# SANYU STAR

# SY2000 Series Frequency Inverter User Manual



Sanyu, control and protect your motors

Shanghai Sanyu Industry Co., Ltd.

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#### Foreword

Thank you for using our company's inverter. Before using it, you must read this instruction manual carefully. Please use it after you are familiar with the precautions of this product.

#### **Installation Environment:**

- Installed indoors and in a well-ventilated place, generally should be installed vertically to ensure the best cooling effect.
- 2. The ambient temperature is required to be in the range of -10~45°C.
- 3. The ambient humidity is required to be less than 90%, without water droplets condensing.
- Install in a place with vibration less than 0.5G to prevent falling damage. The inverter is not allowed to suffer sudden impact.
- 5. Install in an environment away from magnetic fields and free of flammable and explosive substances.
- 6. Make sure to install the inverter on fireproof materials (such as metal) to prevent fire.
- 7. Make sure that no foreign objects enter the inverter to prevent circuit shortcuts from burning down the inverter.

#### **Safety Precautions**

- 1. Before wiring, please confirm whether the input power is in the power off state.
- It is strictly forbidden to operate with wet hands during wiring operation, and professional electrical engineering personnel are required.
- The main circuit terminal and the cable must be firmly connected, otherwise the inverter may be damaged due to poor contact.
- 4. For safety reasons, the ground terminal of the inverter must be reliably grounded.
- It is strictly forbidden to connect the AC 220V or 380V power supply to the terminals other than TA and TC in the control terminal.
- 6. It is strictly forbidden to connect the AC power supply to the output U, V, W terminals of the inverter.
- On the input power supply side of the inverter, be sure to configure a fuseless circuit breaker for circuit protection or a circuit breaker with leakage protection to prevent the accident caused by the inverter from expanding.
- Please confirm whether the voltage of the AC main circuit power supply is consistent with the rated voltage of the inverter.
- 9. Do not intervene the contactor in the output circuit. If necessary, please consult our company or relevant qualified

personnel in advance.

- 10. When the inverter is powered on, do not open the cover or perform wiring work.
- Do not touch the inside of the inverter after power-on, and do not put conductive rods or other objects into the inverter.
- 12. For inverters that have been stored for more than half a year, a charging experiment should be conducted before use to restore the characteristics of the filter capacitor of the inverter main circuit. When charging, the voltage regulator should be used to gradually increase the voltage to the rated value. Within 1~2 hours, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock or explosion.
- 13. Since the output voltage of the inverter is a PWM pulse wave, please do not install capacitors or inrush current absorbers at its output. If it has been installed, be sure to remove it.
- 14. It is strictly forbidden to use contactors and other switching devices on the input side of the inverter to directly start and stop frequently.
- Derating is required for areas with an altitude of more than 1000 meters. Generally, the derating is about 10% every 1000 meters.
- 16. If there are abnormal phenomena such as smoke, odor, strange noise, etc. in the inverter, please immediately cut off the power and carry out maintenance or call the agent for service.
- 17. When carrying out inspection and maintenance, the main circuit power should be cut off first.

18. The company will not be responsible for any loss of property and personnel caused by unauthorized modification of the inverter or failure to follow the procedures in this manual.

# 1 General technical specifications and product models

#### General technical specifications

	Item	Description	
T	Rated voltage frequency	380V or 220V: 50HZ/60HZ	
Input	Allowable voltage working range	Fluctuation range: ≤±20%; voltage unbalance rate: <3%; frequency: ±5%	
i	Rated voltage	0~380V or 0 ~220V	
Output	Frequency	0~999.9HZ	
	Overload capacity	150% rated current for 1 minute	
Main control Control model V/F control, advanced VF control, separate VF control, VF sq		V/F control, advanced VF control, separate VF control, VF square curve	

	control, without PG current vector control		
Modulation	Space voltage vector PWM modulation		
Speed range	1: 100 (without PG vector control)		
Starting torque	150% rated torque at 3.0 Hz (Advanced VF control)		
Speed stabilization accuracy	≤±0.2% rated synchronous speed		
Speed fluctuation	≤±0.5% rated synchronous speed		
Torque response	≤50ms without PG vector control		
Torque control	Support torque control without PG vector control mode Torque control accuracy:±5%		
Frequency accuracy	Digital setting: maximum frequency×±0.01%; Analog setting: maximum frequency×±0.2%		
Frequency resolution	Digital setting: 0.01Hz; Analog setting: maximum frequency×0.05%		
Torque boost	Automatic torque boost, manual torque boost 0.1%~30.0%		
V/F curve	6 control modes: 1 user setting V/F curve mode, 4 torque reduction characteristic curve modes (2.0 power, 1.7 power, 1.5 power, 1.3 power)		
	Speed range Starting torque Speed stabilization accuracy Speed fluctuation Torque response Torque control Frequency accuracy Frequency resolution Torque boost		

		and linear curve, square curve, multi-point VF curve
	Acceleration and deceleration curve	Linear acceleration and deceleration. Time unit (minutes/second) optional, up to 999.9 seconds
AN	DC braking	Starting frequency of DC braking at stop: 0.00-50.00HZ  Braking time: 0.0-30.0S; braking current: 0.0%-50.0% rated current
SA	Automatic Voltage Adjustment (AVR)	When the grid voltage changes, it can automatically keep the output voltage constant
	Automatic current limit	Automatically limit the current during operation to prevent frequent overcurrent fault tripping
	Voltage stall	Control the voltage during deceleration to prevent overvoltage protection from stopping
i S	Automatic carrier adjustment	Automatically adjust carrier frequency according to load characteristics and temperature characteristics; multiple carrier modes are optional
	Separate VF control	Easy to implement various power supply designs
Customization	Textile swing frequency	Textile swing frequency control, can realize fixed swing frequency and variable swing frequency.

function	Frequency	The running command channel and frequency reference channel can be		
	combination function	combined arbitrarily		
		The jog forward rotation frequency can be set and the jog priority is		
	To a 1	enabled. The jog frequency range: 0.00Hz~50.00Hz; the jog acceleration		
	Jog	and deceleration time can be set from 0.1 to 999.9s, and the jog interval		
		time can be set from 0.1 to 999.9s.		
SAN	Multi-speed operation	Achieve multi-speed operation through built-in PLC or control terminal		
	Built-in process closed-loop control	Can easily form a closed-loop control system.		
	Water supply burst detection	Burst detection delay time, high pressure detection threshold, low pressure detection threshold		
i >	Run command channel	Operation panel bolt terminal, serial communication port, can be switched in various ways		
Operation function	Frequency given channel	2 kinds of digital setting, analog voltage setting, analog current setting, pulse setting, terminal setting, multi-speed setting, etc.		
	Auxiliary frequency	Achieve flexible auxiliary frequency fine-tuning and frequency synthesis		
-!	SANT	-7-		

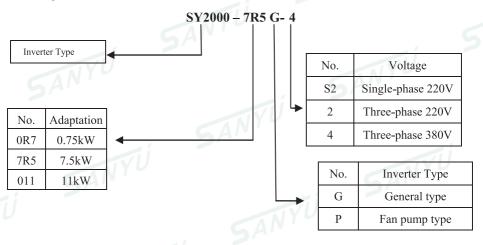
	setting	5 A 1
Pulse output terminal		0~50kHz pulse square wave signal output, can realize the output of physical quantities such as set frequency and output frequency
AN	Analog output terminal	2 analog signal outputs. The output range is flexibly set between 0~20mA or 0~10 V, which can realize the output of physical quantities such as set frequency and output frequency
SAI	LED display	Can display 26 parameters such as set frequency, output frequency, output voltage, output current, etc.
operating panel	Key function selection	Define the action range of some keys to prevent misoperation
5/	Protective function	Phase loss protection (optional), over-current protection, over-voltage protection, under-voltage protection, over-temperature protection, overload protection, load loss protection, etc.
Environment	Location	Indoor. Free from direct sunlight, dust, corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, water vapor, dripping or salt etc.
	Altitude	Use derating above 1000 meters, derate 10% for every 1000 meters raised

I		
	Ambient temperature	-10 °C $\sim$ +40 °C(If ambient temperature is 40 °C-50 °C , please use derating)
	Humidity	5%~95%RH, no condensation
	Vibration	Less than 5.9m/s( 0.6g)
	Storage temperature	-40°C ~+70°C
SA.	Protection level	IP20
Structure	Cooling method	Air-cooled, with fan control
	Efficiency	7.5KW and below > 93%

#### Product Design Executive Standard

- EN 61800-3: 2017 Adjustable speed electric drive system. Part 3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements and specific test methods.
- EN61800-2: 2015 Adjustable speed electric drive system. Part 2: General requirements. Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency AC drive systems.
- EN 61800-5-1:2007/Al:2017 Adjustable speed electric drive system-Part 5-1: Safety requirements-electricity, heat and energy.

