## **YASKAWA**

# iQpump®605 DRIVE

**INSTALLATION & PRIMARY OPERATION** 

INTELLIGENT PUMP CONTROLLER

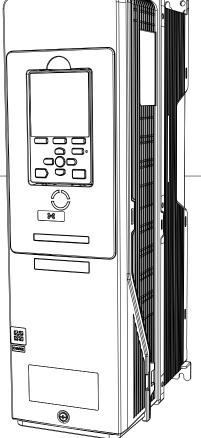
#### CATALOG CODE:

WM65Wxxxxxxx

#### CAPACITIES:

208 V class: 2.2 to 110 kW (3 to 150 HP) 480 V class: 2.2 to 450 kW (3 to 600 HP)





Simplify Drive Installation Get DriveWizard® Mobile



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DOCUMENT NUMBER: TOEPYAIWM6501

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## 1 General Information

The products and specifications given in this manual and the manual contents can change without notice to make the product and manual better.

Be sure to always use the latest version of this manual. Use this manual to correctly install, wire, set, and operate this product.

Users can download additional manuals for this product from the Yaskawa documentation website printed on the back cover.

## **♦** Glossary

Phrase	Definition
Drive	YASKAWA AC Drive iQpump®605
EDM	External Device Monitor
EZOLV	EZ Open Loop Vector Control
IPM motor	Interior Permanent Magnet motors
MFAI	Multi-Function Analog Input
MFAO	Multi-Function Analog Output
MFDI	Multi-Function Digital Input
MFDO	Multi-Function Digital Output
OLV/PM	Open Loop Vector Control for Permanent Magnet Motors
PM motor	Permanent Magnet Synchronous motor (generic name for IPM motors and SPM motors)
SIL	Safety Integrity Level
SPM motor	Surface Permanent Magnet motors
V/f	V/f Control

## 2 Safety

Read the safety instructions carefully before you install, wire, or operate this product.

## Explanation of Signal Words

**A WARNING**Read and understand this manual before you install, operate, or do maintenance on the drive. Install the drive as specified by this manual and local codes. The symbols in this section identify safety messages in this manual. If you do not obey these safety messages, the hazards can cause serious injury, death, or damage to the products and related equipment and systems.

These identifier words categorize and emphasize important safety precautions in these instructions.

A DANGER This signal word identifies a hazard that will cause serious injury or death if you do not prevent it.

**A WARNING** This signal word identifies a hazard that can cause death or serious injuries if you do not prevent it.

**A CAUTION** This signal word identifies a hazard that can cause minor or moderate injuries if you do not prevent it.

NOTICE This signal word identifies a property damage message that is not related to personal injury.

## **♦** General Safety

#### **General Precautions**

- Some figures in the instructions include options and drives without covers or safety shields to more clearly show the inside of the drive. Replace covers and shields before operation. Use options and drives only as specified by the instructions.
- · The figures in this manual are examples only. All figures do not apply to all products included in this manual.
- · Yaskawa can change the products, specifications, and content of the instructions without notice to make the product and/or the instructions better.
- If you damage or lose these instructions, contact a Yaskawa representative or the nearest Yaskawa sales office on the rear cover of the manual, and tell them the document number
  on the front cover to order new copies.

⚠ DANGER Do not ignore the safety messages in this manual. If you ignore the safety messages in this manual, it will cause serious injury or death. The manufacturer is not responsible for injuries or damage to equipment.

A DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

**A WARNING** Crush Hazard. Test the system to make sure that the drive operates safely after you wire the drive and set parameters. If you do not test the system, it can cause damage to equipment or serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Before you do a test run, make sure that the setting values for virtual input and output function parameters are correct. Virtual input and output functions can have different default settings and operation than wired input and output functions. Incorrect function settings can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Remove all personnel and objects from the area around the drive, motor, and machine and attach covers, couplings, shaft keys, and machine loads before you energize the drive. If personnel are too close or if there are missing parts, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A** WARNING Arc Flash Hazard. Obey local codes and Arc Flash safety requirements contained in the Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace NFPA 70E (2009 Edition or later) and the Workplace Electrical Safety, Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z462-12. Obey safe work procedures and use applicable personal protective equipment (PPE). If you do not obey these requirements and procedures, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not modify the drive body or drive circuitry. Modifications to drive body and circuitry can cause serious injury or death, will cause damage to the drive, and will void the warranty. Yaskawa is not responsible for modifications of the product made by the user.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Only let approved personnel install, wire, maintain, examine, replace parts, and repair the drive. If personnel are not approved, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not remove covers or touch circuit boards while the drive is energized. If you touch the internal components of an energized drive, it can cause serious injury or death.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. After the drive blows a fuse or trips a GFCI, do not immediately energize the drive or operate peripheral devices. Wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum and make sure that all indicators are OFF. Then check the wiring and peripheral device ratings to find the cause of the problem. If you do not know the cause of the problem, contact Yaskawa before you energize the drive or peripheral devices. If you do not fix the problem before you operate the drive or peripheral devices, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Disconnect all power to the drive and remove all wires to do maintenance on the drive. If you only turn OFF the built-in Main Switch before you do maintenance, there can be high voltage on input terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 of the Main Switch and touching energized terminals will cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Damage to Equipment. Do not apply incorrect voltage to the main circuit of the drive. Operate the drive in the specified range of the input voltage on the drive nameplate. Voltages that are higher than the permitted nameplate tolerance can cause damage to the drive.

▲ WARNING Fire Hazard. Install sufficient branch circuit short circuit protection as specified by applicable codes and this manual. The drive is suitable for circuits that supply not more than 100,000 RMS symmetrical amperes, 240 Vac maximum (208 V Class), 480 Vac maximum (480 V Class). Incorrect branch circuit short circuit protection can cause serious injury or death.

▲ CAUTION Crush Hazard. Tighten terminal cover screws and hold the case safely when you move the drive. If the drive or covers fall, it can cause moderate injury.

NOTICE Use an inverter-duty motor or vector-duty motor with reinforced insulation and windings applicable for use with an AC drive. If the motor does not have the correct insulation, it can cause a short circuit or ground fault from insulation deterioration.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When you touch the drive and circuit boards, make sure that you observe correct electrostatic discharge (ESD) procedures. If you do not follow procedures, it can cause ESD damage to the drive circuitry.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not do a withstand voltage test or use a megohmmeter or megger insulation tester on the drive. These tests can cause damage to the drive.

NOTICE Do not operate a drive or connected equipment that has damaged or missing parts. You can cause damage to the drive and connected equipment.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not use steam or other disinfectants to fumigate wood for packaging the drive. Use alternative methods, for example heat treatment, before you package the components. Gas from wood packaging fumigated with halogen disinfectants, for example fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or DOP gas (phthalic acid ester), can cause damage to the drive.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not energize and de-energize the drive more frequently than one time each 30 minutes. If you frequently energize and de-energize the drive, it can cause drive failure.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not cycle the Main Switch more than 6000 times. If you cycle the Main Switch more times than the limit, it will cause the contact failure, or you cannot open or close the Main Switch.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Make sure that you stop the motor before you turn ON/OFF the Main Switch. If you turn ON/OFF the Main Switch during run, it can cause Main Switch failure.

## Exclusion of Liability

- This product is not designed and manufactured for use in life-support machines or systems.
- Contact a Yaskawa representative or your Yaskawa sales representative if you are considering the application of this product for special purposes, such as machines or systems used for passenger cars, medicine, airplanes and aerospace, nuclear power, electric power, or undersea relaying.

▲ WARNING Injury to Personnel. When you use this product in applications where its failure could cause the loss of human life, a serious accident, or physical injury, you must install applicable safety devices. If you do not correctly install safety devices, it can cause serious injury or death.

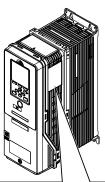
## 3 Cybersecurity

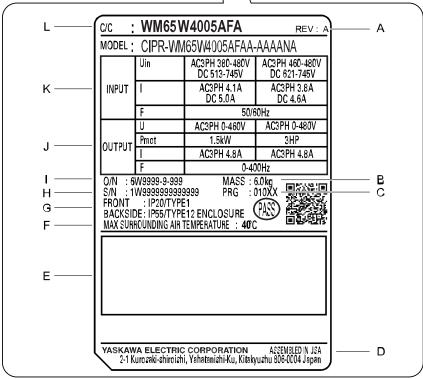
This product is designed to connect and communicate information and data through a network interface. It is the sole responsibility of the customer to provide and continuously guarantee a secure connection between the product and the customer's network or if applicable, any other network. The customer must establish and maintain the appropriate measures (such as, but not limited to, the installation of firewalls, the application of authentication measures, the encryption of data, the installation of antivirus programs, etc.) to protect the product, the network, its system and the interface against all types of security breaches, unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information. Yaskawa and its affiliates are not responsible for damages and/or losses related to such security breaches, any unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information.

