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High Performance and Various applications
Standard Drive


AD
Advanced Drive Technology
motor control \& power conversion


High Performance and Various applications Standard Drive

## Global Power Electronics Company

## User Friendly Interface

LCD operator
Schedule Operation Fieldbus Options

## Improved Performance and Torque

V/F Control<br>Sensorless Vector Control Vector Control

## High Reliability

EMC Filter<br>DC Choke Safety Function<br>Certification

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## Features

## Strong torque performance

Stronger than or equal to competitors in terms of strong low-speed torque performance, high torque performance in all areas.

Auto torque boost
200\% 3Hz
Sensorless vector control $200 \% 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$

- Auto Torque Boost (T-N Curve )

- Sensorless Vector Control (T-N Curve)



## Instantaneous Interruption Energy Buffering Operation

When instantaneous interruption occurs, regeneration energy induced by load inertia is used to keep DC link voltage and go down motor speed. In this way, normal operation is made possible when power is on again.


## Droop Control

To drive the same load, the product responds to the torque change in each of multiple motors to control a speed and to enable each motor to keep an even load.

- Load balancing by droop control



## Features

## Overcurrent Limit Performance

Even in the case of step load, it is possible to control output current smoothly and keep output frequency constantly.


## ■ Overvoltage Limit Performance (regeneration avoidance)

In the case of regular occurrence of regeneration load, it is possible to increase the output frequency of motor in regeneration zone and control DC link voltage rise.


## PLC Function

PLC program runs for repeated operation from beginning step to last step in accordance with work procedure. Through simple input/output sequence control, it is possible to run without any external device.


## PID Control

The automatic control function 'PID control' makes it possible to adjust proportional, integral, and differential gains so as to implement flexible and precise control. It is applied to compressor, hydraulic pump, and other feedback systems.


## LCD Operator

Graphic LCD supports various information display on the screen and easy to use the button for operation.

- Multi-language support
- Schedule operation through timer (RTC)
- Connect to PC by USB port
* LED Operator (Option)


LCD (English)


LCD (Korean)


LED

| Symbol | Name |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| / PRG | Function |  |
| / SET | Setting | Move to previous screen / Cancel at setting mode |
| L/R | 4 way key | Select parameters / Save the value of parameter |
| DIR | Local / Remote | Change local or remote mode |
| STOP / RESET | Direction | Switch rotating direction of motor |
| RUN | Stop / Reset | Stop drive at local mode / Fault reset |
| Start | Start drive at local mode |  |

## Fieldbus Option

- Built in RS-485 1 port
- Ethernet Type- Modbus-TCP, Ethernet/IP, Profinet-IO
- Serial Type - Profibus DP, DeviceNet



## DC Choke

- Built-in DC Choke for $30 \sim 132 \mathrm{~kW}$ drives
- Improve the operation reliability of connected external devices by reducing harmonics
- Connect the power source without AC reactor by improving the power factor

[Y:200A/div, X:20ms/div]

[CH1:200A/div, CH2:350V/div X:10ms/div]


## Built-in EMC Filter

- Built-in EMC filter to reduce the noise
- Standard 61800-3 C3 (Class A) - Conform CE certification



## Safety Function

- Embedded safety function meets safety standards.
- Easy to fit the safety standard of system level by built-in safety function with conforms EN ISO 13849-1 PLd and EN 61508 SIL2 (EN60204-1)
- Safety function provides reliable protection, space-saving and cost reduction by removing external protection device.



## Product Type and Model Name

## Product Type



## Model Name

| A1 | XXXA | 4 | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product Series | Rating - | Input Voltage | Operator |
|  | Output Current | 2:200V Class | C=LCD Type |
|  |  | 4:400V Class | E= LED Type |

Input Voltage 200V Class

| Model Name (A1-■ - $\square$ A-2) |  |  |  | 032 | 045 | 064 | 076 | 090 | 114 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Motor *1) [HP] |  |  | HD | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
|  |  |  | ND | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
| Applicable Motor *1) [kW] |  |  | HD | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
|  |  |  | ND | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 |
| Rated <br> Output | Current [ A ] |  | HD | 24 | 32 | 45 | 64 | 76 | 90 |
|  |  |  | ND | 32 | 45 | 64 | 76 | 90 | 114 |
|  | Capacity <br> [kVA] | HD | 200 V | 8 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 31 |
|  |  |  | 240 V | 10 | 13 | 19 | 27 | 32 | 37 |
|  |  | ND | 200 V | 11 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 39 |
|  |  |  | 240 V | 13 | 19 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 47 |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage *2) [V] |  |  | 3Ф 200~240V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated <br> Input | Available Voltage [V] |  |  | 3Ф 200~240V ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current *3) [A] |  | HD | 20 | 28 | 40 | 55 | 68 | 81 |
|  |  |  | ND | 28 | 40 | 55 | 68 | 81 | 110 |
|  | Power Loss [kW] |  | HD | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.37 | 0.44 |
|  |  |  | ND | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.6 |
| FRAME |  |  |  | F1 | F1 | F1 | F2 | F2 | F3 |

*1) Motor capacity(kW,HP) is based on standard 220 V 4 pole 60 Hz motor.
Drive's output current should be bigger than the rated current of motor or same as that of motor.
*2) Maximum output voltage dose not go over the supplied power voltage.
*3) Rated input current is based on 220 V input voltage.

## Input Voltage 200V Class

| Model Name (A1-■ - $\square$ A-2) |  |  |  | 140 | 170 | 205 | 261 | 310 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Motor *1) [HP] |  |  | HD | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 |
|  |  |  | ND | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 |
| Applicable Motor *1) [kW] |  |  | HD | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
|  |  |  | ND | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 |
| Rated <br> Output | Current [ A ] |  | HD | 114 | 140 | 170 | 211 | 261 |
|  |  |  | ND | 140 | 170 | 205 | 261 | 310 |
|  | Capacity HD |  | 200 V | 39 | 48 | 59 | 71 | 90 |
|  |  |  | 240 V | 47 | 58 | 71 | 88 | 108 |
|  | [kVA] | ND | 200 V | 48 | 59 | 71 | 90 | 107 |
|  |  |  | 240 V | 58 | 71 | 85 | 108 | 129 |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage *2) [V] |  |  | $3 Ф 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Rated <br> Input | Available Voltage [V] |  |  | $3 Ф 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current *3) [A] |  | HD | 102 | 126 | 154 | 187 | 257 |
|  |  |  | ND | 126 | 154 | 188 | 257 | 308 |
|  | Power Loss [kW] |  | HD | 0.60 | 0.74 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.50 |
|  |  |  | ND | 0.74 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.80 |
| FRAME |  |  |  | F3 | F4 | F4 | F5 | F5 |

[^0]Input Voltage 400V Class

| Model Name (A1-■ $\square \square$ A-4) |  |  |  | 016 | 023 | 032 | 038 | 045 | 058 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Motor *1) [HP] |  |  | HD | 7.5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
|  |  |  | ND | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
| Applicable Motor *1) [kW] |  |  | HD | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
|  |  |  | ND | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 |
| Rated <br> Output | Current [A] |  | HD | 12 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 38 | 45 |
|  |  |  | ND | 16 | 23 | 32 | 38 | 45 | 58 |
|  | Capacity [kVA] | HD | 380 V | 8 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 30 |
|  |  |  | 480 V | 10 | 13 | 19 | 27 | 32 | 37 |
|  |  | ND | 380 V | 11 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 38 |
|  |  |  | 480 V | 13 | 19 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 48 |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage *2) [V] |  |  | 3Ф 380~480V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated <br> Input | Available Voltage [V] |  |  | 3Ф 380~480V ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current *3) [A] |  | HD | 10 | 14 | 20 | 28 | 34 | 40 |
|  |  |  | ND | 14 | 20 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 55 |
|  | Power Loss [kW] |  | HD | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.37 | 0.44 |
|  |  |  | ND | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.6 |
| FRAME |  |  |  | F1 | F1 | F1 | F2 | F2 | F2 |

*1) Motor capacity(kW,HP) is based on standard 440 V 4 pole 60 Hz motor.
Drive's output current should be bigger than the rated current of motor or same as that of motor.
*2) Maximum output voltage dose not go over the supplied power voltage.
*3) Rated input current is based on 440 V input voltage.

## Input Voltage 400V Class

| Model Name (A1-■ - - A-4) |  |  |  | 075 | 090 | 110 | 149 | 176 | 217 | 260 | 296 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Motor *1) [HP] |  |  | HD | 40 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 |
|  |  |  | ND | 50 | 60 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 | 250 |
| Applicable Motor *1) [kW] |  |  | HD | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 |
|  |  |  | ND | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 |
| Rated <br> Output | Current [ A ] |  | HD | 58 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 149 | 176 | 217 | 260 |
|  |  |  | ND | 75 | 90 | 110 | 149 | 176 | 217 | 260 | 296 |
|  | Capacity <br> [kVA] | HD | 380 V | 38 | 49 | 59 | 72 | 98 | 116 | 143 | 171 |
|  |  |  | 480 V | 48 | 62 | 75 | 91 | 124 | 146 | 180 | 216 |
|  |  | ND | 380 V | 49 | 59 | 72 | 98 | 116 | 143 | 171 | 195 |
|  |  |  | 480 V | 62 | 75 | 91 | 124 | 146 | 180 | 216 | 246 |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $0 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage *2) [V] |  |  | 3Ф 380~480V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated <br> Input | Available Voltage [V] |  |  | $3 Ф 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency [Hz] |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current *3) [A] |  | HD | 59 | 73 | 89 | 109 | 149 | 178 | 218 | 262 |
|  |  |  | ND | 73 | 89 | 109 | 149 | 178 | 218 | 262 | 317 |
|  | Power Loss [kW] |  | HD | 0.60 | 0.74 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.64 |
|  |  |  | ND | 0.74 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.64 | 3.20 |
| FRAME |  |  |  | F3 |  | F4 |  | F5 |  | F6 |  |

[^1]*2) Maximum output voltage dose not go over the supplied power voltage.
*3) Rated input current is based on 440 V input voltage.

## Control

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control Mode | V/f Control, Sensorless Vector Control, Vector Control |
| Frequency Setting Range | 0.01 to 400 Hz |
| Frequency Tolerance | Digital Reference : $\pm 0.01 \%$ <br> Analog Reference : $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Frequency Setting Resolution | Digital Command : 0.01 Hz <br> Analog Command : $0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Output Frequency Resolution | 0.01 Hz |
| Frequency Setting | $0 \sim 10[\mathrm{~V}], 4 \sim 20[\mathrm{~mA}]$, Operator |
| Carrier Frenquency | $1 \sim 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ (default ND:3kHz, HD:5kHz) |
| ACC/DEC Time | $0.1 \sim 3000 \mathrm{sec}$ (linear , S curve, U curve) |
| Starting Torque | $100 \% / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{f}) 200 \% / 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (SLV) |


| Item |  | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protective <br> Function | Overcurrent | Exceeds internal over current trip level |
|  | Overload | 150\%(HD) , 120\%(ND) 60s |
|  | Overvoltage | 200V Class:410 V / 400V Class:820 V |
|  | Low voltage | 200V Class:190 V / 400V Class:380 V |
|  | Heat sink overheat | NTC on IGBT |
|  | Stall Prevention | Stall prevention during acceleration |
|  | Ground Fault | Protection by electric circuit |
| Environment | Area of Use | Indoor |
|  | Ambient Temperature | HD : -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{ND}:-10$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | 95\% RH or less (no condensation) |
|  | Storage Temperature | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Altitude | Up to 1000 m |
|  | Vibration | $10 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 20 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{G}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz} 0.6 \mathrm{G}$ |
| Standard |  | UL 508C, EN61800-3 C3(2004/108/EC) EN61800-5-2, IEC6158:SIL 3 |
| Protective Design |  | Open IP00, NEMA Type 1 Enclosure |



## Main Terminal

## Using Dynamic Braking Unit(DBU)

$P(+)$ terminal of drive connect to $P(+)$ of $D B U$ and $N(-)$ terminal of drive connect to $N(-)$ of $D B U$ for use the $D B U$.


- 5.5~22kW Main Circuit Terminal

| $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{L} 1)$ | $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{L} 2)$ | $\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{L} 3)$ | RB | $\mathrm{P}(+)$ | $\mathrm{N}(-)$ | $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{T} 1)$ | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{T} 2)$ | $\mathrm{W}(\mathrm{T} 3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Terminal Name | In/Out | Functional Description | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Circuit Connection |  |  |  |
| R,S,T (L1, L2, L3) | In | 3 Phase 50/60 Hz / AC input power supply. |  |
| $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3)$ | Out | 3 Phase PWM output power for motor |  |
| P,N |  | Optional External Braking Unit Connector. Recommend to use for 30~132 kW ( $40 \sim 250 \mathrm{HP}$ ) models | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| RB |  | Braking Resistor connection for 5.5~22kW |  |
| G |  | Ground Terminal |  |

Wiring Specification

| Class | Motor <br> Output <br> (kW) | VFD <br> Model | Power lines R,S,T, U,V,W,P,N |  |  | ScrewSizeofTerminal | Torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ (lb-in) | FUSE <br> [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AWG | kcmil | Lug width (mm/inch) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | 37 | A1-140A-2 | 3*2P | $(52.6) * 2 \mathrm{P}$ | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 350 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 45 | A1-170A-2 | 2*2P | (66.4)*2P | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & \text { 400A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 55 | A1-205A-2 | 1*2P | (83.7)*2P | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & \text { 400A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 75 | A1-261A-2 | 2/0*2P | (133.1)*2P | 27/1.06 | M10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.80 \sim 1.80 \\ (7.08 \sim 15.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & \text { 600A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 90 | A1-310A-2 | 3/0*2P | (167.8)*2P | 27/1.06 | M10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.80 \sim 1.80 \\ (7.08 \sim 15.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 700 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 400V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | 37 | A1-075A-4 | 2 | 66.4 | 16/0.63 | M6 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.00 \\ (7.08 \sim 8.85) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 250 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 45 | A1-090A-4 | 2 | 66.4 | 16/0.63 | M6 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.00 \\ (7.08 \sim 8.85) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 250 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 55 | A1-110A-4 | 1/0 or 4*2P | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \text { or } \\ & (41.7) * 2 P \end{aligned}$ | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 250 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 75 | A1-149A-4 | 3*2P | (52.6)*3P | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 350 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 90 | A1-176A-4 | 2*2P | (66.4)*2P | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 110 | A1-217A-4 | 1/0*2P | (105.5)*2P | 22/0.87 | M8 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.20 \\ (7.08 \sim 10.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 500 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 132 | A1-260A-4 | 2/0*2P | (133.1)*2P | 24/0.94 | M10 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.80 \\ (7.08 \sim 15.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 160 | A1-296A-4 | 3/0*2P | (167.8)*2P | 27/1.06 | M10 | $\begin{gathered} 0.80 \sim 1.80 \\ (7.08 \sim 15.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FWH- } \\ & 700 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |

Note 1) Bolt for terminal should be used to standard torque. If not tighten a screw,
it is caused of malfunction
In case of using circuit breaker, the circuit breaker current select 1.5~2 times of drive rated current.
Fuse specification is 600 V class and UL certification product, maker is Bussmann.