#### 4. Model specification

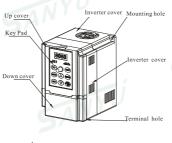


#### Model table

Input voltage	Model	Capacity (KVA)	Input Current (A)	Adapted motor(KW)
	SY2000-0R7G-S2	1.4	4	0.75
	SY2000-1R5G-S2	2.6	7	1.5
220V 1-phase	SY2000-2R2G-S2	3.8	10	2.2
	SY2000-004G-S2	8.8	16	4
	SY2000-5R5G-S2	11	22	5.5
	SY2000-0R7G-4	1.5	2.3	0.75
	SY2000-1R5G-4	3.7	3.7	1.5
2007/21	SY2000-2R2G-4	4.7	5	2.2
380V 3-phase	SY2000-004G-4	5.9	10.5	4
	SY2000-5R5G-4	8.9	14.6	5.5
	SY2000-7R5G-4	11	20	7.5

### 2 Installation and wiring

#### 1. Dimensions



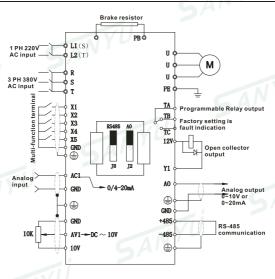




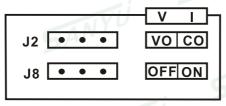


Madel			D	imension	(mm)	5/	4/-	Net weight
Model	w	н	D	W1	H1	D1	φd	(kg)
SY2000-0R7G-S2	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	1. 1
SY2000-1R5G-S2	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	1.1
SY2000-2R2G-S2	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	1.1
SY2000-004G-S2	120	215	165	108	202	155	5	2
SY2000-0R7G-4	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	1.1
SY2000-1R5G-4	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	1.1
SY2000-2R2G-4	100	151	141.5	89	140	129. 5	5	A 1. 1
SY2000-004G-4	120	215	165	108	202	155	5	2
SY2000-5R5G-4	120	215	165	108	202	155	5	2
SY2000-7R5G-4	120	215	165	108	202	155	5	2

#### 2. Basic wiring diagram



#### 3. Jumper Correspondence:



J2		SANY
V	VO position	AO output voltage signal
I	CO position	AO output current signal
J8		i
OFF pos	sition	Indicates that the matched resistance on 485 communication is not connected
ON position		Indicates that the matched resistance on 485 communication is connected

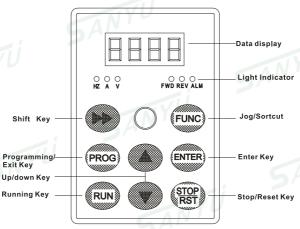
#### 4.Control circuit terminal description:

Terminal function description of control circuit					
Item	Terminal label	Function Description	Specification		
Multi-function digital input terminal	X1 X2 X3 X4 X5	X (X1, X2, X3, X4, X5) ~ GND is valid when they are short connected, its function is set by parameters P2.13 ~ P2.17. (Common: GND)	INPUT, 0 ~ 10V level signal, low level valid, 5mA.		
Digital signal output terminal	YI	Multi-function programmable open collector output, it can be programmed as a switching output terminal with multiple functions.  (Common: GND)	OUTPUT, the maximum load current cannot bigger than 50mA.		
Analog input and	ACI	ACI only receives current input, AVI only	INPUT, input voltage range: 0 ~		

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output terminals  AVI		receives voltage input. The setting of the measuring range refers to the description of function codes P2.00 ~ P2.09. (Reference ground: GND)	10V (input impedance: 100KΩ), input current range: 0 ~ 20mA (input impedance: 500Ω).		
SAN S	AO	AO provides analog voltage / current output, which can represent 6 kinds of physical values. The output voltage and current are selected by the jumper J2 (AO jumper terminal). The default is voltage output. If want current output, only need to shorted connect the middle and the other end. For details please refer to function code F2.10. (Reference ground: GND)	OUTPUT, 0 ~ 10V DC voltage.  The output voltage of the AO terminal is the PWM waveform from the CPU. The output voltage is proportional to the width of the PWM waveform.		
Relay output	TA				
terminal	ТВ	The output of programmable relay terminals	TA-TB: normally closed; TA-TC:		

_	1 ,		
		TA and TC can reach 14 kinds. For details,	normally open. Contact capacity:
		please refer to the introduction of F2.20	$250VAC / 2A (COS\Phi = 1);$
	TC	output terminal function	$250 \text{VAC} / 1 \text{A (COS} \Phi = 0.4),$
	VÜ		30VDC /1A.
SAN	10V	10V is the common power supply of the	The maximum output current is
	10 4	analog input terminal circuit	20mA.
Power supply	12V	12V is the common power supply for digital	The maximum output current is
port	12 V	signal input terminals	100mA.
	GND	Analog signal and 10V, digital signal and	Analog signals and digital signals
	GND	12V power supply GND	common grounded.
5	485+	RS485 signal + port	Standard RS485 communication
Communication		1	interface, not isolated from GND,
port	485-	RS485 signal-port	please use twisted pair or shielded
		SAN'	wire.

#### 3 Operation panel instroduction



Panel in	dicator description	1. SA
Symbol	Name	Function
FWD	Forward indicator	The inverter is running forward
REV	Reverse indicator	The inverter is running reverse
ALM	Warning indicator	Lights up when the inverter failure
V	Voltage indicator	When the light is on, it means that the LED display content is voltage data
A	Current indicator	When the light is on, it means that the LED display content is current data
HZ	Frequency indicator	When the light is on, it means that the LED display content is frequency data

### 4 Peripheral equipment selection

For inverters of different power levels, the recommended values of air switch MCCB, contactor capacity and copper core insulated conductor cross-sectional area are shown in the table below.

#### Recommended table of inverter input and output wiring specifications

	Incoming p		Power	cable		
Model	Air switch MCCB	Contactor (A)	Power line	Motor line	Signal line(mm)	
	(A)		(mm2)	(mm2)		
SY2000-0R7G-S2	16	10	1.5	1.5	≥0.5	
SY2000-1R5G-S2	20	16	2.5	1.5	≥0.5	
SY2000-2R2G-S2	32	20	4	2.5	≥0.5	
SY2000-0R7G-4	10	10		1	≥0.5	
SY2000-1R5G-4	16	10	Pi	1	≥0.5	

SY2000-2R2G-4	16	10	1.5	1.5	≥0.5
SY2000-004G/5R5P-4	25	16	2.5	2.5	≥0.5
SY2000-5R5G/7.7P -4	32	25	4	4	≥0.5
SY2000-7R5G/11P-4	40	32	4	4	≥0.5
SY2000-011G/15P-4	63	40	6	6	≥0.5
SY2000-015G/018P-4	63	40	6	6	≥0.5
SY2000-018G/22P-4	100	63	10	10	≥0.5
SY2000-022G/30P-4	100	63	16	16	≥0.5
SY2000-030G/37P-4	125	100	25	25	≥0.5
SY2000-037G/45P-4	160	100	25	25	≥0.5
SY2000-045G/55P-4	200	125	35	35	≥0.5
SY2000-055G/75P-4	200	125	50	50	≥0.5