## 4 Receiving

- 1. Examine the product for damage and missing parts. Immediately contact the shipping company if the drive is damaged. The Yaskawa warranty does not cover damage from shipping.
- 2. Verify the catalog code in the "C/C" section of the drive nameplate to make sure that you received the correct model.
- 3. If you did not receive the correct drive or if your drive does not operate correctly, contact your supplier.
- 4. Examine each drive and each motor for systems that use more than one drive.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not install or use damaged parts or damaged motors into the drive system.





- A Hardware revision
- B Weight
- C Drive software version
- D The address of the head office of Yaskawa Electric Corporation
- E Accreditation standards
- F Surrounding air temperature
- G Protection design
- H Serial number
- I Lot number
- J Output specifications
- K Input specifications
- L Catalog code

Figure 4.1 Nameplate Location

## ♦ How to Read Catalog Codes

Use the information in Figure 4.2 and Table 4.1 to read the drive catalog codes.



Figure 4.2 Drive Catalog Code

**Table 4.1 Catalog Code Details** 

	I Samo III Samo Samo		
No.	Description		
1	Product series		
2	Region code W: iQpump, Americas		
3	Input power supply voltage  2: Three-Phase 200 Vac to 240 Vac  4: Three-Phase 380 Vac to 480 Vac		
4	Rated output current  Note:  Refer to the rated output current list for more information.		
5	EMC filter A: No built-in EMC filter		
6	Protection design  B: IP20/UL Open Type  F: IP20/UL Type 1  V: IP55/UL Type 12  T: IP55/UL Type 12 with Main Switch *1  W: IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting		
7	Environmental specification A: Standard		

IP55/UL Type 12 drives with Main Switch are certified as IP55 Category 2 as specified by IEC60529.

## ■ Rated Output Current

Table 4.2 and Table 4.3 give the rated output current values.

- **Note:** These output current values are applicable for drives that operate at standard specifications.
- Derate the current in applications that:
- -Increase the carrier frequency
- -Have high ambient temperature
- -Use side-by-side installation.

Table 4.2 Output Current for Three-Phase AC 208 V Class Models (NEMA Rating)

Model	Maximum Applicable Motor Output kW (HP)	Rated Output Current A
2011	2.2 (3)	10.6
2017	3.7 (5)	16.7
2024	5.5 (7.5)	24.2
2031	7.5 (10)	30.8
2046	11 (15)	46.2
2059	15 (20)	59.4
2075	18.5 (25)	74.8
2088	22 (30)	88
2114	30 (40)	114
2143	37 (50)	143
2169	45 (60)	169
2211	55 (75)	211
2273	75 (100)	273
2343	90 (125)	343
2396	110 (150)	396

Table 4.3 Output Current for Three-Phase AC 480 V Class Models (NEMA Rating)

Model	Maximum Applicable Motor Output kW (HP)	Rated Output Current A
4005	2.2 (3)	4.8
4008	3.7 (5)	7.6
4011	5.6 (7.5)	11
4014	7.5 (10)	14
4021	11.2 (15)	21
4027	15 (20)	27
4034	18.6 (25)	34
4040	22 (30)	40
4052	30 (40)	52
4065	37 (50)	65
4077	45 (60)	77
4096	56 (75)	96
4124	75 (100)	124
4156	93 (125)	156
4180	112 (150)	180
4240	150 (200)	240
4302	186 (250)	302
4361	224 (300)	361
4414	261 (350)	414
4477	300 (400)	477
4515	335 (450)	515
4590	375 (500)	590
4720	450 (600)	720

## **5** Common Drive Specifications

#### Note:

To get the longest product life, install the drive in an environment that meets the necessary specifications.