## Control Terminal



## Control Terminal Description

| Terminal Name | In/Out | Functional Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P24 | OUT | Power Supply for external device (Always ON) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 7 \% \\ & \mathrm{P} 24+\mathrm{PCS}=300 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| PCS | OUT | Power Supply for external device such as PLC (Variable ON - OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VDC} \pm 7 \%, \\ & \mathrm{P} 24+\mathrm{PCS}=300 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Multi function digital Input[1:8] | IN | 8 Bit Intelligent input terminal. <br> By programming the respective terminal, can be used as command | Contact Closed: ON Contact Open : OFF Min ON Time :$12 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| CM | IN/OUT | Common Terminal for Intelligent Input and Monitor Output |  |
| AMI | OUT | Analog Current (4~20mA) Output |  |
| FM | OUT | Analog Voltage (0~10V) Output |  |
| L | OUT | DC Power Supply Common |  |
| H (P12) | OUT | Power Supply for Potentiometer | 12VDC |
| 0 | IN | Analog Voltage for Frequency Setpoint | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 10 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { Input } \\ & \text { Impedance } 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| OI | IN | Analog Current for Frequency Setpoint | 4~20mA, Input Impedance $200 \Omega$ |
| ALO,AL1,AL2 | OUT | Intelligent output terminal: <br> OUTPUT RELAY 1,2 <br> Run status signal(RUN), <br> Frequency arrival signal(FA1), <br> Set frequency arrival signal(FA2), <br> Overload advance notice signal(OL), <br> PID error deviation signal(OD), Alarm signal(AL) | AC 250 V / <br> 2.5A (resistor load) <br> 0.2 A (inductor load) <br> DC 30V / <br> 3.0A (resistor load) <br> 0.7A (resistor load) |
| RNO,RN1 RN2,RN3 | OUT | Intelligent output terminal OUTPUT RELAY 3 |  |
| SA | IN | Safety Input terminal: <br> One or both open: Drive output disabled |  |
| SB |  | Both closed: Normal operation |  |
| SC |  | Common terminal for Safety Input |  |

Communication Connector

| RXP | IN/OUT | RS 485 Positive Communication Terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RXN | IN/OUT | RS 485 Negative Communication Terminal |



| Symbol | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\longrightarrow$ | Multi-function 1 | Move to previous screen Cancel at setting mode Move to trip history view |
| - | Multi-function 2 | Select parameters Save the value of parameter |
| $\langle>\Delta \nabla$ | 4 way key | Move to display or group Move the position of cursor |
| L/R | Local / Remote | Change local or remote mode |
| DIR | Direction | Change rotating direction of motor |
| STOP/RESET | Stop / Reset | Stop drive at local mode <br> Fault reset |
| RUN | Start | Start drive at local mode |




| No | Function | Display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control location | LOC | VFD is controlled by VFD Keypad |
|  |  | REM | VFD is controlled by terminal block |
| 2 | Running Status | C Rotation | VFD is stop |
|  |  | C Rotation | VFD is running to forward |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ Rotation | VFD is running to reverse |
|  |  | C Flickering | VFD is stopping from forward |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ Flickering | VFD is stopping from reverse |
| 3 | Current Status | Home | Home mode |
|  |  | Menu | Menu mode |
|  |  | Fault | Fault status |
| 4 | Reference Value | 00.00 Hz | Display referenced value |
| 5 | Current View | - | Display selected item |
| 6 | Multi Right Key | Menu | Move to menu view |
|  |  | Select | Select the item |
|  |  | Save | Save the parameter data |
|  |  | Read | Read all parameters for copy |
|  |  | Write | Write all parameters for copy |
| 7 | Time | 00:00 | Display the current time |
| 8 | Multi Left Key | Back | Move to previous view |
|  |  | Cancel | Cancelat parameter view |
|  |  | Fault | Move to fault view |



|  | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Molded case circuit breaker, or earth leakage circuit breaker | When inverter is powered on, big inrush current flows. Therefore, be careful to choose circuit breaker. |
| 2 | Electromagnetic contactor | It is not always required to be installed. With this electromagnetic contactor, do not run or stop inverter frequently. Otherwise, inverter lifespan is shortened. |
| 3 | AC reactor | In the case of power factor improvement, or of the installation in the place with big input power capacity (more than 500 kVA , more than 10 -fold of inverter capacity, more than $3 \%$ of voltage unbalance, within 10 m of wiring), it is required to apply the reactor. Be careful to choose one. |
| 4 | Input noise filter | This device reduces the noise emitted by input power line. |
| 5 | Braking unit | This device is used to increase inverter braking torque, or to turn ON/OFF highly frequently, or to operate big inertia moment (GD2) load. |
| 6 | Output noise filter | This device is installed in between inverter and motor, reducing the noise emitted by wire. In addition, it alleviates radio or TV signal troubles or prevents malfunction of sensors or measuring instruments. |

## AC Reactor

| Voltage | Drive Model | Heavy Duty |  |  | Normal Duty |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | kW | mH | A | kW | mH | A |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \Phi \\ 200 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | A1-032A-2 | 5.5 | 0.34 | 30 | 7.5 | 0.25 | 40 |
|  | A1-045A-2 | 7.5 | 0.25 | 40 | 11 | 0.17 | 59 |
|  | A1-064A-2 | 11 | 0.17 | 59 | 15 | 0.13 | 75 |
|  | A1-076A-2 | 15 | 0.13 | 75 | 18.5 | 0.11 | 96 |
|  | A1-090A-2 | 18.5 | 0.11 | 96 | 22 | 0.09 | 112 |
|  | A1-114A-2 | 22 | 0.09 | 112 | 30 | 0.06 | 160 |
|  | A1-140A-2 | 30 | 0.07 | 160 | 37 | 0.05 | 200 |
|  | A1-170A-2 | 37 | 0.05 | 200 | 45 | 0.044 | 240 |
|  | A1-205A-2 | 45 | 0.044 | 240 | 55 | 0.038 | 280 |
|  | A1-261A-2 | 55 | 0.038 | 280 | 75 | 0.026 | 360 |
|  | A1-310A-2 | 75 | 0.026 | 360 | 90 | 0.02 | 500 |
| 3Ф <br> 400V | A1-016A-4 | 5.5 | 1.35 | 15 | 7.5 | 1.01 | 20 |
|  | A1-023A-4 | 7.5 | 1.01 | 20 | 11 | 0.67 | 30 |
|  | A1-032A-4 | 11 | 0.67 | 30 | 15 | 0.53 | 38 |
|  | A1-038A-4 | 15 | 0.53 | 38 | 18.5 | 0.40 | 50 |
|  | A1-045A-4 | 18.5 | 0.40 | 50 | 22 | 0.35 | 58 |
|  | A1-058A-4 | 22 | 0.35 | 58 | 30 | 0.25 | 80 |
|  | A1-075A-4 | 30 | 0.287 | 80 | 37 | 0.232 | 98 |
|  | A1-090A-4 | 37 | 0.232 | 98 | 45 | 0.195 | 118 |
|  | A1-110A-4 | 45 | 0.195 | 118 | 55 | 0.157 | 142 |
|  | A1-149A-4 | 55 | 0.157 | 142 | 75 | 0.122 | 196 |
|  | A1-176A-4 | 75 | 0.122 | 196 | 90 | 0.096 | 237 |
|  | A1-217A-4 | 90 | 0.096 | 237 | 110 | 0.081 | 289 |
|  | A1-260A-4 | 110 | 0.081 | 289 | 132 | 0.069 | 341 |
|  | A1-296A-4 | 132 | 0.069 | 341 | 160 | 0.057 | 420 |

Braking Resistor

| 200V Drive |  | 150\% Torque, 5\% ED |  | 400V Drive |  | $150 \%$ Torque, 5\% ED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Name | kW | $\Omega$ | W | Model Name | kW | $\Omega$ | W |
| A1-032A-2 | 5.5 | 20 | 800 | A1-016A-4 | 5.5 | 85 | 800 |
| A1-045A-2 | 7.5 | 15 | 1200 | A1-023A-4 | 7.5 | 60 | 1200 |
| A1-064A-2 | 11 | 10 | 2400 | A1-032A-4 | 11 | 40 | 2400 |
| A1-076A-2 | 15 | 8 | 2400 | A1-038A-4 | 15 | 30 | 2400 |
| A1-090A-2 | 18.5 | 5 | 3600 | A1-045A-4 | 18.5 | 20 | 3600 |
| A1-114A-2 | 22 | 5 | 3600 | A1-058A-4 | 22 | 20 | 3600 |

## ■ Dynamic Braking Unit



| Device | Model | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | A1-ENOC | Open Collector Type <br> $: 3$ track(A,B,Z pulse) Voltage output for PG 12V 200mA |
|  | A1-ENLD | Line Drive Type <br> $: 3$ track(A,B,Z pulse) Voltage output for PG 5 or 12V 200mA |
| Extended I/O | A1-EIO | Extended Input/Output |
| LED Operator | A1-LEDOP | 7 Segment Display <br> Set speed, acceleration and parameters in drive. |
| LCD Operator | A1-LCDOP | GRAPIC LCD Display <br> Set speed, acceleration and parameters in drive. |
| Fieldbus | A1-FB | Fieldbus option <br> $\square:$ Modbus TCP-T Ethernet/IP-E Profinet IO-P <br> DeviceNet- D Profibus DP-B |





| FRAME | Model | Dimension (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W | H | D |
| F1 | $\begin{aligned} & A 1-032 A-2 \sim A 1-064 A-2 \\ & A 1-016 A-4 \sim A 1-032 A-4 \end{aligned}$ | 180 | 360 | 235 |
| F2 | A1-076A-2, A1-090A-2 <br> A1-038A-4 ~ A1-058A-4 | 220 | 440 | 235 |
| F3 | A1-114A-2, A1-140A-2 <br> A1-075A-4, A1-090A-4 | 270 | 550 | 265 |
| F4 | A1-170A-2, A1-205A-2 <br> A1-110A-4, A1-149A-4 | 295 | 660 | 265 |
| F5 | A1-261A-2, A1-310A-2 <br> A1-176A-4, A1-217A-4 | 345 | 760 | 275 |
| F6 | A1-260A-4, A1-296A-4 | 385 | 800 | 275 |


| Type | Description | Sign |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent | If inverter output has short-circuit, or if motor stalls, overcurrent goes to inverter. As a result, protection circuit works and inverter output is blocked. | oC |
| Output Short Circuit | If inverter output has short-circuit, overcurrent occurs in inverter. As a result, protection circuit works and inverter output is blocked. | oC or SC |
| Motor Overload | If the motor output current detected is determined to be motor overload, the digital thermal device built in inverter detects it and blocks inverter output. | EtH |
| Inverter Overload | This is the function for protecting inverter overheat. In the case of basic carrier frequency, $150 \%$ and 1 minute on the basis of inverter rated current; depending on operation conditions, operation time changes. Operation time is different depending on inverter capacity. | loLt |
| Overvoltage | If regeneration energy and receiving voltage from motor are high, or if load falls sharply in overload limitation, the voltage of converter part goes higher than a specific voltage. As a result, inverter output is blocked. | ov |
| Low Voltage | If input voltage goes down to less than a specific voltage, inverter works abnormally. Therefore, it goes down to the low voltage detection level, inverter output is blocked. | Lv |
| EEPROM | If external noise and temperature rise lead to abnormality of inverter built-in EEPROM (memory), output is blocked. Check setting data again, if error occurs. Alarm signal may not go out accurately. If alarm is not released by error in power-on state, power OFF. 10 minutes later, in the full discharge state, power ON. | E2PE |
| Communication Error | If communication problem occurs between inverter and operator, or between external communication devices, this error is displayed. <br> (this error also occurs if Reset signal remains over 4 seconds.) | CE |
| IGBT Over Temperature | If the temperature of inverter module goes up more than a specific value, the internal temperature sensor detects it, and inverter output is blocked. | ot |
| Input Phase Fail | Inverter damage is prevented when one of input R, S, or T has phase fail. | PF |
| Ground-fault | Ground-fault of inverter output and motor is detected in operation, and thus inverter is protected. | GF |
| USP Error | If inverter is powered on in its RUN state in terminal mode, this error is displayed (in the case of USP function selection) | USP |
| Cooling Fan Failure | If cooling fan fails and does not rotate, inverter output is blocked. | FF |
| OVS Control Failure | If OVS(over voltage stress) operation frequency exceeds maximum OVS frequency and OVS operation time, inverter output is blocked. | ovSF |
| External Event | If any abnormality is found in external devices, inverter receives its signal and blocks output. (intelligent input terminal setting is required.) | EE1~EE5 |
| Safe Input Error | If safe input terminal is opened, inverter output is blocked. | SAFE |

## Applications

HVAC / Extruder

Diagram describe the speed reference by analog input, start and stop by terminal input, speed display by analog output, Status monitoring by RN output and alarm.


## PID Compressor

Diagram describes the speed reference by analog input, the start and stop of drive by terminal input. PID control by feedback of current input from the pressure sensor.


## Applications

## ■ Washing Machine/Mixer

The connection diagram describes the speed control by multi-speed input and the change rotating direction of motor by FW, RV terminal input. Operating speed change from 1 step to 8 step by combination of CF1~CF3 input. RN signal represents operating status and AL signal is the fault signal. Mixer is controlled by CF1,CF2 terminal.


## iMaster Series

- iMaster Series is consists of full range of capacity from Micro to Standard.



