# TVerter n2 Series Adjustable Frequency A.C. Motor Drive 

N2-220V
N2-440V
0.4~22KW
(1.2~33.2KVA )
0.75~22KW
(1.7~36.6KVA )

## Operations Manual

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## TECO

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## Foreword

To fully employ all functions of this T-verter and to ensure the safety for its users, please read through this operations manual in detail. Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact your local distributor or regional representative.

## PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL BEFORE

## OPERATING THIS T-VERTER

The T-verter is a power electronic device. For safety reasons, please read carefully those paragraphs with "WARNING" or "CAUTION" symbols. They are important safety precautions to be aware of while transporting, installation, operating or examining the T -verter. Please follow these precautions to ensure your safety.

- WARNING

Personnel injury may be resulted by improper operation.
CAUTION
The T-verter or mechanical system may be damaged by improper operation.

## [ WARNING

- Do not touch the PCB or components on the PCB right after turning off the power before the charging indicator went off.
- Do not attempt to wire circuitry while power is on. Do not attempt to examine the components and signals on the PCB while T-verter operating.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify internal circuitry, wiring, or components of the T-verter.
- The grounding terminal of the T-verter must be grounded properly ( 200 V class: Ground to 100 $\Omega$ or less, 400 V class: Ground to $10 \Omega$ or less).
- This is a product of the restricted sales distribution class according to EN61800-3.

In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## CAUTION

- Do not attempt to perform dielectric strength test to internal components of the T -verter. There are sensitive semiconductor-devices vulnerable to high voltage in the T -verter.
- Do not connect the output terminals: T1 (U), T2 (V), and T3 (W) to AC power input
- The CMOS IC on the primary PCB of the T-verter is vulnerable to static electrical charges. Do not contact the primary PCB of the T-verter.


## Precautions for operation

## Examination before installation

Every T-verter has been fully tested and examined before shipment. Please carry out the following examination procedures after unpacking your T-verter.

- Check to see if the model number of the T-verter matches the model number of the T-verter that you ordered.
- Check to see whether any damage occurred to the T-verter during shipment. Do not connect the T -verter to the power supply if there is any sign of damage.


## Before turning ON power

## CAUTION <br> Choose the appropriate power source with correct voltage settings for the input voltage specification of the T -verter.

## [ WARNING

Special care must be taken while wiring the primary circuitry terminals. The (L1) (L2) and (L3) terminals must be connected to the input power source and must not be mistakenly connected to (T1) (T2) or (T3) output terminals. This may damage the T -verter when the power is turned on.

## CAUTION

- Do not attempt to transport the T-verter by the front of the cover. Securely hold the T-verter by the heat-sink mounting chassis to prevent the T-verter from falling, this may cause personnel injury or damage to the T -verter itself.
- Install the T-verter onto a firm metal base plate or another non-flammable type material. Do not install the T-verter onto or nearby any flammable material.
- An additional cooling fan may need to be installed if several T-verters are installed into one control panel. The inside temperature inside an enclosed panel should be below 40 degrees to avoid overheating.
- Turn off the power supply before proceeding to remove or perform any work on any panel. Carry out installation procedures according to instructions given in order to avoid a situation resulting in an operational malfunction.
- This product is not provided with over speed protection.
- Only intended for use in a pollution degree 2 macro environment or equivalent


## When power is applied

## [ WARNING

Do not attempt to install or remove input or out put connectors of T-verter when the power supply is turned on. Otherwise, the T-verter may be damaged due to the surge peak caused by the insertion or removal.

## Under Operation

## [ WARNING

- Do not use a separate device to switch ON or OFF motor during operation. Otherwise, the T-verter may experience an over-current breakdown.
- When momentary power loss is longer than 2 seconds (the large of horse power, the longer of time), the inverter does not have enough storage power to control the circuit; Therefore, when power is regenerated, the operation of the inverter is based on the setup of $\mathrm{Fn} \_10 / 16$ and the condition of external switch, this is considered to be 「restart」in the following paragraphs.
- When the momentary power loss is short, the inverter still has enough storage power to control the circuit; therefore, when power is regenerated, the inverter will automatically start operation again depends on the setup of $\mathrm{Fn} 31 / 32$.
- When restart the inverter, the operation of the inverter is based on the setup of Fn_10 and the condition of external switch (FWD/REV button). Attention: the restart operation is irrelevant with Fn_31/32/34/35.
(1) When Fn_10=0, the inverter will not start after restart.
(2) When Fn_10=1 and the external switch (FWD/REV button) is OFF, the inverter will not start after restart.
(3) When Fn_10=1, the external switch (FWD/REV button) is ON, and Fn16=XXX0, the inverter will start automatically after restart. Attention: Base on safety reason, please turn off the external switch (FWD/REV button) after power loss to avoid possible damage to the machine and the human body after sudden regeneration of power.

Do not remove the front cover of the T-verter when the power is ON to avoid personnel injury caused by electrical shock.

- When the automatic restart function is enabled, the motor and machinery will be restarted automatically.
- Do not touch the heat-sink base during operation.
- The T-verter can be easily operated from a low-speed to high-speed range. Please reconfirm the operating range of motor and the machinery you are controlling.
- Do not examining the signals on the PCB of the T -verter when it is under operation.
- All T-verters are properly adjusted and set before delivery.


## CAUTION

Do not proceed with disassemble or examination procedure before ensuring that the power is off and the Power LED extinguished.

## When performing an examination or maintenance

## CAUTION

The environment temperature should be within $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity under $95 \%$ RH without condensing. Besides, the T-verter should be free from water dripping or metal dust.

## Others

## WARNING

Never modify the product.
Failure to observe this warning can result in an electrical shock or personal injury and will invalidate the guarantee.

## Taking Precautions:



Keep away from rain or where dripping water may get into the $T$-verter


## Operational Environment

The installation site of the T-verter is very important. It relates directly to the functionality and the life span of your T-verter. Please carefully choose the installation site to meet the following requirements:

- Mount the unit vertically
- Environment temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with cover removed: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
- Avoid placing close to any heating equipment
- Avoid water dripping or humid environment
- Avoid direct sunlight
- Avoid oil or salty corrosive gas
- Avoid contacting corrosive liquid or gas
- Prevent foreign dusts, flocks, or metal scraps from entering interior
- Avoid electric-magnetic interference (soldering or power machinery)
- Avoid vibration, if vibration cannot be avoided, an anti-rattle mounting device should be installed to reduce vibration.
- If the T-verter is installed in an enclosed control panel, please add additional cooling using an external fan. This will allow additional airflow and cooling.
- Placement of external fans should be directly over the top of the T-verter.
- For proper Installation of the T-verter you must place the front side of the T-verter facing front and the top of the T -verter in the up direction for better heat dissipation.
- Installation must be compliant to the following requirements.


Ventilation- $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
\& Installation Direction
Front \& Side Views


## General Introduction:

## General

T-verter N 2 series is a high performance general-purpose inverter that incorporates a high efficiency Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) design and advanced IGBT technology. The output closely approximates a sinusoidal current waveform to allow variable speed control of any conventional squirrel cage induction motor.

## Receiving

This unit has been put through demanding tests at the factory prior to shipment.

Before unpacking please check the following:

1. Identify the description of the product found on the label with your purchase order.
2. Inspect for transport damage (serious damage of carton may lead to damage of the unit)

Please check the followings after unpacking:
a. Check if the specifications (current \& voltage) on the front cover match to your application requirement.
b. Check all the electrical connections and screws.
c. Verify that there is no visible damage to any of the components.

If any part of the T-verter or the box it came in is damaged, please notify the carrier and your distributor immediately.

## Installation:

## Location

Picking the proper installation location for the T-verter is imperative in order to achieve the maximum specified performance \& operation from the Drive. The T-verter should always be installed in areas where the following conditions exist.

* Good ambient operating temperature:
-10 to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 14 to 104 F ), -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 14 to 122 F ) with cover removed
* IP Rating: IP 20 for all models. If the T-verter is placed in another enclosure, please provide addition cooling using an external fan.
* Protected from rain \& moisture.
* Shielded from direct sunshine.
* Free from metallic particles and corrosive gas.
* Free from excessive vibration. (Below 0.5G)


## Positioning

For effective ventilation and maintenance purposes, sufficient clearance (as shown in figure 2.1) around the T-verter is necessary. The T-verter must be installed with heat sink ribs oriented vertically.


Basic Specification:

Mode No. Identification

| N2 | 2 | 01 | H | 3 | N4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Input V oltage | Capacity | Specification | Phase of input power | Enclosure |
|  | 2:200V Class | P5: 0.5Hp | M : Standard type | Blank: 1 / phase | Blank: IP20 |
|  | 4:400V Class | ~ | H: Advanced type | 3:3 phase | N4: IP65(NEMA4) |
|  |  | $30: 30 \mathrm{Hp}$ |  |  |  |

## 1/3 Phase 200-240 Volts

| N2- $\square \square \square-\mathbf{x x x} * \mathbf{1}$ | 2 P 5 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 208 | 210 | 215 | 220 | 230 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horse Power | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Motor KW | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 |
| Rated Current (A) | 3.1 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 17.5 | 26 | 35 | 49 | 64 | 87 |
| Output (KVA) | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 18.7 | 24.4 | 33.2 |
| Input Voltage Max. | $(1 / 3$ Phase) (200~240 Volts +-10\%) (50/60Hz +-5\%) (5 h.p. \& above 3 Phase Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage Max. | 3 Phase 200~240 (proportional to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IP20 Weight (Kg) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.8 |
| Power Loss <br> Ride Through (s) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

## 3 Phase 380 ~ 480 Volts

| N2- $\square \square \square-\mathrm{xxx}$ * 1 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 405 | 408 | 410 | 415 | 420 | 430 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horse Power | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| Rated Motor KW | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 22 |
| Rated Current (A) | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 13 | 17.5 | 25 | 32 | 48 |
| Output (KVA) | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 24.4 | 36.6 |
| Input Voltage Max. | ( 3 Phase 380~480 Volts +- 10\%) (50/60Hz +- 5\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage Max. | 3 Phase 380~480 Volts (proportional to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IP20 Weight (Kg) | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.5 |
| Power Loss <br> Ride Through (s) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Note *1 (IP65) NEMA4 enclosure type only available for $0.5 \sim 10 \mathrm{HP} \&$ below

Functional Specification:


- N2-205 and above capacity are not CE complied


## Wiring Rules:

## 1. Notice for wiring

A. Screwdriver torque: Connect cables with a screwdriver or other tools and follow the torque listed below.

| Securing torque |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horsepower | Power source Max. | Nominal torque for TM1 terminal |  |
| $0.5 / 1 / 2 / 3$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.33 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{ft}$ | $16 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{in}$ |
| $1 / 2$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $5 / 7.5 / 10$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.15 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{ft}$ | $22 \mathrm{lbs} .-\mathrm{in}$ |
| $3 / 5 / 7.5 / 10$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $15 / 20 / 25 / 30$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $15 / 20 / 25 / 30$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |

B. Power wires

Power wires are wires connected to L1, L2, L3, T1, T2, T3, P and R. Choose wires in accordance with the following criteria:
(1) Use wires with copper cores only. Decide diameters of wires based on working conditions at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) For nominal voltage of wires, the minimum voltage of 240 VAC type is 300 V , and 480 VAC type is 600 V .
C. Control wire

Control wire is connected to TM2 control terminal. Choose the wire in accordance with the following criteria:
(1) Use wires with copper cores only. Decide the diameter of the wire based on working conditions at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) For nominal voltage of wires, the minimum voltage of 240 VAC type is 300 V , and 480 VAC type is 600 V .
(3) To avoid noise interference, do not route the control wire in the same conduit with power wires and motor wires.
D. Nominal electrical specifications of the terminal base: The following are nominal values of TM1:

| Horsepower | Power source Max. | Volts | Amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 / 1 / 2 / 3$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 300 | 20 |
| $1 / 2$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 40 |
| $5 / 7.5 / 10$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 | 60 |
| $3 / 5 / 7.5 / 10$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $15 / 20$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 600 | 100 |
| $15 / 20 / 25 / 30$ | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $25 / 30$ | $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 600 |  |

Note: Nominal values of input and output signals (TM2) - follow the specifications of class 2 wiring.

## 2. Fuse types

To protect the inverter most effectively, use fuses with current-restraint function.

| Horsepower | Power source Max. | Rated fuse specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 200-240V | 15A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 3 |  | 20A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 5 |  | 30A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 7.5/10 |  | 60A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 15/20 |  | 100A, $600 \mathrm{VAC}, 100 \mathrm{KA}$, I.R. |
| 25/30 |  | 150A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 1 | $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 2 |  | 10A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 3 |  | 15A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 5 |  | 20A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 7.5/10 |  | 40A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 15/20 |  | 70A, 600VAC, 100KA, I.R. |
| 25/30 |  | 100A, $600 \mathrm{VAC}, 100 \mathrm{KA}$, I.R. |

3. Use the circuit properly, and the carrying current does not exceed 5000 Arms. The maximum output voltage is 240 V for $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ models when carrying current is below 5000 Arms.
4. We cannot guarantee safety for over-speed or similar situations. Do not connect the inverter to a controller or similar devices with current restraint function.
5. Notice:
5.1 To avoid shock hazard, do not touch any electrical component when the power is applied or just after the power plug is unplugged.
5.2 Do not perform wiring on the inverter while it is still electrified. Disregard of this notice can cause serious injure or death to persons.
6. This product is designed to be used under class 2 contaminated environment or similar environments.