**Table 5.1 Control Characteristics** 

Item	Specification
Control Methods	V/f Control (V/f) PM Open Loop Vector Control (OLV/PM) EZ Open Loop Vector Control (EZOLV)
Frequency Control Range	EZOLV: 0.01 Hz to 120 Hz     V/f and OLV/PM: 0.01 Hz to 400 Hz
Frequency Accuracy (Temperature Fluctuation)	Digital inputs: Within ±0.01% of the maximum output frequency (-10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F))  Analog inputs: Within ±0.1% of the maximum output frequency (25 °C ±10 °C (77 °F ±18 °F))
Frequency Setting Resolution	Digital inputs: 0.01 Hz Analog inputs: 1/2048 of the maximum output frequency (11-bit)
Output Frequency Resolution	0.001 Hz
Frequency Setting Signal	Main speed frequency reference: 0 Vdc to 10 Vdc (20 k $\Omega$ ), 4 mA to 20 mA (250 $\Omega$ ), 0 mA to 20 mA (250 $\Omega$ ) Main speed reference: Pulse train input (maximum 32 kHz)
Starting Torque	<ul> <li>V/f: 140%/3 Hz</li> <li>OLV/PM: 100%/10% speed</li> <li>EZOLV: 100%/10% speed</li> </ul>

Item	Specification
	For Induction Motors:
	- V/f: 1:40
Constant Done	- EZOLV: 1:10
Speed Control Range	For Permanent Magnet Motors and Synchronous Reluctance Motors:
	- OLV/PM: 1:20
	- EZOLV: 1:10
Torque Limits	Parameter settings allow different limits in four quadrants in EZOLV control method.
Accel/Decel Time	0.0 s to 6000.0 s
Accel/Decel Time	The drive can set two pairs of different acceleration and deceleration times.
V/f Characteristics	Select from 15 pre-defined V/f patterns, or a user-set V/f pattern.
Main Control Functions	Restart After Momentary Power Loss, Speed Search, Overtorque/Undertorque Detection, Torque Limit, 17 Step Speed (max.), Accel/Decel Switch, S-curve Acceleration/Deceleration, 3-wire Sequence, Auto-Tuning (Rotational and Stationary), Dwell Function, Cooling Fan ON/OFF Switch, Slip Compensation, Torque Compensation, Jump Frequency, Upper/Lower Limits for Frequency Reference, DC Injection Braking at Start and Stop, Overexcitation Braking, High Slip Braking, PID Control (with Sleep Function), Energy Saving Control, MEMOBUS/Modbus Communication (RS-485 max. 115.2 kbps), Auto Restart, Application Presets, KEB, Overexcitation Deceleration, Overvoltage Suppression

#### **Table 5.2 Protection Functions**

Item	Specification
Motor Protection	Electronic thermal overload protection
Momentary Overcurrent Protection	Drive stops when the output current is more than 175% of the drive rated output current.
Overload Protection	Drive stops when the output current is more than these overload tolerances:  • 110% of the rated output current for 60 seconds  • 140% of the rated output current for 2.5 seconds when the drive output frequency is 3 Hz  The permitted frequency of overload is one time each 10 minutes.  Note:  If output frequency < 6 Hz, the drive can trigger the overload protection function when the output current is in the overload tolerance range.
Overvoltage Protection	208 V class: Stops when the DC bus voltage is more than approximately 410 V 480 V class: Stops when the DC bus voltage is more than approximately 820 V
Undervoltage Protection	208 V class: Stops when the DC bus voltage decreases to less than approximately 190 V 480 V class:  • Stops when the DC bus voltage decreases to less than approximately 350 V when you use an input voltage less than 400 V  • Stops when the DC bus voltage decreases to less than approximately 380 V when you use an input voltage less than 460 V  • Stops when the DC bus voltage decreases to less than approximately 440 V when you use an input voltage of 460 V or more
Momentary Power Loss Ride-thru	Immediately stops when power loss is 15 ms or longer.  Continues operation if power loss is shorter than 2 s (depending on parameter settings).  Note:  Stop time may be shortened depending on the load and motor speed.
Heatsink Overheat Protection	The drive stops when the thermistor detects an IGBT temperature more than approximately 100 °C (212 °F). The trip temperature level is different drive models.
Stall Prevention	Stall prevention is available during acceleration, deceleration, and during run.
Ground Fault Protection	Electronic circuit protection  Note:  This protection detects ground faults during run. The drive will not provide protection when:  There is a low-resistance ground fault for the motor cable or terminal block  Energizing the drive when there is a ground fault.
DC Bus Charge LED	Charge LED illuminates when DC bus voltage is more than 50 V.