## Company

ADT is Motor control and Power conversion solution provider. We are continuously trying to satisfy customers with high technology and best quality

- Founded in November 1999
- Global Power Electronics Company



## Excellent Applicability

- KEB Function
- External Brake Control (for Lift, Hoist)
- Automatic current suppression function (minimization of inverter stop)
- Adoption of optimal algorithm to minimize the motor loss


## High Perfotmance

- V/F,User V/F, Enhanced Sensorless Vector control
- Dual Rating (Heavy Duty \& Normal Duty)
- High Torque at low speed ( $150 \%$ @ 1 Hz )
- Built-in EMC Filter (Optional)


## Easy, Simple, User friendly Options

- Removable Keypad
- Side by Side Installation
- Built-in Filedbus communication (Optional)
- Easy Installation \& Simple Operation


Advanced Drive Technology

## iMaster Compact Drive C1

iMaster C1 Line-up : 3Phase 200V 5.5~15kW / 3Phase 400V 5.5~22kW

| Model |  | 055 | 075 | 110 | 015 | 055 | 075 | 110 | 150 | 185 | 220 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage [V] |  | 3Ф 200~240 |  |  |  | 3Ф 380~480 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable <br> Motor [kW] | ND | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 11 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 |
|  | HD | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
| Rated Output <br> Current [A] | ND | 30 | 40 | 56 | 73 | 17.5 | 23 | 45 | 38 | 44 | 58 |
|  | HD | 25 | 33 | 47 | 64 | 14.8 | 18 | 32 | 32 | 39 | 45 |
| Frame |  | C4 |  | C5 | C6 | C4 |  | C5 |  | C6 |  |
| Cooling |  | Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

| Frequency Control Range | 0.00 to 400 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carrier Frequency | $1 \sim 16 \mathrm{kHz}$ (default :5kHz) |
| Acceleration / Deceleration | $0.1 \sim 6,000 \mathrm{sec}$ ( Linear, S curve, U curve ) |
| Starting Torque | $100 \% / 5 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{f}$ Control), 150\% / 1 Hz (Sensorless Vector Control) |
| Ambient Temperature | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ Side by Side Installation : -10 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (no condensation) |
| Protective Design | IP20 open-chassis |



## Dimension

| Frame | C4 | C5 | C6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W [mm] | 140 | 180 | 220 |
| $H[\mathrm{~mm}]$ | 128 | 220 | 260 |
| $D[\mathrm{~mm}]$ | 147 | 158 | 190 |



## AD <br> Advanced Drive Technology

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Brief Manual

## Advanced simple Inverter

## iMaster-E1

## ©CAUTION

Thank you for purchasing our iMaster-E1 of inverters.

- This product is designed to drive a three-phase induction motor. Read through this instruction manual and be familiar with the handling procedure for correct use.
- Improper handling might result in incorrect operation, a short life, or even a failure of this product as well as the motor.
- Deliver this quick guide to the end user of this product. Keep this in a safe place until this product is discarded.
- For more details, refer to the instruction manual on website. (www.adtech21.com)


## SAFETY

FOR THE BEST RESULTS WITH IMASTER-E1 SERIES INVERTER, READ THIS MANUAL AND ALL OF THE WARNING SIGN ATTACHED TO THE INVERTER CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING IT, AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION EXACTLY. KEEP THIS MANUAL HANDY FOR YOUR QUICK REFERENCE.

## DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS

A SAFETY INSTRUCTION (MESSAGE) IS GIVEN WITH A HAZARD ALERT SYMBOL AND A SIGNED WORD, WARNING or CAUTION.
EACH SIGNAL WORD HAS THE FOLLOWING MEANING THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL.


THIS SYMBOL MEANS HAZARDOUS HIGH VOLTAGE. IT USED TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO ITEMS OR OPERATIONS THAT COULD BE DANGEROUS TO YOU OR OTHER PERSONS OPERATING THIS EQUIPMENT.
READ THESE MESSAGES AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.


THIS IS THE "SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL". THIS SYMBOL IS USED TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO ITEMS OR OPERATIONS THAT COULD BE DANGEROUS TO YOU OR
OTHER PERSONS OPERATING THIS EQUIPMENT.
READ THESE MESSAGES AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

WARNING INDICATES A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CAUTION INDICATES A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, CAN RESULT IN MINOR TO MODERATE INJURY, OR SERIOUS DAMAGE OF PRODUCT.
THE MATTERS DESCRIBED UNDER \} CAUTIONMAY, IF NOT AVOIDED,
LEAD TO SERIOUS RESULTS DEPENDING ON THE SITUATION. IMPORTANT MATTERS ARE DESCRIBED IN CAUTION (AS WELL AS WARNING), SO BE SURE TO OBSERVE THEM.

NOTENOTES INDICATE AN AREA OR SUBJECT OF SPECIAL MERIT, EMPHASIZING EITHER THE PRODUCT`S CAPABILITIES OR COMMON ERRORS IN OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE.


## HAZARDOUS HIGH VOLTAGE

MOTOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC CONTROLLERS ARE CONNECTED TO HAZARDOUS LINE VOLTAGE.
WHEN SERVICING DRIVES AND ELECTRONIC CONTROLLERS,
THERE MIGHT BE EXPOSED COMPONENTS WITHCASES OR PROTRUSIONS AT OR ABOVE LINE POTENTIAL
EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PRODUCT AGAINST SHOCK. STAND ON AN INSULATING PAD AND MAKE IT A HABIT TO USE ONLY ONE HAND WHEN CHECKING COMPONENTS.
ALWAYS WORK WITH ANOTHER PERSON IN CASE AN EMERGENCY OCCURS. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE CHECKING CONTROLLER OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.
BE SURE EQUIPMENT IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES WHENEVER WORKING ON AN ELECTRIC
CONTROLLER OR ROTATING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

## PRECAUTION

WARNING : THIS IS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED, ADJUSTED AND SERVICED BY QUALIFIED ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE PERSONAL FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENTS AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULTSIN BODILY INJURY.

WARNING : THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL DRIVEN MACHINERY, DRIVE TRAIN MECHANISM NOT SUPPLIED BY ADT Co., Ltd. AND PROCESS LINE MATERIAL ARE CAPABLE OF SAFE OPERATION AT AN APPLIED FREQUENCY OF 150\% OF THE MAXIMUM SELECTED FREQUENCY RANGE TO THE AC MOTOR.
FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN DESTRUCTION OF EQUIPMENT AND INJURY TO PERSONNEL SHOULD A SINGLE POINT FAILURE OCCUR.

WARNING : FOR PROTECTION, INSTALL AN EARTH LEAKAGE BREAKER WITH A HIGH FREQUENCY CIRCUIT CAPABLE OF LARGE CURRENTS TO AVOID AN UNNECESSARY OPERATION.
THE GROUND FAULT PROTECTION CIRCUIT IS NOT DESIGNED TO PROTECT PERSONAL INJURY.

CAUTION: HEAVY OBJECT. TO AVOID MUSCLE STRAIN OR BACK INJURY, USE LIFTING AIDS AND PROPER LIFTING TECHNIQUES WHEN REMOVING OR REPLACING.

CAUTION : THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE READ AND CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD BEFORE WORKING ON IMASTER-E1 SERIES EQUIPMENT.

CAUTION : PROPER GROUNDS, DISCONNECTING DEVICES AND OTHER SAFETY DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATION ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER AND ARE NOT PROVIDED BY ADT Co., Ltd..


CAUTION : BE SURE TO CONNECT A MOTOR THERMAL SWITCH OR OVERLOAD DEVICES TO THE IMASTER-E1 SERIES CONTROLLER TO ASSURE THAT INVERTER WILL SHUT DOWN IN
THE EVENT OF AN OVERLOAD OR AN OVERHEATED MOTOR
CAUTION: ROTATING SHAFTS AND ABOVE GROUND ELECTRICAL POTENTIALS CAN BE HAZARDOUS.
THEREFORE, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT ALL ELECTRICAL WORK CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL SHOULD PERFORM INSTALLATION, ALIGNMENT AND MAINTENANCE. FACTORY RECOMMENDED TEST PROCEDURES,
INCLUDE IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.
ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE WORKING ON THE UNIT.

## NOTE : POLLUTION DEGREE 2

THE INVERTER MUST BE USED IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE POLLUTION DEGREE 2.
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTIONS THAT REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF CONDUCTIVE POLLUTION ARE,

1) THE USE OF AN UNVENTILATED ENCLOSURE.
2) THE USE OF A FILTERED VENTILATED ENCLOSURE WHEN THE VENTILATION IS FAN FORCED THAT IS, VENTILATION IS ACCOMPLISHED BY ONE MORE BLOWERS WITHIN THE ENCLOSURE THAT PROVIDE A POSITIVE INTAKE AND EXHAUST.

CAUTIONFOR EMC (ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY)

TO SAFETY THE EMC DIRECTIVE AND TO COMPLY WITH STANDARD, FOLLOWS THE CHECKLIST BELOW.

| WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED, ADJUSTED, AND SERVICED BY QUALIFIED PERSONAL |
| FAMILIAR WITH CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT AND THE HAZARDS |
| INVOLVED. |
| FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY. |

1. THE POWER SUPPLY TO IMASTER-E1 INVERTER MUST MEET THESE SPECIFICATIONS
a. VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION $\pm 10 \%$ OR LESS.
b. VOLTAGE IMBALANCE $\pm 3 \%$ OR LESS.
c. FREQUENCY VARIATION $\pm 4 \%$ OR LESS.
d. VOLTAGE DISTORTION THD $=10 \%$ OR LESS
2. INSTALLATION MEASURE :
a. USE A FILTER DESIGNED FOR IMASTER-E1 INVERTER
3. WIRING
a. SHIELDED WIRE (SCREENED CABLE) IS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR WIRING, AND THE LENGTH MUST BE LESS THAN 20 METERS.
b. THE CARRIER FREQUENCY SETTING MUST BE LESS THAN 5KHZ TO SATISFY EMC REQUIREMENTS.
c. SEPARATE THE MAIN CIRCUIT FROM THE SIGNAL/PROCESS CIRCUIT WIRING.
d. IN CASE OF REMOTE OPERATING WITH CONNECTOR CABLE, THE INVERTER DOES NOT CONFORM TO EMC
4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS - WHEN USING A FILTER, FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES:
a. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE : $-10-+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b. HUMIDITY : 20 TO 90\% RH(NON-CONDENSING)
c. VIBRATION : $5.9 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}^{2}$ ( 0.6 G ) $10-55 \mathrm{HZ}$ (IMASTER-E1-5.5 ~ 380KW)
d. LOCATION : 1000 METERS OR LESS ALTITUDE, INDOORS. (NO CORROSIVE GAS OR DUST)

## CONFORMITY TO THE LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE (LVD)

THE PROTECTIVE ENCLOSURE MUST CONFORM TO THE LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE. THE INVERTER CAN CONFORM TO THE LVD BY MOUNTING INTO A CABINET OR BY ADDING COVERS AS FOLLOWS.

## 1. CABINET AND COVER

THE INVERTER MUST BE INSTALLED INTO A CABINET WHICH HAS THE PROTECTION DEGREE OF TYPE IP2X.
IN ADDITION THE TOP SURFACES OF CABINET ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE SHALL MEET AT LEAST THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROTECTIVE TYPE IP4X, OR WHICH IS CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT SMALL OBJECTS FROM ENTERING INVERTER.


IP4X cabinet


IP20 with louver

Fig 1. INVERTER CABINET

## General Safety Information

## 1. Installation

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Be sure to install the unit on flame resistant material such as metal.

Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.

- Be sure not to place anything highly flammable in the vicinity.

Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.

- Do not carry unit by top cover, always carry by supporting base of unit.

There is a risk of falling and injury.

- Be sure not to let foreign matter enter inverter such as cut wire refuse, spatter from welding, iron refuse, wire, dust, etc.
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.
- Be sure to install inverter in a place which can bear the weight according to the specifications in the text. (Chapter 6. Specifications)
Otherwise, it may fall and there is a danger of injury.
- Be sure to install the unit on a perpendicular wall which is not subject to vibration Otherwise, the inverter may fall and cause injury to personnel.
- Be sure not to install and operate an inverter which is damaged or has parts which are missing.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- Be sure to install the inverter in an area which is not exposed to direct sunlight and is well ventilated. Avoid environments which tend to be high in temperature, high in humidity or to have dew condensation, as well as places with dust, corrosive gas, explosive gas, highly flammable gas, grinding-fluid mist, salt damage, etc.
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.


## 2. Wiring

## $\triangle$ WARNING

- Be sure to ground the unit.

Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.

- Wiring work should be carried out by qualified electricians. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.
- Implement wiring after checking that the power supply is off. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/of fire.
- After installing the main body, carry out wiring. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or injury.
- Do not remove the rubber bushing where wiring connections are made. Due to the possibility that a wire may be damaged, shorted or may have a ground fault with the edge of the wiring cover.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Make sure that the input voltage is:

Three phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Three phase 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

- Be sure not to single phase the input. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.
- Be sure not to connect AC power supply to the output terminals(U, V, W). Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or fire and/or damage to unit.
- Be sure not to connect a resistor to the DC terminals(PD, P and $N$ ) directly. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker or the fuse(s) which is(are) the same phase as the main power supply in the operation circuit.
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit.
- As for motor leads, earth leakage breakers, and electromagnetic contactors, be sure to use equivalent ones with the specified capacity(rated).
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit.
- Do not stop operation by switching off the electromagnetic contactors on the primary or secondary sides of the inverter.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or machine breakage.
- Fasten the screws to the specified torque. Check so that there is no loosening of screws. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or injury to personnel.


## 3. Control and operation

## \UWARNING

- While the inverter is energized, be sure not to touch the main terminal or to check the signal or add or remove wires and/or connectors. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- Be sure to turn on the power supply with the front case is closed.

While the inverter is energized, be sure not to open the front case.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.

- Be sure not to operate the switches with wet hands.

Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.

- While the inverter is energized, be sure not to touch the inverter terminals even while the unit is not running.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- If the retry mode is selected, it may suddenly restart during the trip stop.

Be sure not to approach the equipment. (Be sure to design the equipment so that personnel safety will be secured even if equipment restarts.)
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.