## Applicable magnetic contactor and wires

## Molded-case circuit breaker/magnetic contactor

- Our bears no responsibilty to service for failures caused by the following conditions:
(1) A molded-case circuit breaker is not installed, or an improper or overrated breaker is used, between the power source and the inverter.
(2) A magnetic contactor, a phase capacitor, or a burst absorber is connected between the inverter and the motor.

| Inverter model | N2-2P5 | N2-201 | N2-202 | N2-203 | N2-205 | N2-208 | N2-210 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} 2-215 \\ & \mathrm{~N} 2-220 \end{aligned}$ | N2-230 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCCB made by Teco | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TO-50E } \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 30 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TO-50E } \\ 30 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TO-50E } \\ 30 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 50 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TO-100S } \\ 60 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TO-100S } \\ 100 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-225S } \\ 175 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| MC made by Teco |  | -11 | CN-16 | CN-18 | CN-25 | CN-50 | CN-65 | CN-100 | CN-100 |
| Main circuit terminals (TM1) |  | re gaug 2.0 mm inal sc M4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Wire } \\ 3.5 \\ \text { Termin } \\ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gauge } \\ & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \text { al screw } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Wire } \mathrm{g} \\ 5.5 \mathrm{n} \\ \text { Termina } \\ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gauge } \\ & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \text { al screw } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Wire } \\ \text { gauge } \\ 14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ \text { Terminal } \\ \text { screw } \\ \text { M8 } \end{array}$ | Wire gauge $22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Terminal screw M8 |
| Signal terminals (TM2) | Wire gauge $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (\# 18 AWG), terminal screw M3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inverter model | N2-401/402/403/405 | N2-408 | N2-410 | N2-415 | N2-420 | N2-430 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCCB made by Teco | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 30 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TO-50E } \\ 50 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TO-100S } \\ 60 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TO-100S } \\ 100 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| MC made by Teco | CN-11 | CN-16 | CN-18 | CN-25 | CN-35 | CN-50 |
| Main circuit terminals (TM1) | Wire gauge $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> Terminal screw M4 | Wire gaug Terminal | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ rew M4 | Wire gauge $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Terminal screw M6 | Wire gauge $8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Terminal screw M6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal } \\ & \text { terminals } \\ & \text { (TM2) } \end{aligned}$ | Wire gauge 0.75mm² (\# 18 AWG), terminal screw M3 |  |  |  |  |  |

- Use three-phase cage reaction motor with capacity suitable for the inverter.
- When one inverter is used to drive several motors, the total current of all motors running simultaneouly must be less than the capacity of the inverter, and each motor has to be equipped with a proper thermal relay.
- Do not add capacitive component, such as a phase capacitor, LC, or RC, between the inverter and the motor.


## 霖 Precautions for peripheral applications:



Ground

## Power source:

- Make sure the voltage applied is correct to avoid damaging the inverter.
- A molded-case circuit breaker must be installed between the AC source and the inverter.
Molded-case circuit breaker:
- Use a molded-case circuit breaker that conforms to the rated voltage and current of the inverter to control the power ON/OFF and protect the inverter.
- Do not use the inverter as the switch for run/stop switching.


## Leakage breaker:

- Install a leakage breaker to prevent error operation caused by electric leakage and to protect operators.
Magnetic contactor:
- Normal operations do not need a magnetic contactor. But a contactor has to be installed when performing functions such as external control and auto restart after power failure, or when using brake controller.
- Do not use the magnetic contactor as the run/stop switch of the inverter.

Reactor for power improvement:

- When inverters below $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ 15KW are supplied with high capacity (above 600KVA) power source, a reactor can be connected to improve the power performance.

Input noise filter:

- A filter must be installed when there are inductive load around the inverter.

Inverter:

- Input power terminals L1, L2, and L3 can be used in any sequence regardless of phases.
- Output terminals T1, T2, and T3 are connected to U, V, and $W$ terminals of the motor. If the motor is reversed while the inverter is forward, just swap any two terminals of T1, T2, and T3.
- To avoid damaging the inverter, do not connect the input terminals T1, T2, and T3 to AC power.
Connect the ground terminal properly. 200V class: Ground to $100 \Omega$ or less, 400 V class: Ground to $10 \Omega$ or less.

Make external connections according to the following instruction. Check connections after wiring to make sure all connections are correct. (Do not use the control circuit buzzer to check connections)
(A) Main circuit's wiring must separate from other high voltage or high current power line to avoid noise interference. See figures below.

- The inverter uses dedicated power line

- Add a noise filter or separation transformer when the inverter shares the power line with other machines.


Power source MCCB


- A general noise filter may not provide rightful results


A noise filter in the output of the main circuit can suppress conductive noise. To prevent radiative noise, the wires should be put in a metal pipe and distance from signal lines of other control machines for more than 30 cm .


When the connection between the inverter and the motor is too long, consider the voltage drop of the circuit. Phase-to-phase voltage drop $(\mathrm{V})=$
$\sqrt{3} \times$ resistance of wire $(\Omega / \mathrm{km}) \times$ length of line $(\mathrm{m}) \times$ current $\times 10^{-3}$. And the number of carriers must be adjusted based on the length of the line.

| The length of the line between the inverter and <br> the motor | Less than 50 m | Less than 100 m | More than 100 m |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of carriers allowed | Below 12 KHz | Below 10 KHz | Below 5 KHz |
| Settings of Fn_43 parameter | 15 | 12 | 9 |

(B) The wiring of the control circuit must be separated and routed away from the main circuit control line or other high voltage or current power lines to avoid noise interference.

- To avoid error actions caused by noise interference, shield the control circuit wiring with a twisted wire, and connect the sheilding wire to a ground terminal. See the figure below.

The wiring distance should not exceed 50 m .
Shielding wires Protective
To ground terminal (See instructions of filter wiring)


Wrapped with insulating tape
(C) Ground the ground terminal of the inverter properly. 200 V class: Ground to $100 \Omega$ or less, 400 V class:

Ground to $10 \Omega$ or less.

- Ground wiring is based on the electrical equipment technical basis (AWG) and should be made as short as possible.
- Do not share the ground of the inverter to other high current loads (welding machine, high power motor). Connect the terminal to its sole ground.
- Do not make a loop when several inverters share a common ground point.

(a) Good

(b) Good

(c) Bad
(D) To ensure maximum safety, use proper wire gauges for the main power circuit and control circuit according to relative regulations.
(E) After wiring, check that the wiring is correct, wires are intact, and terminal screws are secured.


## Wiring \& Remote Control Functions:


*1:, Please use Jumper to short Pin 1 and Pin 2 of CON12 for N2 Series M type when CON12 is not used. In N2 Series H type the Jumper is needless.
*2: Please refer to the illustration of $(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R})$ or $(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N})$ in the manual.
*3: 15 Hp above only.
*4: For single applications connect power to L1 \& L2.

General Wiring Instructions:

## Note:

The drive can be completely controlled by the Keypad, if you chose to use the TM2 control terminal strip, please see the following instructions.


Functional description for the main circuit power terminals (TM1)

| SYMBOL | FUNCTION DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| L1 (R) | Input terminals of AC line power: |
| L2 (S) | Single phase: L1 / L2 |
| L3 (T) | Three phases: L1 / L2 / L3 |
| P, R | External Braking Resistor Terminals, for 1/2~10Hp used only. |
| P1, P | External DC Reactor Terminals, for 15~30Hp used only. |
| $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N}$ | External Braking unit terminals. (P for positive, N for negative) |
| T1 (U) |  |
| T2 (V) | Output terminal to motor. |
| T3 (W) |  |

## Function description for the control terminals (TM2)

|  | SYMBOL | FUNCTION DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TRIP | Fault relay output terminals: (refer to Fn_97, 98) Contact rating: $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (30V DC/1A) |  |
| 2 | RELAY |  |  |
| 3 | FWD | Operation control terminals <br> (Refer to Fn_03) |  |
| 4 | REV |  |  |
| 5 | COM | Ground common for terminal 3/4/6/7/8/9 |  |
| 6 | SP1 | Multifunction input terminals (refer to Fn_56~Fn_58) |  |
| 7 | SP2 |  |  |
| 8 | SP3 |  |  |
| 9 | RESET | Reset terminal (refer to Fn_16) |  |
| 10 | SYN- | Negative terminal for multi-function output (Fn_61) |  |
| 11 | SYN+ | Positive terminal for multi-function output (Fn_61) |  |
| 12 | + | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Power terminal of potentiometer (Pin 3) |
| 13 |  | Analog Input | Analog freq. signal input terminal (Fn_26 ~ Fn_29) (pin 2 of potentiometer or positive terminal of $0-5 \mathrm{v} / 0-10 \mathrm{~V} / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| 14 | FM - | Analog <br> Common | Common terminal for analog freq. (pin 1 of potentiometer or negative Terminal of $0-5 \mathrm{~V} / 0-10 \mathrm{~V} / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| 15 | FM + | Analog <br> Output (+) | Multi-function output terminal (Refer to Fn_46) Range of output the signal: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |

## Keypad Operations:

## Keypad Illustration



Keypad Function:


Parameter List

| Function | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F n}_{-} \\ \mathbf{x x} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive Capacity | 0 | Drive Capacity Selection | 1 | 1-40 | *3 | 30 |
| Accel. Time | 1 | Accel. Time 1 | 0.1 sec | 0.1-3600 sec | $10 \mathrm{sec}^{*} 1$ | 30 |
| Decel. Time | 2 | Decel. Time 1 | 0.1 sec | 0.1-3600 sec | $10 \mathrm{sec}^{*} 1$ | 30 |
| Stop / Start <br> Control <br> Terminal 2 | 3 | xx00 : FWD/STOP, REV/STOP <br> xx01 : FWD/REV, RUN/STOP <br> xx10 : 3 wire Start / Stop Control <br> x0xx : REV Command Enable <br> x1xx : REV Command Disable <br> 0xxx : Setting frequency will remain at last output frequency when <br> T-verter stops and Fn_11=3 <br> 1 xxx : Setting frequency will be 0 (zero) when T-verter stops and Fn_11 = 3 |  |  | 0000 | 31 |
| Parameter <br> Lock Out | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xxx0 : Enable (Fn_17-25) } \\ & \text { xxx1 : Disable (Fn_17-25) } \\ & \text { xx0x : Enable (Functions except Fn_17-25) } \\ & \text { xx1x : Disable (Functions except Fn_17-25) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0000 | 32 |
| V/F Pattern | 5 | V/F pattern selected | 1 | 0-18 | 9/0*4 | 32 |
| Freq. Limit | 6 | Freq. output upper limit | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 60/50*4 | 34 |
| Freq. Limit | 7 | Freq. output lower limit | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 34 |
| Target Speed | 8 | Up-to desired frequency setting | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 34 |
| Detection | 9 | Up-to frequency setting detection width (+/- Fn_9) | 0.01 Hz | $0-30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 34 |
| Start / Stop <br> Selection | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0: \text { Controlled by Keypad } \\ 1: \text { Controlled by TM2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 0 | 35 |
| Freq. Command <br> Selection | 11 | 0 : Controlled by (Fn_25) Master Reference at Keypad <br> 1 : Controlled by VR on Keypad <br> 2 : Controlled by VR on TM2 (terminal 12-14) or analog signal. <br> 3 : Controlled by TM2 using multi-function inputs 6-7-8(see Fn_56~Fn58) |  |  | 0 | 35 |


| Function | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F n}_{-} \\ \mathbf{x x} \end{gathered}$ | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stall Prevention | $12 \|$$\mathrm{xxx} 0:$ Stall prevention during accel. enable <br> $\mathrm{xxx} 1:$ Stall prevention during accel. disable <br> $\mathrm{xx} 0 \mathrm{x}:$ Stall prevention during decel. enable <br> $\mathrm{xx} 1 \mathrm{x}:$ Stall prevention during decel. disable <br> x 0 xx : Stall prevention during running enable <br> x 1 xx : Stall prevention during running disable <br> 0 xxx : Stall prevention decel. time set by Fn_02 <br> $1 \mathrm{xxx}:$ Stall prevention decel. time set by Fn_15 |  |  |  | 0000 | 36 |
|  | 13 | Stall prevention starting level during accel | 1\% | 30-200\% | 110\% | 36 |
|  | 14 | Stall prevention level during running | 1\% | 30-200\% | 160\% | 36 |
|  | 15 | Decel time during stall prevention | 0.1 sec | 0.1-3600 sec | $3 \mathrm{sec} * 1$ | 36 |
|  <br> Reset \& numbers <br> of input signal <br> scanning | 16 | xxx0 : Direct start enable when remote RUN command ON <br> xxx1 : Direct start disable when remote RUN command ON <br> xx 0 x : Reset effective only if remote RUN command OFF <br> xx1x : Reset effective disregard of remote RUN command condition <br> 00xx : TM2 will scan 10 times <br> 01xx : Tm2 will scan 5 times <br> 10xx : Tm2 will scan 3 times <br> 11xx : TM2 will scan 1 times |  |  | 0000 | 37 |
| Pre-Set Speed | 17 | Pre-Set Speed $1 * 1$ | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 5.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 18 | Pre-Set Speed $2 * 1$ | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 10.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 19 | Pre-Set Speed $3 * 1$ | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 20.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 20 | Pre-Set Speed 4 *1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 30.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 21 | Pre-Set Speed 5 * | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 40.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 22 | Pre-Set Speed 6 *1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50.00 Hz | 37 |
|  | 23 | Pre-Set Speed 7 * 1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 60.00 Hz | 37 |
| Jog Speed | 24 | Jog freq. Reference *1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2.00 Hz | 38 |
| Master freq. | 25 | Master freq. reference from the Keypad *1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 5.00 Hz | 38 |
| Analog input <br> Frequency <br> Command | 26 | Freq. reference | 0.01 Hz | $0.0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*} 1$ | 39 |
|  | 27 | Voltage reference ratio 1 | 0.1 \% | 0-100.0\% | 0\%*1 | 39 |
|  | 28 | Voltage reference ratio 2 | 0.1 \% | 0-999.9\% | 100\%*1 | 39 |
|  | 29 | Positive / Negative direction | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0: \text { Positive } \\ 1: \text { Negative } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0*1 | 39 |
| Power voltage | 30 | Voltage of power supply | 0.1 V | 180-528 V | *3 | 40 |