#### 5 Parameter monitor and fault record

Grou	Group d-Monitoring parameter group						
Code	Item	Description	Setting Range	Default Value	Amend ment		
d-00	Output frequency (Hz)	0.00~999.9Hz	0.1HZ	0.0Hz	•		
d-01	Setting frequency (Hz)	0.00~999.9Hz	0.1HZ	0.0Hz	• !		
d-02	Output voltage (V)	0~999V	1V	0V	•		
d-03	Bus voltage (V)	0~999V	IV	0V	•		
d-04	Output current (A)	0.0~999.9A	0.1A	OA	•		
d-05	Motor speed (Krpm)	0~6Krpm	1Krpm	Model setting	•		
d-06	Analog input AVI	0.00~10V	0.01V	0.00V	•		

	ooo semes meq		A IN I		
	(V)		AI		
d-07	Analog input ACI (mA)	0.00~20.00mA	0.01mA	0.00mA	•
d-08	Analog output AO (V / mA)	0.00~10.00V/0.00-20.00mA	0.01V/0.01mA	0.00V/mA	•
d-09	Reserved	-	- 1N	0	•
d-10	Pulse input frequency (KHz)	0.00~99.99KHz	0.01KHz	0.00KHz	*
d-11	PID pressure feedback value	0.00~10.00V/0.00~99.99(MPa/Kg)	0.01V/(MPa/Kg)	0.00V/ (MPa/Kg)	•
d-12	Current count value	0~9999s	1s	0s	•
d-13	Current timing value (s)	0~9999s	1s	0s	•
d-14	Input terminal status (X1-X5)	0 ~1FH	1H	ОН	•
d-15	Output status (Y / R)	0 ~ 1H	1H	ОН	•
-24 -					

				1		
d-16	Module temperature (°C)	0.0~132.3°C	0.1°C	0.0	٠	
d-17	Software upgrade date (year)	2010~2026	1	2017	•	
d-18	Software upgrade date (month, day)	0~1231	1	0914	•	
d-19	Second fault code	1~19	1	0	•	
	Last fault code	1~19	1	0	*	
d-21	Output frequency at last fault (Hz)	0.00~999.9Hz	0.1HZ	0.0Hz	•	
d-22	Output current at the last fault (A)	0.0~999.9A	0.1A	0.0A		
d-23	Bus voltage at the last fault (V)	0~999V	1V	0V	•	
d-24	Module temperature at last fault (°C)	0.0∼132.3°C	0.1℃	0.0	•	
- 25 -						

0 ~ FFFFH 0: Run / Stop 1: Reverse / Forward 2: Jog 3: DC braking 4: Reserved 5: Overvoltage limit 6: Constant speed frequency down 7: Over-current limit 8 ~ 9: 00-zero speed / 01-acceleration / 10-deceleration / 11-constant speed 10: Overload pre-alarm 11: Reserved	d-25 Inverter ru	_	0~9999h	15	1h	1h	•
12 ~ 13:Running command channel: 00-panel / 01-terminal / 10-reserved	SAI	tatus	0: Run / Stop 1: Reverse / Forward 2: Jog 3: DC braking 4: Reserved 5: Overvoltage limit 6: Constant speed frequency down 7: Over-current limit 8 ~ 9: 00-zero speed / 01-acceleration / 10-deceleration / 11-constant speed 10: Overload pre-alarm 11: Reserved 12 ~ 13:Running command channel: 00-panel /	71	SAN IH	он	บี

14~15:Bus voltage status: 00-normal / 01-low voltage	
protection / 10-overpressure protection	

Group	Group E-Fault code					
Code	Description	Fault cause	Solution			
	) / '	The acceleration time is too short	Increase acceleration time			
E0C1	Over-current	Inverter power is too small	Adopt large power inverter			
E0C1	during acceleration	Improper setting of V / F curve or torque boost	Adjust V / F curve or torque boost			
E0C2	Over-current during	Deceleration time is too short	Increase deceleration time			
2002	leceleration	Inverter power is too small	Adopt large power inverter			
E0G2	Over-current	Low grid voltage	Check input power			
E0C3	during constant	Abrupt or abnormal load	Check load or reduce sudden load			

	speed	Inverter power is too small	Adopt large power inverter
	Overvoltage	Abnormal input voltage	Check input power
	during acceleration	Restart the rotating motor	Set to start after DC braking
C	Overvoltage	Deceleration time is too short	Increase deceleration time
EHU2 d	luring leceleration	Abnormal input voltage	Check input power
EHU3 d	Overvoltage during constant speed	Abnormal input voltage	Check input power
EHU4	Over-voltage luring shutdown	Abnormal input voltage	Check input power
ELU0	Under-voltage during operation	Input voltage is abnormal or the relay is disconnect	Check the power supply voltage or ask service from the manufacturer
ESC1 P	Power module	Inverter output short circuit or grounded	Check motor wiring

	failure	Iverter instantaneous overcurrent	Refer to overcurrent solution
		Control board abnormal or serious interference	Ask service from the manufacturer
	VIVI	Power device damage	Ask service from the manufacturer
C	AN	The ambient temperature is too high	Decrease ambient temperature
Е-ОН	Radiator overheating	Damaged fan	Replace the fan
		Clogged air duct	Dredge air duct
		Improper setting of V / F curve or torque boost	Adjust V / F curve and torque boost
EOL1	Inverter overload	The grid voltage is too low	Check grid voltage
Í		The acceleration time is too short	Increase acceleration time
		The motor is overloaded	Choose big power inverter
EOL2	Motor overload	Improper setting of V / F curve or torque	Adjust V / F curve and torque boost

	ANYL	boost	SAI
		The grid voltage is too low	Check grid voltage
		The motor is locked or the load is too large	Check the load
G		The motor overload protection factor is set incorrectly	Correctly set the motor overload protection factor
E-EF	External equipment fault	Fault input terminal of the external device is closed	Disconnect the fault input terminal of the external device and clear the fault (Attention to check the reason)
	PID feedback disconnected	PID feedback circuit is loose	Check the feedback connection
EPID		Feedback value is less than broken wire detection value	Adjust the detection input threshold
E485	RS485 communication	Does not match the baud rate of the host computer	Adjust the baud rate
		- 30 -	

			STESS SETTES HEQUENCY INVESTOR		
	fault RS485 channel interference		Check whether the communication connection i shielded and whether the wiring is reasonable. I necessary, consider connecting parallel filter capacitors		
	- 1	Communication timeout	Retry		
ECCF	Current detection fault	Current sampling circuit fault	ANYO		
		Auxiliary power fault	Ask service from the manufacturer		
EEEP	EEPROM read and write fault	EEPROM fault	Ask service from the manufacturer		
EPAO	4 8	detection threshold or greater than or equal	Check the feedback connection or adjust the		
EPOF	Dual CPU communication fault	CPU communication fault	Ask service from the manufacturer		

### 6 Parameter summary and instructions

#### **Parameter Description**

- o-Parameters that can be modified in any state
- ×-Parameters that cannot be modified in running state
- ◆—Actual detection parameters, which cannot be modified
- ♦—Manufacturer parameters, which are limited to manufacturer modification, and users are prohibited

#### Group F0-Basic operating parameters

Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default Value	Amend ment	
F0.00	Power	Display current power	0.10 ~ 99.99KW	Model setting	λÚ	
F0.01	Main controller software version	Display the current software version number	1.00 ~ 99.99	1.00	*	
F0.02	Running	0: Panel command channel	0~2	0	0	
- 32 -						

	command	1: Terminal command channel	PAI		
	channel	2 : Communication command channel			
	selection	ANYU			
		0 : Panel potentiometer			
	3/1	1 : Digital setting 1, panel ▲, ▼ key adjustment		-5711	
	ANY	2: Digital setting 2, terminal UP / DOWN		JYU	
SAM		adjustment	SA		
	Frequency	3 : AVI analog setting (0 ~ 10V)			
F0.03	setting	4 : Combination setting	0~7	0	0
	selection	5 : ACI setting (0 ~ 20mA)			- 1
		6 : Communication setting			711
		7: Pulse setting		AN	
	SA	Note: When combination setting chosen, the	. /	) A	
		combination setting is selected in F1.15.	11		
	Maximum	The maximum output frequency is the highest	MAX { 50.0,		
F0.04	output	frequency that the inverter is allowed to output, and	【F0.05】 } ~	50.0Hz	×
	frequency	it is the benchmark for acceleration and deceleration	999.9Hz		

		settings.	A		
F0.05	Upper limit frequency	The operating frequency cannot exceed this frequency	MAX{0.1, [F0.06]} ~ [F0.04]	50.0Hz	×
F0.06	Lower limit frequency	The operating frequency cannot be lower than this frequency	0.0 ~ Upper limit frequency	0.0Hz	×
F0.07	Processing when Lower limit frequency reaching	0 : Zero speed operation 1 : Run at the lower limit frequency 2 : Stop	0~2	0	×
F0.08	Digital setting of operating frequency	The value is the initial value of frequency digital setting	0.0 ~ Upper limit frequency	10.0Hz	0
F0.09	Digital frequency control	LED ones: power-off storage 0: Save 1: Do not save	0000 ~ 2111	0000	0