- Be sure not to select retry mode for equipment running up and down or traversing because there is output free-running mode in term of retry.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or machine breakage.
- Even if the power supply is cut for a short period of time, the inverter may restart operation after the power supply is restored if the operation command is given.
If a restart may incur danger to personnel, be sure to make a circuit so that it will not restart after power recovery.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- The stop key is valid only when a function is on. Ensure that there is a hard wired emergency stop that is separate from the stop key of the inverter.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- With the operation command on, if the alarm reset is ordered, the inverter can restart suddenly. Be sure to set the alarm reset after checking the operation command is off. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- Be sure not to touch the inside of the energized inverter or to put a shorting bar into it. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.


## General Safety Information

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- The cooling fins will have a high temperature. Be sure not to touch them. Otherwise, there is a danger of getting burned.
- Low to high speed operation of the inverter can be easily set. Be sure to operate it after checking the tolerance of the motor and machine. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- Install an external breaking system if needed. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- If a motor is operated at a frequency outside of the standard setting value $(50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, be sure to check the speeds of the motor and the equipment with each manufacturer, and after getting their consent, operate them.
Otherwise, there is a danger of equipment breakage.
- Check the following before and during the test run.

Was the direction of the motor correct?
Did the inverter trip for on acceleration or deceleration?
Were the RPM and frequency motor correct?
Were there any abnormal motor vibrations or noises?
Otherwise, there is a danger of machine breakage.

- The AC reactor must be installed When the power is not stable.if not, inverter can be broken.


## 4. Maintenance, inspection and part replacement

## $\triangle$ WARNING

- After turning off the input power supply, do not perform the maintenance and inspection for at least 10 minutes.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- Make sure that only qualified persons will perform maintenance, inspection and/or part replacement.
(Before starting the work, remove metallic objects(wristwatch, bracelet, etc.) from a worker. (Be sure to use insulated tools.)Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or injury.


## 5. Others

$\square$

- Never modify the unit.

Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or injury.

## A CAUTION

- Heavy object(over 15kg).

To avoid muscle strain or back injury, use lifting aids and proper lifting techniques when removing or replacing.

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## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 Inspection upon Unpacking

### 1.1.1 Inspection of the unit

Please open the package, remove the inverter, please check the following items. If you discover any unknown parts or the unit is damaged, please contact ADT Co., Ltd..
(1) Make sure that the package contains one operation manual for the inverter.
(2) Make sure that there was no damage (broken parts in the body) during transportation of the unit.
(3) Make sure that the product is the one you ordered by checking the label specification.


Fig1-1 Outlook of IMASTER-E1 Inverter


Fig1-2 Contents of Specification label

### 1.1.2 Instruction manual

This instruction manual is the manual for the IMASTER-E1 inverters.
Before operation of the inverter, read the manual carefully. After reading this manual, keep it on hand for future reference

### 1.2 Questions and Warranty of the Unit

### 1.2.1 Questions on Unit

- If you have any questions regarding damage to the unit, unknown parts or for general inquiries, please contact your LOCAL ADT Co., Ltd. BRANCH with the following information.
(1) Inverter Model
(2) Production Number (Serial No.)
(3) Date of purchase
(4) Reason for Calling
(1) Damaged part and its condition etc.
(2) Unknown parts and their contents etc.


### 1.2.2 Warranty for the unit

(1) The warranty period of the unit is one year after the purchase date. However the warranty will be void if the fault is due to;
(1) Incorrect use as directed in this manual, or attempted repair by unauthorized personnel.
(2) Any damage sustained other than from transportation (Which should be reported immediately).
(3) Using the unit beyond the limits of the specifications.
(4) Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Lightning, etc
(2) The warranty is for the inverter only, any damage caused to other equipment by malfunction of the inverter is not covered by the warranty.
(3) Any examination or repair after the warranty period (one-year) is not covered. And within the warranty period any repair and examination which results in information showing the fault was caused by any of the items mentioned above, the repair and examination costs are not covered. If you have any questions regarding the warranty, please contact either your Local ADT Co., Ltd. Branch.

## 2. Installation and Wiring

### 2.1 Installation

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Be sure to install the unit on flame resistant material such as metal. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.
- Be sure not to place anything flammable in the vicinity. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.
- Do not carry the unit by the top cover, always carry by supporting the base of unit. There is a risk of falling and injury.
- Be sure not to let foreign matter enter such as cut wire refuse, spatter from welding, iron refuse, wire, dust, etc. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.
- Be sure to install the inverter in a place which can bear the weight according to the specifications in the text.
Otherwise, it may fall and result in possible injury.
- Be sure to install the unit on a perpendicular wall which is not subject to vibration. Otherwise, the inverter may fall and cause injury to personnel.
- Be sure not to install and operate an inverter which is damaged or parts of which are missing. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- Be sure to install the inverter in an area which is not exposed to direct sunlight and is well ventilated. Avoid environments which tend to be high in temperature, high in humidity or to have dew condensation, as well as places with dust, corrosive gas, explosive gas, inflammable gas, grinding-fluid mist, salt damage, etc.
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.


### 2.1.1 Installation

(1) Transportation

This inverter has plastic parts. So handle with care.
Do not over tighten the wall mounting fixings as the mountings may crack, causing is a risk of falling.
Do not install or operate the inverter if there appears to be damaged or parts missing.
(2) Surface for the mounting of inverter

The temperature of the inverter heatsink can rise very high.
The surface, to which the inverter will be mounted, must be made of a non-flammable material(i.e. steel) due to the possible risk of fire. Attention should also be made to the air gap surrounding the inverter. Especially, when there is a heat source such as a breaking resistor or reactor.


Fig 2-1Surface for the mounting of inverter
(3) Operating Environment-Ambient Temperature

The ambient temperature surrounding the inverter should not exceed the allowable temperature range (14 to $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F},-10$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
The temperature should be measured in the air gap surrounding the inverter, shown in the diagram above. If the temperature exceeds the allowable temperature, component life will become shortened especially in the case of the Capacitors.
(4) Operating Environment-Humidity

The humidity surrounding the inverter should be within the limit of the allowable percentage range (20\% to $90 \% / R H$ ).
Under no circumstances should the inverter be in an environment where there is the possibility of moisture entering the inverter.
Also avoid having the inverter mounted in a place that is exposed to the direct sunlight.
(5) Operating Environment-Air

Install the inverter in a place free from dust, corrosive gas, explosive gas, combustible gas, mist of coolant and sea damage.

### 2.2 Wiring

## $\triangle$ WARNING

- Be sure to ground the unit.

Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.

- Wiring work should be carried out by qualified electricians. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.
- Implement wiring after checking that the power supply is off. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/of fire.
- After mounting the inverter, carry out wiring. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or injury.
- Do not remove the rubber bushings where wiring connections are made. ( 5.5 to 22 kW ) Due to the possibility that a wire may be damaged, shorted or may have a ground fault with the edge of the wiring cover.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Make sure that the input voltage is:

Three phase 200 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(Model : IMASTER-E1-055LF/075LFP~220LF)
Three phase 380 to $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(Model : IMASTER-E1-055HF/075HFP~3500HF/3800HFP)

- Be sure not to power a three-phase-only inverter with single phase power.

Otherwise, there is a danger of fire.

- Be sure not to connect AC power supply to the output terminals( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ). Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or fire and/or damage to unit.
- Be sure not to connect a resistor to the DC terminals(PD, P) directly.

Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit..

- Be sure to set a earth leakage breaker or the fuse(s) which is(are) the same phase as the main power supply in the operation circuit. Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit..
- As for motor leads, earth leakage breakers, and electromagnetic contactors, be sure to use equivalent ones with the specified capacity(rated). Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit..
- Do not stop operation by switching off the electromagnetic contactors on the primary or secondary sides of the inverter.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or machine breakage.
- Fasten the screws to the specified torque. Check so that there is no loosening of screws.
Otherwise, there is a danger of fire and/or damage to unit..


### 2.2.1 Terminal Connection Diagram (sink type)



Fig.2-3 Terminal Connection Diagram (sink type)
(1) Explanation of main circuit Terminals

| Symbol | Terminal Name | Explanation of contents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R,S,T (L1,L2,L3) | Main power | Connect alternating power supply. When using regenerative converter <br> and RG series, don't connect. |
| U,V,W (T1,T2,T3) | Inverter output | Connect three-phase motor. |
| PD,P (+1,+) | D.Creactor | Remove the short bar between PD and P, connect optional Power factor <br> reactor (DCL). |
| P, RB (+, -) | External braking resistor | Connect optional External braking resistor. <br> (Please install the optional External braking resistor for 5.5~22kW model.) |
| P, N | External braking Unit | Connect optional External braking Unit <br> (Please install the optional External braking Unit for 30~350kW model.) |
| G | Inverter earth terminals | Grounding terminal. |

Table 2-1Explanation of main circuit terminals
(2) Control circuit Terminals

| Signal | Terminal Symbol | Terminal name | Terminal function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input signal | P24 | Interface power | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 6 (RS) | Intelligent Input Terminal <br> Forward run command(FW), Reverse runcommand(RV), multi-speed commands1-4(CF1-4),2-stage accel/decel(2CH), <br> Reset(RS),Terminal software lock(SFT), <br> Unattended start protection(USP), <br> Current input selection(AT),Jogging operation(JG), <br> External trip(EXT), 3 wires input(STA,STP,F/R) <br> Up/Down(Up, Down), Local Keypad Operation(O/R), <br> Local Terminal Input Operation(T/R), <br> PID Integral Reset(PIDIR), PID Disable(PIDD) | Contact input : <br> Close: ON (operating) Open : OFF(stop) <br> Minimum ON <br> TIME :12msor more |
|  | 5 (AT) |  |  |
|  | 4 (CF2) |  |  |
|  | 3 (CF1) |  |  |
|  | 2 (RV) |  |  |
|  | 1 (FW) |  |  |
|  | CM1 | Common terminal for input or monitor signal |  |
| Monitor signal | FM | Analog Monitor (Frequency, Current, Voltage, Power) | 0~10Vdc, Max 1mA |
|  | AMI | Analog Monitor (Frequency, Current, Voltage, Power) | 4~20mA, Max $250 \Omega$ |
| Frequency command signal | H | Frequency power | 12VDC |
|  | 0 | Frequency command power terminal (voltage) | 0-10VDC, Input Impedance $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Ol | Frequency command terminal (current) | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, }$ <br> Input Impedance $250 \Omega$ |
|  | L | Analog power common |  |
| No. 1 Channel Communication terminal | RJ-45 | Basic Communication connect | Basic RS-485 Communication terminal |
| No. 2 Channel Communication terminal | RXP | RS-485 Communication + terminal | No. 2 Channel RS-485 Communication terminal |
|  | RXN | RS-485 Communication - terminal |  |


| Signal | Terminal Symbol | Terminal name |  |  | Terminal function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output signal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RN0 } \\ & \text { RN1 } \end{aligned}$ | Intelligent output terminal: <br> Run status signal(RUN), Frequency arrival signal(FA1), <br> Set frequency arrival signal(FA2), <br> Overload advance notice signal(OL), <br> PID error deviation signal(OD), Alarm signal(AL) |  |  | Contact rating: AC 250V2.5A (resistor load) $0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RN2 } \\ & \text { RN3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | DC 30V 3.0A (resistor load) $\quad 0.7 \mathrm{~A}$ (inductor load) |
| Intelligent Output signal | ALO AL1 AL2 | Alarm output terminal: <br> Run status signal(RUN), Frequency arrival signal(FA1), <br> Set frequency arrival signal(FA2), <br> Overload advance notice signal(OL), <br> PID error deviation signal(OD), Alarm signal(AL) <br> Alarm output signals : <br> at normal status, power off : AL0-AL2 (closed) <br> at abnormal status : ALO-AL1(closed) |  |  | Contact rating: <br> AC 250V2.5A <br> (resistor load) <br> 0.2 A <br> (inductor load) <br> DC 30V 3.0A <br> (resistor load) <br> 0.7A <br> (inductor load) |

Table2-2Control circuit Terminals

### 2.2.2 Main circuit wiring

The wiring of main circuit terminals for the inverter are in the following pictures.



Table 2-3Wiring of main circuit terminals

### 2.2.3 Terminal connection diagram

(1) Terminal connection diagram
(1) The control circuit terminal of inverters is connected with the control board in unit.


Fig 2-5Terminal connection diagram
(2) Wiring
(1) Above control signals are insulated to its power lines(R, S, T, U, V, W).

Do not connect those signalsto power lines or ground.
(2) Use twisted screened cable, for the input and output wires of the control circuit terminals. Connect the screened cable to the common terminal.
(3) Limit the connection wires to 65 feet.
(4) Separate the control circuit wiring from the main power and relay control wiring.

(5) When using relays for the FW terminal or an intelligent input terminal use a control relay that is designed to work with 24 Vdc .
(6) When a relay is used as an intelligent output, connect a diode for surge protection parallel to the relay coil.
(7) Do not short the analog voltage terminals H and L or the internal power terminals P24 and all CM1's. Otherwise there is risk of Inverter damage.
(8)When connecting a thermistor to the TH and all CM1's terminal, twist the thermistor cables and separate them from the rest. Limit the connection wires to 65 feet

## 3. Operation

## WARNING

- Be sure not to touch the main terminal or to check the signal add or remove wires and/or connectors.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- Be sure not to turn the input power supply on until after front case is closed.

While the inverter is energized, be sure not to remove the front cover.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.

- Be sure not to operate the switches with wet hands.

Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.

- While the inverter is energized, be sure not to touch the inverter terminals even while the unit is not running.
Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- If the retry mode is selected, it may suddenly restart during the trip stop.

Be sure not to approach the equipment.(Be sure to design the equipment so that personnel safety will be secured even if equipment restarts.)
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.

- Be sure not to select retry mode for up and down equipment or traveling equipment, because there is an output free-running mode in term of retry.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury and/or machine breakage
- Even if the power supply is cut for a short period of time, the inverter may restart operation after the power supply is restored if the operation command is given.
If a restart may incur danger to personnel, be sure to make a circuit so that it will not restart after power recovery.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- The stop key is valid only when a function is on. Ensure that there is a hard wired emergency stop that is separate from the stop key of the inverter.
Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- With the operation command on, if the alarm reset is ordered, the inverter can restart suddenly. Be sure to set the alarm reset after checking the operation command is off. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury.
- Be sure not to touch the inside of the energized inverter or to put a bar into it. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock and/or fire.