| Function | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fn}_{-} \\ \mathrm{xx} \end{gathered}$ | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Momentary Power Loss Ride Through | 31 | Momentary power loss ride through time | 0.1 sec | 0-2 sec | 0.5 sec | 40 |
|  | 32 | xxx0 : Disable $\quad$ xxx1 : Enable |  |  | 0 | 40 |
| Analog command Scan Time | 33 | Tm2 terminal 13 Analog input Scan time | 1 | 1-100 | 100 | 40 |
| Auto Restart | 34 | Auto Restart Time | 0.1 sec | 0-800 sec | 0 sec | 41 |
|  | 35 | No. of Auto Restart Attempts | 1 | 0-10 | 0 | 41 |
| Motor poles | 36 | No. Of Motor Poles | 2 P | 2-72 pole | 4P | 41 |
| V/F Pattern | 37 | Max. freq. | 0.01 Hz | $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 / 50 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} * 4 \end{gathered}$ | 42 |
|  | 38 | Max. voltage ratio | 0.1\% | 0-100\% | 100\% | 42 |
|  | 39 | Mid. freq. | 0.01 Hz | $0.11-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 / 2.5 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} * 4 \end{gathered}$ | 42 |
|  | 40 | Mid. voltage ratio | 0.1\% | 0-100\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.5 \% \\ & (6.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 42 |
|  | 41 | Voltage ratio at 0.1 Hz | 0.1\% | 0-100\% | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.5 \% \\ (6.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 42 |
| Starting freq. | 42 | Start freq. adjustment | 0.01 Hz | $0.1-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 Hz | 42 |
| Carrier freq. | 43 | Carrier freq. adjustment | 1 | 0-15 | 14(12) | 42 |
| Stopping mode | 44 | xxx0 : Decel. to stop <br> xxx1: Free run to stop |  |  | 0000 | 43 |
| Multi-function Analog Output Selection (terminals) (14 \& 15) | 45 | Gain: Analog Output | 1\% | 0-200 \% | $100 \% * 1$ | 43 |
|  | 46 | 0 : Output freq. (Fn 6 max.) <br> 1 : Set freq. (Fn 6 max.) <br> 2 : Output voltage <br> 3 : DC voltage |  |  | 0*1 | 43 |
| Display mode | 47 | xxx0 : Output voltage (Vac) display disable <br> xxx1 : Output voltage (Vac) display enable <br> xx0x: DC voltage display disable <br> xx1x: DC voltage display enable <br> x0xx : Output current (Iac) display disable <br> x1xx : Output current (Iac) display enable |  |  | 0000*1 | 43 |


| Function | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F n} \\ \mathbf{x x} \end{gathered}$ | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic braking <br> \& Priority of Stopping \& Speed search \& AVR control | 48 | xxx0 : Enhanced braking capacity <br> xxx1:Standard braking capacity <br> xx0x : STOP key effective in remote control mode <br> xx1x: STOP key ineffective in remote control mode <br> x0xx : Speed search controlled by terminals on TM2 <br> x1xx : Speed search effective when T-verter start <br> 0xxx : AVR function effective <br> 1xxx: AVR function ineffective |  |  | 0000 | 44 |
| Accel./Decel. <br> Time 2 | 49 | Accel. Time 2 | 0.1 sec | 0.1-3600 sec | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ \sec ^{*} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 44 |
|  | 50 | Decel. Time 2 | 0.1 sec | 0.1-3600 sec | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ \mathrm{sec}^{*} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 44 |
| Display mode | 51 | Display mode selection | 1 | 0-5 | 0*1 | 45 |
|  | 52 | Line Speed Display | 1 | 0-9999 | 1800*1 | 45 |
| DC Braking | 53 | DC Braking Time | 0.1 sec | 0-25.5 sec | 0.5 sec | 45 |
|  | 54 | DC Braking injection freq. | 0.1 Hz | $0.1-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.5 Hz | 45 |
|  | 55 | DC Braking level | 0.1 \% | 0-20 \% | $8 \%(6 \%)$ | 45 |
| Multi function input | 56 | Multi-input 1 (terminal 6) | $00:$ SP1 $\quad 01:$ SP2$02:$ SP3 $\quad 03$ : Jog04 : Accel / Decel time selection05 : External emergency stop$06:$ External coast stop07 : Speed search$08:$ Energy saving09 : control signal selection$10:$ Communication selection$11:$ Accel. / Decel. Prohibit$12:$ Up command$13:$ Down command14 : Sequence Control$15:$ Master / Auxiliary speed$16-31:$ Change $00-15$ fromNormal open to normal close |  | 00 | 45 |
|  | 57 | Multi-input 2 (terminal 7) |  |  | 01 | 45 |
|  | 58 | Multi-input 3 (terminal 8) |  |  | 02 | 45 |
|  | 59 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |


| Function | $\mathrm{Fn}_{-}$ <br> xx | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-function output | 61 | Multi-output 1 (terminal 10 \& 11) | 00: Run mode <br> 01: At Target Speed <br> 02: Set Frequency (Fn_08/09) <br> 03 Frequency Detection > (Fn_08) <br> 04 Frequency Detection < (Fn_08) <br> 05 Over Current Detection <br> 06 Change 00-05 (NO) to (NC) |  | 00 | 68 |
|  | 62 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |
| Skip Frequency <br> Control | 65 | Setting prohibited freq. 1 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 49 |
|  | 66 | Setting prohibited freq. 2 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 49 |
|  | 67 | Setting prohibited freq. 3 | 0.01 Hz | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 49 |
| Band Width | 68 | Setting prohibited freq. range | 0.01 Hz | $0-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0 Hz | 49 |
| Electronic <br> Thermal <br> Over-load <br> Protection | 69 | xxx 0 : Electronic thermal motor protection enable <br> xxx1 : Electronic thermal motor protection disable <br> xx 0 x : Electronic thermal characteristics in accordance with standard motor <br> xx1x : Electronic thermal characteristics in accordance with a special motor <br> x0xx : Constant Torque : T-verter protection OL : $103 \%$ continues $150 \%$ for one minute <br> x 1 xx : Variable Torque : T-verter protection OL: $113 \%$ continues $123 \%$ for one minute <br> 0xxx : Free run to stop after electronic thermal motor protection is energized <br> 1xxx : Operation continued after electronic thermal <br> Motor protection is energized |  |  | 0000 | 49 |
| Reference Amps | 70 | Motor rated current | 0.1 A |  | Specs | 49 |
| Torque boost | 71 | xxx0 : Free run to stop after electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized. <br> xxx1: Operation continued after electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized. <br> x0xx : Torque boost enable <br> x1xx: Torque boost disable |  |  | 0000 | 52 |


| Function | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fn_ } \\ \mathbf{x x} \end{gathered}$ | Description |  | Set Unit | Range | Factory <br> Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque boost | 72 | Torque Boost gain |  | 0.1 \% | 0.0-10.0 \% | 0.0 \%*1 | 52 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slip compensation | 75 | Motor current without load |  | 0.1A |  | Specs | 52 |
|  | 76 | Motor rated slip |  | 0.01 Hz | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.00-6.00 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \\ \mathrm{~Hz}^{*} 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 52 |
| Over-torque <br> Control | 77 | xxx0 : Over-torque detection disable <br> xxx1: Over-torque detection enable <br> xx0x : Enable only if at set freq. <br> xx 1 x : Enable during operation <br> x 0 xx : Operation continued after over-torque is detected <br> x 1 xx : Free run to stop after over-torque is detected |  |  |  | 0000 | 52 |
| Detection Level | 78 | Over-torque detection level |  | $1 \%$ | 30-200 \% | $160 \%$ | 53 |
| Detection Time | 79 | Over-torque detection time |  | 0.1 sec | 0-25 sec | 0.1 sec | 53 |
| S Curve | 80 | S curve time 1 in the period of Accel./Decel. Time 1 |  | 0.1 sec | $0-4 \mathrm{sec}$ | 0.2 sec | 53 |
|  | 81 | S curve time 2 in the period of Accel./Decel. Time 2 |  | 0.1 sec | 0-4 sec | 0.2 sec | 53 |
| Energy Saving | 82 | xx00: Energy saving disable <br> xx 01 : Energy saving controlled by multi-input terminals using the Preset Speed Functions <br> xx 0 x : Set freq. output after process timer finishes counting |  |  |  | 0000 | 54 |
|  | 83 | Energy saving gain |  | $1 \%$ | 0-100 \% | $80 \% * 1$ | 54 |
| Sequence Control | 84 | xxx0 : Process timer disable <br> xxx1 : Process timer enable <br> xx 0 x : Set freq. output after process timer finishes counting <br> xx 1 x : Zero speed output after process timer finishes counting <br> x1xx : Process Sequence Auto repeat |  |  |  | 0000 | 55 |
| Timer | 85 | Process timer 1 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 86 | Process timer 2 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 87 | Process timer 3 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 88 | Process timer 4 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 89 | Process timer 5 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 90 | Process timer 6 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |
| Timer | 91 | Process timer 7 | 0.1 sec | 0-3600 sec |  | 0 sec | 55 |


| Function | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F n}_{-} \\ \mathbf{x x} \end{gathered}$ | Description | Set Unit | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vibration <br> Control | 92 | Vibration control times | 1 | 1-100 | 5[30]*1 | 56 |
|  | 93 | Vibration control gain | 0.1 \% | 0-100 \% | $\begin{gathered} 0 \% \\ {[10 \%] * 1} \end{gathered}$ | 56 |
|  | 94 | Vibration control bias | $1 \%$ | 0-30\% | $0 \% * 1$ | 56 |
| Factory adjustment | 95 | Parameters for factory adjustment, Do Not Change. |  |  |  | 56 |
| Fault Contact <br> Control | 97 | xxx 0 : Fault contact is not energized during auto restart operation <br> xxx1 : Fault contact is energized during auto restart operation <br> xx 0 x : Fault contact is not energized during momentary power loss <br> Detection <br> xx1x : Fault contact is energized during momentary power loss <br> Detection <br> x 0 xx : Fault contact is not energized during external Emergency Stop <br> x1xx : Fault contact is energized during external Emergency Stop <br> Oxxx : Fault contact is not energized during external base block <br> 1xxx : Fault contact is energized during external base block |  |  | 0000 | 57 |
|  | 98 | xxx0 : Fault contact is not energized after over-torque is detected <br> xxx1: Fault contact is energized after over-torque is detected <br> xx 0 x : Fault contact is not energized after electronic thermal motor protection is acting <br> xx1x : Fault contact is energized after electronic thermal motor protection is acting <br> x 0 xx : Fault contact is normal open (N/O) <br> x 1 xx : Fault contact is normal close (N/C) <br> 0xxx : Fault contact is not energized after electronic thermal T-verter protection is acting <br> 1xxx : Fault contact is energized after electronic thermal T-verter protection is acting |  |  | 0000 | 57 |
|  | 99 | Reserved for future use |  |  |  |  |
| Parameter <br> Control for <br> Communication | 100 | Communication identified no. | 1 | 1-32 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ * 2 * 3 \end{gathered}$ | 57 |
|  | 101 | Baud rate of communication | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: } 4800 \mathrm{bps} \\ & \text { 1: } 9600 \mathrm{bps} \\ & \text { 2: } 19200 \mathrm{bps} \\ & 3: 38400 \mathrm{bps} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ * 2 * 3 \end{gathered}$ | 57 |


| Function | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathbf{F n}_{-} \\ \mathbf{x x} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Description |  | Range | Factory Setting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter <br> Control for <br> Communication | 102 | $\mathrm{xxx} 0: 1$ stop bit $\mathrm{xxx} 1: 2$ stop bits <br> $\mathrm{xx} 0 \mathrm{x}:$ Even parity $\mathrm{xx} 1 \mathrm{x}:$ Odd parity <br> $\mathrm{x} 0 \mathrm{xx}:$ With parity $\mathrm{x} 1 \mathrm{xx}:$ Without parity <br> $0 \mathrm{xxx}: 8$ bits data $1 \mathrm{xxx}: 7$ bits data |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1100 \\ * 2 * 3 \end{gathered}$ | 57 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 103 ~ \\ 122 \end{gathered}$ | For factory setting only |  |  | *3 |  |
| Return to Factory <br> Setting | 123 | 1111: Reset to factory setting (for 60 Hz power system) <br> 1110: Reset to factory setting (for 50 Hz power system). |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \\ * 4 \end{gathered}$ | 59 |
| CPU version | 124 | CPU Software Version |  |  | *3 | 59 |
| Fault Log | 125 | Fault Log for last three faults |  |  | 1. --- <br> 2. --- <br> 3. --- | 59 |

Note: *1: Setting can be changed during run mode.
*2: Setting cannot be changed in communication mode.
*3: Setting will not change with "Reset to factory setting" function.
*4: Refer to function description of Fn_123.
( ): The factory setting of $15 \sim 30 \mathrm{Hp}$ only.

## SETTING THE RANGE:

The setting of the Accel. \& Decel. Times along with the frequency are only 4 digits when set by the keypad (for example: $3599 \mathrm{sec} / 399.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ),
But 5 digits (for example: 3599.9 sec or 399.99 Hz ) are available when controlled by a programmable controller (PLC) or computer communication mode.

Function Description

Fn_00: Drive Capacity Selection $=1-40$

| Fn_00 | MODEL NO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01 | N2-2P5 |
| 02 | N2-201 |
| 03 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-202$ |
| 04 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-203$ |
| 05 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-205$ |
| 06 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-208$ |
| 07 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-210$ |
| 08 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-215$ |
| 09 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-220$ |
| 40 | $\mathrm{~N} 2-230$ |


| Fn_00 | MODEL NO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | N2-401 |
| 11 | N2-402 |
| 12 | N2-403 |
| 13 | N2-405 |
| 14 | N2-408 |
| 15 | N2-410 |
| 16 | N2-415 |
| 17 | N2-420 |
| 18 | N2-430 |

Fn_01: Acceleration Time $=0.1 \sim 3600 \mathrm{Sec}$.