				1 /	
		LED tens: Keep down	PAI		
		0 : Keep			
		1 : Do not keep			
		LED hundreds: UP / DOWN negative frequency			
	3/1	adjustment		-5711	
	ANY	0: Useless	1	JYU	
	AI	1: Useful	SA		
		LED thousands: PID, PLC frequency superposition			
		selection			
		0 : Useless			
		1: F0.03+PID			711
	Λ.	2: F0.03+PLC		$-\Lambda N$	
F0.10	Acceleration	The time required for the inverter to accelerate from	0.1 ~ 999.98	PAI	
F0.10	time	0 to the maximum output frequency	0.4 ~ 4.0KW	N 11	
	D 1 1		7.5S	Model	0
F0.11	Deceleration	The time required for the inverter to decelerate from	5.5 ~ 7.5KW	setting	
	time	the maximum output frequency to 0	15.0S		

F0.12	Direction setting	0 : Forward 1 : Reverse 2 : No reversal	0~2	0	0
F0.13	V / F curve setting	0 : Linear curve 1 : Square curve 2 : Multi-point VF curve	0~2	0 7 0	×
F0.14	Torque boost	Manual torque boost, this setting is a percentage relative to the motor rated voltage; if $F0.14 = 0.0$ , it is vector control.	0.0 ~ 30.0 %	Model setting	0
F0.15	Torque boost cutoff frequency	This setting is the lifting cut-off frequency point during manual torque boost	0.0 ~ 50.0Hz	15.0Hz	×

			7 2 0 0 0 Belles	1 ,	
10	ANY	Vboost f cut-off f Output frequency	5AI	TYÜ	9,
F0.16	Carrier frequency setting	For occasions requiring silent operation, the carrier frequency can be appropriately increased to meet the requirements, but it will increase the heat generation of the inverter.  When the inverter leaves the factory, the manufacturer has set a reasonable carrier frequency. Under normal circumstances, the user does not need to modify this parameter.	2.0 ~ 16.0KHz 0.4 ~ 3.0KW 4.0KHz 4.0 ~ 7.5KW 3.0KHz	Model setting	χί ×
F0.17	V/F frequency	When P0.13=2 (multi-point V/F curve), users can	0.1 ~	12.5Hz	×

	value F1	use F0.17~F0.22 V/F curve. The V/F curve is	Frequency		
		usually set according to the load characteristics of	value F2		
T0 40	V/F voltage	A N J	0.0 ~ Voltage	2.5.00/	
F0.18	value V1	the motor.	valueV2	25.0%	×
	0/1	Note: V1 <v2<v3, f1<f2<f3,="" frequency<="" low="" td="" the=""><td>Frequency</td><td>WII</td><td></td></v2<v3,>	Frequency	WII	
F0.19	V/F frequency	voltage setting is too high may cause the motor to	value F1 ~	25.0Hz	×
10.15	value F2		frequency	25.0112	^
		overheat or even burn, the inverter may be over	value F3		
	X7.00 14	current stall or over current protection.	Voltage value		
F0.20	V/F voltage	3/2	V1 ~ voltage	50.0%	×
	value V2	-11	value V3		711
		V Y C	Frequency	AN	
	2/1		value F2 ~		
F0.21	V/F frequency	TV	motor rated	37.5Hz	×
	value F3	$\sim \Lambda N^{\gamma}$	frequency		
		SAN'	【F4.03】		
F0.22	V/F voltage	-1/1	Voltage value	75.0%	×

_			7 2 0 0 0 0 0 1100	1 2	
Ç	value V3	Voltage  Rated power of motor  V3  V2  V1  Frequency  F1 F2 F3 Max frequency output	V2 ~ 100.0% * Vout (motor rated voltage [F4.00])	TYU	9
F0.23	User password	Set any non-zero number, you need to wait 3 minutes or power down to take effect.	0 ~ 9999	0	0

Group I	Group F1-Auxiliary operating parameters										
Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment						
F1.00	Starting	LED ones: Starting mode	0000 ~ 0011	00	×						
		- 39 -									

	Method	Starting from the starting frequency     DC braking first and then starting from the starting frequency     LED tens: Power failure or abnormal restart method	)A'		
9	ANY	0 : Useless     1 : Starting from the starting frequency     LED hundreds: Reserved     LED thousands: Reserved	SAN	YÜ	,
F1.01	Direct Starting frequency	Direct starting frequency: Refers to the initial frequency when the inverter starts.	0.0 ~ 50.0Hz	1.0Hz	0
F1.02	DC braking current at starting	Starting DC braking current and time: When the inverter starts, perform DC braking according to the set DC braking current before starting, and then start the acceleration operation after the set DC braking time before starting. If the DC braking time is set to 0, the DC braking is invalid. The greater the DC	0.0 ~ 50.0 % ×Motor rated current	0.0%	0
	: 1	- 40 -			

		braking current, the greater the braking force.	Ar		
F1.03	DC braking time at starting	The DC braking current before starting refers to the percentage of the rated current of the inverter.  Output frequency  Time  Output current (Effective Value)  DC braking amount  Operate command	0.0 ~ 30.0s	0.0s	·
F1.04	Stop mode	0 : Slow down 1 : Free stop	0~1	0	×
		-41 -			

F1.05	Starting frequency of DC braking at stop	Output frequency	0.0 ~ Upper limit frequency 0.0Hz o
F1.06	Voltage of DC braking at stop	Starting frequency of braking at stop  Output current	0.0 ~ 50.0%  ×Motor rated 0.0%  voltage
F1.07	DC braking time at stop	(effective value)	0.0 ~ 30.0s
F1.08	DC braking waiting time at stop	Braking waiting tin  DC braking amo  Stopping brak amount	punt
F1.09	Forward Jog frequency setting	Jog forward and reverse frequency setting	0.0 ~ 50.0Hz 10.0Hz o

F1.10	Reverse jog frequency setting	ANYU	Ar		
F1.11	Jog acceleration time Jog deceleration time	Jog acceleration and deceleration time setting	0.1 ~ 999.9S 0.4 ~ 4.0KW 10.0S 5.5 ~ 7.5KW 15.0S	Model setting	•
F1.13	Jump frequency	By setting the jump frequency and range, the inverter can avoid the mechanical resonance point of	0.0 ~ Upper limit	0.0Hz	0
F1.14	Jump range	the load.	0.0 ~ 10.0Hz	0.0Hz	0
F1.15	Combination frequency setting method	0 : Potentiometer + digital frequency 1 : Potentiometer + digital frequency 2 : Potentiometer + AVI 3 : Digital frequency 1 + AVI 4 : Digital frequency 2 + AVI	0~7	0	×

9	Programmabl e operation	5 : Digital frequency 1+ multi-speed 6 : Digital frequency 2+ multi-speed 7 : Potentiometer + multi-speed  LED ones: PLC enable control 0 : Useless 1 : Useful  LED tens: Operating mode selection 0 : Single cycle 1 : Continuous cycle	SAN	ŢÜ	9
Ú	(simple PLC operation)	LED hundreds: Starting method  0: Restart from the first stage  1: Start from the stage of shutdown (fault) moment  2: Start from the stage, frequency at the moment of shutdown (fault)  LED thousands: Power-down storage options  0: Storage	0000 ~ 1221	ANI	70