#### Table 5.3 Environment

Item	Specification
Area of Use	Indoors
Power Supply	Overvoltage Category III

Item	Specification
Ambient Temperature Setting	IP20/UL Open Type/Heatsink External Mounting: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F) IP20/UL Type 1: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F) IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; front side: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F) IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; back side: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)  • When you install the drive in an enclosure, use a cooling fan or air conditioner to keep the internal air temperature in the permitted range.  • Do not let the drive freeze.  • You can use IP20/UL Open Type and IP20/UL Type 1 drives at a maximum of 60 °C (140 °F) when you derate the output current.  • You can use IP55/UL Type 12 drives at a maximum of 50 °C (122 °F) when you derate the output current.
Humidity	95% RH or less Do not let condensation form on the drive.
Storage Temperature	-20 °C to +70 °C (-4 °F to +158 °F) (short-term temperature during transportation)
Surrounding Area	Pollution degree 2 or less Install the drive in an area without:  Oil mist, corrosive or flammable gas, or dust  Metal powder, oil, water, or other unwanted materials  Radioactive materials or flammable materials, including wood  Harmful gas or fluids  Salt  Direct sunlight
Altitude	1000 m (3281 ft) maximum  Note:  Derate the output current by 1% for each 100 m (328 ft) to install the drive in altitudes between 1000 m to 4000 m (3281 ft to 13123 ft).  It is not necessary to derate the rated voltage in these conditions:  • When you install the drive at 2000 m (6562 ft) or lower  • When you install the drive between 2000 m to 4000 m (6562 ft to 13123 ft) and ground the neutral point on the power supply.
Vibration	<ul> <li>For models 2xxxxB/F/V/W and 4xxxxB/F/V/W without Main Switch:  – 10 Hz to 20 Hz: 1 G (9.8 m/s², 32.15 ft/s²)  – 20 Hz to 55 Hz: 2011 to 2031, 4005 to 4034: 0.6 G (5.9 m/s², 19.36 ft/s²) 2046 to 2396, 4040 to 4720: 0.2 G (1.96 m/s², 6.43 ft/s²)</li> <li>For models 2xxxxT and 4xxxxT with Main Switch:  – 10 Hz to 20 Hz: 1 G (9.8 m/s², 32.15 ft/s²)  – 20 Hz to 55 Hz: 0.2 G (1.96 m/s², 6.43 ft/s²)</li> </ul>
Installation Orientation	Install the drive vertically for sufficient airflow to cool the drive.

#### Table 5.4 Standard

Item	Specification
Harmonized Standard	<ul> <li>UL508C *I</li> <li>EN 61800-3</li> <li>IEC/EN 61800-5-1</li> <li>EN ISO 13849-1:2015</li> <li>IEC/EN 61508 (SIL3)</li> <li>IEC/EN IEC 62061 (SIL3)</li> </ul>

<sup>\*1</sup> Models 2143xV/T, 2169xV/T, 4124xT and 4156xV/T are compatible with UL61800-5-1.

#### **Table 5.5 Enclosure Ratings**

Item	Specification
Protection Design	IP20/UL Open Type IP20/UL Type 1 IP55/UL Type 12 IP55/UL Type 12 with Main Switch IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting Note: Install a UL Type 1 kit on an IP20/UL Open Type drive to convert the drive to an IP20/UL Type 1.

## ◆ Area of Use

Install this product in a location with Overvoltage Category III and pollution degree 2 or less.

#### Ambient Temperature Setting

Maintain the ambient temperature within the following ranges according to the enclosure type.

- IP20/UL Open Type/Heatsink External Mounting: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F)
- IP20/UL Type 1: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)
- IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; front side: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F)
- IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; back side: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)

## 6 Mechanical Installation

This section gives information about the standard environment for correct installation.

## Moving the Drive

Obey local laws and regulations when you move and install this product.

**A CAUTION** Crush Hazard. Tighten terminal cover screws and hold the case safely when you move the drive. If the drive or covers fall, it can cause moderate injury.

Drive Weight	Persons Necessary to Move the Drive		
< 15 kg (33 lbs.)	1		
$\geq$ 15 kg (33 lbs.)	2 + using appropriate lifting equipment		

Refer to *Using the Hanging Brackets to Move the Drive on page 15* for information about how to use suspension systems, wires, or hanging metal brackets to move the drive.

## Using the Hanging Brackets to Move the Drive

Use the hanging brackets attached to the drive to temporarily lift the drive when you install the drive to a control panel or wall or when you replace the drive. Do not let the drive stay vertically or horizontally suspended or move the drive over a long distance while it is suspended.