Acceleration time means the time it takes the drive to go from 0 speed to target speed. Using the keypad on the drive can set the acceleration time.

Press the $\begin{gathered}\text { DSP } \\ \text { FUN }\end{gathered}$ (Key), use your up and down arrow keys to find (Fn_01)
Press the $\begin{gathered}\text { READ } \\ \text { ENTER }\end{gathered}$ (Key), use your up and down arrows to change the acceleration time.
Press the $\begin{gathered}\text { READ } \\ \text { ENTER }\end{gathered}$ (Key), again to store the setting.

Fn_02: Deceleration Time $=0.1 \sim 3600$ Sec.
Deceleration time means the time it takes the drive to go from one target speed to a slower target speed. The programming of the Deceleration function is the same as the Acceleration function above.

## Fn_03 Start / Stop Control From Terminal 2

Fn-03: Start / Stop Control for Remote Operation
xx00: FWD/STOP, REV/STOP
xx01: FWD/REV, RUN/STOP
xx10: 3 wire control
x0xx: REV command enable
x1xx: REV command disable
Oxxx: During Fn_11=3 (TM-2 up \& down control),
The setting frequency will remain at the last operational frequency when stopped.
x1xx: During Fn_11=3 (TM2 up/down control)

Note: 1: Fn_03 will be enabled only when Fn_10 = 1(Remote control)
2: The STOP" key on the Keypad can be use for emergency stopping at any time (Refer to Fn_48 for additional stopping functions)


Momentary Start / Stop Switch:
Maintained Forward \& Reverse Switch:
Set: (Fn_10 to 1)
Set: (Fn_03 to 3 wire control) (XX10)


Maintained Forward / Stop Switch:
Maintained Reverse / Stop Switch:
Set: (Fn_10 to 1)
Set: (Fn_03 to 0000)


Maintained Start / Stop Switch:
Maintained Forward / Reverse Switch:
Set: (Fn_10 to 1)
Set: (Fn_03 to XX01)

Fn_04 Parameter Lockout:
$\underline{\text { Parameter Lock Select }}$

```
xxx0 : Disable (Fn_17-25)
xx01 : Enable (Fn_17-25)
xx0x : Disable (Functions except Fn_17-25)
xx1x : Enable (Functions except Fn_17-25)
```

Fn_05 V/F Pattern Setting / Custom or Preprogrammed:

| V/F Pattern selection | $=0-18$ See next page |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fn_30 : Voltage of power supply | $=200-480 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  |
| Fn_37 : Maximum frequency | $=50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_38 : Maximum voltage ratio | $=0-100 \%$ |
| Fn_39: Middle frequency | $=0.11-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_40 : Middle voltage ratio | $=0-100 \%$ |
| Fn_41 : Voltage ratio at 0.1 Hz | $=0-100 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Fn_48: AVR control | $=0 x x x$, AVR function effective |
|  | $=1 x x x$, AVR function ineffective |

In order to build Custom V/F Patterns, (Fn_05) must be set at 18 .
Please refer to (Fn_37) and (Fn_41).
(V)


Note: That Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) will determine the actual output voltage when ( $\mathrm{Fn} \_05$ ) is set to 18 .

Fn_05=0-17 V/F Curves

|  | Fn 05 | 50 Hz | Fn 05 | 60 Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General <br> Purpose | 0 |  | 9 |  |
| High <br> Starting <br> Torque | 1 2 3 |  | 10 <br> 11 $12$ |  |
| Variable <br> Torque <br> Operation | 4 5 |  | 13 $14$ |  |
| Constant <br> HP <br> Operation | 6 7 8 |  | 15 <br> 16 $17$ |  |


|  | Fn_05 | B | C | Fn_05 | B | C | Fn_05 | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{P} 5 \sim 203$ | $0 / 9$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $3 / 12$ | $20.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 / 15$ | $15.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
|  | $1 / 10$ | $10.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $4 / 13$ | $17.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7 / 16$ | $20.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
|  | $2 / 11$ | $15.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $5 / 14$ | $25.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $8 / 17$ | $25.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |


| $205 \sim 210$ | $0 / 9$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $3 / 12$ | $12.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6 / 15$ | $10.4 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 10$ | $9.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $4 / 13$ | $17.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7 / 16$ | $13.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
|  | $2 / 11$ | $10.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $5 / 14$ | $25.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $8 / 17$ | $15.4 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |


|  | Fn_05 | B | C | Fn_05 | B | C | Fn_05 | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $215 \sim 230$ | $0 / 9$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $3 / 12$ | $9.5 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $6 / 15$ | $10.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
|  | $1 / 10$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $4 / 13$ | $20.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $7 / 16$ | $12.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
|  | $2 / 11$ | $8.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5 / 14$ | $25.0 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $8 / 17$ | $14.0 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |

Fn_06 Upper Frequency Limit

You can adjust the maximum speed of the motor by raising the Upper Frequency limit at (Fn_06)

## Fn_07 Lower Frequency Limit

You can set the minimum speed for the motor by adjusting the Lower frequency Limit at (Fn_07)


Fn_08 At Target Speed $0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$

You can close a Multi-function output at terminal at a determined target speed at terminals (10 \& 11), You must assign (Fn_61) to ( $2 \sim 4$ ) along with determining your target speed at Fn_08

Fn_09 Target Speed Detection $0 \sim 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$

When the Fn_61 set to 2, the terminals $10 \& 11$ status will follow the output frequency


## Note:

Terminals $10 \& 11$ are normally open during power off, and normally closed during power on.

## Fn_10: Start / Stop Control

This parameter is used to decide if the Start and Stop function will be controlled by the Keypad or remote control TM2 (terminal 3 / 4).

0 :
Keypad control
1: Remote control TM2 (terminal 3/4)

## Note:

- When Fn_10=1, please refer to the descriptions of Fn_31/32/34/35, in order to avoid the damage to the human and the machine.
- The STOP key on the Keypad can still be used for emergency stopping even if the start / stop control is from terminal 2 (Fn_10 =1). (Refer to Fn_48)


## Fn_11: Frequency Command Selection

0 : Run by Fn _25 Master Reference
1: Run by Speed Pot on Keypad
2 : Run by Speed Pot on TM2 (terminal 12 / 13 / 14)
3: Run by multi-function input freq. command (terminal $6 / 7 / 8$ )

$0-10$ Vdc Speed Ref. $0-5$ Vdc External 4 - 20mA Signal $0-10$ Vdc External

| (Fn_11) to 2 | (Fn_11) to 2 | (Fn_11) to 2 | (Fn_11) to 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use a (10K) (2 Watt) | For a Remote 5 Vdc | For a Remote Signal | For an External Signal |
| Pot with the wiper in | Signal | $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0-10$ Vdc |
| Term (13) | Jumper (JP1) | Jumper (JP1) | Jumper (JP2) |
| Jumper (JP1) <br> pins 1\&2 | Pins 1\&2 | Pins 2\&3 | Pins 2\&3 |

```
Fn_12: Stall Prevention
```

xxx0: Stall prevention during Acceleration Enable
xxx1: Stall prevention during Acceleration Disable
xx0x: Stall prevention during Deceleration Enable
xx1x: $\quad$ Stall prevention during Deceleration Disable
x0xx: Stall prevention during Running Enable
x1xx: Stall prevention during Running Disable
0xxx: Stall prevention Decel. Time set in (Fn_02)
1xxx: Stall prevention Decel. Time set in (Fn_15)

Fn_13: Stall prevention level during Accel: 30\% ~ 200\%

Fn_14: Stall prevention level during running: $30 \% \sim 200 \%$

Fn_15: Decel time during stall prevention: $0.1 \mathrm{sec} \quad \sim 3,600 \mathrm{sec}$

## Note:

1. If the acceleration ramp time is set to fast for the size of the load, an over-current trip may occur during the acceleration period. Setting the proper stall prevention during acceleration can automatically extend the ramp time to prevent trip when acceleration time is too short.
2. If deceleration time is to short, an over-voltage may occur on DC BUS. Setting the proper stall prevention during deceleration T-verter can prevent an "OV" trip when deceleration time is too short.
3. In order to prevent abnormal overload trips during heavy running periods, the T-verter can lower the output frequency in accordance with deceleration time set by (Fn_02) or (Fn_15) when ( $\mathrm{Fn} \_12$ ) is ( 1 xxx ) or when operational current is over the value set in (Fn_14) The T -verter will return to its normal operating frequency automatically after the current is back to normal conditions.

## Fn_16: Direct Start / Scanning / Reset Options

xxx0: Direct start enable when remote RUN command is ON
xxx1: Direct start disable when remote RUN command is ON
xx0x: Reset effective only if remote RUN command is OFF
xx1x: Reset effective regardless of the remote RUN command condition
00xx: TM2 terminal will scan 10 times
01xx: TM2 terminal will scan 5 times
10xx: TM2 terminal will scan 3 times
11xx: TM2 terminal will scan once

## Note:

1. When (Fn_16) is set at (xxx1) and the control mode is set for terminal 2 control (Fn_10), the T-verter cannot start if the RUN switch is on when the power is engaged. The "STP1" LED will flash. On the Keypad the RUN switch must be turned OFF and ON again, in order for the T-verter to start.
2. Scanning the input signals at TM2 on terminals (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (FWD) (REV) (SP1) (SP2) (SP3) (RESET) are set at (Fn_16). If TM2 detects the same input signals for the programmed number of times in a row, the T-verter will treat the signal as a normal signal and execute it.

On the other hand, if TM2 detects the same input signals that are less than the number of times programmed, TM2 will interpret the signal as noise. Remark: The scan time is 2 ms

Fn_17~Fn_23 : Pre-Set Speeds and Timer Controls

| Fn_17: | Pre-Set Speed 1: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fn_18: | Pre-Set Speed 2: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ | $\sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_19: | Pre-Set Speed 3: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ | $\sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_20: | Pre-Set Speed 4: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ | $\sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_21: | Pre-Set Speed 5: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ | $0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_22: | Pre-Set Speed 6: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ | $\sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Fn_23: | Pre-Set Speed 7: | $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |

Fn_24: Jog Speed Reference $=0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Fn_25: Master Speed Reference from Keypad $=0-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## Note:

1. The T-verter will be operating under the Jog Speed function at (Fn_24) you can assign either (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58) to handle the jog function.
2. The T-verter will operate under the Pre-set speed frequencies when (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58) are assigned to this function.
3. If the process timer in (Fn_84) is turned on and (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58) have been assigned for input functions, if a pulse signal or contact closure is received on the multi-function input, the T-verter will run at the pre-set time based on the setting in (Fn_85) (Fn_86) (Fn_87) (Fn_88) (Fn_89) (Fn_90) and (Fn_91), The sequence will continue until all process timers are finished, the T-verter will then returns to the frequency set by keypad or an external Speed Pot or jump back to 0 speed to receive the next sequence.
4. A New speed setting or timer sequence cannot be inserted during an active sequence.

| Pre-set Speed Terminal 6 | Pre-set Speed Terminal 7 | Pre-set Speed Terminal 8 | Jog Terminal | Output <br> frequency (Hz) | Operation time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | X | X | X | Fn_25 |  |
| O | X | X | X | Fn_17 | Fn_85 |
| X | O | X | X | Fn_18 | Fn_86 |
| O | O | X | X | Fn_19 | Fn_87 |
| X | X | O | X | Fn_20 | Fn_88 |
| O | X | O | X | Fn_21 | Fn_89 |
| X | O | O | X | Fn_22 | Fn_90 |
| O | O | O | X | Fn_23 | Fn_91 |
| -- | -- | -- | O | Fn_24 |  |
| O: TERMINAL ON X: TERMINAL OFF --: NO EFFECT |  |  |  |  |  |


| Fn_26: Frequency Reference: | 0.0 | $\sim$ | 400 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fn_27: Voltage Reference Ratio 1: | 0.0 | $\sim$ | $100 \%$ |
| Fn_28: Voltage Reference Ratio 2: | 0.0 | $\sim$ | $999.9 \%$ |
| Fn_29: Positive or Negative Direction | $0:$ Positive | 1: Negative |  |


\% of frequency setting signal

\% of frequency setting signal

| Curves | Fn_26 | Fn_27 | Fn_28 | Fn_29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curve 1 | Set freq. | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | 0 |
| Curve 2 | Set 0 | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | 0 |
| Curve 3 | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | Set $\%$ | 0 |
| Curve 4 | Set freq. | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | 1 |
| Curve 5 | Set 0 | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | 1 |
| Curve 6 | Set 0 | Set $\%$ | Set $\%$ | 1 |

## Note:

1.(Fn_26) (Fn_27) (Fn_28) and (Fn_29) will only work with (Fn_11) set at 1 or 2 (Speed Controlled by Keypad or TM 2)
2. (Fn_27) can be set as follows for (curve 3)
a: If the signal is $1 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$, (Fn_27) will equal the voltage of 0 Hz divided by 5 V ,
i.e. $1 / 5^{*} 100 \%=20 \%$
b: If the signal is $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, (Fn_27) will equal the current of 0 Hz divided by 20 mA .
i.e. $4 / 20 * 100 \%=20 \%$
c: If the signal is $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$, use the same method as above, i.e. $0 / 10 * 100 \%=0 \%$
3. Setting up (Fn_28) If the signal is a $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, ( $\mathrm{Fn} \_28$ ) will equal to the current of ( $\mathrm{Fn} \_$06) divided by 20 mA . The (Fn_28) must be greater than (Fn_27)
Remarks: Signals from a VR on TM2 or the Keypad are a $0 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$ signal. The Analog input terminal of the terminal block can accept a $(0 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V})(0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V})(0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$ signal.