		1 : Do not storage				Ar		
F1.17	Multi-speed frequency 1	F1.17-P1.35 to determine the operating frequency, time and direction of each section.  The multi-step speed frequency can be set				-Upper frequency to upper frequency	5.0Hz	0
F1.18	Multi-speed frequency 2	continuously to upper limit free Note: The sign	equency (fmx)	).	-Upper frequency to upper frequency	10.0Hz	0	
F1.19	Multi-speed frequency 3	the running di values indicate set 7-step spec	e reverse oper	ation. This m	-Upper frequency to upper frequency	15.0Hz	0	
F1.20	Multi-speed frequency 4	multi-step spe 6 (f6) Speed	ed frequency  Multi-sp	0 (f0) to mult  Multi-sp	-Upper frequency to upper frequency	20.0Hz	0	
F1.21	Multi-speed frequency 5	segment 0	eed S1  1 0	eed S2 0	eed S3 0 0	-Upper frequency to upper frequency	25.0Hz	0
F1.22	Multi-speed	2	/1	1	0	-Upper	37.5Hz	0

	frequency 6	3 4	0	0	1	frequency to upper frequency		
F1.23	Multi-speed frequency 7	5	0	1	1	-Upper frequency to upper frequency	50.0Hz	0
F1.24	Speed segment 1 running time	Set the runnin selected by [F		•	(unit is	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.25	Speed segment 2 running time	Set the runnin selected by [F		AI	`	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.26	Speed segment 3 running time	Set the runnin selected by [F		•	`	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.27	Speed segment 4 running time	Set the runnin selected by [F			(unit is	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0

F1.28	Speed segment 5 running time	Set the running time of segment speed 5 (the unit is selected by [F1.35], the default is second)	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.29	Speed segment 6 running time	Set the running time of segment speed 6 (unit is selected by [F1.35], default is second)	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.30	Speed segment 7 running time	Set the running time of segment speed 7 (the unit is selected by [F1.35], the default is second)	0.0 ~ 999.9s	10.0s	0
F1.31	Segment acceleration and deceleration time selection	LED ones: Speed segment 1 acceleration and deceleration time  0 ~ 1  LED tens: Speed segment 2 acceleration and deceleration time  0 ~ 1  LED Hundreds: Speed segment 3 acceleration and deceleration time	0000 ~ 1111	0000	0

		0 ~ 1  LED Thousands: Speed segment 4 acceleration and deceleration time 0 ~ 1	)AI		
F1.32	Segment acceleration and deceleration time selection	LED ones: Speed segment 5 acceleration and deceleration time  0 ~ 1  LED tens: Speed segment 6 acceleration and deceleration time  0 ~ 1  LED Hundreds: Speed segment 7 acceleration and deceleration time  0 ~ 1  LED Thousands: reserved	000~111	000 AN	0
F1.33	Acceleration time 2  Deceleration	Set acceleration and deceleration time 2	0.1 ~ 999.9s 0.4 ~ 4.0KW 10.0s	10.0s	0

r			AIV	<u> </u>	
	time 2		5.5 ~ 7.5KW		
		-/11	15.0s		
		LED ones: process PID time unit			
		LED Tens: simple PLC time unit		- 1	
		LED Hundreds :general acceleration and		711	
F1.35	Time unit	deceleration time unit	000 ~ 211	000	×
F1.33	selection	LED Thousands: reserved	000~211	000	^
		0: unit is 1 second			
		1: unit is 1 minute			
		1: unit is 0.1 second			

Group F2-Analog and digital input and output parameters						
Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment	
F2.00	AVI input lower limit	Set AVI upper and lower voltage limits	0.00~ 【F2.01】	0.00V	0	
		- 49 -				

	voltage		Ar		
F2.01	AVI input upper limit voltage	SANYU	【F2.01】 ~ 10.00V	10.00V	0
F2.02	AVI lower limit corresponding setting	Set the corresponding setting of AVI upper and	-100.0% ~	0.0%	0
F2.03	AVI upper limit corresponding setting	lower limits, this setting corresponds to the percentage of upper limit frequency [F0.05].	100.0%	100.0%	0
F2.04	ACI input lower limit current	Set ACI input upper and lower current limit	0.00 ~ 【F2.05】	0.00mA	0
F2.05	ACI input upper limit		【F2.04】 ~ 20.00mA	20.00mA	0

	current		AM		
F2.06	ACI lower limit corresponding setting	Set the corresponding setting of the upper and lower	-100.0% ~	0.0%	0
F2.07	ACI upper limit corresponding setting	mits of ACI, which corresponds to the percentage	100.0%	100.0%	0
F2.08	Analog input signal filtering time constant	This parameter is used to filter the input signal of AVI, ACI and panel potentiometer to eliminate the influence of interference.	0.1 ~ 5.0s	0.1s	0
F2.09	Analog input anti-shake deviation limit	When the analog input signal frequently fluctuates around the given value, you can set F2.09 to suppress the frequency fluctuation caused by this fluctuation.	0.00 ~ 0.10V	0.00V	0
F2.10	AO analog	0: Output frequency	0~5	0	0

	output terminal function selection	1: Output current 2: Motor speed 3: Output voltage 4: AVI 5: ACI	)A''	1i	9
F2.11	AO output lower limit		0.00 ~ 10.00V/	0.00V	0
F2.12	AO output upper limit	Set the upper and lower limits of AFM output	0.00 ~ 20.00mA	10.00V	0
F2.13	Input terminal X1 function	The control terminal is in idle     Forward jog control	0~27	3	×
F2.14	Input terminal X2 function	2: Reverse jog control 3: Forward control (FWD)	0~27	4	×
F2.15	Input terminal X3 function	4: Reverse control (REV)  5: Three-wire operation control	0~27	0	×
F2.16	Input terminal X4 function	6: Free stop control 7: External stop signal input (STOP)	0~27	0	×

		8: External reset signal input (RST)	PAI		
		9: Normally open input for external fault			
		10: Frequency increasing command (UP)			
		11: Frequency decreasing command (DOWN)		- 1	
		13: Multi-speed selection S1		7/11	
		14: Multi-speed selection S2	41	YU	
9		15: Multi-step speed selection S3	SAL		
	I	16: Run command channel is forced to be terminal			
F2.17	Input terminal X6 function	17: Run command channel is forced to be	0~27	22	×
	A6 function	communication			
		18: Stop DC braking command			711
		19: Frequency switch to AVI		$\Lambda N$	
		20: Frequency switch to digital frequency 1	. 5	AI	
i i		21: Frequency switch to digital frequency 2	ii		
		22: Pulse frequency input (only valid for X5)			
		23: Counter clear signal			
		24: Counter trigger signal 25: Timer clear signal			

		26: Timer trigger signal	A		
		27: Acceleration and deceleration time selection			
F2.18	FWD / REV terminal control mode	0: Two-wire control mode 1 1: Two-wire control mode 2 2: Three-wire control mode 1 3: Three-wire control mode 2	0~3	0	×
F2.19	Terminal function detection selection at power-on	Terminal running command is invalid when power on     Terminal running command is valid when power on	0~1	0	×
F2.20	Relay TA/TB/TC Output settings	0: In idle 1: The inverter is ready for operation 2: Inverter is running 3: The inverter is running at zero speed	0~14	5	0
F2.21	Y1 open collector	4: External fault shutdown 5: Inverter failure	0~14	0	0

	output	6: Frequency / speed arrival signal (FAR) 7: Frequency / speed level detection signal (FDT) 8: The output frequency reaches the upper limit	) Ar		
9	ANY	9: The output frequency reaches the lower limit 10: Inverter overload pre-alarm 11: Timer overflow signal 12: Counter detection signal 13: Counter reset signal 14: Auxiliary motor	SAN	ΙΥŪ	
F2.22	Relay TA/TC closing delay Relay TA/TC closing delay	The delay from the change of relay state to the change of output	0.0 ~ 255.0s	0.0s	*
F2.24	Frequency reach FAR detection amplitude	The output frequency is within the positive and negative detection width of the set frequency, and the terminal outputs a valid signal (low level).	0.0Hz ~ 15.0Hz	5.0Hz	0

F2.25	FDT level		0.0Hz ~ Upper	10.0Hz	0
F2.26	FDT hysteresis	When the output frequency exceeds the frequency corresponding to the PDT level, the multi-function digital output terminal outputs the "frequency level detection FDT" signal [F2. 20 F2. 21] until the output frequency drops below the corresponding frequency(PDT level-PDT lag detection value), and then signal is invalid, the specific waveform is as shown below:	0.0 ~ 30.0Hz	1.0Hz	٥