Before you install the drive, make sure that you read these precautions:

**A WARNING** Crush Hazard. Before you hang the drive vertically, use screws to correctly attach the drive front cover and other drive components. If you do not secure the front cover, it can fall and cause minor injury.

**A WARNING** Crush Hazard. When you use a crane or hoist to lift the drive during installation or removal, prevent more than 1.96 m/s<sup>2</sup> (0.2 G) vibration or impact. Too much vibration or impact can cause serious injury or death from falling equipment.

▲ WARNING Crush Hazard. When you lift the drive during installation or removal, do not try to turn the drive over and do not ignore the hanging drive. If you move a hanging drive too much or if you ignore it, the drive can fall and cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Crush Hazard. When you install the drive, do not hold the front cover. Install the drive with holding the heatsink. If you hold the front cover, the cover will come off and the drive will fall, then it can cause injury.

#### Installation Position and Distance

Install the drive vertically for sufficient airflow to cool the drive.







**B** - Horizontal installation

Figure 6.1 Installation Position

#### ■ Single Drive Installation

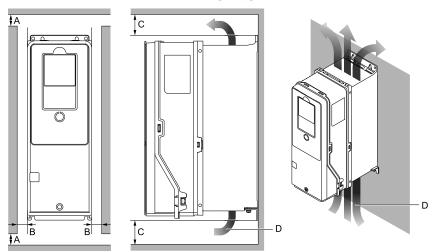
Use the clearances specified in Figure 6.2 to install the drive. Make sure that there is sufficient space for wiring and airflow.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Remove the top protective cover from the drive when you install IP20/UL Type 1 models 2011 to 2169, 4005 to 4052, and 4077 to 4156 in an enclosure or when you install the drive with the heatsink external to the enclosure. If you do not remove the cover, the drive temperature will increase and it can cause damage to the drive.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not remove the top protective cover of model 4065. If you remove the cover, the drive temperature will increase and it can cause damage to the drive.

#### Note:

When you install models 2011 to 2169 and 4005 to 4156 in an enclosure or when you install the drive with the heatsink external to the enclosure, set L8-35 = 0 [Installation Method Selection = IP20/UL Open Type].



- A 50 mm (2 in) minimum
- C 120 mm (4.7 in) minimum \*2
- B 30 mm (1.2 in) minimum \*1
- D Airflow direction

Figure 6.2 Single Drive Installation Distances

- \*1 For IP55/UL Type 12 enclosure drives, 50 mm (2 in) minimum is necessary to remove the front cover.
- \*2 This is the distance from a drive component or mounting bracket that has the maximum height. The highest component of the drive is different for different models.

#### ■ Side-by-Side Installation

Side-by-Side Installation lets you install more than one drive in the minimum mounting space. This method helps you to use and set up a more compact control panel.

You can install drive models 2011 to 2114 and 4005 to 4124 side-by-side at ambient temperature 40 °C (104 °F).

#### Note:

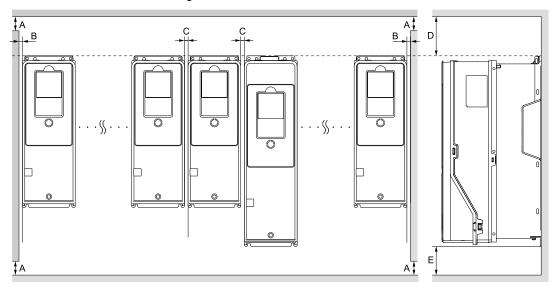
You cannot install the drives that have IP55/UL Type 12 protection level side-by-side.

When you install IP20/UL Type 1 models 2011 to 2114 and 4005 to 4124 side-by-side:

- Use the clearances specified in Figure 6.3. Make sure that there is sufficient space.
- Set L8-35 = 1 [Installation Method Selection = Side-by-Side Mounting].
- Set the derating for the ambient temperature.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Remove the top protective covers from all drives when you install IP20/UL Type 1 models 2011 to 2114, 4005 to 4052, and 4077 to 4124 side-by-side. If you do not remove the covers, the drive temperature will increase and it can cause damage to the drives.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not remove the top protective cover of model 4065. If you remove the cover, the drive temperature will increase and it can cause damage to the drive.



- A 50 mm (2 in) minimum
- B 2 mm (0.08 in) minimum
- C 2 mm (0.08 in) minimum
- D 300 mm (11.8 in) minimum
- E 120 mm (4.7 in) minimum

Figure 6.3 Installation Distances for More than One Drive (Side-by-Side)

#### Note:

Align the tops of drives that have different dimensions to help when you replace cooling fans.

