 0: Direction of auto-operation's main speed
bit 1: Direction of the first speed for Pr.04-00
bit 2: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-01
bit 3: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-02
bit 4: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-03
bit 5: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-04
bit 6: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-05
bit 7: Direction of the second speed for Pr.04-06

P12.41 controls the direction of motion for the Multi-Step Speed P04.00 to P04.06 and the Master Frequency. The original direction of Master Frequency will become invalid.

The equivalent 8-bit number is used to program the forward/reverse motion for each of the 8 speed steps (including Master Frequency). The binary 8-bit number must convert to decimal, and then you can enter this parameter.





The setting value

$= bit7 \times 2^7 + bit6 \times 2^6 + bit5 \times 2^5 + bit4 \times 2^4 + bit3 \times 2^3 + bit2 \times 2^2 + bit1 \times 2^1 + bit0 \times 2^0$

$= 0 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$

$= 0 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 0$

$= 100$ Setting P12.41 = 100

$2^0=1$	$2^3=8$	$2^6=64$
$2^1=2$	$2^4=16$	$2^7=128$
$2^2=4$	$2^5=32$	

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.42	**Main Frequency Time Setting**	R/W	0C2A	43115
P12.43	**1st Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C2B	43116
P12.44	**2nd Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C2C	43117
P12.45	**3rd Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C2D	43118
P12.46	**4th Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C2E	43119
P12.47	**5th Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C2F	43120
P12.48	**6th Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C30	43121
P12.49	**7th Speed Time Setting**	R/W	0C31	43122
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
0–65500 seconds		0		

P12.42 to P12.49 correspond to the operation time for each multi-step speed defined.

The maximum value for these parameters is 65500 seconds, and it displays as 65.5.

If it is set to 0 (0 sec.), the corresponding step skips. This is commonly used to reduce number of program steps.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.51	**Average PWM Signal**	♦R/W	0C33	43124
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		*Default*		
1–100 times		1		

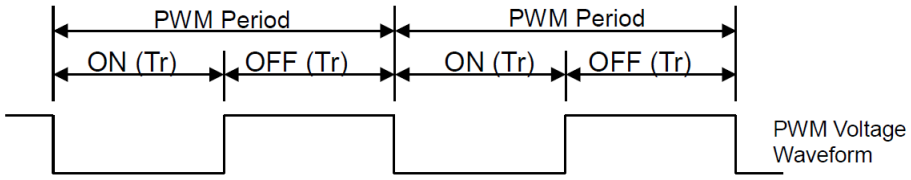
P12.51 calculates the corresponding frequency command based on the average values according to the set number of times for PWM signal period. The smaller the number of times set, the faster the frequency changes.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P12.52	**PWM Signal Period**	♦R/W	0C34	43125
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)		Default		

P12.52 sets the period for PWM signal input.

GS10 can control the operation frequency of the drive through PWM/pulse signal outputted from devices such as PLC; however, PWM signal can only be input from DI5. You must set the Master frequency command (AUTO) source P00.20 to 4 (Pulse input without direction command) and set pulse input type P10.16 to 6 (PWM signal input). P12.51 sets how long the PWM outputs a command after how many times of averaging and sets the period of external PWM. The corresponding output frequency calculates according to the settings for these two parameters.

- *When the actual input PWM pulse signal period is different from P12.52 setting, the output frequency calculates incorrectly.*
- *The relationship between PWM signal and frequency command shows as the diagram below:*



Frequency command value (Hz) = (ON time / PWM period) × the maximum output frequency (Hz).

Group P13.xx Details – Macro / User Defined Parameters

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.00	**Industry-specific Parameter Application**	R/W	0D0D	43329
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit binary)	Default		
	00: Disabled	00		
	01: User-defined parameter			
	03: Fan			
	04: Pump			
	05: Conveyor			
	07: Packing			
	10: Logistics			
	11: Tension PID			
	12: Tension PID + master / auxiliary frequency			

NOTE: : After you select the macro, some of the default values adjust automatically according to the application selection. If P13.00 is set to a macro selection, the drive must be set back to defaults (P00.02 =10) to revert all parameters to the original parameter settings.