F2.27	UP / DOWN terminal modification rate	The function code is the frequency modification rate when setting the frequency by the UP / DOWN terminal, that is, the UP / DOWN terminal and the COM terminal are shorted for one second, and the amount of frequency change	0.1Hz ~ 99.9Hz/s	1.0Hz/s	0
F2.28	Input terminal pulse trigger mode setting (X1 ~ X5)	1: Indicates the level trigger mode     1: Indicates pulse trigger mode	0~1FH	0	0
F2.29	Input terminal effective logic setting (X1 ~ X5)	0: Positive logic, that is, when Xi terminal connected to the public terminal, it is valid, and the disconnection is invalid  1: Inverse logic, that is, when Xi terminal connected and public terminal, it is invalid, and the disconnection is valid	0~1FH	0	o o

F2.30	X1 filter coefficient	Used to set the sensitivity of the input terminal. If	0~9999	5	0
F2.31	X2 filter coefficient	the digital input terminal is susceptible to interference and causes malfunction, the parameter	0~9999	5	0
F2.32	X3 filter coefficient	can be increased to increase the anti-interference	0~9999	5	0
F2.33	X4 filter coefficient	of the input terminal will be reduced.  1: Represents 2MS scanning time unit	0~9999	5	0
F2.34	X5 filter coefficient	SAN'	0 ~ 9999	5	0

Group F3-PID parameters						
Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment	
F3.00	PID function setting	LED ones: PID adjustment characteristic 0: Invalid	0000 ~ 2122	1010	×	

_		5 1 2000 Series 1		
	1: Positive effect	DA		
	When the feedback signal is greater than the given			
	amount of PID, the output frequency of the inverter			
	is required to decrease (that is, to reduce the			
. /	feedback signal).		5711	
ANY	2: Negative effect	11	YU	
SAI	When the feedback signal is greater than the given	SAL		
	amount of PID, the output frequency of the inverter			
	is required to increase (ie, reduce the feedback			
	signal).			
	LED hundreds: PID given input channel			711
Λ	0: Keyboard potentiometer		AN	
, 5A	The PID amount is given by the potentiometer on	. 9	AI	
ii	the operation panel.	711		
	1: Digital setting			
	The PID amount is given by digital input and set by			
	function code F3.01.			

	ucitey inverter			
	2: Pressure setting (MPa, Kg)	AI		
	Set pressure by setting F3.01 and F3.18.			
	LED hundreds: PID feedback input channel			
	0: AVI			
1	1: ACI		771 i	
ANY	LED thousands: PID sleep selection	41	YU	
SAI	0: Invalid	SAL		
	1: Normal sleep			
	This method needs to set specific parameters of			
	F3.10 ~ F3.13.			
	2: Disturb sleep			711
Λ	It is the same as the parameter setting when the sleep		AN	
, 5A	mode is selected as 0. If the PID feedback value is	. 5	AI	
ii	within the range set by F3.14, it will enter to the	11		
	disturbance sleep after maintaining the sleep delay			
	time. If the feedback value is less than the wake-up			
	threshold (PID polarity is positive), it will wake up			

		immediately.	Ar		
F3.01	Digital setting of given value	Use the operation keyboard to set the given value of PID control. This function is valid only when the digital setting of the PID given channel selects digital setting (F3.00 tens place is 1 or 2). If the tens place of F3.00 is 2, it is given by pressure. This parameter is consistent with the unit of F3.18.	0.0 ~ 100.0%	0.0%	0
F3.02	Feedback channel gain	When the level of the feedback channel and the set channel are inconsistent, this function can be used to adjust the gain of the feedback channel signal.	0.01 ~ 10.00	1.00	0
F3.03	Proportional gain P	The speed of PID adjustment speed is set by the two parameters of proportional gain and integration time.	0.01 ~ 5.00	2.00	0
F3.04	Integration time Ti	If fast adjustment speed asked, it needs to increase the proportional gain and reduce the integration	0.1 ~ 50.0s	1.0s	0
F3.05	Differential time Td	time. If slow adjustment speed asked, it needs to reduce the proportional gain and increase the integration time. In general, the derivative time is	0.1 ~ 10.0s	0.0s	0

		not set.	P		
F3.06	Sampling period T	The larger the sampling period, the slower the response, but the better the suppression effect of the interference signal, it is not necessary to set it under normal circumstances.	0.1 ~ 10.0s	0.0s	0
F3.07	Deviation limit	The deviation limit is the ratio of the absolute value of the deviation between system feedback amount and the given amount to the given amount. When the feedback amount is within the deviation limit range, the PID adjustment does not work.	0.0 ~ 20.0 %	0.0%	0
F3.08	Closed loop preset frequency	Frequency and running time of inverter before PID	0.0 ~ Upper limit	0.0Hz	0
F3.09	Preset frequency retain time	operation	0.0 ~ 999.9s	0.0s	×
F3.10	Sleep	If the actual feedback value is greater than the given	0.0 ~ 150.0%	100.0%	0
		- 62 -			

	threshold coefficient	value, and when the frequency output by the inverter reaches the lower limit frequency, the inverter enters the sleep state (ie, running at zero speed) after the delay waiting time defined by F3.12. The value is the percentage of PID setting.	)A'		01
F3.11	Wake up threshold coefficient	If the actual feedback value is less than the given value, the inverter will leave the sleep state and start working after the delay waiting time defined by F3.13, this value is the percentage of the PID set value.	0.0 ~ 150.0%	90.0%	0
F3.12	Sleep delay time	Set sleep delay time	0.0 ~ 999.9s	100.0s	0
F3.13	Wake up delay time	Set wake up delay time	0.0 ~ 999.9s	1.0s	0
F3.14	The deviation between the feedback	This function parameter is only valid for disturbance sleep mode	0.0 ~ 10.0%	0.5%	0

	when entering sleep and the set pressure	ANYU	A		
F3.15	Pipe burst detection delay time	Set delay time of the pipe burst detection	0.0 ~ 130.0s	30.0S	0
F3.16	High pressure detection threshold	When the feedback pressure is greater than or equal to this set value, the burst pipe fault "EPA0" will be reported after F3.15 burst pipe delay. When the feedback pressure is less than this set value, the burst pipe fault "EPA0" will be automatically reset; the threshold is the percentage of constant pressure.	0.0 ~ 200.0%	150.0%	0
F3.17	Low pressure detection threshold	When the feedback pressure is less than this set value, the burst pipe fault "EPA0" will be reported after F3.15 burst pipe delay. When the feedback pressure is greater than or equal to this set value, the burst pipe fault "EPA0" will be automatically reset;	0.0 ~ 200.0 %	50.0%	0

		the threshold is the percentage of constant pressure	DAN	1 ,	
F3.18	Sensor range	Set the maximum range of the sensor	0.00 ~ 99.99 (MPa, Kg)	10.00MPa	0

Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment
F4.00	Motor rated voltage	SAN'	0~500V:380V 0~250V:220V	Model setting	×
F4.01	Motor rated current		0.1 ~ 999.9A	Model setting	×
F4.02	Motor rated speed	Motor parameter setting	0 ~ 60000Krpm	Model setting	×
F4.03	Motor rated frequency	SANY	1.0 ~ 999.9Hz	50.0Hz	×
F4.04	Motor stator	Set motor stator resistance	0.001 ~ 20.000Ω	Model	0

	resistance		AI	setting	
F4.05	Motor no-load	Set motor no-load current	0.1 ~ 【F4.01】	Model setting	×
F4.06	AVR function	Invalid     Valid throughout     Only invalid when decelerating	0~2	0	×
F4.07	Cooling fan	O: Automatic control mode  1: Keep running when the power on.	0~1	0	0
F4.08	Fault automatic reset times	When the number of fault resets is set to 0, there is no automatic reset function, which can only be reset manually. 10 means that the number of times is unlimited, that is, countless times.	0~10	0	×
F4.09	Fault automatic reset interval time	Set the interval time of fault automatic reset	0.5 ~ 25.0s	3.0s	×
F4.10	Starting	If the internal DC voltage of the inverter is higher	330 ~ 380/660 ~	350/780	0

	voltage of	than the initial voltage of energy consumption	800V	V	
	energy	braking, the built-in braking unit will act. If a			
	consumption	braking resistor is connected at this time, the			
	braking	internally raised voltage energy of the inverter will			
F4.11	Ratio of	be released through the braking resistor to make the		711	
	energy	DC voltage drop.	10~100%	10000	
	consumption			100%	0
	braking action	-11			

Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment
F5.00	Protection settings	LED ones: Motor overload protection selection 0: Invalid 1: Valid LED tens: PID feedback disconnection protection	0000 ~ 1211	0001	×
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9	ANY	0: Invalid 1: Protective action and free stop LED hundreds: 485 communication failure processing 0: Protective action and free stop 1: Alarm but maintain the status quo operation 2: Alarm and stop according to the set method LED thousands: Shock suppression selection 0: Invalid 1: Valid	SAN	īγÜ	
F5.01	Motor overload protection factor	The motor overload protection factor is the percentage of the motor rated current value to the inverter rated output current value	30% ~ 110%	100%	×
F5.02	Undervoltage protection level	This function code specifies the allowable lower limit voltage of the DC bus when the inverter is working normally.	50 ~ 280/50 ~ 480V	180/360 V	×

F5.03	Deceleration voltage limit factor	This parameter is used to adjust the inverter's ability to suppress overvoltage during deceleration	0 : close , 1 ~ 255	1	×
F5.04	Overvoltage limit level	The overvoltage limit level defines the operating voltage during overvoltage stall protection	350 ~ 400/660 ~ 850V	375/790 V	×
F5.05	Acceleration current limit factor	This parameter is used to adjust the inverter's ability to suppress overcurrent during acceleration.	0 : close , 1~99	10	×
F5.06	Constant speed current limiting factor	This parameter is used to adjust the inverter's ability to suppress overcurrent during constant speed operation	0 : close , 1 ~ 10	0	×
F5.07	Current limit level	The current limiting level defines the current threshold of the automatic current limiting action, and its set value is a percentage relative to the rated current of the inverter.	50% ~ 250%	180%	×
F5.08	Feedback disconnection	This value is the percentage of PID given amount.  When the feedback value of PID continues to be	0.0 ~ 100.0%	0.0%	×

	detection value	smaller than the feedback disconnection detection value, the inverter will make corresponding protection actions according to the setting of F5.00, and it will be invalid when F5.08 = 0.0%.	)AIT		
F5.09	Feedback disconnection detection time	The delay time before the protection action after feedback disconnection occurs.	0.1 ~ 999.9S	10.0s	×
F5.10	Inverter overload pre-alarm level	The current threshold of the inverter overload pre-alarm action is set as a percentage of the inverter's rated current.	0~150%	120%	0
F5.11	Inverter overload pre-alarm delay	The delay time between the inverter output current and the overload pre-alarm level (F5.10) to the output of the overload pre-alarm signal.  The delay time from the output current of the inverter is continuously greater than the overload pre-alarm level (F5.10) to the output of the overload	0.0 ~ 15.0s	5.0s	×

		pre-alarm signal.	AM		
F5.12	Jog priority enable	O: Invalid  1: When the inverter is running, the jogging priority is the highest	0~1	0	×
F5.13	Oscillation suppression factor		0~200	30	0
F5.14	Amplitude suppression factor	When motor vibration occurs, it is necessary to set F5.00 thousands to be effective, turn on the vibration suppression function, and then adjust by setting the	0 ~ 12	5	0
F5.15	Lower limit frequency of oscillation suppression	not need to be set; if special occasions, F5.13 ~  F5.16 should be used together.	0.0~ <b>[</b> F5.16 <b>]</b>	5.0Hz	0
F5.16	Upper limit frequency of oscillation		【F5.15】 ~ 【F0.05】	45.0Hz	0

	suppression		DAI				
F5.17	Wave-by-wave current limit selection	LED ones: select when acceleration 0: Invalid 1: Valid LED tens digit: select when deceleration 0: Invalid 1: Valid LED hundreds o: select when constant speed 0: Invalid 1: Valid LED thousands: reserved	000~111	011	×		
	EANY						

Group F6-Communication parameters					
Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment
F6.00	Local	Set the local address, 0 is the broadcast address.	0~247	1	×

	address		PAI		
		LED ones: baud rate selection			
		0: 9600BPS			
		1: 19200BPS			
		2: 38400BPS		-711	
	ANY	LED tens: data format	1 1	YU	
5	MODBUS	0: No check	SAL		
	communica	1: Even parity			
F6.01	tion	2: Odd parity	0000 ~ 0322	0000	×
	configuration	LED hundreds: communication response mode			
		0: Normal response			711
	Λ	1: Only respond to slave address		AN	
	SA	2: No response	. 5	AI	
i i		3: The slave does not respond to the free stop	ii		
		command of the master in the broadcast mode			
		LED thousands: reserved			
F6.02	Communica	If the machine does not receive the correct data	0.1 ~ 100.0s	10.0s	×

	tion timeout	signal within the time interval defined by this	DAM		
	detection	function code, then the machine considers that the			
	time	communication has failed, and the inverter will			
		decide whether to protect or maintain the current			G
		operation according to the setting of the			
	ANY	communication failure action mode. When the value	4 1	IYU	
5	AN	is set to 0.0, RS485 communication timeout	SAM		
		detection is not performed.			
		This function code defines the end of the inverter			
	x 1	data frame reception and sends the intermediate time			
E( 02	Local	interval of the response data frame to the host	0 ~ 200ms		×
F6.03	response	computer. If the response time is less than the	0 ~ 200ms	5ms	×
	delay	system processing time, the system processing time		AI	
11		shall prevail.	ii		
	Proportional	This function code is used to set the weight			
F6.04	linkage	coefficient of the frequency command received by	0.01 ~ 10.00	1.00	0
	coefficient	the inverter through the RS485 interface which as			

		1 7	1111101101
	the slave	DAI	
	The actual operating frequency of this machine is		
	equal to the value of this function code times the		
	frequency setting command value received through		
	the RS485 interface. In linkage control, this function		
ANY	code can set the ratio of the operating frequency of	ANYU	
SAM	multiple inverters.	SAM	
-			

Code	Item	Description	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment
F7.00	Counting and timing mode	LED ones: count arrival processing  0: Single period counting, stop output  1: Single period, continue to output  2: Cycle count, stop output  3: Cycle count, continue to output	000~303	103	×
		- 75 -			

		LED tens: reserved LED hundreds: timing arrival processing 0: Single-week timing, stop output 1: Weekly timing, continue to output 2: Cycle timing, stop output	) Art		9
C	ANY	3: Cycle timing, continue to output LED thousands: reserved	SAN	ĬΥŪ	
F7.01	Counter reset value setting	Set counter reset value	【F7.02】~9999	1	0
F7.02	Counter detection value setting	Set counter detection value	0~【F7.01】	1	0
F7.03	Timing setting	Set timing time	0 ~ 9999s	0s	0
F7.04	External pulse X5 input lower limit frequency	Set external pulse X5 input upper and lower limit frequency	0.00~ [F7.14]	0.00KHz	0

F7.05	External pulse X5 input upper limit frequency	SANYU	【F7.13】~ 99.99KHz	20.00KH z	°
F7.06	External pulse X5 lower limit corresponding setting		-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	0
F7.07	External pulse X5 upper limit corresponding setting	corresponding settings, this setting is a percentage relative to the maximum output frequency	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	100.0%	٥

Group F8	Group F8-Management and display parameters								
Code	Item	Description	5AN	Setting range	Default value	Amend ment			
	, 5	ANYU	- 77 -						

F8.00	Operation monitoring parameter selection	For example: F8.00 = 2, that is, select the output voltage (d-02), and then the default display item of the main monitoring interface is the current output voltage value.	0~26	0	0
F8.01	Selection of shutdown monitoring parameter items	For example: F8.01 = 3, that is, select the bus voltage (d-03), and then the default display item of the main monitoring interface is the current bus voltage value.	0~26 SA	TYU	0
F8.02	Motor speed display coefficient	It is used to correct the display error of the speed scale and has no effect on the actual speed.	0.01 ~ 99.99	1.00	0
F8.03	Parameter initialization	0: No operation  The inverter is in the normal parameter reading and writing state. Whether the setting value of the function code can be changed depends on the setting state of the	0~2	0	×