## 4. Parameter Code List

### 4.1 About Digital Operator

### 4.1.1 Name and contents of each part of Standard-type digital operator

(1) Part name

## STOP/RESET Key

This key is used for stopping the motor or resetting errors. (When either operator or terminal is selected, this key works. If the extension function b 15 is used,

PRG LED
This LED is on when the
inverter is ready for parameter editing.
on when the inverter outputs
the PWM voltage and operating
command is ready this function is void)

Hz LED / A LED
Display units Hertz/Ampere
LEDs.
Potentiometer
set the inverter output
frequency.(be operated
Display part (LED display) This part display frequency, motor current, motor rotation speed, alarm history, and setting value

RUN Key
Press this key to run the motor. The Run enable LED must be terminal operation


STORE Key
Press the store key to
write the data and setting value to the memory

Fig.4-1 LED Type Digital Operator
(2) Operation procedure
(1) Example that the frequency is set from potentiometer to the standard operator and the equipment starts running)

(2) Key Description

FUNC

[FUNCTION key] • . This key allows the selection of commands 50.1 pressed once in the state of, the extension function code selection state is set.
(2) [UP/DOWN key] • - The key are used to select the command and

(RUN [RUN key] • P This key starts the run.
The set value of $\mathrm{FO4}$ determines a forward run or a reverse run.
[STOP/RESET key] • • This key stops the run
When a trip occurs, this key becomes the reset key.
(3) Extended function mode navigation map

Using the key to enter the expanded function mode, select expanded function command NO, in $H=b=-\quad$ and $H-=$ mode.

(4) Display description:

When the inverter is turned on, one of the display group can appear according to the setting value of b30 (display code setting)

### 4.1.2 Key Definition and Operation of "SHIFT"

Definition : The"SHIFT"function is enable to press both up and down key simultaneously. The left most 7segment digit is blinked and if press store key, the blinked segment moves to the right digit. When the 'store' key is pressed, it moved to the right digits again. When the right most digit is blinked and press the 'store' key, it turn back to the function code display.

1. Display digit movement

- Press the UP key and DOWN key at the same time in data setting mode.
$\rightarrow$ Change Scroll-mode to Shift-mode


2. Data setting method

Stop in target group using UP/DOWN key $\rightarrow$ Press the function key, Change to data setting mode.
Press the UP key and DOWN key at the same time. $\rightarrow$ First number is flashing on the left
Change the data using UP/DOWN key $\rightarrow$ Press the Store-key
$\rightarrow$ Third number is flashing
Change the data using UP/DOWN key $\rightarrow$ Press the Store-key
$\rightarrow$ Second number is flashing
Change the data using UP/DOWN key $\rightarrow$ Press the Store-key
$\rightarrow$ First number is flashing
Change the data using UP/DOWN key $\rightarrow$ Press the Store-key
$\rightarrow$ Target function code is setting

### 4.2 Function List

### 4.2.1 Monitor Mode (d-group)

| Funccode | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d01 | Output frequency monitor | Real-time display of output frequency to motor, from 0.00 to 400.0 Hz , "Hz" LED ON |
| d02 | Output current monitor | Real-time display of output current to motor, from 0.0 to 9999A, "A" LED ON. |
| d03 | Output voltage monitor | Real-time display of output voltage to motor |
| d04 | Rotation direction monitor | Three different indications: "F"..... Forward Run " ".... Stop "r"...... Reverse Run |
| d05 | PID feedback monitor | Displays the scaled PID process variable (feedback) value (A50 is scale factor) |
| d06 | Intelligent input terminal status | Displays the state of the intelligent input terminals: |
| d07 | Intelligent output terminal status | Displays the state of the intelligent output terminals: |
| d08 | RPM output monitor | $0 \sim 65530$ (RPM) ( $=120 \times \mathrm{d} 01 \times \mathrm{b} 14$ )/H14 |
| d09 | Power consumption monitor | $0 \sim 999.9$ (kW) |
| d10 | Operating time accumulation monitor(hour) | 0 ~ 9999 (hr) |
| d11 | Real operating time monitor (minute) | $0 \sim 59$ (min) |
| d12 | DC link voltage | 0~999 (V) |

### 4.2.2 Trip \&Warningmonitor mode (d-group)

| Func- <br> code | Name | Description <br> d13 <br> Displays the current trip event <br> Alarm reason <br> press the UP key <br> Output frequency at alarm event <br> press the UP/DOWN key <br> Output current at alarm event |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Trip event monitor | $\downarrow$press the UP/DOWN key <br> DC link voltage at alarm event <br> press the FUNC key <br> "d13" display <br> d14 <br> Trip history 1 monitor trip event |  |
| d15 | Trip history 2 monitor | Displays the previous first trip event |

### 4.2.3 Basic Function Mode

| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F01 | Outputfrequency setting | 0 | Standard default target frequency that determines constant motor that deter-mines constant motor speed. setting range is 0.00 to 400.0 Hz . (In the case of sensorless vector control, setting range is 0.00 to 300.0 Hz .) <br> (1) frequency setting from UP/DOWN key of digital operator. <br> (2) Multi-step speed <br> By combining frequency reference <br> and intelligent input terminal ON/ <br> OFF, up to 16 step of speed can be set. <br> (3) Remote operator (NOP), control terminal input (O-L, OI-L). <br> Frequency reference by the local potentiometer can be monitored.. | 0.00 Hz |
| F02 | Acceleration time1 setting | 0 | $0.1 \sim 3000 \mathrm{sec}$  <br> Minimum <br> setting range $0.1 \sim 999.9---$ by 0.1 sec <br> $1000 \sim 3000--$ by 1 sec | 30.0sec |
| F03 | Deceleration time 1 setting | 0 | $0.1 \sim 3000 \mathrm{sec}$ <br> Minimum <br> setting range | 30.0sec |
| F04 | Rotation direction setting | X | Two options: select codes: <br> 0... Forward run <br> 1... Reverse run | 0 |
| A-- | Extended function of A groupsetting | - | Basic setting functions setting range : A01~A85. | - |
| b-- | Extended function of b groupsetting | - | Fine tuning functions <br> Setting range :b01~b33 | - |
| C-- | Extended function of C groupsetting | - | Terminal setting functions <br> Setting range :C01~C27 | - |
| H-- | Extended function of H groupsetting | - | Sensorless vector setting functions Setting range :H01~H15. | - |

Note) If you set the carrier frequency less than 2 kHz , acceleration / decelerationtime delays approximately 500 msec .

### 4.2.4 Expanded Function Mode of A Group

| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic parameter settings |  |  |  |  |
| A01 | Frequency command (Multi-speedcommand method) | X | Four options: select codes: <br> 0.... Keypad potentiometer <br> 1.... Control terminal input <br> 2.... Standard operator <br> 3.... Remote operator ( $1^{\text {ST }}$ communication-RJ45) <br> 4.... Remote operator(2 ${ }^{\mathrm{ND}}$ communication-terminal) | 1 |
| A02 | Run command | X | Set the method of run commanding: <br> 0.... Standard operator <br> 1.... Control terminal input <br> 2.... Remote operator ( $1^{\text {ST }}$ communication-RJ45) <br> 3.... Remote operator ( $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ communication-terminal ) | 1 |
| A03 | Base frequency setting | X | Settable from 0 to maximum frequencyin units of 0.01 Hz | 60.00 Hz |
| A04 | Maximum frequency setting | X | Settable from the base frequency [A03] up to 400 Hz in units of 0.01 Hz . <br> In the case of sensorless vector control, possible for driving to 300 Hz | 60.00 Hz |
| Analog Input Settings |  |  |  |  |
| A05 | External frequencysetting start (O, OI) | X | Start frequency provided when analog input is $0 V(4 \mathrm{~mA})$ can be set in units of 0.01 Hz setting range is 0 to maximum frequency(A04) | 0.00Hz |
| A06 | External frequencysetting end (O, OI) | X | End frequency provided when analog input is $10 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ can be set in units of 0.01 Hz . setting range is 0 to maximum frequency(A04) | 0.00Hz |
| A07 | External frequencystart rate setting (O, OI) | X | The starting point(offset) for the active analog input range ( $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~mA} \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) setting range is 0 to $100 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| A08 | External frequencyend rate setting (O, OI) | X | The ending point(offset) for the active analog input range ( $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~mA} \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) setting range is 0 to $100 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 100.0\% |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description |  | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A09 | External frequency start pattern setting | X | Two options: select codes: <br> 0--- start at start frequency <br> 1--- start at 0 Hz |  | 0 |
| A10 | External frequency sampling setting | X | Range $\mathrm{n}=1$ to 8 , where $\mathrm{n}=$ number ofsamples for average |  | 4 |
| Multi-speed Frequency Setting |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} 25 \end{gathered}$ | Multi-speedfrequency setting | 0 | Defines the first speed of a multi-speed profile, range is 0 to maximum frequency (A04) in units of 0.01 Hz . <br> Setting range is 1 -speed(A11) to $15-$ speed(A25). Speed0:volume setting value |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed } 1: 5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { ed2:10Hz } \\ & \text { ed } 3: 15 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { ed } 5: 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { ed } 6: 40 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{ed} 8: 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| A26 | Jogging frequencysetting | O | Defines limited speed for jog, range is 0.5 to 10.00 Hz in units of 0.01 Hz . <br> The jogging frequency is provided safety duringmanual operation. |  | 0.50 Hz |
| A27 | Jogging stop operation selection | X | Define how end of jog stops the motor: three options: <br> 0.... Free-run stop <br> 1.... Deceleration stop(depending on deceleration time) <br> 2.... DC injection braking stop(necessary to set DC injection braking) |  | 0 |
| V/F Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |
| A28 | Torque boost mode selection | X | Two options: 0.... Manual torque boost 1.... Automatic torque boost |  | 0 |
| A29 | Manual torqueboost setting | 0 | Can boost starting torque between 0 and $50 \%$ above normal V/F curve, from 0 to $1 / 2$ base frequency Be aware that excessive torque boost can cause motor damage and inverter trip. |  | 1.0\% |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A30 | Manual torque boost frequency setting | O | Sets the frequency of the V/F breakpoint A in graphfor torque boost.Range is 0.0 to $100.0 \%$ | 10.0\% |
| A31 | V/F characteristic curve selection | X | Two available V/F curves: three select codes: <br> 0... Constant torque <br> 1... Reduced torque(reduction of the $1.7^{\text {th }}$ power) <br> 2... Sensorless vector control | 0 |
| A32 | V/F gain setting | 0 | Sets output voltage gain of the inverter from 20 to 110\% <br> It is proper to set the voltage gain above 100\% in case the rated output voltage is lower than the rated input voltage | 100.0\% |
| DC Injection Braking Settings |  |  |  |  |
| A33 | DC injection braking function selection | X | Sets two options for DC injection braking 0.... Disable <br> 1.... Enable | 0 |
| A34 | DC injection brakingfrequencysetting | X | The frequency at which DC injection braking occurs, range is 0.50 to 10.00 Hz in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.50 Hz |
| A35 | DC injection braking output delay time setting | X | The delay from the end of Run command to start of DC injection braking (motor free runs until DC injection braking begins). <br> Setting range is 0.0 to 5.0 sec in units of0.1set. | 0.0 sec |
| A36 | DC injection braking force setting | X | Applied level of DC injection braking force settable from 0.0 to $100.0 \%$ in units o $0.1 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 50.0 \% \\ (\leq 22 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ 10.0 \% \\ (\geq 30 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ 7.0 \% \\ (\geq 160 \mathrm{~kW}) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| A37 | DC injection braking time setting | X | Sets the duration for DC injection braking, rangeis 0.0 to 10.0 seconds in units of 0.1 sec . | 0.0sec |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency-related Functions |  |  |  |  |
| A38 | Frequency upperlimit setting | X | Sets a limit on output frequency less than the maximum frequency(A04). Range isfrequency lower limit(A39) to maximum frequency(A04)in units of 0.01 Hz . | 0.00 Hz |
| A39 | Frequencylower limit setting | X | Sets a limit on output frequency greater than zero. Range is 0.00 to frequency upper limit(A38) in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.00 Hz |
| A40 <br> A42 <br> A44 | Jump(center)frequency setting | X | Up to 3 output frequencies can be defined for the output to jump past to avoid motor resonances (center frequency) range is 0.00 tomaximum frequency(A04)in units of 0.01 Hz .. | 0.00 Hz |
| A41 <br> A43 <br> A45 | Jump(hysteresis) frequency width setting | X | Defines the distance from the center frequency at which the jump around occurs. <br> Range is 0.00 to 10.00 Hz in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.00Hz |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automatic Voltage Regulation (AVR) Function |  |  |  |  |
| A52 | AVR function selection | X | Automatic (output) voltage regulation, selects from three type of AVR functions three option codes: <br> 0... Constant ON <br> 1... Constant OFF <br> 2... OFF during deceleration <br> The AVR feature keeps the inverter output waveform at a relatively constant amplitude during power input fluctuations | 2 |
| A53 | Motor inputvoltage setting | X | 200V class inverter settings: .... 200/220/230/240 <br> 400V class inverter settings: .... 380/400/415/440/460/480 | LF Model 220 V <br> HF Model (Note3) |
| Second Acceleration and Deceleration Functions |  |  |  |  |
| A54 | Second acceleration time setting | O | Duration of 2nd segment of acceleration, range is 0.1 to 3000 sec. <br> Second acceleration can be set by the $[2 \mathrm{CH}]$ terminal input or frequency transition setting | 30.0 sec |
| A55 | Second deceleration time setting | O | Duration of 2nd segment of deceleration, motor range is 0.1 to 3000 sec . <br> Second acceleration can be set by the [2CH] terminal input or frequency transition setting | 30.0 sec |
| A56 | Two stageacce1/dece1 switching methodselection | X | Two options for switching from 1st to 2nd accel/decel: <br> $0 . \ldots .2 \mathrm{CH}$ input from terminal 1.... transition frequency | 0 |
| A57 | Acc1 to Acc2frequency transition point | X | Output frequency at which Accel 1 switches to Accel 2 , range is 0.00 to maximum frequency(A04) in units of 0.01 Hz . | 0.00 Hz |
| A58 | Decel 1 to Decel 2 frequency transition point | X | Output frequency at which Decel 1 switches to Decel 2 , range is 0.00 to maximum frequency(A04) in units of 0.01 Hz . | 0.00 Hz |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A59 | Acceleration curve selection | X | Set the characteristic curve of Acc1 andAcc2, two options: <br> 0 --- Linear <br> 1 --- S-curve <br> 2 --- U-curve | 0 |
| A60 | Deceleration curve setting | X | Set the characteristic curve of dec1 and dec2, two options:. <br> 0 --- Linear <br> 1 --- S-curve <br> 2 --- U-curve | 0 |
| A61 | Input voltage offset setting | O | Set the voltage offset for external analog signal input signal adjustment Range is -10.0 to 10.0 [\%] | 0.0\% |
| A62 | Input voltage Gain setting | O | Set the voltage gain for external analog signal input signal adjustment Range is 0.0 to 200.0 [\%] | 100.0\% |
| A63 | Input current offset setting | O | Set the current offset for external analog signal input signal adjustment Range is -10.0 to 10.0 [\%] | 0.0\% |
| A64 | Input current Gain setting | O | Set the current gain for external analog signal input signal adjustment Range is 0.0 to 200.0 [\%] | 100.0\% |
| A65 | FAN operation mode | X | Se the FAN operation mode 0: always ON <br> 1: ONin the run time | 0 |