P13.00=03: Fan

The following table lists the relevant fan setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.11	Speed control mode	0 (IMVF)
P00.16	Load selection	0 (Variable torque)
P00.17	Carrier frequency	Default setting
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	2 (External analog input)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P00.22	Stop method	1 (Coast to stop)
P00.23	Motor direction control	1 (Disable reverse)
P00.30	Master frequency command source (HAND, LOCAL)	0 (Digital keypad)
P00.31	Operation command source (HAND, LOCAL)	0 (Digital keypad)
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.01	Output frequency of motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	Default setting
P01.02	Output voltage of motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	Default setting
P01.03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.05	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	Default setting
P01.08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	Default setting
P01.10	Output frequency upper limit	50 (Hz)
P01.11	Output frequency lower limit	35 (Hz)
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	15 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	15 (sec.)
P01.43	V/F curve selection	2 (V/F curve to the power of 2)
P02.05	Multi-function input command 5 (DI5)	16 (Rotating speed command from AI-C)
P02.16	Multi-function output 2 (DO1)	11 (Malfunction indication)

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P03.00	Analog input selection (AI)	1 (Frequency command)
P03.28	AI terminal input selection	0 (0–10 V)
P03.50	Analog input curve selection	1 (three-point curve of AI-V)
P07.06	Restart after momentary power loss	2 (Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency)
P07.11	Number of times of restart after fault	5 (times)
P07.33	Auto-restart interval of fault	60 (sec.)

P13.00=04: Pump

The following table lists the relevant pump setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.11	Speed control mode	0 (IMVF)
P00.16	Load selection	0 (Variable torque)
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	2 (External analog input)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P00.23	Motor direction control	1 (Disable reverse)
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.01	Output frequency of motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	Default setting
P01.02	Output voltage of motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	Default setting
P01.03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.05	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	Default setting
P01.08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	Default setting
P01.10	Output frequency upper limit	50 (Hz)
P01.11	Output frequency lower limit	35 (Hz)
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	15 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	15 (sec.)
P01.43	V/F curve selection	2 (V/F curve to the power of 2)
P07.06	Restart after momentary power loss	2 (Speed tracking by the minimum output frequency)
P07.11	Number of times of restart after fault	5 (times)
P07.33	Auto-restart interval of fault	60 (sec.)

P13.00=05: Conveyor

The following table lists the relevant conveyor setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.11	Speed control mode	0 (IMVF)
P00.16	Load selection	0 (Variable torque)
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	2 (External analog input)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P01.01	Output frequency of motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	Default setting
P01.02	Output voltage of motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	Default setting
P01.03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.05	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	Default setting
P01.08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	Default setting
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	10 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	10 (sec.)

P13.00=07: Packing

The following table lists the relevant compressor setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.11	Speed control mode	0 (IMVF)
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	0 (Digital keypad)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	2 (RS-485 communication input)
P02.00	Two-wire / three-wire operation control	1 (two-wire mode 1, power on for operation control (D1: FWD / STOP, D2: REV / STOP))
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.01	Output frequency of motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	Default setting
P01.02	Output voltage of motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	Default setting
P01.03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.05	Mid-point frequency 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	Default setting
P01.07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	Default setting
P01.08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	Default setting
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	10 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	10 (sec.)
P01.24	S-curve for acceleration begin time 1	Default setting
P01.25	S-curve for acceleration arrival time 2	Default setting
P01.26	S-curve for deceleration begin time 1	Default setting
P01.27	S-curve for deceleration arrival time 2	Default setting
P03.00	Analog input selection (AI)	1 (Frequency command)
P03.28	AI terminal input selection	Default setting

P13.00=10: Logistics

The following table lists the relevant logistics setting application parameters.