5	ANYÜ	user password and the current working state of the inverter.  1: Restore factory settings  All user parameters are restored to factory settings according to the model.  2: Clear fault record  Clear the contents of the fault record (d-19 ~ d-24). After the operation is completed, this function code is automatically cleared to 0.	SAI SAI	VYÚ	01
F8.04	JOG key setting	0: JOG  1: Switching between forward and reverse 2: Clear the ▲ / ▼ key frequency setting 3: Reverse running (at this time, the RUN key defaults to forward running)	0~3	<sub>0</sub> AN	×
F8.05	Slip compensation	0: Invalid 1: Valid	0~1	0	×

selection	After the asynchronous motor is loaded, it	SAL		
	will cause the speed to drop. The use of slip			
	compensation can make the motor speed			
	close to its synchronous speed, so that the		- 1	
	motor speed control accuracy is higher.		-//	

### 7 Communication Protocol

(The following data are all hexadecimal)

#### 1, RTU mode and format

When the controller communicates on the Modbus bus in RTU mode, each 8-bit byte in the information is divided into two 4-bit hexadecimal characters. The main advantage of this mode is that the density of characters transmitted is higher than that of ASCII mode at the same band rate, each message must be transmitted continuously.

#### (1) The format of each byte in RTU mode

Coding system: 8-bit binary, hex 0-9, A-F.

Data bits: 1 start bit, 8 bits of data (lowest bit sent first), 1 stop bit, parity bit can be selected. (Refer to RTU data frame bit sequence diagram)

Error check area: cyclic redundancy check (CRC).

#### (2) RTU data frame bit sequence diagram

With	Parity	check

With I arity checi	Λ.						//				
Start	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Par	Stop	l

### Without Parity check

Start	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Stop

### 2. Reading and writing function code description:

Function code	Function description
03	Read register
06	Write register

## 3. Parameter address description of communication protocol:

Function Description Addres	Explanation of data	R/W
-----------------------------	---------------------	-----

		0001H: Downtime	
Communication control commands	2000Н	0012H: Forward run  0013H: Jog forward	W
Communes		0022H: Reverse run	
SAN		0023H : Jog reverse	
Communication frequency setting address	2001Н	The communication frequency setting range is -10000 ~ 10000.  Note: The communication frequency setting is a percentage relative to the maximum frequency, and its range is -100.00% ~ 100.00%).	W
Communication control	2002H	0001H: External fault input	w
commands		0002H: Fault reset	
Read run / stop	2102H	Set frequency (two decimal places)	R

parameters	2103H	Output frequency ( two decimal places )	R
	2104H	Output current (one decimal places)	R
	2105H	Bus voltage (one decimal places)	R
	2106H	The output voltage(one decimal places)	R
ANYU	210DH	Inverter temperature (one decimal places)	R
SANYU	210ЕН	PID Feedback value ( two decimal places )	R
	210FH	PID Given value ( two decimal places )	R
SAN	2101Н	Bit0: Run Bit1: Downtime Bit2: Jog Bit3: Forward Bit4: Reverse	R
		Bit5 ~ Bit7 : Reserved Bit8 : Communication given	

512000 Series Reque		C AIV	
		Bit9: Analog signal input	
		Bit10: Communication operation command channel	
		Bit11: Parameter lock	
		Bit12: Running	
711		Bit13: Jog command	
ANYU		Bit14~Bit15: Reserved	
SAI		00: No abnormality	
		01 : Module failure	
		02 : Overvoltage	
		03 : Temperature failure	. /
D d Cl4 d-	711	04: Inverter overload	ii
Read fault code	2100H	05: Motor overload	R
description		06 : External fault	
ii		07~09: Reserved	
		10 : Overcurrent during acceleration	
		11 : Overcurrent during deceleration	
		12 : Overcurrent at constant speed	

	13 : Reserved 14 : Undervoltage	SAT	
4、03H Reading function mode:	SANYU		

### 4, 03H Reading function mode:

Inquiry information frame format (Send frame):

Address	01H
Function	03H
	21H
Starting data address	02H
NTO	00Н
Data(2Byte)	02H
CRC CHK Low	6FH
CRC CHK High	F7H

Data analysis:

01H Inverter address

03H Function code

2102H Starting address

0002H To read the number of addresses, I.e. 2102H and 2103H

F76FH 16-bit CRC check code

#### Response information frame format(Return frame):

	/
Address	01H
Function	03H
DataNum*2	04H
NYU	17H
Data1[2Byte]	70H
D . 050D 1	00H
Data2[2Byte]	00H
CRC CHK Low	FEH
CRC CHK High	5CH

#### Data analysis:

01H Inverter address

03H Reading function code.

04H Is the product of reading items \* 2

1770H Read the data of 2102H (set frequency)

0000H Read the data of 2103H (output frequency)

5CFEH 16-bit CRC check code

#### 5, 06H Writing function mode

Inquiry information frame format(Sending frame):

Address	01H
Function	06H
Starting data address	20H
	00Н
Data(2Byte)	00Н
	01H
CRC CHK Low	43H
CRC CHK High	САН

Data analysis:

01H Inverter address

06H Writing function code

2000H Control command address

0001H Stop command

43CAH 16-bit CRC check code

Response information frame format(Return frame):

Address	01H
Function	06H
Starting data address	20H
	00H
Number of Data(Byte)	00H
	01H
CRC CHK Low	43H
CRC CHK High	САН

Data analysis of this segment: If the settings are correct, return the same input data.

## 8 Regular inspection and maintenance

Changes in the operating environment of the inverter, such as the effects of temperature, humidity, smoke, and the aging of internal components of the inverter, may cause various failures of the inverter. Therefore, the inverter must be inspected daily during storage and use, and regular maintenance should be carried out.

#### 1: Daily maintenance

When the inverter is turned on normally, please confirm the following:

- (1) Does the motor have abnormal sound and vibration?
- (2) Is the inverter and motor overheated abnormally?
- (3) Is the ambient temperature too high?
- (4) Is the load current meter the same as usual?
- (5) Is the cooling fan of the inverter running normally?
- 2: Regular maintenance
- 1) Regular maintenance

The user can conduct regular inspections of the inverter in the short-term or 3-6 months according to the usage, to eliminate hidden troubles and ensure long-term stable operation. When the inverter checked, the power must be cut off. Only after the monitor is not displayed and the power indicator of the main circuit is off, the inspection can be carried

out

- (1) If the control terminal screws are loose, tighten them with a screwdriver.
- (2) Whether the main circuit terminals are in poor contact, and whether there are traces of overheating in the connections of cables or copper bars, screws.
- ( 3 ) Whether the power cable and control wire are damaged, especially whether the external insulation layer is cracked or cut.
- (4) Whether the connection between the power cable and the cold-pressed connector is loose, and whether the insulation explosion zone at the connection is aging or falling off.
  - (5) Clean up dust on printed circuit boards, air ducts, etc., and take anti-static measures when cleaning.
- ( 6 ) For the insulation test of the inverter, you must first remove the power supply of the inverter and all the connections between the inverter and the motor, and after all the main circuit input and output terminals are reliably shorted with wires, then test the ground, please use a qualified 500V megohmmeter (or the corresponding voltage range of the insulation tester), do not use a faulty instrument. It is strictly forbidden to connect only a single main circuit terminal to the insulation test, otherwise there will be a risk of damage to the transformer. Do not perform insulation test on the control terminals, otherwise the inverter will be damaged. After the test is completed, remember to remove all the wires shorting the loop terminals.
  - (7) If the insulation test is performed on the motor, the wires between the motor and the inverter must be

completely disconnected before testing the motor separately. Otherwise, there is a risk of damage to the inverter.

#### 2) Regular maintenance

In order to make the inverter work normally for a long time, the service life of the electronic components inside the inverter must be regularly maintained. The use of the electronic components differs depending on the conditions. The maintenance period of the inverter as shown in the following table is for reference.

Item	Standard replacement years
Cooling fan	2~3 years
Electrolytic capacitor	4~5 years
Printed circuit board	5 ~ 8 years

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