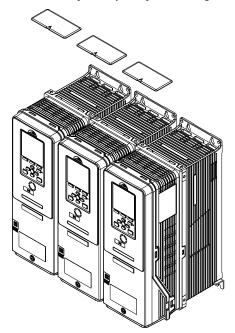
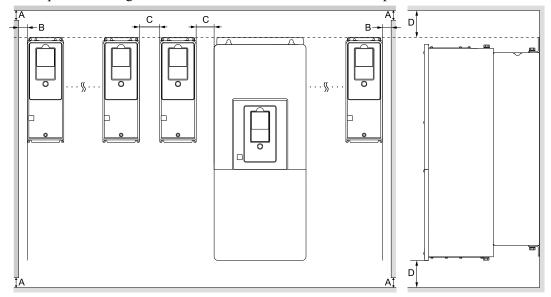


Figure 6.4 IP20/UL Type 1 Drives Installed Side-by-Side

#### Installing More than One Drive Adjacent to Each Other without Derating

Use the clearances specified in Figure 6.5. Make sure that there is sufficient space.



- A 50 mm (2 in) minimum
- C 60 mm (2.4 in) minimum
- B 30 mm (1.2 in) minimum
- D 120 mm (4.7 in) minimum

Figure 6.5 Installation Distances for More than One Drive without Derating

#### Note:

Align the tops of drives that have different dimensions to help when you replace cooling fans.

#### ■ Remove the Top Protective Cover: 2011 to 2114, 4005 to 4052, and 4077 to 4124

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not remove the top protective cover of model 4065. If you remove the cover, the drive temperature will increase and it can cause damage to the drive.

Put the end of a straight-edge screwdriver into the small hole on the front edge of the top protective cover, then carefully apply pressure to remove the cover from the drive.

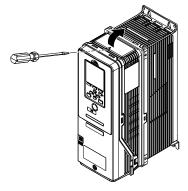


Figure 6.6 Remove the Top Protective Cover (2011 to 2114, 4005 to 4052, and 4077 to 4124)

#### ■ Remove the Top Protective Cover: 2143, 2169, and 4156

Remove the screws to remove the top protective cover from the drive.

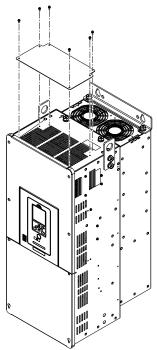


Figure 6.7 Remove the Top Protective Cover (2143, 2169, and 4156)

## Removing/Reattaching Covers

This section gives information about how to remove and reattach the front cover and terminal cover for wiring and inspection.

Different drive models have different procedures to remove and reattach the covers. Refer to Table 6.1 for more information.

Madal	IP20/UL Type 1 and	IP20/UL Open Type	IP55/UL Type 12		
Model	Procedure	Reference	Procedure	Reference	
2011 - 2114 4005 - 4096	Procedure A	19	Procedure C	23	
4124					
2143 - 2169 4156			Procedure D	26	
2211 - 2396 4180 - 4720	Procedure B	21			

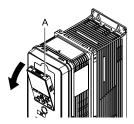
Table 6.1 Procedures to Remove Covers by Drive Model

### ■ Removing/Reattaching the Cover Using Procedure A

⚠ DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

#### **Remove the Front Cover**

1. Remove the keypad from the drive.



#### A - Keypad

Figure 6.8 Remove the Keypad

2. Loosen the front cover screw.

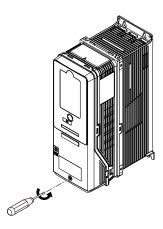


Figure 6.9 Loosen the Front Cover Screw

3. Push on the tabs in the sides of the front cover then pull the front cover forward to remove it from the drive.

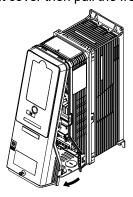


Figure 6.10 Remove the Front Cover

#### **Reattach the Front Cover**

- 1. Wire the drive and other peripheral devices.
- 2. Reverse the steps to reattach the cover.

#### Note:

- Make sure that you did not pinch wires or signal lines between the front cover and the drive before you reattach the cover.
- Make sure that the tabs on the sides of the front cover correctly click into the hook.
- Tighten the screws to a tightening torque of 0.98 N·m to 1.33 N·m (8.67 lbf·in to 11.77 lbf·in).