Parameter	*Parameter Name*	*Settings*
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	7 (Digital keypad VR/potentiometer dial)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.01	Output frequency of motor 1 (Base frequency / Motor's rated frequency)	Default setting
P01.02	Output voltage of motor 1 (Base voltage / Motor's rated voltage)	400.0
P01.04	Mid-point voltage 1 of motor 1	20.0
P01.06	Mid-point voltage 2 of motor 1	20.0
P01.08	Minimum output voltage of motor 1	20.0
P01.03	Mid-point frequency 1 of motor 1	1.50
P01.07	Minimum output frequency of motor 1	1.50
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P01.24	S-curve for acceleration begin time 1	0.00
P01.25	S-curve for acceleration arrival time 2	0.00
P01.26	S-curve for deceleration begin time 1	0.00
P01.27	S-curve for deceleration arrival time 2	0.00
P06.03	Over-current stall prevention during acceleration	200
P06.04	Over-current stall prevention during operation	200
P06.05	Acceleration / deceleration time selection for stall prevention at constant speed	2: By the second acceleration / deceleration time
P07.23	Automatic voltage regulation (AVR) function	1: Disable AVR
P07.26	Torque compensation gain	0

P13.00=11: PID

The following table lists the relevant PID setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	9 (PID controller)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P03.00	Analog input selection (AI)	5 (PID feedback signal)
P03.50	Analog input curve selection	1: Three-point curve of AI-V
P03.63	AI-V voltage lowest point	0.00
P03.65	AI-V voltage mid-point	9.99
P03.66	AI-V proportional mid-point	100%
P08.00	Terminal selection of PID feedback	1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00)
P08.01	Proportional gain (P)	10
P08.02	Integral time (I)	1
P08.20	PID mode selection	1: Parallel connection
P08.21	Enable PID to change the operation direction	0: Operation direction cannot be changed
P08.65	PID target value source	1: P08.66 setting
P08.66	PID target value setting	50%

P13.00=12: Tension PID + Master/Aux Frequency

The following table lists the relevant tension PID setting application parameters.

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P00.20	Master frequency command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	9 (PID controller)
P00.21	Operation command source (AUTO, REMOTE)	1 (External terminals)
P00.35	Auxiliary frequency source	3: Analog input
P01.00	Maximum operation frequency	Default setting
P01.12	Acceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P01.13	Deceleration time 1	3 (sec.)
P03.00	Analog input selection (AI-V)	5 (PID feedback signal)
P03.10	Reverse setting when analog signal input is negative frequency	0: Negative frequency input is not allowed. The digital keypad or external terminal controls the forward and reverse direction.
P03.12	Analog input gain (AI-C)	100.0%
P03.50	Analog input curve selection	1: Three-point curve of AI-V
P03.63	AI-V voltage lowest point	0.00
P03.65	AI-V voltage mid-point	9.99
P03.66	AI-V proportional mid-point	100%
P08.00	Terminal selection of PID feedback	1: Negative PID feedback: by analog input (P03.00)
P08.01	Proportional gain (P)	10
P08.02	Integral time (I)	1
P08.20	PID mode selection	1: Parallel connection
P08.21	Enable PID to change the operation direction	0: Operation direction cannot be changed
P08.65	PID target value source	1: P08.66 setting

Parameter	Parameter Name	Settings
P08.66	PID target value setting	50%
P08.67	Master and auxiliary reverse running cutoff frequency	10%

P13.00=1, User-defined Parameters

Parameters 13.01 through 13.50 are blank for your use. You can record any user defined parameter settings here if you wish.

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.01	♦R/W	0D01	43330
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.02	♦R/W	0D02	43331
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.03	♦R/W	0D03	43332
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.04	♦R/W	0D04	43333
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.05	♦R/W	0D05	43334
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.06	♦R/W	0D06	43335
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.07	♦R/W	0D07	43336
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

	Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.08	♦R/W	0D08	43337
Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.09		♦R/W	0D09	43338
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.10		♦R/W	0D0A	43339
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.11		♦R/W	0D0B	43340
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.12		♦R/W	0D0C	43341
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.13		♦R/W	0D0D	43342
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.14		♦R/W	0D0E	43343
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.15		♦R/W	0D0F	43344
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.16		♦R/W	0D10	43345
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.17		♦R/W	0D11	43346
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.18		♦R/W	0D12	43347
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.19		♦R/W	0D13	43348
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.20		♦R/W	0D14	43349
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.21		♦R/W	0D15	43350
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.22		♦R/W	0D16	43351
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.23		♦R/W	0D17	43352
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.24		♦R/W	0D18	43353
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.25		♦R/W	0D19	43354
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.26		♦R/W	0D1A	43355
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.27		♦R/W	0D1B	43356
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.28		♦R/W	0D1C	43357
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.29		♦R/W	0D1D	43358
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.30		♦R/W	0D1E	43359
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.31		♦R/W	0D1F	43360
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.32		♦R/W	0D20	43361
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.33		♦R/W	0D21	43362
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.34		♦R/W	0D22	43363
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.35		♦R/W	0D23	43364
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.36		♦R/W	0D24	43365
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.37		♦R/W	0D25	43366
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.38		♦R/W	0D26	43367
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.39		♦R/W	0D27	43368
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.40		♦R/W	0D28	43369
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.41		♦R/W	0D29	43370
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.42		♦R/W	0D2A	43371
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.43		♦R/W	0D2B	43372
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.44		♦R/W	0D2C	43373
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.45		♦R/W	0D2D	43374
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.46		♦R/W	0D2E	43375
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.47		♦R/W	0D2F	43376
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.48		♦R/W	0D30	43377
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.49		♦R/W	0D31	43378
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P13.50		♦R/W	0D32	43379
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	Default		

Group P14.xx Details – Protection Parameters (2)

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P14.50	**Output Frequency at Malfunction 2**	Read	0E32	43635
P14.54	**Output Frequency at Malfunction 3**	Read	0E36	43639
P14.58	**Output Frequency at Malfunction 4**	Read	0E3A	43643
P14.62	**Output Frequency at Malfunction 5**	Read	0E3E	43647
P15.66	**Output Frequency at Malfunction 6**	Read	0E42	43651
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–599.0 Hz	0		

When an error occurs, you can check the output frequency for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P14.51	**DC bus Voltage at Malfunction 2**	Read	0E33	43636
P14.55	**DC bus Voltage at Malfunction 3**	Read	0E37	43640
P14.59	**DC bus Voltage at Malfunction 4**	Read	0E3B	43644
P14.63	**DC bus Voltage at Malfunction 5**	Read	0E3F	43648
P14.67	**DC bus Voltage at Malfunction 6**	Read	0E43	43652
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.0–6553.5 V	0		

When an error occurs, you can check the DC bus voltage for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P14.52	**Output Current at Malfunction 2**	Read	0E34	43637
P14.56	**Output Current at Malfunction 3**	Read	0E38	43641
P14.60	**Output Current at Malfunction 4**	Read	0E3C	43645
P14.64	**Output Current at Malfunction 5**	Read	0E40	43649
P14.68	**Output Current at Malfunction 6**	Read	0E44	43653
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned)	*Default*		
	0.00–655.35 Amps	0		

When an error occurs, you can check the output current for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P14.53	**IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 2**	Read	0E35	43638
P14.57	**IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 3**	Read	0E39	43642
P14.61	**IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 4**	Read	0E3D	43646
P14.65	**IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 5**	Read	0E41	43650
P14.69	**IGBT Temperature at Malfunction 6**	Read	0E45	43654
	Range/Units (Format: 16-bit signed)	*Default*		
	-3276.7–3276.7 °C	0		

When an error occurs, you can check the IGBT temperature for the malfunction. If the error happens again, this parameter overwrites the previous record.

		Type	Hex Addr	Dec Addr
P14.70	**Fault Record 7**	Read	0E46	43655
P14.71	**Fault Record 8**	Read	0E47	43656
P14.72	**Fault Record 9**	Read	0E48	43657
P14.73	**Fault Record 10**	Read	0E49	43658