Fn_31: Momentary power loss ride through time: 0-2 sec
Fn_32: Auto-restart after momentary power Loss xxx0: Auto-restart disabled xxx1: Auto-restart enabled

1. Inverter will stop when the voltage is lower than the low voltage protection level. The Inverter can restart automatically by using the speed search function.
2. During a Momentary Power Loss, the response time may vary slightly between each model, the response range will be restored accordingly from 0.7 sec to 2 sec .
3. When Fn_32=XXXO:
(1)Power up after momentary power loss, the inverter will not start. Even under Fn_35>0.
(2)If the momentary power loss is long, the inverter must be restart manually. The operation of the inverter is based on the setup of Fn _10/16 and the condition of external switch.
4. When Fn_32=XXX1:
(1)If the momentary power loss is less than Fn_31, the inverter resumes operation automatically via speed search at 0.5 seconds after power up. The number of auto-restart times is not limited by Fn_34.
(2)If the momentary power loss is long, the operation of the inverter is based on the setup of Fn_10/16 and the condition of external switch.
(3)If the time of momentary loss is between the above two, whether the inverter will auto-restart depends on Fn_35:
1.Fn_35=0: auto-restart disabled.
2.Fn_35=1~10: auto-restart enabled 1~10 times.
5. When restart the inverter, the operation of the inverter is based on the setup of Fn_10/16
and the condition of external switches (FWD/REV button).
(1) When Fn_10=0, the inverter will not start after restart.
(2)When Fn_10=1 and the external switch (FWD/REV button) is OFF, the inverter will not start after restart.
(3)When Fn_10=1 and the external switch (FWD/REV button) is ON, and Fn16=XXX0, the inverter will start automatically after restart. Attention: Base on safety reason, please turn off the external switch (FWD/REV button) after power loss to avoid possible damage to the machine and the human body after sudden regeneration of power.

## Fn_33: Analog command Scan Times 1-100

Scanning the input signals at TM2 on Terminals (13). The unit of scan time is 2 ms .

```
Fn_34: Auto Restart Interval: 0.1 ~ 800 sec
```

Fn_35: Number of Auto Restart Attempts ( $0-10$ ) times

1. When $\mathrm{Fn} \_35=0$, the inverter will not auto-restart after a malfunction break away from operation. (Except for momentary power loss, please refer to Fn_31/32 for details)
2. When Fn_35>0, Fn34=0: The inverter will use speed search to pull the frequency back to the frequency before the trip from free status in 0.5 second and then accelerate or decelerate to preset frequency. (Except for momentary power loss, please refer to Fn_31/32 for details).
3. When Fn_35>0, Fn34>0: The inverter will free run for a certain period (ser by Fn_34) and then accelerate or decelerate from Fn_42 to preset frequency. (Except for momentary power loss, please refer to Fn_31/32 for details)
4. The number of Auto Restarts will be reset under the following conditions:
(1). Fault is not detected for 10 minutes (either in Run or Stop Mode).
(2). Press "RESET" Key or reset terminal of TM2.

Fn_36: Numbers of motor poles $=2-72$ poles

| Fn_47 = xxx0 | Output Voltage display | disable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xxx1: | Output Voltage Display | enable |  |
| xx0x: | DC Voltage Display | disable |  |
| xx1x: | DC Voltage Display | enable |  |
| x0xx : | Output Current | disable |  |
| x1xx: | Output Current | enable | (Meters) |

Fn_51: Displays frequency in (Hz); (Pre-set frequency) (Operation frequency)
0. Displays Frequency in $(\mathrm{Hz})$

1. Displays RPM of motor; numbers of poles set by Fn_36.
2. Line speed display mode: in integral (xxxx)
3. Line speed display mode: in one digit decimal (xxx.x)
4. Line speed display mode: in two digits decimal (xx.xx)
5. Line speed display mode: in three digits decimal (x.xxx)

| Fn_37: | Maximum Frequency | 0.01 Hz | $=50$ to 400 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fn_38: | Maximum Voltage Ratio | $0.1 \%$ | $=0$ to $100 \%$ |
| Fn_39: | Middle Frequency | 0.01 Hz | $=0.11$ to 400 Hz |
| Fn_40: | Middle Voltage | $0.1 \%$ | $=0$ to $100 \%$ |
| Fn_41: | Minimum Voltage Ratio | $0.1 \%$ | $=0$ to $100 \%$ |

In order to build Custom V/Hz Patterns, (Fn_05) must be set at 18 .


Fn_42: Starting Frequency $=0.1-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$

The T-verter can start at 5 Hz and still have an operational control range of $0.1 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. To accomplish this (Fn_07) will need to be set at 0 Hz , and (Fn_42) at 5 Hz .

Fn_43: Carrier frequency $=1-12 \mathrm{kHz}$

| Fn_43 | Carrier freq. | Fn_43 | Carrier freq. | Fn_43 | Carrier freq. | Fn_ 43 | Carrier freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 kHz | 4 | 2.4 kHz | 8 | 4.8 kHz | 12 | 8 kHz |
| 1 | 1.2 kHz | 5 | 3 kHz | 9 | 5 kHz | 13 | 9 kHz |
| 2 | 1.8 kHz | 6 | 3.6 kHz | 10 | 6 kHz | 14 | 10 kHz |
| 3 | 2 kHz | 7 | 4 kHz | 11 | 7.2 kHz | 15 | 12 kHz |

## Note:

An IGBT type T-verter can provide a lower audible motor noise using a higher carrier frequency. However, a drive with to high of a carrier frequency may lead to interference in other electronic equipment. It's recommended that a carrier frequency of not more than 10 or 12 kHz be used for protection of the motor and surrounding equipment that may be sensitive to high carriers.
xxx0 : Decel. to stop
$\times x \times 1$ : Free fun to stop
$\mathrm{xx0x}$ : Braking resistor overheat protection disable
xx1x : Braking resistor overheat protection enable

## Note:

If the (Fn_44) is set at free run to stop, the T-verter will cut off the output after receiving a stop instruction and the motor will coast to a stop.

If the (Fn_44) is set for deceleration to stop, the T-verter will decelerate to the frequency set by (Fn_54) after receiving deceleration instructions, the output voltage level set at (Fn_55) the T-verter will stop after the time period set by (Fn_53)

If the (Fn_44) is set for protection of the Built-in braking transistor, and operation of drive is too frequently decelerate, the braking transistor and braking resistor may overheat and T -verter will trip. OH1 will show this on Keypad display. The T-verter can be manually restarted after the braking resistor has cooled off. If the braking resistor is damaged and leads to OV-C trip, deceleration time must be increased or the external braking resistor replaced.

Fn_45: Adjustment for Analog out put for Meters

$$
\text { Fn_46: Multi-function Analog output Meter Selection } 0-3
$$

0: Output freq.(Fn_06 max) : 10Vdc / (Fn_06)
Set frequency (Fn_06 max): 10Vdc / (Fn_06)
Output voltage (Vac) : 10Vdc / (Fn_30)
DC voltage $\quad:(10 \mathrm{Vdc} / 450 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 200 V series $)$
( $10 \mathrm{Vdc} / 900 \mathrm{Vdc}$ : for 400 V series)

| Fn_47: | Meter Display Mode |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{xxx0}:$ | Output Voltage display | disable |  |
| $\mathrm{xxx}:$ | Output Voltage Display | enable |  |
| $\mathrm{xx0x}:$ | DC Voltage Display | disable |  |
| $\mathrm{xx1x}:$ | DC Voltage Display | enable |  |
| $\mathrm{x} 0 \mathrm{xx}:$ | Output Current | disable |  |
| $\mathrm{x} 1 \mathrm{xx}:$ | Output Current | enable | (Meters) |

xxx0: Enhanced braking capacity.
xxx1: $\quad$ Standard braking capacity
xx0x: Stop key effective in remote control mode
xx1x: Stop key ineffective in remote control mode
x0xx: Speed search controlled by terminals on TM2
x1xx: $\quad$ Speed search effective when T-verter start
0xxx: AVR function effective
1xxx: AVR function ineffective

## Note:

1. When selecting (Fn_48) for enhanced braking capacity, the inertia of the load can be absorbed by using the output voltage adjustment for deceleration.
2. When selecting (Fn_48) for stop Key effective in remote control, the "STOP" key on Keypad can be used for emergency stopping even when using the terminal 2 for remote control operation. (Stopping mode set by Fn_44) The External switch must be turned OFF and ON again to re-start the T -verter.
3. When selecting (Fn_48) Speed Search from Terminal 2, the Speed search will be effective if the multi-function inputs are used (Fn_56) (Fn-57) (Fn_58) (Fn_59) (Fn_60) otherwise, T-verter will start based on start frequency ( $\mathrm{Fn} \_42$ )
4. Speed search will search from preset frequency during operation.
5. Please refer to Fn_05 (V/F pattern) for AVR function.
```
Fn_49: Acceleration Time 2 0.1 ~ 3600 Sec.
```

$$
\text { Fn_50: Deceleration Time } 2 \quad 0.1 \sim 3600 \mathrm{Sec} .
$$

## Fn_51: Display Mode Selection $1 \sim 5$

The Display contents can be switched back and forth using the $\begin{gathered}\text { DSN } \\ \text { FUN }\end{gathered}$ key either in the run mode or stop mode.

Fn_52: Line Speed Display $1 \sim 0-9999$
$(R P M)=\frac{120}{\text { Fn_36 }} \times$ frequency ; Line speed $=\frac{\text { freq. }}{\text { Fn_06 }} x$ Fn_52 (decimal digits $\quad$ decided by Fn_51)
Fn_53: DC Braking Time $0.1 \sim 0$ to 25.5 Sec.

Fn_54: DC Braking Injection Frequency $0.1 \sim 0.1$ to 10 Hz
Fn_55: DC Braking level $0.1 \% \sim 0$ to $20 \%$

Fn_56~Fn_58: Multifunction Inputs

## Note:

The application parameters in the Multifunction Input list are all assignable on TM2.
Terminals (6) (7) and (8) are the designated application terminals for the following features.

| 00 : | SP1 (Multi-speed 1) | Please refer to (Fn_17) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 : | SP2 (Multi-speed 2) | Please refer to (Fn_17) |
| 02 : | SP3 (Multi-speed 3) | Please refer to (Fn_17) |
| 03. | Jog operation | Please refer to (Fn_17) |
| 04 : | Accel. / Decel. Time selection | Please refer to (Fn_01) |
| 05 : | External Emergency Stop |  |
| 06 : | External Base Block Command |  |
| 07 | Speed search : | Please refer to (Fn_48) |
| 08 | Energy saving mode : | Please refer to (Fn _82) |
| 09. | Control Signal Selection |  |
| 10 : | Communication Control Mode Selection |  |
| 11. | Accel. / Decel. Prohibit |  |
| 12. | UP command |  |
| 13. | DOWN command |  |
| 14. | Sequence control | Please refer to (Fn_17) (Fn_84) ~ |
| (Fn_91) |  |  |
| 15 : | Master / Auxiliary speed selection : | Please refer to (Fn_11) |
| 16 : | (N/O - normal open contact) to (N/C - no | se contact) |

## Note:

(Fn_56) will be ineffective when Terminal 6 is used for 3-wire control There are 32 combinations that can be selected as above by terminals 6, 7, 8, (Fn_56) (Fn_57) (Fn_58)

## 05 External Emergency Stop

As soon as external emergency stop signal is received, the T-verter will Decel. to a stop (regardless of the setting in (Fn_44) the display will blink "E.S." After this signal is removed, either turns OFF and ON the RUN command again to reset. The in verter will restart from the start freq. If the Emergency stop signal is removed before the T-verter stops, T-verter will still execute the emergency stop.

## 06 External Base Block Command

The Base Block Command can be found in the Multifunction input assignment group (6), As soon as Base Block signal is applied, the T-verter output is shut off regardless of the setting in (Fn_44) and the display will blink "b.b.". After the base block input is removed, either turn OFF and ON again run command, or to press the RUN key and the T-verter will restart from the start freq.
The Fault contact is controlled by Fn_97:
When Fn_97=0xxx Fault contact is not energized after external base block
When Fn_97=1xxx Fault contact is energized after external base block

## 09 Control signal selection

Multi-input terminal OFF: Operation command/ Freq command is from digital operator or remote control (TM2), according to the setting of Fn_10 / Fn_11

Multi-input terminal ON: Operation command/ Freq command is from digital operator regardless of the setting of Fn_10 / Fn_11

## 10 Communication control mode selection

Multi-input terminal OFF: During communication, Inverter can receive Rnu/Freq signals from control unit (PC or PLC), Parameter can be changed by control unit, Run/Freq signals from Keypad and TM2 will be ineffective, Keypad can be used for displaying Voltage / Current / Frequency or emergency stop but can not be used for changed parameters
Multi-input terminal ON: During communication, The Rnu/Freq command is controlled by Inverter itself, Control unit (PC or PLC) is just for reading parameters.

## 11 Accel/Decel Prohibit

The T-verter will stop accelerating or decelerating when Accel. / Decel. Prohibit signal is activated. When the signal is removed, the T-verter continues accelerating or decelerating.


[^0]12 /13 UP / DOWN command


## Note:

To utilize the up and down function (Fn_11) must be set to terminal control.
When using this function set (Fn_03) to the (0xxx) position. The T-verter will accelerate to the target frequency set at (Fn_25) after the designated terminal is turned on, the drive will remain at what ever speed it was at when the contact terminal was released.

When the (UP) or (DOWN) terminal is engaged, the T-verter starts accelerating or decelerating. When the UP or DOWN signal disappears, the T-verter will stay at the current frequency. Once the operating signal is off, the T-verter will decelerate to a stop or stop immediately (decided by Fn_44), the operation frequency will be recorded in (Fn_25)
Terminal UP or DOWN control is inactive during the stop mode. The target frequency must be changed at (Fn_25) through the Keypad.