Note3:055HF~1320HF/075HFP~1600HFP : 380V 1600HF~3500HF/2000HFP~3800HFP : 440V

| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PID Control(Note4) |  |  |  |  |
| A70 | PID Function selection | X | Enables PID function and Feed Forward Function, three option codes: <br> 0.... PID control disable <br> 1.... PID control enable <br> 2.... F/F control enable | 0 |
| A71 | PID Reference | O | Displays the PID reference. If parameter $\mathrm{A} 72=2$, Used to adjust the PID reference from UP/DOWN key 0.0 to $100.0 \%$ in units of $0.01 \%$ | 0.00\% |
| A72 | PID Reference source | X | Four options : select codes: <br> 0.... Keypad potentiometer <br> 1.... Control terminal input <br> 2.... Standard operator <br> 3.... Remote operator(communication) | 2 |
| A73 | PID Feed-back source | X | Selects source of PID, option codes: <br> 0.... "OI" (current input) <br> 1.... "O" (voltage input) | 0 |
| A74 | PID P gain | 0 | Sets the proportional gain that is applied to the deviation between the reference and the feedback signal. <br> 0.1 to $1000 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 100.0\% |
| A75 | PID I gain | O | Set the integral time to output the accumulated PID error value. <br> 0.0 to 3600 sec in units of 0.1 sec | 1.0sec |
| A76 | PID Dgain | 0 | Sets the output value to the variation of the PID input. $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{sec}$ in units of 0.01 sec | 0.0sec |
| A77 | PID Err limit | O | Set the maximum/minimumPID input(error) as a percentage of the maximum error. $0.0 \sim 100.0 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 100.0\% |
| A78 | PID Output high limit | 0 | Set the maximum PID output as a percentage of the maximum output frequency (A04). -100.0~100.0\% in units of 0.1\% | 100.0\% |
| A79 | PID Output low limit | O | Set the minimum PID output as a percentage of the maximum output frequency (A04). When set to $0.00 \%$, the low limitis disabled. $-100.0 \% \sim 100.0 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A80 | PID Output reverse | X | Two options: select codes 0.... PID output reverse disable 1.... PID outputreverse enable | 0 |
| A81 | PID scale factor | X | PID scale factor (multiplier), 0.1 to $1000 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$ | 100.0\% |
| A82 | Pre PID frequency(Note5) | X | 0.0 to Max Frequency(A04) in units of 0.01 Hz . When A82 equals " 0 ", Pre-PID function is disabled. | 0.00 Hz |
| A83 | Sleep frequency(Note6) | X | 0.00 to Max Frequency(A04) in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.00 Hz |
| A84 | Sleep delay time(Note6) | X | 0.0 to 30.0 sec in units of 0.1 sec | 0.0 sec |
| A85 | Wake up frequency(Note6) | X | Sleep frequency(A83) to Max Frequency(A04) in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.00Hz |

## Note 4: PID feedback control

The PID(Proportional, Integral, Differential) control functions can apply to controlling of fan, the air (water) amount of pump, etc., as well as controlling of pressure within a fixed value.

## [Input method of target value signal and feedback signal]

Set the reference signal according to the PID reference setting method(A72).
Set the feedback signal according to analog voltage input ( 0 to 10 V ) or analog current input ( 4 to 20 mA ). To use analog current [OI-L] for the target value, set the [AT] terminal to ON.

## [PID gain adjustment]

If the response is not stabilized in a PID control operation, adjust the gains as follows according to the symptom of the inverter.

- The change of controlled variable is slow even when the target value is changed.
$\rightarrow$ Increase P gain [A74]
- The change of controlled variable is fast, but not stable.
$\rightarrow$ Decrease P gain[A74]
- It is difficult to make the target value match with the controlled variable.
$\rightarrow$ Decrease I time [A75]
- Both the target value and the controlled variable are not stable.
$\rightarrow$ Increase I time [A75]
- The response is slow even when the P gain is increased.
$\rightarrow$ Increase D time [A76]
- The response is not stabilized due to oscillation even when the P gain is increased.
$\rightarrow$ Decrease D time [A76]

The figure below is a more detailed diagram of the PID control.


Fig4-1 PID diagram

### 4.2.5 Expanded function mode of b group

| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restart Mode |  |  |  |  |
| b01 | Selection of restart mode | X | Select inverter restart method, four option codes: <br> 0.... Alarm output after trip, no automatic restart <br> 1.... Restart at 0 Hz <br> 2.... Resume operation after frequency matching <br> 3.... Resume previous freq. after freq. matching, then decelerate to stop and display trip info. <br> -Restart trip is overcurrent, overvoltage and under voltage. <br> - Overcurrent and over voltage trip restartup to 3 times, under voltage trip restart up to 10time. | 0 |
| b02 | Allowableinstantaneous power failuretime setting | X | The amount of time a power input undervoltage can occur without tripping the power failure alarm. Range is 0.3 to 1.0 sec . If under-voltage exists longer than this time, the inverter trips, even if the restart mode is selected. This function are depends on the machine and load conditions. Before using this function, user must perform verification test. | 1.0sec |
| b03 | Reclosing standby after Instantaneouspower failure recovered | X | Time delay after under-voltage condition goes away, before the inverter runs motor again. <br> Range is 0.3 to 10.0 seconds. | 1.0sec |

## Electronic Thermal Overload Alarm Setting

| b04 | Electronic thermallevel setting | X | Set a level between $20 \%$ and $120 \%$ for the rated motor current. <br> setting range- $0.2 \times$ (motor rated current) $\sim$ <br> $1.2 \times$ (motor rated current). | 100.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b05 | Electronic thermal characteristic, selection | X | Select cooling method for motor: <br> 0 ....Cooling fan is mounted on the motor shaft (Self-cool) <br> 1....Cooling fan is powered by independent source (Forced-cool) | 1 |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overload Restriction |  |  |  |  |
| b06 | Overload overvoltage Restrictionmode selection | X | Select overload or overvoltage restrictionmodes <br> 0.... Overload, overvoltage restriction modeOFF <br> 1.... Only overload restriction mode ON <br> 2.... Only overvoltage restriction mode ON <br> 3.... Overload /overvoltage restriction mode ON | 3 |
| b07 | Overload restrictionlevel setting | X | Sets the level for overload restriction, between $20 \%$ and $200 \%$ of the rated current of the inverter, setting range $0.2 x$ (inverter rated current) ~ 2.0x(inverter rated current) | HD : 180\% ND : 150\% ( $\leq 132 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) HD : 150\% ND : 120\% ( $\geq 160 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) |
| b08 | Overload restriction constant setting | X | Set the deceleration rate when inverter detects overload, range is 0.1 to 10.0 andresolution is 0.1 | 1.0sec |
| Software Lock Mode |  |  |  |  |
| b09 | Software lockmode selection | X | Prevents parameter changes, in four options, option codes: <br> 0.... All parameters except b09 are locked when SFT from terminal is on <br> 1.... All parameters except b09 and output frequency F01 are locked when <br> SFT from terminal is ON <br> 2.... All parameters except b09 are locked <br> 3.... All parameters except b09 and output frequency F01 setting are locked | 0 |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Function |  |  |  |  |
| b10 | Start frequency Adjustment | X | Sets the starting frequency for the inverteroutput, range is 0.50 to 10.00 Hz in units of 0.01 Hz | 0.50 Hz |
| b11 | Carrier frequency setting | O | Sets the PWM carrier frequency, range is <br> Refer to 'Carrier frequency ranges of different types. ${ }^{\text {(Note8) }}$ | (Note7) |
| b12 | Initialization mode(parameters or trip history) | X | Select the type of initialization to occur, two option codes: 0.... Trip history clear <br> 1.... Parameter initialization (exceptional data) <br> b13: Country code <br> A53 : Rated Motor Voltage | 0 |
| b13 | Country code for initialization | X | Select default parameter values for country on initialization, three options, option codes: <br> $0 . .$. Korea version <br> 1.... Europe version <br> 2.... US version | 0 |
| b14 | RPM conversion factor setting | O | Specify a constant to scale the displayed RPM for [d08] monitor, range is 0.01 to 99.99 in units of 0.01 | 1.00 |
| b15 | STOP key validity during terminal operation | X | Select whether the STOP key on the keypad is enabled, two option codes: 0.... stop enabled <br> 1.... stop disabled | 0 |
| b16 | Resume on FRS cancellation mode | X | Select how the inverter resumes operation when the freerun stop (FRS) is cancelled, two options: <br> 0... Restart from 0 Hz <br> 1....Restart from frequency detected from real speed of motor | 0 |
| b17 | Communication number | X | Sets the communication number for communication, range is 1 to 32 . | 1 |
| b18 | Ground fault setting | X | Select the function and level of ground fault.. 0 : Do not detect ground fault. 0.0~100.0\% : Detect ground fault as the \% level of rated current. | 0.0 |
| b19 | Speed Search Current Suppression Level | O | Controls the starting current level during speed search motion on the basis of the motor rated current. <br> The Current Suppression Level of the controller is set from $90 \%$ to $180 \%$ | 100\% |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Function |  |  |  |  |
| b20 | Voltage increase Level during Speed Search | O | In case of the lowerstarting current level during speed search motion on the basis of the motor rated current, the increase level of the output voltage is set from 10 \% to 300\% | 100\% |
| b21 | Voltage decrease Level during Speed Search | 0 | In case of the higherstarting current level during speed search motion on the basis of the motor rated current, the decrease level of the output voltage is set from 10 \% to 300\% | 100\% |
| b22 | Speed decrease Level during Speed Search | O | Controls the speed decreaselevel during speed search motion. <br> The speed decrease level of the controller is set from 1.0 to 200.0\% <br> (Operator display: 10 ~ 2000) | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \% \\ (1000) \end{gathered}$ |
| b23 | Frequency match operation selection | O | In case of inverter starting operation, the start frequency of the inverter can be selected as follows <br> $0: 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Starting operation <br> 1 : Frequency matching \& start operation | 0 |
| b24 | Failure status output selection by relay in case of failure | 0 | In case of low voltage failure, the alarm relay operation can be selected as follows <br> 0 : Inactive incase of low voltage failure <br> 1 : Active incase of voltage failure (Inactive in case of restart mode) <br> 2 : Active in case of all failure occurred include LV failure <br> 3 : Active incase of voltage failure (In case of low voltage failure, automatic restart). | 0 |
| b25 | Stop method selection | 0 | You can choose the method of stopping the motor when the inverter is given a stop command during operation. <br> 0 : a normal decelerating stop <br> 1 : free-run stop | 0 |
| b26 | Inverter type change to P-type(Normal Duty) | X | In different types of load, Inverter can be classified into two types which are "Light load type(ND) and "Heavy load type(HD)" . "Rated Power" and "Over load tolerance" are different from these two types. In the application for FANs or PUMPs choose "Normal Duty". <br> 0 : Heavy Duty(Standard Type) <br> 1 : Normal Duty(P-Type) | 0 |


| Funccode | Name | Run- <br> time <br> Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b27 | Input phase loss | X | A function that detects phase loss in the input AC source. Detection is performed using the fluctuation in the main circuit's DC voltage. Also, in the case of degradation in the main capacitor, this message could be occurred. To set the detection time of input phase loss, "code b27" is used. ( $0 \sim 30 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{sec}$ ) When b27 equals " 0 ", input phase loss function is disabled. | 10 |
| Other Function |  |  |  |  |
| b28 | Communication time out setting | 0 | This function detects communication time out in case of communication cut off. <br> To set the detection time of time out, "code b28" is used. <br> 0 : No detect time out <br> $0 \sim 60$ : Detect time out when communication cut off <br> [ Unit : second] | 0 |
| b29 | Communication time out operation mode | 0 | Set the communication time out operation mode 0 : Always active <br> 1 : Active in case of inverter is running | 0 |
| b30 | Display code setting | 0 | Set Initial display code d01 $\sim$ d13 after power on. "code b30" is used.( 1 ~ 13) | 1 |
| b31 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Communication Channel (option) baud rate setting | X | Setting 2 $^{\text {nd }} 485$ communication channel baud rate $1: 2400 \mathrm{bps}$ $2: 4800 \mathrm{bps}$ $3: 9600 \mathrm{bps}$ $4: 19200 \mathrm{bps}$ | 3 |
| BRD(Dynamic braking) Function |  |  |  |  |
| b32 | BRD selection | X | Three options: select codes: <br> 0 : Invalid: BRD doesn't operate <br> 1 : During run : valid (BRD operates.) During stop : invalid (BRD doesn't operate.) <br> 2 : During run, stop, valid (BRD operates.) | 1 |
| b33 | BRD using ratio | X | Sets the BRD using ratio, range is 0.0 to $50.0 \%$ in units of $0.1 \%$. <br> When inverter exceeds the usage ratio, a trip occurs. <br> ERD ushg ratlo $(\%)=\frac{(t 1+t 2+t 3)}{100 \mathrm{sec}} \times 100$ | 10.0\% |

## Footnotes for the preceding tables

Note7:Carrier frequency factory setting in types of Inverter load and model.

| Model | Heavy Duty (b26 = 0) | Normal Duty (b26 = 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMASTER-E1-055LF/075LFP~185LF/220LFP <br> IMASTER-E1- <br> 055HF/075HFP~185HF/220HFP | $\mathbf{5 . 0 k H z}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 k H z}$ |
| IMASTER-E1-220LF <br> IMASTER-E1- <br> $220 H F / 300 H F P ~ 1320 H F / 1600 H F P ~$IMASTER-E1- <br> 1600HF/2000HFP~3500HF/3800HFP | $\mathbf{3 . 0 k H z}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 k H z}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 . 0 k H z}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 k H z}$ |  |

※By setting up b26=1, All models have the same carrier frequency2.0kHz.
Note8: Carrier frequency ranges of different inverter types
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { Model } & \text { Range(kHz) } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { IMASTER-E1-055LF/075LFP~150LF/185LFP } \\ \text { IMASTER-E1-055HF/075HFP~150HF/185HFP }\end{array} & 1.0 \sim 16.0 \\ \hline \text { IMASTER-E1-185LF/220LFP~220LF } \\ \text { IMASTER-E1- } \\ \text { 185HF/220HFP~1320HF/1600HFP }\end{array}\right] 1.0 \sim 10.0$
※If IMASTER-E1-1600HF/2000HFP~3500HF/3800HFPare used more than 2 kHz carrier frequency, they must derate as much as $5 \% / \mathrm{kHz}$ of rated current.