Range/Units (Format: 16-bit unsigned) — *Default*: 0

Settings
0: No fault record
1: Over-current during acceleration (ocA)
2: Over-current during deceleration (ocd)
3: Over-current during steady operation (ocn)
4: Ground fault (GFF)
6: Over-current at STOP (ocS)
7: Over-voltage during acceleration (ovA)
8: Over-voltage during deceleration (ovd)
9: Over-voltage during constant speed (ovn)
10: Over-voltage at stop (ovS)
11: Low-voltage during acceleration (LvA)
12: Low-voltage during deceleration (Lvd)
13: Low-voltage during constant speed (Lvn)
14: Low-voltage at stop (LvS)
15: Phase loss protection (orP)
16: IGBT overheating (oH1)
18: IGBT temperature detection failure (tH1o)
21: Over load (oL)
22: Electronics thermal relay 1 protection (EoL1)
23: Electronics thermal relay 2 protection (EoL2)
24: Motor PTC overheating (oH3)
26: Over-torque 1 (ot1)
27: Over-torque 2 (ot2)
28: Under current (uC)
31: EEPROM read error (cF2)
33: U-phase error (cd1)
34: V-phase error (cd2)
35: W-phase error (cd3)
36: cc (current clamp) hardware error (Hd0)
37: oc (over-current) hardware error (Hd1)
40: Auto-tuning error (AUE)
41: PID loss AI-C (AFE)
48: AI-C loss (ACE)
49: External fault (EF)
50: Emergency stop (EF1)
51: External Base Block (bb)
52: Password is locked (Pcod)
54: Illegal command (CE1)
55: Illegal data address (CE2)
56: Illegal data value (CE3)
57: Data is written to read-only address (CE4)
58: Modbus transmission time-out (CE10)

63: Over slip error (oSL)
82: Output phase loss U phase (oPL1)
83: Output phase loss V phase (oPL2)
84: Output phase loss W phase (oPL3)
87: Low frequency overload protection (oL3)
142: Auto-tune error 1 (DC test stage) (AuE1)
143: Auto-tune error 2 (High frequency test stage) (AuE2)
149: Total resistance measurement fault (AUE5)
150: No-load current IO measurement fault (AUE6)
151: dq axis inductance measurement fault (AUE7)
152: High frequency injection measurement fault (AUE8)
157: Pump PID feedback error (dEv)

The parameters record when the fault occurs and forces a stop.

- *When low-voltage at stop fault (LvS) occurs, the fault is not recorded. When low-voltage during operation faults (LvA, Lvd, Lvn) occur, the faults are recorded.*
- *When the dEb function is valid and enabled, the drive executes dEb and records fault code 62 to P06.17–P06.22 and P14.70–P14.73 simultaneously.*

Adjustments and Applications

This section provides step-by-step information on how to optimize the GS10 speed control mode. These procedures are not required for advanced speed control, but will ensure your drive and motor perform at the highest level.