## Fn_61: Multi-Function Output: Terminals 10/11

00: Run Mode
01: At Target Speed
02: Set Frequency (Fn_08) +/- (Fn_09)
03: Frequency Detection > (Fn_08)
04: Frequency Detection < (Fn_08)
05: Over Current Detection
06: Change contact status From (NO) to (NC)

```
Fn_65: Skip Frequency 1 0.01 Hz ~ 0 to 400 Hz
```

Fn_66: Skip Frequency $2 \quad 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 0$ to 400 Hz
Fn_67: Skip Frequency $3 \quad 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 0$ to 400 Hz

Fn_68: Frequency Band Width $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 0$ to 10 Hz

## Example:

When (Fn_65) is set at 10.0 Hz , (Fn_66) is set at 20.0 Hz , (Fn_67) is at 30.0 Hz , (Fn_68)
Skip bandwidth at 2.0 Hz
The skip freq. ranges are: $\quad 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~Hz}=8-12 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$20 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~Hz}=18-22 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$30 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~Hz}=28-32 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Fn_69: Electronic Overload Protection

xxx0: Electronic thermal motor protection activated
xxx1: Electronic thermal motor protection deactivated
xx0x: Electronic thermal characteristics in accordance with standard motor
xx1x: Electronic thermal characteristics in accordance with special motor
x0xx: Motor protection OL: $103 \%$ continues, $150 \%$ for one minute
x1xx: Motor protection OL: $113 \%$ continues, $123 \%$ for one minute
0xxx: Free run to stop after electronic thermal motor protection is energized
1xxx: Operation continued after electronic thermal motor protection is energized

```
Fn_70: (Motor Rated Current) (--- - -)
```


## Note:

1. You must enter the motors Rated nameplate current in function (Fn_70) for proper thermal protection.
2. When the motors output current exceeds $103 \%$, of the motors protective electronic thermal characteristics during the start operation. The T-verters protective (OL1) will allow operation of the drive for $150 \%$ of rated current for one minute before shutting the T-verters output off.


Note:

Constant Torque Loads:
With a constant torque load, the torque loading is not a function of the speed. This is a characteristic of traction drives, conveyors, positive displacement pumps, etc.
As the speed changes, the load torque will remain constant and the horsepower will change linearly with the speed.

To protect the motor under an HVAC load (Fan, Pump...etc.), when the motors output current exceeds $113 \%$, of the motors protective electronic thermal characteristics during the start operation. The T-verters protective (OL1) will allow the drive to operate at $123 \%$ for one minute before shutting the T -verters output off.


## Variable Torque Loads:

With a variable torque load, torque loading is a function of the speed. This is a characteristic of centrifugal pumps, and certain types of fans and blowers. As the speed is increased, typically the torque will increase with the square of the speed and the horsepower will increase with the cube of the speed.

## Note:

During operational conditions where the motor must run at low speeds, its important to pay attention to the motors capacity to dissipate heat, since most motors are designed to cool them selves at 60 Hz and full voltage, proper setup of the thermal functions should be observed.


The motors ability to cool itself is dependent on its on board fan. Low speeds and high currents can reduce the life of the motor. Use the T-verters thermal protections and setup features to help with these types of situations.

When the electronic thermal motor protection is on in (Fn_69) during an overload condition, the T-verter will continue running and while displaying "OL1" the blinking of the OL1 will continue until the running current is lower than 103\% or 113\% (depending on the setting in (Fn_69).

The functions of the electronic thermal T-verter protection are as follows.

The T-verter will continue to run when the current is under $110 \%$; if the T -verter continues above $110 \%$ the T-verter will time out proportionally to $150 \%$ at one minute.

In (Fn_71) if the setting is (xxx0) after the electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized, the T-verter Base Block immediately shuts down the drive and starts to display "OL2".

To re-start the T-verter, it is necessary to press the RESET key

In (Fn_71) if the setting is (xxx1) after the electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized, the T-verter will continue to run and display a blinking "OL2" until the current is lower than $110 \%$ of the rating.
Setup \& D-Rating


FIG. 1
(Fn_69) is (xx1x)

Special Motor


FIG. 2
(Fn_69) is (xx0x) (Fn_05) is (0-8)
50 Hz Standard Motor


FIG. 3
(Fn_69) is (xx0x)
(Fn_05) is (9-17)
60 Hz Standard Motor

FIG. 4


## Fn_71: Torque Boost

xxx0: Free run to stop after electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized
xxx1: Operation continued after electronic thermal T-verter protection is energized
x0xx: Torque Boost enable
x1xx: Torque Boost disable

Fn_72: Torque compensation gain: 0.1 to $10 \%$

## Note:

In (Fn_71) When using the setting ( x 1 xx ) Both Auto and Manual torque boost are inactive.
When using the setting ( x 0 xx ) the T -verter adjusts the torque boost by automatically according to the T -verter's output current.
When using the setting (x1xx) the Torque boost is adjusted according to the settings in V/F pattern (Fn_05) and (Fn_72)

Fn_75: Motors No Load Current- - - -
Fn_76: Motor rated slip: $\quad 0-6 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Fn_77: Over Torque Control

xxx0: Over-torque detection disable
xxx1: Over-torque detection enable
xx0x: Enable only if at set freq.
xx1x: Enable during operation
x0xx: Operation continued after over-torque is detected
x1xx: Free run to stop after over-torque is detected

```
Fn_78: Over Torque Detection Level: 30-200%
```

Fn_79: Over Torque Detection Time: $0-25 \mathrm{sec}$


1. Definition of the over torque feature: the output current (rated current is $100 \%$ ) remains above over torque detection level (Fn_78) during over torque detection time (Fn_79).
2. (Fn_77) is set to (x0xx) When over torque occurs, the T-verter continues running and display the blinking "OL3" light until the output current is lower than the (Fn_78) setting.
(Fn_77) is set to (x1xx) When over torque occurs, the T-verters base blocks immediately and the display blinks "OL3". To re-start the drive, it is necessary to press RESET key.
3. When (Fn_61) (Fn_62) or (Fn63) (multi-function output terminal control) is set to 05, the multi-function output provides an over torque detection signal. The over torque detection output signal is available only if (Fn_77) is set to (xxx1)
```
Fn_80: S-Curve Set-up: Time (1) Acceleration \& Deceleration:

Fn_81: S-Curve Set-up: Time (1) or (2) Acceleration \& Deceleration:0 to 4 Sec.


Formula for Calculating Acceleration and Deceleration Time.
Accel. Time \(=(\) Fn_01 \()\) or \(\left(\right.\) Fn \(\left.\_49\right) \quad X \quad\) Preset Frequency \(\quad 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\)

Decel. Time \(=(\) Fn_02 \()\) or \((\) Fn_50 \() X \quad\) Preset Frequency

\section*{Note:}
1. Accel \& Decel S-Curves ( 1 or 2 ) can be selected by using the multifunctional input terminals along with the programming of (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58 to (4).
2. The S-Curve function is disabled when (Fn_80) (Fn_81) is set to (0).
3. The S-Curve ramp pattern will reflect the ramp pattern above if the S-Curve time in (Fn_80) (Fn_81) is greater than (0).
4. Total Actual Accel and Decel times are calculated by adding the actual Accel and Decel with the S-Curve time.

\section*{Fn_82: Energy Savings:}
xx00: Energy saving disable
xx01: Energy saving controlled by multi-input terminals using pre-set speed functions

Fn_83: Energy saving gain: 0-100\%

1. This function can be applied to Fans or Pumps that have loads with high starting inertia. In these types of applications where the load is heavy during start-up but tapers off to a variable torque type load at some point in the ramp curve, using function (Fn_83) to adjust the suitable gain (voltage level) at the target speed will reduce the \(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}\) ratio saving energy.
2. The Energy saving function is available only if (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58) (multi-function input) are set to (08) or (24).
3. When (Fn_82) is set to (xx01) and (Fn_56) (Fn_57) or (Fn_58) are set to (08) When the multi-function input terminal is turned ON , the output voltage will decrease gradually to the previous output voltage x (Fn_83). When the input terminal is turned off, the output voltage will increase to the previous voltage gradually.

\section*{Remark:}

The speed of above mentioned voltage ramps up and down is the same manner as is does when using speed search.

Fn_84: Sequence Control


\section*{Note:}
1. When Fn_84=xxx0, T-verter will be operate under multi-speed frequency when Fn_56~Fn_58 is set to \(0 \sim 2\) and multi-function input terminal is on.


For Process Sequence Control use the Process Timers and the Preset Speed functions.
(Fn_85) Through (Fn_91)
(Fn_17) Through (Fn_23)

\section*{Note:}
2. If Fn_84=xxx1, Fn_56~Fn_58=0~2 or 16~18 and pulse signal is received on multi-function input, T-verter will run at a certain to time (set by Fn_85~Fn_91) at a certain frequency *set by Fn_17~Fn_23) then return to frequency set by keypad or external VR or(Fn_84=xx0x) or jump back to zero speed(Fn_84=xx1x).
3. If \(\mathrm{Fn} \_84=x 0 \times 1, F n \_56 \sim F n \_58=14\) or 30 and pulse signal is received on multi-function input, T-verter will operate in process \(1 \Rightarrow>2=>3=>4 \ldots\)...sequence till all process time is over then returns to frequency set by keypad or external VR or jump back to zero speed(Fn_84=xx1x or xx0x), VR (Fn \(\_84=x x 0 x\) ) or jump back to zero \(\operatorname{speed}\left(F n \_84=x x 1 x\right)\).
4. If Fn_84=x1x1, Fn_56~Fn_58=14 or 30 the sequence control cycle will repeat, operate in process \(1 \Rightarrow>2=>3=>4 \ldots 1 \Rightarrow>2 \Rightarrow>3=>4\).. till zero stop command input the T-verter will stop.
\begin{tabular}{|lllll|}
\hline Fn_85: & Process Timer: & 1 & \(0.1 \mathrm{sec} . \sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_86: & Process Timer: & 2 & 0.1 sec. & \(\sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_87: & Process Timer: & 3 & 0.1 sec. & \(\sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_88: & Process Timer: & 4 & 0.1 sec. & \(\sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_89: & Process Timer: & 5 & \(0.1 \mathrm{sec} . \sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_90: & Process Timer: & 6 & \(0.1 \mathrm{sec} . \sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
Fn_91: & Process Timer: & 7 & \(0.1 \mathrm{sec} . \sim 0\) to 3600 sec. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Fn_92: Vibration Control Time: \(1 \sim 100\)

Fn_93: Vibration prevention gain: \(0-100 \%\)

Fn_94: Vibration prevention bias: \(0-30 \%\)

\section*{Note:}
1. Adjusting (Fn_92) (unit: 2 ms ) to \(1 / 4\) of machine's vibration cycle can provide the optimal performance.
2. Adjusting (Fn_93) according to the amplitude of vibration can reduce vibration to a minimum.

\section*{Fn_95: Factory Adjustments only:}

Fn_96: Factory Adjustments only:
```