### 4.2.6 Expanded Function Mode of C Group

| Func code | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Terminal Function |  |  |  |  |
| C01 | Intelligent Input terminal 1 setting | X | Select function for terminal 1 <br> <code> 0: Forward run command(FW) <br> 1 : Reverse run command(RV) <br> 2 : 1st multi-speed command(CF1) <br> 3 : 2nd multi-speed command(CF2) <br> 4 : 3rd multi-speed command(CF3) <br> 5 : 4th multi-speed command(CF4) <br> 6 : Jogging operation command(JG) <br> 8 : 2-stage acceleration/deceleration command(2CH) <br> 9 : Free-run stop command(FRS) <br> 10 : External trip(EXT) <br> 11 : Unattended start protection(USP) <br> 12 : Software lock function(SFT) <br> 13 : Analog input current/voltage selection signal(AT) <br> 14 : Reset(RS) <br> 15 : Start(STA) <br> 16 : Keep(STP) <br> 17 : Forward/reverse(F/R) <br> 18 : Remote control UP(UP) <br> 19 : Remote control DOWN(DOWN) <br> 20 : Local Keypad Operation(O/R) <br> 21 : Local Terminal Input Operation(T/R) <br> 22 : PID Integral Reset(PIDIR) <br> 23 : PID Disable(PIDD) | 0 |
| C02 | Intelligent Input terminal 2 setting | X | Select function for terminal 2 <code>-see C01 parameter | 1 |
| C03 | Intelligent Input terminal 3 setting | X | Select function for terminal 3 <code>-see C01 parameter | 2 |
| C04 | Intelligent Input terminal 4 setting | X | Select function for terminal 4 <code>-see C01 parameter | 3 |
| C05 | Intelligent Input terminal 5 setting | X | Select function for terminal 5 <code>-see C01 parameter | 13 |
| C06 | Intelligent Input terminal 6 setting | X | Select function for terminal 6 <code>-see C01 parameter | 14 |


| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Terminal Status |  |  |  |  |
| C07 | Input Terminal $1 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0.... normally open [ NO ] <br> 1.... normally closed [NC] | 0 |
| C08 | Input Terminal $2 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0.... normally open [NO] <br> 1.... normally closed [NC]. | 0 |
| C09 | Input Terminal 3 a/b contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0.... normally open [ NO ] <br> 1.... normally closed [NC] | 0 |
| C10 | Input Terminal 4 a/b contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0 .... normally open [ NO ] <br> 1.... Normally closed [NC]. | 0 |
| C11 | Input Terminal 5 a/b contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0 .... normally open [NO] <br> 1.... Normally closed [NC]. | 0 |
| C12 | Input Terminal 6 a/b contact setting(NO/NC) | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> 0.... normally open [NO] <br> 1.... Normally closed [NC]. | 0 |
| Output Terminal and related Function |  |  |  |  |
| C13 | Alarm Relay output setting | X | Select function for Alarmrelay output <br> 0... RUN(Run signal) <br> 1.... FA1(Frequency arrival signal: command arrival) <br> 2.... FA2(Frequency arrival signal: setting frequency or more) <br> 3.... OL(Overload advance notice signal) <br> 4.... OD(Output deviation for PID control) <br> 5.... AL(Alarm signal) | 5 |
| C14 | Intelligentterminal Relay output setting(RNO-RN1) | X | Select function for terminal RNO-RN1 <br> 0... RUN(Run signal) <br> 1.... FA1(Frequency arrival signal: command arrival) <br> 2.... FA2(Frequency arrival signal: setting frequency or more) <br> 3.... OL(Overload advance notice signal) <br> 4.... OD(Output deviation for PID control) <br> 5.... AL(Alarm signal) | 1 |
| C15 | Intelligentterminal Relay output setting(RN2-RN3) | X | Select function for terminal RN2-RN3 <br> 0... RUN(Run signal) <br> 1.... FA1(Frequency arrival signal: command arrival) <br> 2.... FA2(Frequency arrival signal: setting frequency or more) <br> 3.... OL(Overload advance notice signal) <br> 4.... OD(Output deviation for PID control) <br> 5.... AL(Alarm signal) | 0 |
| C16 | Output Terminal RNO-RN1 $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ contact setting | X | Select logic convention, two option codes: <br> $0 . .$. a contact(normally open) [ NO ] <br> 1.... b contact(normally closed) [NC] | 0 |



| Func- <br> code | Name | Run- <br> time <br> Edit | Description | Defaults |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| C25 | AMI output selection | $X$ | Select function for terminal FM, 3 options <br> 0... output frequency monitor <br> $1 \ldots$. output current monitor <br> $2 \ldots$. output voltage monitor <br> $3 \ldots$. output power monitor | 1 |
| C26 | AMI gain adjustment | O | Range is 0 to 250.0, resolution is 1 | $100.0 \%$ |
| C27 | AMI offset adjustment | O | Range is $-99.9 \sim 100.0 \%$ resolution is 0.1 | $0.0 \%$ |

### 4.2.7 Expanded Function mode of H Group

| Funccode | Name | Runtime Edit | Description |  |  | Defaults |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H01 | Auto-tuningmode selection | X | Two States for auto-tuning function, option codes: <br> $0 . .$. Auto-tuning OFF <br> 1.... Auto-tuning ON |  |  | 0 |
| H02 | Motor data selection | X | Two selections, option codes: 0...Use standard motor data <br> 1...Use auto-tuning data |  |  | 0 |
| H03 | Motor capacity | X | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \mathrm{~L}: 22 \\ 3.7 \mathrm{~L}: 22 \\ 5.5 \mathrm{~L}: 220 \mathrm{~V} \\ 7.5 \mathrm{~L}: 22 \\ 11 \mathrm{~L}: 22 \\ 15 \mathrm{~L}: 22 \\ \text { 18.5L }: 2 \\ \text { 22L }: 22 \\ \text { 30L }: 22 \end{array}$ | $20 \mathrm{~V} / 2.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> $20 \mathrm{~V} / 3.7 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> / 5.5 kW <br> $20 \mathrm{~V} / 7.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> $2 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> 0V / 15kW <br> $220 \mathrm{~V} / 18.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> 0V / 22kW <br> 0V / 30Kw | $2.2 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 2.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ $3.7 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 3.7 \mathrm{~kW}$ $5.5 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 5.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ $7.5 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 7.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ $11 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 11 \mathrm{~kW}$ $15 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~kW}$ $18.5 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 18.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ $22 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 22 \mathrm{~kW}$ $30 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~kW}$ $37 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 37 \mathrm{~kW}$ $45 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 45 \mathrm{~kW}$ $55 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 55 \mathrm{~kW}$ $75 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 75 \mathrm{~kW}$ $90 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 90 \mathrm{~kW}$ $110 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 110 \mathrm{~kW}$ $132 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 132 \mathrm{~kW}$ $160 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 160 \mathrm{~kW}$ $200 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~kW} *$ $220 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~kW}$ $250 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 250 \mathrm{~kW} *$ $280 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 280 \mathrm{~kW}$ $320 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 320 \mathrm{~kW} *$ $350 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 350 \mathrm{~kW}$ $380 \mathrm{H}: 380 \mathrm{~V} / 375 \mathrm{~kW}$ |  |
| H04 | Motor poles setting | X | 2/4/6/8 |  |  | 4 |
| H05 | Motor rated current | X | Range is | 0.1-800.0A |  | - |
| H06 | Motor no-load current 10 | X | Range is | 0.1-400.0A |  | - |
| H07 | Motor rated slip | $X$ | Range is | 0.01-10.0\% |  | - |
| H08 | Motor Resistance R1 | X | Range is | 0.001-30.00 |  | - |
| H09 | Transient Inductance | $x$ | Range is | 0.01-100.0 |  | - |
| H10 | Motor ResistanceR1 | X | Range is | 0.001-30.00 |  | - |
| H11 | Transient Inductance auto tuning data | X | Range is | 0.01-100.0 |  | - |

* When B26 is set to 1, this motor series is displayed. $(200 \mathrm{H}, 250 \mathrm{H}, 320 \mathrm{H})$


## 5. Protective function

The various functions are provided for the protection of the inverter itself, butthey may also protection function when the inverter breaks down.

| Name | Cause(s) | Error <br> Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent protection | When the inverter output current exceeds the rated current by more than approximately 200\% duringthe motor locked or reduced in speed. Protection circuit activates, halting inverter output. | E04 |
| Overload protection (Electronic thermal) Regenerative | When the inverter output current causes the motor to overload, the electronic thermal trip in the inverter cuts off the inverter output. | E05 |
| Over voltage protection | If regenerative energy from the motor or the main power supply voltage is high, the protective circuit activates to cut off the inverter output when the voltage of DC link exceeds the specification | E07 |
| Communication error | Communication error between inverter and its operator. If the Reset signal persists for more than 4 seconds, it will occur. | E60 |
| Under-voltage protection | When input voltage drops below the low-voltage detection level, the control circuit does not function normally. <br> So when the input voltage is below the specification, the inverter output is cut off. | E09 |
| Output short-circuit | The inverter output was short-circuited. <br> This condition causes excessive current for the inverter, sothe inverter output is turned off. | $\begin{gathered} \text { E04 or } \\ \text { E34 } \end{gathered}$ |
| USP error | The USP error is indicated when the power is turned on with the Inverterin RUN state. (Enabledwhen the USP function selected) | E13 |
| EEPROM | The inverter output is cut off when EEPROM in the inverter has an error due to external noise, excessive temperature rise, or other factor | E08 |
| External trip | When the external equipment or unit has an error,the inverter receives the corresponding signal andcuts off the output. | E12 |
| Input phase loss | A function that detects phase loss in the input AC source. Detection is performed using the fluctuation in the main circuit's DC voltage. Also, in the case of degradation of main capacitors it could be occurred. | E20 |
| Temperature trip | When the temperature in the main circuit increasesdue to cooling fan stop, the inverter output is cut off. <br> (only for the model type with cooling fan) | E21 |
| Ground fault | When ground fault is detected on running condition, the output is cut off. | E14 |
| Inverter Overload | The power device IGBT is protected from over heat. The operating time of inverter is 1 minute with $150 \%$ load of HD or $120 \%$ load of ND. <br> The operating time is changed depending on carrier frequency, load, ambient temperature and power rating. | E17 |
| Braking resistor overload protection | When BRD exceeds the usage ratio of the regenerative braking resistor, the over-voltage circuit activates and the inverter output is switched off. | E06 |

## 6. Specification

### 6.1 Standard specification list

(1) 200V Class Specifications(IP20)

| Inverter Model |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 055LF/ } \\ \text { 075LFP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 075LF/ } \\ & \text { 110LFP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 110LF/ } \\ & \text { 150LFP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 150LF/ } \\ & \text { 185LFP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 185LF/ } \\ & 220 \mathrm{LFP} \end{aligned}$ | 220LF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable motor$(4 \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{~kW})^{(\text {Note } 1)}$ |  | HD | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
|  |  | ND | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | - |
| Rated capacity (kVA) | HD | 200V | 8.3 | 11.1 | 15.6 | 22.2 | 26.3 | 31.2 |
|  |  | 240V | 10.0 | 13.3 | 18.7 | 26.6 | 31.6 | 37.4 |
|  | ND | 200V | 10.4 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 25.2 | 29.4 | - |
|  |  | 240V | 12.5 | 18.2 | 24.1 | 30.3 | 35.3 | - |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | Three-phase $200 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage ${ }^{\text {(Note2) }}$ |  |  | Three-phase 200~240V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current(A) |  | HD | 24 | 32 | 45 | 64 | 76 | 90 |
|  |  | ND | 30 | 44 | 50 | 73 | 85 | - |
| Weight (Kg) |  |  | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8 |
| Protection Design |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |