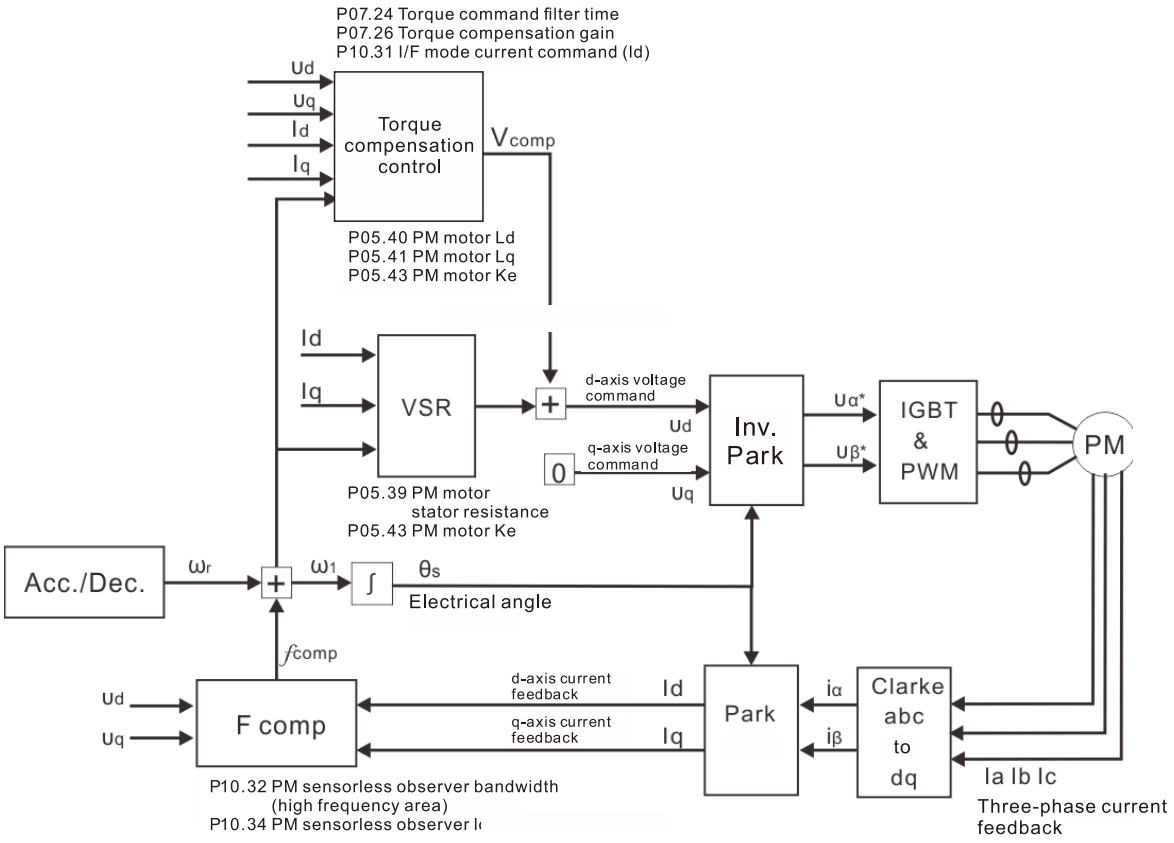
The following procedure can be found in this section:

- *PMSVC mode with permanent magnet motor (PM) adjustment procedure.*

PMSVC mode with permanent magnet motor (PM) adjustment procedure

When P00.11 Speed Control Mode = 2 SVC (P05.33 = 1 or 2)

PMSVC control diagram



NOTE: In the diagram, "PM motor" means "permanent magnet synchronous AC motor".

NOTE: Once PMSVC adjustment procedure is complete, cycle power to the GS10 drive.