Fn_97: Fault Control Set-up

```
xxx0: Fault contact is not energized during auto restart operation
xxx1: Fault contact is energized during auto restart operation
xx0x: Fault contact is not energized during momentary power loss detection
xx1x: Fault contact is energized during momentary power loss detection
x 0 xx : Fault contact is not energized after external emergency stop signal is received
x1xx: Fault contact is energized after external emergency stop signal is received
0xxx: Fault contact is not energized during external base-block
1xxx: Fault contact is energized during external base-block

Fn_98: Fault Contact Set-up
xxx0: Fault contact is not energized after over-torque (OL3) is detected
xxx1: Fault contact is energized after over-torque (OL3) is detected
xx 0 x : Fault contact is not energized after electronic over-load (OL1) is activated
xx1x: Fault contact is energized after electronic over-load (OL1) is activated
x0xx: Fault contact is normal open (N/O)
x1xx: Fault contact is normal close (N/C)
0xxx: Fault contact is not energized after electronic over-load (OL2) is activated
1xxx: Fault contact is energized after electronic over-load (OL2) is activated

\section*{Note:}

When (Fn_97) is set to (xxx0), During the auto restart operation the fault contact will not be energized until (Fn_35 (auto restart times) decreases to 0. (OL1 / OL2 / OL3)

Fn_100: Communications I.D. Number: \(1 \sim 32\)

Fn_101: Baud rate of Communication: (bps)
\begin{tabular}{l}
\(0:=4800\) \\
\hline \(1:=9600\) \\
\hline \(2:=19200\) \\
\hline \(3:=38400\)
\end{tabular}

Fn_102: Communication Parameters:
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathrm{Xxx}:\) & 1 stop bit \\
\hline \(\mathrm{X} 0 \mathrm{xx}:\) & Without parity \\
\hline \(\mathrm{Xxx}:\) & \\
\hline \(\mathrm{X} 1 \mathrm{xx}:\) & stop bits \\
With parity
\end{tabular}

To use RS-485 the RS-485 interface card is required.
a. For one to one control: Using a PC, PLC or some sort of control device to control one drive set (Fn-100) to (1)
b. When controlling multiple T-verters using a PC, PLC or some sort of control device to control multiple drives set up (Fn_100) according to the number of drives you are controlling. Each number will identify and be used as the address for the drives identification and parameter set-up and change.
c. There can be up to 32 T -verters that can be controlled simultaneously using the communication interface function.
d. If the PC sends the code 33 to the T-verters, all linked T-verters (up to 32) can be controlled simultaneously all receiving the same signal or parameter change.

To use RS-232 Communications the RS-232 interface card is required:
a. For one to one control: Using a PC, PLC or some sort of control device to control one drive set (Fn-100) to (1)
b: An ASCII CODE is used for N 2 communication.
c: (Fn_10) and (Fn_11) will be ineffective for T-verter operation and frequency control while in the communication mode.
d: The frequency signals upper and lower limits are controlled by (Fn_06) (Fn_07) while in the communication mode.
e: The PC will request data from the T-verter automatically to obtain information on the (STATUS_LED, Vac, Vpn, Iac, Freq., RPM)
f: The T-verter will confirm the validity of the new parameters when set by the PC.
g : Please refer to the communications manual for the RS-232 and RS-485-for detail function and protocol information.

\section*{Fn_123: Return Drive to Factory Settings:}
(1111) Returns Drive to Factory settings for 60 Hz operation:
(1110) Returns Drive to Factory settings for 50 Hz operation:

Fn_124: CPU Software Version:

\section*{FN-125: Fault Log: Last 3 Faults}

In order to simply any troubleshooting, The T-verter memorizes the last three fault codes automatically in its EEPROM memory. Pressing the up \& down arrows on the key-pad to review the faults recorded.

\section*{Sample:}
1. (LV-C) The first fault code (the newest) is low voltage
2. (OC-d) Over current during deceleration
3. (----) No fault recorded (only two faults occurred)

\section*{Failure Codes:}

Faults, which cannot be reset by manual operation:
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline Fault Code & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Content } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Probable Cause } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ What to do } \\
\hline CPF & \begin{tabular}{l} 
CPU software \\
error
\end{tabular} & 1. High electronic noise & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Install RC type suppresser on all \\
contactor / brake coils
\end{tabular} \\
\hline EPR & EEPROM error & 1. EEPROM is damaged & 1. Change EEPROM \\
\hline- OV - & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Over Voltage in \\
stop mode
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Detection circuit is \\
damaged
\end{tabular} & 1. Notify your supplier to check \\
\hline- LV - & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Low Voltage in \\
stop mode
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Input voltage is too low \\
2. Current limit resistor \\
(R1) or fuse burned out \\
-400 V series T-verter \\
3. Detection circuit is \\
damaged
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
2. Change current limit resistor or \\
fuse
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 3. Notify your supplier to check
\end{tabular}

\section*{Note:}

When the braking resistor is overloaded during deceleration, the T-verter will stop braking and displays OH 1 . When the heat is dissipated, the OH 1 will disappear and the T -verter will start braking again.

Faults, which can be auto-reset or reset by manual operation
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fault Code & Content & Probable Cause & What to do \\
\hline OC-S & Over Current during Starting & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Motor is short circuited \\
2. Motor has ground fault \\
3. T-verter transistor module is damaged
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Check and fix motor \\
2. Remove the grounding point \\
3. Change transistor module
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OC-A & Over Current during Accel. & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Accel. Time is set too short \\
2. Inappropriate \(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}\) pattern selection \\
3. Motor capacity exceeds the T-verter rating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Extend Accel. Time \\
2. Select the optimum V/F pattern \\
3. Select a larger HP T-verter
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OC-C & Over Current during Constant speed & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Load changes excessively \\
2. Input voltage fluctuates excessively
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Check load condition \\
2. Install a reactor between power supply and T-verter
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OC-d & Over Current during Decel. & 1. Decel. Time is set too short & 1. Extend Decel. Time \\
\hline OC-b & Over Current during Braking & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Braking freq. is set too high \\
2. Braking voltage is set too high \\
3. Braking time is set too long
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Reduce braking freq. \\
2. Lower braking voltage \\
3. Shorten braking time
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OV-C & Over Voltage during Constant speed & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Decel. Time is set too short or load inertia is too high \\
2. Input voltage fluctuates
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Extend Decel. Time \\
2. Set Fn_48 = xxx0 \\
3. Add external braking resistor or module \\
4. Install a reactor between power supply and T-verter \\
5. Select a larger HP T-verter
\end{tabular} \\
\hline LV-C & Low Voltage during Constant speed & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Input voltage is too low \\
2. Input voltage fluctuates excessively
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Correct input voltage or extend Fn_31 \\
2. Extend Accel. Time \\
3. Select a larger HP T-verter \\
4. Install a reactor between power supply and T-verter
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline OH-C & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Over Heat during \\
Constant speed
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Load is too high \\
2. Ambient temperature is \\
too high or ventilation is \\
poor
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Investigate load condition \\
2. Select a larger HP T-verter \\
3. Lower ambient temperature or \\
improve ventilation
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OH1 & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Braking resistor \\
overload
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Decel. Time is too short \\
2. Frequent run/stop \\
operation
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Prolong Decel. Time. \\
2. Prolong run/stop cycle \\
3. Load is too high
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
3. Set Fn_44 to xx0x and increase \\
resistance of braking resistor
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Faults, which can be reset by manual operation, but cannot be auto reset
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline Fault Code & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Content } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Probable Cause } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ What to do } \\
\hline - OC- & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Over current \\
during stop mode
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1.Detecting circuit failure \\
2. CT Signal cable Failure
\end{tabular} & 1. Send T-verter back for repairing \\
\hline OL1 & Motor overload & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Load is too high \\
2. Inappropriate V/F \\
pattern selection \\
3. Incorrect Fn_69, Fn_70 \\
setting
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Select a larger HP T-verter \\
2. Select optimum V/F pattern \\
3. Select correct Fn_69 \& Fn_70 \\
setting
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OL2 & T-verter overload & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Load is too high \\
2. Inappropriate V/F \\
pattern selection
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Select a larger HP T-verter \\
2. Select optimum V/F pattern
\end{tabular} \\
\hline OL3 & Over-torque & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Load is too high \\
2. Inappropriate V/F pattern \\
selection \\
3. Fn_78, Fn_79 are set \\
too low
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Select a larger HP T-verter \\
2. Select optimum V/F pattern \\
3. Select appropriate Fn_78 \& \\
Fn_79 settings
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Special Condition Indication}
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|}
\hline Fault Code & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Content } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Illustration } \\
\hline STP0 & Zero speed stop & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Fn_11 }=0 \text { or 3, Fn_07 <0.1 Hz, and setting freq.<0.1 Hz; } \\
\text { Fn_11 }=1 \text { or 23, Fn_07 <(Fn_06/100), and setting freq. } \\
<0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}\end{array}\) \\
\hline STP1 & Direct start disable & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Power switched on while remote RUN switched on } \\
\text { (Fn_10) } \\
\text { Direct start is prohibited (Fn_16= xxx1). T-verter } \\
\text { can not be started and will display STP1.(Refer to Fn_16) } \\
\text { T-verter can be started directly when Fn_16 = xxx0 }\end{array}\) \\
\hline STP2 & \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Emergency stop via digital operator in remote control mode } \\
\text { (Fn_10 = 1) by pressing STOP key (Fn_48 = xx0x). Once }\end{array}\) \\
Emergency stop \\
command by \\
STOP key & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { STOP key is pressed during operation, T-verter will stop } \\
\text { according to the setting of Fn_44 and display STP2. T-verter } \\
\text { will not restart until power is turned off and on again. } \\
\text { 2. If the T-verter is under communications control and Fn_48 }= \\
\text { xx0x, Once STOP key is pressed, T-verter will stop according } \\
\text { to the setting of Fn_44 and display STP2. T-verter will not }\end{array}\) \\
restart until computer sends Stop command followed by a
\end{tabular}\(\}\)

\section*{Digital Operator Operation Failure Indication:}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fault Code & Content & Probable Cause & What to do \\
\hline LOC & Parameter / freq. / REV direction is locked & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Try to change parameter/freq. when Fn_04 = xxx1 or xx1x \\
2. Try to run in REV direction when Fn_03 = x 1 xx
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Set \(\mathrm{Fn} \_04=\mathrm{xxx} 0\) or xx 0 x \\
2. Set \(F n \_03=x 0 x x\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Err1 & Operation error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Try to change freq. by pressing \(\wedge\) or \(\vee\) when Fn_11>0 \\
2. Try to change Fn_124 \\
3. Try to change functions which cannot be changed during operation
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Set Fn_11 = 0 \\
2. Fn_124 (CPU version) cannot be changed \\
3. Change those functions in stop mode
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Err2 & Setting error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Fn_07 is in the range of Fn_65 \(\pm\) Fn_68, Fn_66 \(\pm\) Fn_68 or Fn_67 \(\pm\) Fn_68 \\
2. Fn_06 \(\leq\) Fn_07 \\
3. Fn_70 \(\leq\) Fn_75 \\
4. Fn_27 \(\geq\) Fn_28
\end{tabular} & ```
1. Adjust Fn_65-Fn_68 or Fn_07
    setting
2. Fn_06 > Fn_07
3. Fn_70 > Fn_75
4. Fn_27 < Fn_28
``` \\
\hline Err3 & Setting error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. \(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}\) curve is set too steep when
\[
\text { Fn_05= } 18
\] \\
2. Analog freq. signal is set too steep
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. }(\text { Fn_38 - Fn_40) / (Fn_37-- } \\
& \text { Fn_39) } \leq 65,(\text { Fn_40-Fn_41) / } \\
& (\text { Fn_39-0.1) } \leq 65
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Err4 & Setting error & 1. Incorrect settings of Fn_37Fn_41 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. Fn } \_37>\text { Fn } \_39>0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
& \text { Fn } \_38 \geq \text { Fn } 40 \geq \text { Fn } \_41
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Err5 & Parameters setting error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Under disable condition \\
2. Amend Fn-101 or Fn_102 during communication
\end{tabular} & 1. Set enable before communication Fn_101, Fn_102 should be amended before communication. \\
\hline Err6 & Communication error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Connection error \\
2. Improper parameters \\
3. Checksum error \\
4. Agreement error
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Investigate connection \\
2. Check Fn_101, Fn_102 \\
3. Check communication agreement \\
4. Check communication
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Err7 & Parameter setting error & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Attempt to change Fn_00 or Fn_96 \\
2. The value in Fn_96 is far from the value of detected voltage
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Refer to 2.3 "Changing control boards" \\
2. Check PN voltage circuit
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Maintenance Section:}

This T-verter requires almost no routine checks. It will function efficiently and its normal operation lifetime will be longer if it is kept clean, cool and dry.
Especially check for tightness of electrical connections, discoloration or other signs of over-heating. During service inspection, turn off the AC main circuit power and wait for the charging indicator LED 101 to extinguish (or at least 10 minutes) before touching any circuit components. Failure to adhere to this warning could result in serious or lethal injuries.
(1) Clean up internal dust and dirt
(2) Check for tightness of electrical connection.
(3) Do Mega test
(a) Remove all connection wires from the complete unit when doing Mega test.
(b) Mega test only can be applied on main circuit.

NOTE!! Never do Mega test on control circuit.
The insulation resistance of DC500V tester should be more than 5 M ohm.


DC-500 V TEST METER

\section*{COMPATIBILITY (EMC) filters:}

Today all modern PWM variable speed drives, use fast switching power devices to achieve high efficiency and reduce motor noise. This results in electromagnetic interference (EMI) and radio frequency interference (RFI). For operational reasons the interference may need to be suppressed.

\section*{EC DIRECTIVES}

This T-verter is able to comply with the EC Directives 89/336/EEC on limits to EMI and RFI with the use of an optional filter. Independent testing has demonstrated compliance to the following standards when the optional filters are used.

\section*{EMI Emission}

EN61800-3, +A11: First Env. (ClassB) Table9,10.
Second Env. (ClassA) Table 11,12.
200 Volt Class 2P5 ~ 203 are compliant with class B filters
400 Volt Class \(401 \sim 405\) are compliant with class B filters
400 Volt Class \(408 \sim 430\) are compliant with class A filters
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EMS Immunity Compliant
EN 50082-2 1995: CLASS A

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\section*{LVD Safety Compliant \\ EN 501781997}

FILTERING SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline MODEL\# & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ RATING } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ T-VERTER MODEL } \\
\hline B9810140 & \(1 \phi 220 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-2 \mathrm{P} 5 / 201-\mathrm{H}\) \\
\hline B9812047 & \(1 \phi 220 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-202-\mathrm{H}\) \\
\hline B9812048 & \(1 \phi 220 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-203-\mathrm{H}\) \\
\hline B9810102 & \(3 \phi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-401 / 402-\mathrm{H} 3\) \\
\hline B9810103 & \(3 \phi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-403 / 405-\mathrm{H} 3\) \\
\hline B9901153 & \(3 \phi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-408 / 410-\mathrm{H} 3\) \\
\hline B9901154 & \(3 \phi 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} / 48 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\mathrm{~N} 2-415 / 420 / 425 / 430-\mathrm{H} 3\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{N2 200V Single Phase}


N2 200V / 400V Three Phase


\section*{ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS TO LIMIT EMI AND RFI}

\section*{Earth}

\section*{For T-verters:}

In any single low-impedance earth point or where busbar is required in order to put to earth directly or independently for varied circuit. The T-verter itself must be put to earth independently. No other equipment should share the earth connection of the T-verter (except the motor). All circuits have to be connected to external earth through copper bars. Note: The system needs to be checked from time to time to ensure well connection to earth ground

\section*{For Induction Motors:}

For electrical safety reasons, motors must connect to earth ground with a cable even if the motor is fixed on a metal plate. The best way is to use green line 4-core motor cable to connect between the frame of the motor and the earth ground of the T-verter. Please avoid putting the motor to earth ground via busbar.

\section*{For Control Circuit:}

If the control circuit of T-verter links to any control switches, relays or other similar equipment, be sure the screened control line is put to earth ground on only one end.

\section*{For Shielding System:}

In order to have a very low HF-impedance shielded cable with, a metal clamp and special adapters are required and the paint on the surface of metal has to be removed.

\section*{Shielding:}
2.1 The T-verter will emit EMI noise via the connection cable; therefore, all motor cables, control cables and signal cables must be shielded unless the length of the cable is less than 1 meter.
2.2 The shielded motor cable must be put to the earth ground on both ends, the shorter the cable the better to reduce the stray inductance and capacitance effect.