(2) 400V Class Specifications

| Inverter Model |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 055HFI } \\ & 075 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 075HF/ } \\ & \text { 110HFP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 110 \mathrm{HF} / \\ 150 \mathrm{HFP} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 150HF/ } \\ \text { 185HFP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 185 \mathrm{HF} / \\ 220 \mathrm{HFP} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 220HF/ } \\ & 300 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable motor (4P, kW) ${ }^{\text {(Note1) }}$ |  | HD | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |
|  |  | ND | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) | HD | 380V | 7.9 | 10.5 | 15.1 | 21.1 | 25.0 | 29.6 |
|  |  | 480 V | 10.0 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 26.6 | 31.6 | 37.4 |
|  | ND | 380 V | 10.4 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 25.6 | 29.7 | 39.4 |
|  |  | 480V | 12.5 | 18.2 | 24.1 | 30.7 | 35.7 | 47.3 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | Three-phase $380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage ${ }^{\text {(Note2) }}$ |  |  | Three-phase 380~480V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  | HD | 12 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 38 | 45 |
|  |  | ND | 15 | 22 | 29 | 37 | 43 | 57 |
| Weight (Kg) |  |  | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 7 | 7 | 7.5 |
| Protection Design |  |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inverter Model |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 370 \mathrm{HFP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \mathrm{HF} / \\ 450 \mathrm{HFP} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 550 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 550HF/ } \\ & 750 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 900 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 900HF/ } \\ \text { 1100HFP } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable motor (4P, kW) ${ }^{(\text {Note1) }}$ |  | HD | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 |
|  |  | ND | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) | HD | 380V | 38.2 | 49.4 | 59.2 | 72.4 | 98.1 | 115.8 |
|  |  | 480V | 48.2 | 62.4 | 74.8 | 91.5 | 123.9 | 146.3 |
|  | ND | 380V | 48.4 | 58.8 | 72.7 | 93.5 | 111 | 135 |
|  |  | 480V | 58.1 | 70.1 | 87.2 | 112 | 133 | 162 |
| Rated input voltage <br> Rated output voltage |  |  | Three-phase $380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Three-phase 380~480V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage <br> Rated output current (A) |  | HD | 58 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 149 | 176 |
|  |  | ND | 70 | 85 | 105 | 135 | 160 | 195 |
| Weight (Kg) |  |  | 22 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 50 | 50 |
| Protection Design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inverter Model |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1100HF/ } \\ & \text { 1320HFP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1320 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 1600 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 2000 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2200 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 2500 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2800 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 3200 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3500 \mathrm{HF} / \\ & 3800 \mathrm{HFP} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable motor $(4 \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{kW}){ }^{(\text {Note1) }}$ |  | HD | 110 | 132 | 160 | 220 | 280 | 350 |
|  |  | ND | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 375 |
| Rated capacity (kVA) | HD | 380 V | 142.8 | 171.1 | 195 | 270 | 340 | 430 |
|  |  | 480 V | 180.4 | 216.2 | 230 | 315 | 400 | 500 |
|  | ND | 380 V | 159 | 204 | 245 | 305 | 390 | 460 |
|  |  | 480V | 191 | 245 | 285 | 360 | 470 | 550 |
| Rated input voltage |  |  | Three-phase $380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output voltage ${ }^{\text {(Note2) }}$ |  |  | Three-phase 380~480V (corresponding to input voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated output current (A) |  | HD | 217 | 260 | 300 | 415 | 525 | 656 |
|  |  | ND | 230 | 285 | 370 | 450 | 600 | 680 |
| Weight (Kg) |  |  | 60 | 60 | 110 | 110 | 170 | 170 |
| Protection Design |  |  | IP00 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Footnotes for the preceding tables

Note 1. The applicable motor refers to ADT Co., Ltd. standard 3-phase motor(4-pole).
To use other motors, care must be taken to prevent the rated motor current $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) from exceeding the rated output current of the inverter.
Note 2. The output voltage decreases as the main supply voltage decreases (except for use of the AVR function). In any case, the output voltage cannot exceed the input power supply voltage.
(3) Common specifications for $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ class

| Inverter model |  |  | Common specifications for all model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control system ${ }^{\text {(Note3) }}$ |  |  | Space vector modulation PWM system |
| Output frequency range ${ }^{\text {(Note4) }}$ |  |  | $0.01 \sim 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Frequency accuracy ${ }^{(\text {Note5 }}$ |  |  | Digital command $\pm 0.01 \%$ for Max. frequency, analog frequency $\pm 0.1 \%$ $\left(25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Frequency resolving power |  |  | Digital setting : 0.01 HZ , Analog setting : Max. frequency / 1,000 |
| Voltage/frequency characteristic |  |  | V/f control (constant torque, reduced torque), free V/f control |
| Overload current rate |  |  | Heavy Duty ( $150 \%$, 60sec), Normal Duty ( $120 \%$, 60sec) |
| Acceleration/Deceleration |  |  | $0.1 \sim 3000.0 \mathrm{sec}$ (Director, curve setting) |
| DC injection Braking |  |  | On starting and decelerating by stop command, inverter operates under operation setting frequency. Or inverter operates with external input (Breaking power, time, frequency can be set.) |
|  | Frequency | Operator Extend signal | Setting by up/down key <br> Input voltage : DC0~+10V (Input impedance 10K $\Omega$ ) <br> Input current : 4~20mA (Input impedance 200 2 ) |
|  | Run/ Stop | Operator Extend signal | Run / Stop key (Forward / Reverse function mode) <br> Forward run / stop (1a connect, 1b selection possibility) |
|  | Intelligent in | terminal | FW(Forward), RV(Reverse), <br> CF1~4(Multi-speed bit 1~4), RS(reset), <br> AT(Analog input current/voltage selection signal), USP(USP function) <br> EXT(external trip), FRS(free-run stop), JG(jogging), <br> SFT(software lock), 2 CH (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ acceleration), STA, STP, F/R(3-wire), UP, DOWN(Up/down), O/R(Local Keypad Operation), T/R(Local Terminal Input Operation), PIDIR(PID Integral Reset), PIDD(PID Disable) |


| Inverter model |  | Common specifications for all model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 . \\ & \vdots \\ & \vec{Z} \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Intelligent output terminal (RNO-RN1,RN2-RN3) | RUN(run status signal), FA1 (frequency arrival signal), <br> FA2 (setting Frequency arrival signal),OL(overload advance notice signal), OD (PID error deviation signal), AL (alarm signal) |
|  | Alarm output terminal |  |
|  | FM output | Analog meter (DC0~10V fullscale. Max - 1mA) Output frequency, output current, output voltage and output power |
|  | AMI output | Analog meter ( $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ full scale. Max - $250 \Omega$ ) <br> Output frequency, output current, output voltage and output power |
|  | Other functions | AVR function, curved accel/decel. profile, upper and lower limiters, 16-stage speed profile, fine adjustment of start frequency, BRD function carrier frequency change( 0.5 to 16 Khz ), frequency jump, gain and bias setting, process jogging, electronic thermal level adjustment, retry function, trip history monitor, auto tuning(1), V/f characteristic selection, Speed Search automatic torque boost, frequency conversion display, USP function |
|  | Protection function | Over current, Over load(Electronic thermal), Inverter Over voltage, IOLT Communication error, Under voltage, Output short circuit detection, USP error, EEPROM error, External error, Ground fault, Over heat, Input phase loss, Braking resistor overload |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-10 \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (If ambient temperature is above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Carrier frequency should be lower than default value.) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Storage } \\ \text { temperature } \end{gathered}$ | $-20 \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Ambient humidity | Below 90\%RH (Installed with no dew condensation) |
|  | Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G}) .10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Location | Under 1000 m above sea level, indoors (Installed away from corrosive gasses dust) |
| Option |  | Noise filter, DC reactor, AC reactor Remote operator, cable for remote operator, Braking resistor ${ }^{\text {(Note6) }}$ |

## Footnotes for the preceding table

Note 3 Control method setting A31 to 2 (sensorless vector control) Selected, set carrier frequency(b11) more than 2.1 kHz .
Using motor less than half of the rated capacity, you cannot get enough performance.
Multiple motors cannot be driven by sensorless vector control.
Note 4 To operate the motor over $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, consult the motor manufacturer about the maximum allowablerotation speed. In case of sensorless control mode, it can be 300 Hz
Note 5 Inverter frequency could be exceeded 1.5 Hz for the maximum frequency[A04] in the case of motor stabilization is required.
Note 6. The braking torque via capacitive feedback is the average deceleration torque at the shortest deceleration (stopping from $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as indicated). It is not continuous regenerative braking torque. And, the average deceleration torque varies with motor loss. This value decreases when operating beyond 50 Hz . If a large regenerative torque is required, the optional regenerative braking resistor should be used.

### 6.2 The selection of braking resistor and the breakingunit

- Resistor values shown in the following table is calculated on the basis of $150 \%$ of rated braking torque, $5 \% \mathrm{ED}^{(1)}$.
- Power rating of resistor should be doubled for resistor frequency 10\% ED use. Additional braking unit should be installedfor above

Recommended DB Resistors for the Rated Inverter Capacity (5\% ED ${ }^{(1)}$ )

| Inverter capacity | Ohm $[\Omega]$ | Wattage [W] ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 055LF/075LFP | 17 | 1000 |
| 075LF/110LFP | 17 | 1000 |
| 110LF/150LFP | 17 | 1000 |
| 150LF/185LFP | 8.7 | 2500 |
| 185LF/220LFP | 6 | 3000 |
| 220 LF | 6 | 4000 |
| 055HF/075HFP | 70 | 1200 |
| 075HF/110HFP | 50 | 1200 |
| $110 \mathrm{HF} / 150 \mathrm{HFP}$ | 50 | 2000 |
| 150HF/185HFP | 30 | 2500 |
| $185 \mathrm{HF} / 220 \mathrm{HFP}$ | 20 | 3000 |
| $220 \mathrm{HF} / 300 \mathrm{HFP}$ | 20 | 4000 |

(1)ED is based on 100 seconds.
(2)Rated capacity is based on the self-cooling.

### 6.3 Dimension

(1) IMASTER-E1-055LF/075LFP, IMASTER-E1-075LF/110LFP, IMASTER-E1-110LF/150LFP, IMASTER-E1-055HF/075HFP
IMASTER-E1-075HF/110HFP and IMASTER-E1-110HF/150HFP model external dimension.(mm)

(2) IMASTER-E1-150LF/185LFP, IMASTER-E1-185LF/220LFP, IMASTER-E1-220LF, IMASTER-E1-150HF/185HFP,
IMASTER-E1-185HF/220HFP, IMASTER-E1-220HF/300HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(3) IMASTER-E1-300HF/370HFP, IMASTER-E1-370HF/450HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(4) IMASTER-E1-450HF/550HFP, IMASTER-E1-550HF/750HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(5) IMASTER-E1-750HF/900HFP, IMASTER-E1-900HF/1100HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(6) IMASTER-E1-1100HF/1320HFP, IMASTER-E1-1320HF/1600HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(7) IMASTER-E1-1600HF/2000HFP, IMASTER-E1-2200HF/2500HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)

(8) IMASTER-E1-2800HF/3200HFP, IMASTER-E1-3500HF/3800HFPmodel external dimension.(mm)


| Model | $\begin{gathered} \text { W(Width } \\ \text { ) } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W1 } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W2 } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | H(Height) [mm] | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 1 \\ {[\mathrm{~mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D(depth) } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMASTER-E1-055LF/075LFP | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.2 |
| IMASTER-E1-075LF/110LFP | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-110LF/150LF | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-150LF/185LF | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 6.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-185LF/220LF | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 7.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-220LF | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 8 |
| IMASTER-E1-055HF/075HFP | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.2 |
| IMASTER-E1-075HF/110HFP | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-110HF/150HFP | 210 | 189 | - | 275 | 246 | 168 | 7 | 4.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-150HF/185HFP | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 7 |
| IMASTER-E1-185HF/220HFP | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 7 |
| IMASTER-E1-220HF/300HFP | 250 | 229 | - | 390 | 376 | 188 | 7 | 7.5 |
| IMASTER-E1-300HF/300HFP | 312 | 265 | 240 | 530 | 510 | 270 | 10 | 22 |
| IMASTER-E1-370HF/450HFP | 312 | 265 | 240 | 530 | 510 | 270 | 10 | 22 |
| IMASTER-E1-450HF/550HFP | 342 | 300 | - | 548 | 520 | 280 | 12 | 27 |
| IMASTER-E1-550HF/750HFP | 342 | 300 | - | 548 | 520 | 280 | 12 | 30 |
| IMASTER-E1-750HF/900HFP | 396 | 300 | - | 698 | 670 | 280 | 12 | 50 |
| IMASTER-E1900HF/1100HFP | 396 | 300 | - | 698 | 670 | 280 | 12 | 50 |
| IMASTER-E11100HF/1320HFP | 480 | 380 | - | 740 | 710 | 300 | 12 | 60 |
| IMASTER-E11320HF/1600HFP | 480 | 380 | - | 740 | 710 | 300 | 12 | 60 |
| IMASTER-E11600HF/2000HFP | 506 | 350 | - | 920 | 890 | 390 | 14 | 110 |
| IMASTER-E12200HF/2500HFP | 506 | 350 | - | 920 | 890 | 390 | 14 | 110 |
| IMASTER-E12800HF/3200HFP | 806 | 700 | - | 1020 | 980 | 395 | 14 | 170 |
| IMASTER-E13500HF/3800HFP | 806 | 700 | - | 1020 | 980 | 395 | 14 | 170 |

## IMASTER-E1BRIEFMANUAL REVISION HISTORY TABLE

ELECTRO ELECTRIC SYSTEMS

| No. | Revision contents | The Data <br> of Issue | Version No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | First edition | 19. 04. | ADT-E1-02-E201904(01) |
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iMaster Micro Drive U1

Powerful Starting Torque and Improved Reliability

- V/F with Auto Torque Boost, Sensorless Vector Control
- High Torque at low speed (150\% @ 1Hz)

Improved Reliability

- Conformity to Global Standards; UL, CE, RoHS
- Conformal coating of internal PC board for harsh environment

High Performance

- Traverse control and pattern operation included in standard software
- Advanced PID built-in
- Lifetime 40,000hrs



## iMaster Micro Drive U1

iMaster U1 Line-up : 1Phase 200V 0.4-2.2kW / 3Phase 400V 0.4-3.7kW

| Model | 004 | 007 | 015 | 022 | 004 | 007 | 015 | 022 | 037 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage [V] | 1(1) 200~240 |  |  |  | 3Ф 380~480 |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable Motor [kW] | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| Rated Output Current [A] | 2.5 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 10 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 9 |
| FRAME | M1 |  | M2 |  | M2 |  |  |  | M3 |
| Cooling | Forced |  |  |  | Natural |  | Forced |  |  |

## Specifications

| Frequency Control Range | 0.01 to 40 HHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carrier Frequency | $1 \sim 16 \mathrm{kHz}$ (default :2kHz) |
| Acceleration / Deceleration | $0.1 \sim 60 \mathrm{sec}$ ( Linear, S curve, U curve) |
| Starting Torque | $100 \% / 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (V/f Control) , 150\% / 1 Hz (Sensorless Vector Control) |
| Ambient Temperature | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ Side by Side Installation : -10 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (no condensation) |
| Protective Design | IP2O open-chassis |

## Dimension

| Frame | M1 | M2 | M3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W[\mathrm{~mm}]$ | 68 | 108 | 140 |
| $H[\mathrm{~mm}]$ | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| $\mathrm{D}[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 128 | 142 | 147 |




[^0]:    *1) Motor capacity(kW,HP) is based on standard 220 V 4 pole 60 Hz motor.
    Drive's output current should be bigger than the rated current of motor or same as that of motor.
    *2) Maximum output voltage dose not go over the supplied power voltage.
    *3) Rated input current is based on 220 V input voltage.

[^1]:    *1) Motor capacity(kW,HP) is based on standard 440 V 4 pole 60 Hz motor.
    Drive's output current should be bigger than the rated current of motor or same as that of motor.