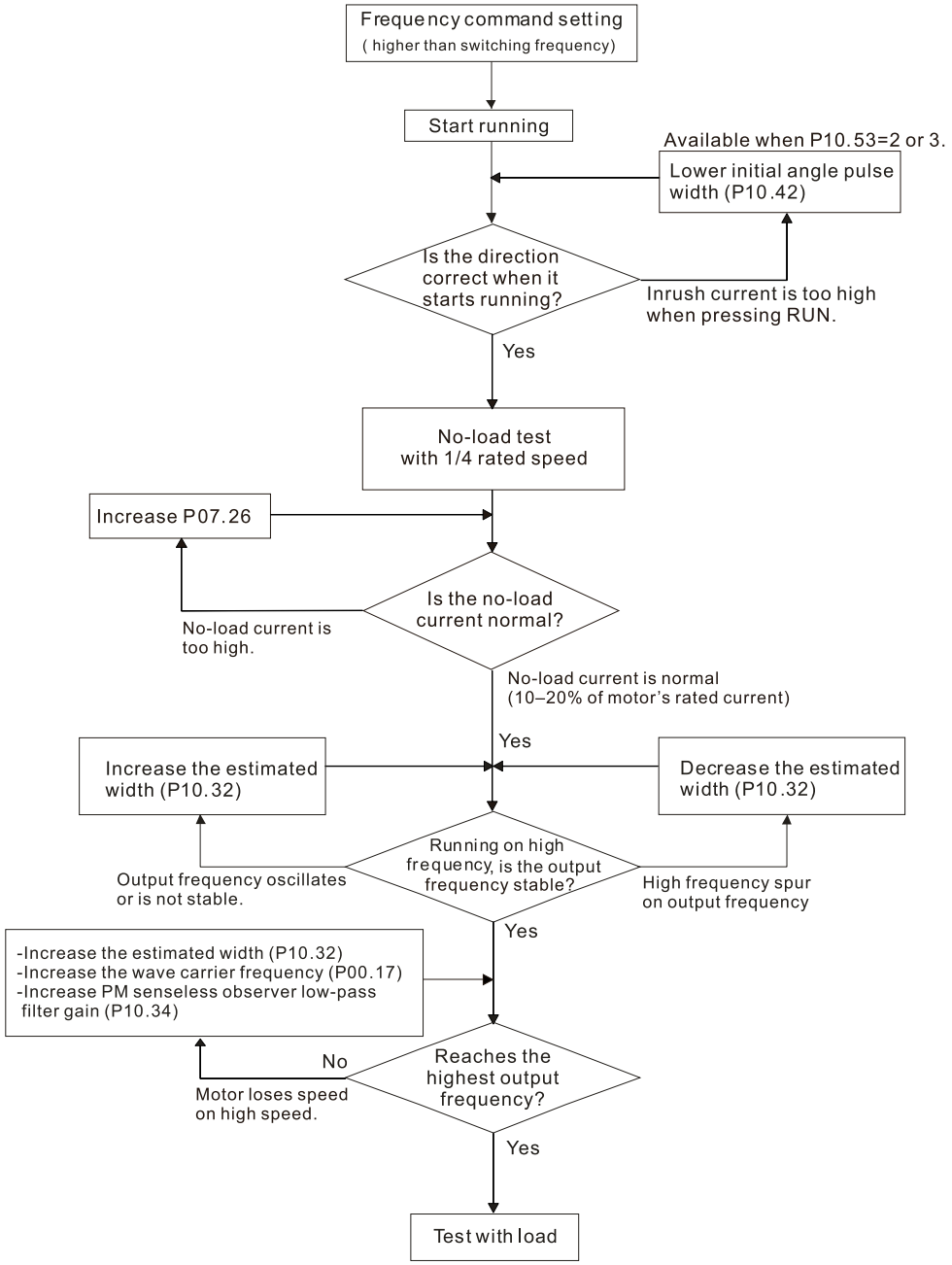
Adjustment procedure

1) Select PM synchronous AC motor control.
   P05.33 Induction Motor (IM) or Permanent Magnet (PM) Synchronous AC Motor Selection =1 (SPM) or 2 (IPM)
2) Set up motor parameters according to the motor's nameplate
   - *P01.01: Rated frequency*
   - *P01.02: Rated voltage*
   - *P05.34: Rated current*
   - *P05.35: Rated Power*
   - *P05.36: Rated speed*