\section*{3. Segregation}
3.1 All signal cable and control cable must be separated from un-shielded or protected motor cable and unfiltered power lines. The distance should be more than 30 cm . The control cable and power cables should be put perfectly vertically when those two cable have to cross each other.

\section*{WARNNING}

EMI filter can be used only in 3 phase supplies, which are nominally balanced with respect to earth. Never apply EMI filter in a grounded delta supply system.

\section*{Dimensions}
- T-VERTER:


N2-200V IP20 Model
Units: Millimeter
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Horse Power & \(1 / 2\) & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7.5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 30 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Dimensions \\
\((W) \times(H) x(D)\)
\end{tabular} & \(107 \times 162 \times 140\) & \(149 \times 184 \times 158\) & \(185 \times 215 \times 167\) & \(200 \times 300 \times 199\) & \(250 \times 400 \times 240\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Mounting \\
Dim. (W) \(x(H)\)
\end{tabular} & \(96 \times 150\) & \(138 \times 174\) & \(174 \times 205\) & \(186 \times 286\) & \(236 \times 385\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

N2-400V IP20 Model
Units: Millimeter
\(\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Horse Power } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7.5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 30 \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Dimension. } \\
(W) \times(H) \times(D)\end{array} & 149 \times 184 \times 158 & 185 \times 215 \times 167 & 200 \times 300 \times 199 & 250 \times 400 \times 240\end{array}\right]\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Mounting \\
Dim. (W) \(x(\mathrm{H})\)
\end{tabular}

N2-200V IP65/NEMA4 Model Units: Millimeter
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Horse Power & \(1 / 2\) & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7.5 & 10 \\
\hline Dimensions \((\mathrm{W}) \times(\mathrm{H}) \times(\mathrm{D})\) & \(200 \times 240 \times 143\) & \(230 \times 300 \times 211.5\) & \(313 \times 430 \times 269\) \\
\hline Mounting Dim. \((\mathrm{W}) \times(\mathrm{H})\) & \(180 \times 225\) & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(210 \times 275\)} & \(258 \times 415\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{N2-400V IP65/NEMA4 Model}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Horse Power & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7.5 & 10 \\
\hline Dimension. \((\mathrm{W}) \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{D})\) & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(230 \times 300 \times 211.5\)} & \(313 \times 430 \times 269\) \\
\hline Mounting Dim. \((\mathrm{W}) \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{H})\) & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\(210 \times 275\)} & \(258 \times 415\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- DIGITAL OPERATOR REMOTE CABLE (NW300X) for N2-2P5~205, N2-401~405}

\section*{1. Contents:}
(1) Plastic housing for digital operator:
(1) front side
(3) rear side
(2) Remote cable: (4)

NW3001 (1m)
NW3002 (2m)
NW3003 (3m)
(3) Remote cable adapter 5
(4) Accessory screws (6), 8
(5) Digital operator (2) NDOP-01

2.Installation:
(1) Turn off the power, make sure the T-verter power indicator (LED101) is off.
(2) Remove digital operator(2) and grounding wires (PE) from T-verter.
(3) Put the digital operator(2) into plastic housing (1) ,(3) , then use screw 8 to assemble the housing as shown above.
(4) Put the remote cable adapter (5) into the T-verter.
(5) Connect terminal (4) of remote cable to adapte 5 , and connect the grounding wire as well.
(6) Connect the other side terminal (7) of remote cable to adapter (5) , and connect the grounding wire as well.
(7) Use accessory screws (6) ,to fix the remote operator to the panel.
(8) To avoid interference, proper grounding on T-verter enclosure is necessary. (grounding resistance must be less than \(100 \Omega\), diameter of grounding wire must be bigger than \(2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) )

NDOP-01 Mounting dimensions unit: mm

- DIGITAL OPERATOR REMOTE CABLE (NW300XA) for N2-208~230,N2-408~430
1. Contents:
(1) Remote cable (2) NW3001A (1m) NW3002A (2m) NW3003A (3m)
(2) Remote cable adapter (3)
(3) Digital operator(1) NDOP-02
(4) Accessory screw (4)

2. Installation:
(1) Turn off the power, make sure the T-verter power indicator (LED101) is off.
(2) Remove digital operator (1)from the T-verter.
(3) Put the remote cable adapter (3) into the T-verter.
(4) Connect both side of the remote cable (2).
(5) Use accessory screws(4), to fix the digital operator(1) to the panel.

NDOP-02 Mounting dimensions unit: mm


\section*{Braking Resister and AC Reactors}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{MODEL} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Built in Braking Transistor} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Built in Braking Resistor} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Braking Torque} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Braking Resistor Code. No.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{AC REACTOR} \\
\hline & & & & & CURRENT (A) & Inductance(mH) \\
\hline N2-2P5 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-201 & 2.5 & 4.2 \\
\hline N2-201 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-201 & 5.0 & 2.1 \\
\hline N2-202 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-202 & 10.0 & 1.1 \\
\hline N2-203 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-203 & 15.0 & 0.71 \\
\hline N2-205 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-205 & 20.0 & 0.53 \\
\hline N2-208 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-208 & 30.0 & 0.35 \\
\hline N2-210 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-210 & 40.0 & 0.265 \\
\hline N2-215 & X & X & 20\% & X & 60.0 & 0.18 \\
\hline N2-220 & X & X & 20\% & X & 80.0 & 0.13 \\
\hline N2-230 & X & X & 20\% & X & 120.0 & 0.09 \\
\hline & & & & & & \\
\hline N2-401 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-401 & 2.5 & 8.4 \\
\hline N2-402 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-402 & 5.0 & 4.2 \\
\hline N2-403 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-403 & 7.5 & 3.6 \\
\hline N2-405 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-405 & 10.0 & 2.2 \\
\hline N2-408 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-408 & 15.0 & 1.42 \\
\hline N2-410 & \(\bigcirc\) & X & 20\% & BRN2-410 & 20.0 & 1.06 \\
\hline N2-415 & X & X & 20\% & X & 30.0 & 0.7 \\
\hline N2-420 & X & X & 20\% & X & 40.0 & 0.53 \\
\hline N2-430 & X & X & 20\% & X & 60.0 & 0.36 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\bigcirc\) : as standard, X : as optional.

\section*{DC REACTOR}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline MODEL & Current (A) & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Inductance \\
\((\mathbf{m H})\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline N2-215 & 55 & 0.67 \\
\hline N2-220 & 73 & 0.50 \\
\hline N2-230 & 109 & 0.33 \\
\hline N2-415 & 29 & 2.6 \\
\hline N2-420 & 38 & 1.9 \\
\hline N2-430 & 57 & 1.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When using the DC REACTOR. remove the command bar between P1 \& \(P\), then wire the DC REACTOR to the two terminals.

Braking Unit Specification
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Applicable Inverter voltage} & \(200 \mathrm{~V} \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(380 \mathrm{~V} \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Braking unit model} & TBU-230 & TBU-430 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & One set max Applicable Motor Output KW (HP) & \[
\begin{gathered}
22 \mathrm{KW} \\
(30 \mathrm{HP})
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
22 \mathrm{KW} \\
(30 \mathrm{HP}) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline & Rated Discharge Current (A) & 20 & 15 \\
\hline & Max Discharge Current (A) & 60 & 40 \\
\hline & Braking Start Voltage (VDC) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{DC} 325 / 358 / 374 / 390 \mathrm{~V} \\
\rightarrow 3 \pm \mathrm{V}
\end{gathered}
\] & DC618/651/716/748/781V
\(\rightarrow 6 \pm \mathrm{V}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& \text { K } \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
\]} & Inverter Input Voltage & \[
\begin{gathered}
50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
200 \sim 240 \mathrm{VAC}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
380 \sim 480 \mathrm{VAC}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline & Inverter DC BUS Voltage & \(243 \sim 400\) VDC & \(460 \sim 800 \mathrm{VDC}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & Overheat & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Thermostat (with contact output)} \\
\hline & Power Charge Indication & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Charge lamp stays ON until bus voltage drops below
\[
50 \mathrm{VDC}
\]} \\
\hline \multirow{10}{*}{} & Location & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Indoor (Protected from corrosive gases and dust)} \\
\hline & Ambient Temperature & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline & Storage Temperature & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline & Humidity & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\(0 \sim 95 \% \mathrm{RH}\) (non-condensing)} \\
\hline & Vibration & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1 G less than 20 Hz ; up to 0.3 G at \(20 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}\)} \\
\hline & Enclosure & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{IP20} \\
\hline & Safety level & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{CE/UL/cUL} \\
\hline & Installation & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Screw mounted} \\
\hline & Parallel connection & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Parallel connection of braking unit is possible up to a maximum of 10 units} \\
\hline & Dimension (W*H*D) & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{149 * 184 * 145.7 mm} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Loading time rate can be used below \(10 \% \mathrm{ED}\) (Max 10 seconds)。

\section*{Interconnection}

Braking units have a master/slave selection connector, The master side selected prior to shipment, For using more than one parallel connected braking units, selected slave side for braking units second unit and above.

One braking unit is installation (One Inverter connected to one braking unit)


Parallel connection of braking units (One Inverter connected to two braking units and above)


Braking unit and braking resistor unit application list
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Voltage & Max applicable motor capacity & Braking unit & Q'ty & Braking resistor specification & Q'ty & Min Ohm value & Approx. braking torque ( \(10 \% \mathrm{ED}\) ) \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{220 V} & 15HP & TBU-230 & 1 & 2400W 13.68 & 1 & \(6.4 \Omega\) & 115\% \\
\hline & 2 OHP & TBU-230 & 1 & \(3600 \mathrm{~W} 10 \Omega\) & 1 & \(6.4 \Omega\) & 115\% \\
\hline & 25HP & TBU-230 & 1 & 4800W 7.58 & 1 & \(6.4 \Omega\) & 115\% \\
\hline & 30HP & TBU-230 & 1 & 4800W 6.82 & 1 & \(6.4 \Omega\) & 115\% \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{440 V} & 15HP & TBU-430 & 1 & 1500W \(40 \Omega\) & 1 & \(19.2 \Omega\) & 145\% \\
\hline & 2 OHP & TBU-430 & 1 & 1500W \(40 \Omega\) & 1 & \(19.2 \Omega\) & 115\% \\
\hline & 25 HP & TBU-430 & 1 & 3000w \(20 \Omega\) & 1 & \(19.2 \Omega\) & 170\% \\
\hline & 3 HP & TBU-430 & 1 & \(3000 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega\) & 1 & \(19.2 \Omega\) & 145\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Trouble Shooting:}
(1) Motor doesn't work

- Mohor over loaded or shaft locked
- Mollor is damaped
- Defective wiring
(2) Motor Overheated

(3) Motor does not run smoothly


FUNCTION LIST
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Function & Setting & Function & Setting & Function & Setting & Function & Setting \\
\hline Fn_00 & & Fn_32 & & Fn_64 & & Fn_96 & \\
\hline Fn_01 & & Fn_33 & & Fn_65 & & Fn_97 & \\
\hline Fn_02 & & Fn_34 & & Fn_66 & & Fn_98 & \\
\hline Fn_03 & & Fn_35 & & Fn_67 & & Fn_99 & \\
\hline Fn_04 & & Fn_36 & & Fn_68 & & Fn_100 & \\
\hline Fn_05 & & Fn_37 & & Fn_69 & & Fn_101 & \\
\hline Fn_06 & & Fn_38 & & Fn_70 & & Fn_102 & \\
\hline Fn_07 & & Fn_39 & & Fn_71 & & Fn_103 & \\
\hline Fn_08 & & Fn_40 & & Fn_72 & & Fn_104 & \\
\hline Fn_09 & & Fn_41 & & Fn_73 & & Fn_105 & \\
\hline Fn_10 & & Fn_42 & & Fn_74 & & Fn_106 & \\
\hline Fn_11 & & Fn_43 & & Fn_75 & & Fn_107 & \\
\hline Fn_12 & & Fn_44 & & Fn_76 & & Fn_108 & \\
\hline Fn_13 & & Fn_45 & & Fn_77 & & Fn_109 & \\
\hline Fn_14 & & Fn_46 & & Fn_78 & & Fn_110 & \\
\hline Fn_15 & & Fn_47 & & Fn_79 & & Fn_111 & \\
\hline Fn_16 & & Fn_48 & & Fn_80 & & Fn_112 & \\
\hline Fn_17 & & Fn_49 & & Fn_81 & & Fn_113 & \\
\hline Fn_18 & & Fn_50 & & Fn_82 & & Fn_114 & \\
\hline Fn_19 & & Fn_51 & & Fn_83 & & Fn_115 & \\
\hline Fn_20 & & Fn_52 & & Fn_84 & & Fn_116 & \\
\hline Fn_21 & & Fn_53 & & Fn_85 & & Fn_117 & \\
\hline Fn_22 & & Fn_54 & & Fn_86 & & Fn_118 & \\
\hline Fn_23 & & Fn_55 & & Fn_87 & & Fn_119 & \\
\hline Fn_24 & & Fn_56 & & Fn_88 & & Fn_120 & \\
\hline Fn_25 & & Fn_57 & & Fn_89 & & Fn_121 & \\
\hline Fn_26 & & Fn_58 & & Fn_90 & & Fn_122 & \\
\hline Fn_27 & & Fn_59 & & Fn_91 & & Fn_123 & \\
\hline Fn_28 & & Fn_60 & & Fn_92 & & Fn_124 & \\
\hline Fn_29 & & Fn_61 & & Fn_93 & & Fn_125 & \\
\hline Fn_30 & & Fn_62 & & Fn_94 & & Fn_125 & \\
\hline Fn_31 & & Fn_63 & & Fn_95 & & Fn_125 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```


[^0]:    *: When the "Run" command is off, the Accel and Decel prohibit command is inactive.