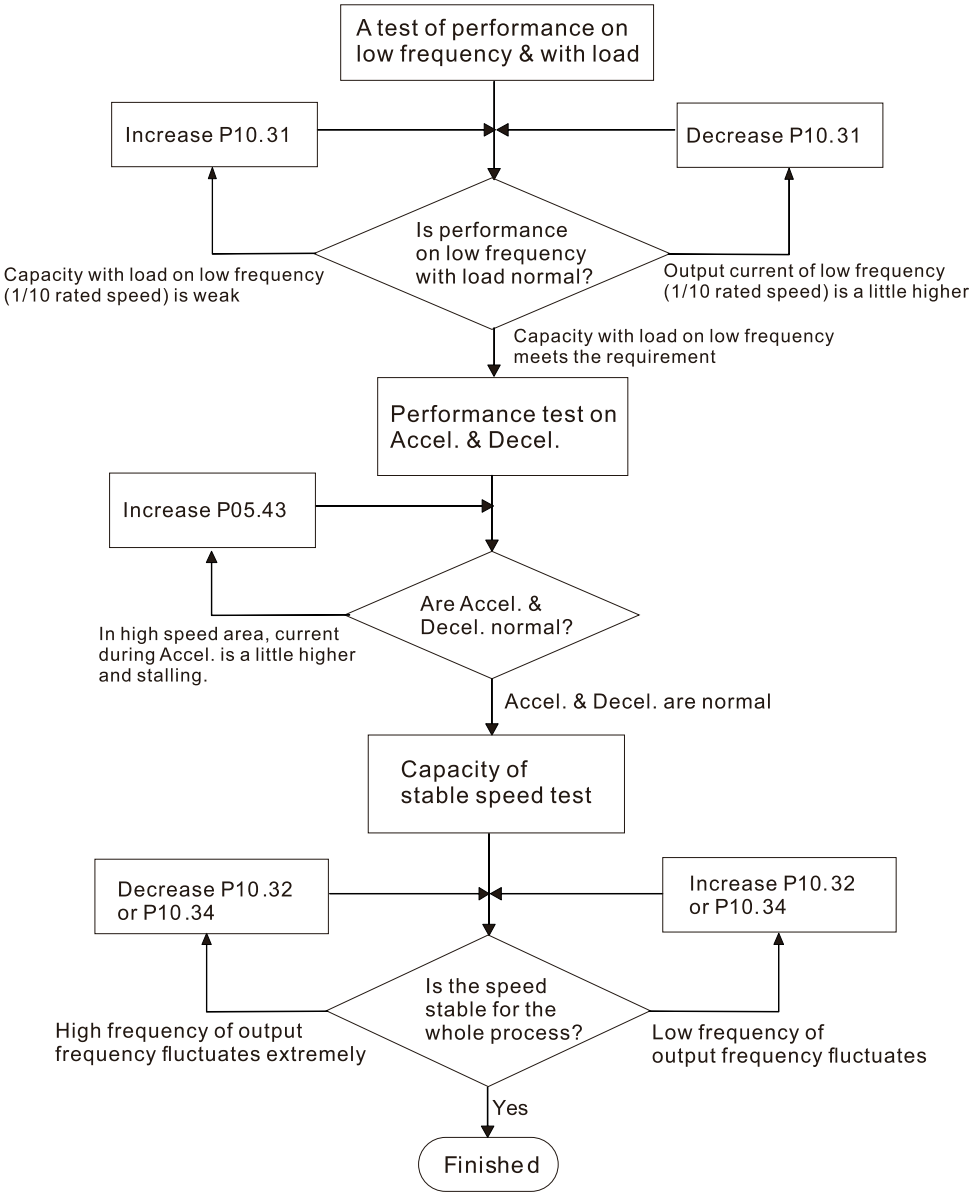
- *P05.37: Number of poles for the motor*

3) Execute PM synchronous AC motor auto-tuning (static)
   a) Set P05.00 Motor Parameter Auto-tuning = 5 or 13, and press RUN.
   b) When you finish tuning, the following parameters are available:
      - *P05.39: Stator resistance*
      - *P05.40: Permanent magnet synchronous AC motor Ld*
      - *P05.41: Permanent magnet synchronous AC motor lq*
      - *P05.43: (V / 1000 rpm), the Ke parameter of PM synchronous AC motor (you can calculate this automatically according to power, current, and speed of the motor).*
4) Set the speed control mode: P00.11 Speed Control Mode = 2 SVC.
5) Cycle the power after you finish tuning.
6) The ratio of the PMSVC control mode is 1:20.
7) When the PMSVC control mode is under 1/20th of the rated speed, the load bearing capacity is 100% of the motor rated torque.
8) PMSVC control mode is not applicable to zero speed control.
9) The start-up load and the load bearing capacity of the forward/reverse running in PMSVC control mode equal to 100% of the motor rated torque.

10) Adjustment flow chart when starting WITHOUT load:



11) Adjustment flow chart when starting WITH load:



12) Set up the related parameters for speed estimators
- *P10.31, I/F Mode, Current Command*
- *P10.32, PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Bandwidth*
- *P10.34, PM Sensorless Speed Estimator Low-pass Filter Gain*
- *P10.39, Frequency Point to Switch from I/F Mode to PM Sensorless Mode*
- *P10.42, Initial Angle Detection Pulse Value*
- *P10.49, Zero Voltage Time during Start-up*
- *P10.51, Injection Frequency*
- *P10.52, Injection Magnitude*
- *P10.53, Angle Detection Method*
- *P07.26, Torque Compensation Gain*

13) After PMSVC setup is complete, cycle power to the GS10 drive.

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