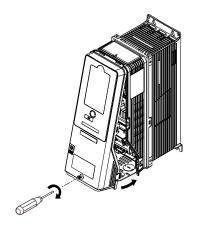


Figure 6.11 Reattach the Front Cover

3. Reattach the keypad to its initial position.

## ■ Removing/Reattaching the Cover Using Procedure B

⚠ DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

#### **Remove the Terminal Cover**

1. Loosen the screws on the terminal cover, then pull down on the cover.

**A CAUTION** Crush Hazard. Loosen the cover screws. Do not fully remove them. If you fully remove the cover screws, the terminal cover can fall and cause moderate injury.

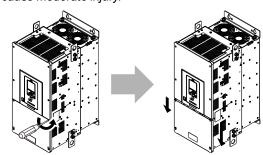


Figure 6.12 Loosen the Terminal Cover Mounting Screws

2. Pull the terminal cover away from the drive.

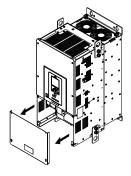
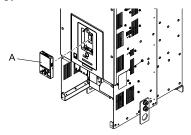


Figure 6.13 Remove the Terminal Cover

#### **Remove the Front Cover**

1. Remove the keypad from the drive.



#### A - Keypad

Figure 6.14 Remove the Keypad

2. Loosen the front cover screws.

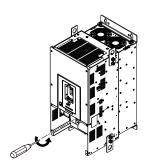
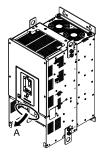


Figure 6.15 Loosen the Front Cover Screws

3. Pull part A of the front cover forward to remove the cover from the drive.



#### A - Pull forward to remove the front cover.

#### Figure 6.16 Pull Forward to Remove the Front Cover

4. Remove the front cover from the drive.

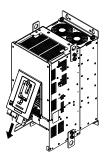
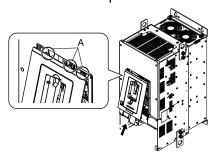


Figure 6.17 Remove the Front Cover

#### **Reattach the Front Cover**

Wire the drive and other peripheral devices then reattach the front cover.

1. Move the front cover to connect the hooks at the top of the front cover to the drive.



#### A - Hooks

#### Figure 6.18 Reattach the Front Cover

2. Move the front cover while pushing on the hooks on the left and right sides of the front cover until it clicks into position.

#### Note:

Make sure that you did not pinch wires or signal lines between the front cover and the drive before you reattach the cover.



Figure 6.19 Reattach the Front Cover

3. Reattach the keypad to its initial position.

#### **Reattach the Terminal Cover**

Wire the drive and other peripheral devices then reattach the terminal cover.

#### Note

- •Make sure that you do not pinch wires or signal lines between the wiring cover and the drive before you reattach the cover.
- Tighten the screws to a tightening torque of 0.98 N·m to 1.33 N·m (8.67 lbf·in to 11.77 lbf·in).

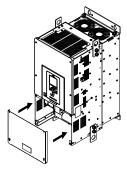


Figure 6.20 Reattach the Terminal Cover

## ■ Removing/Reattaching the Cover Using Procedure C

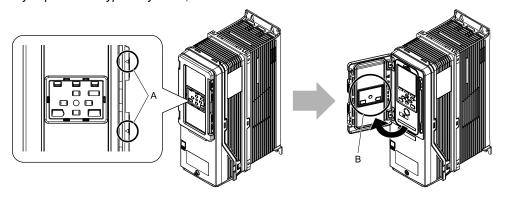
⚠ DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

#### **Remove the Front Cover**

1. Push in the two tabs on the right side of the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door and pull the door to the left to open.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not open the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door too far. If you open the door too far, it will fall off.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door is open, do not push the keypad key cover. If you push the keypad key cover, it will fall off.

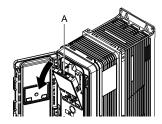


A - Tabs

B - Keypad key cover

Figure 6.21 Open the IP55/UL Type 12 Keypad Cover Door

2. Remove the keypad from the drive.



#### A - Keypad

Figure 6.22 Remove the Keypad

3. Loosen the front cover screw.

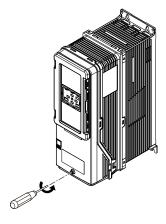


Figure 6.23 Loosen the Front Cover Screw

4. Push in the tabs on the sides of the front cover and pull the front cover forward to remove it from the drive.

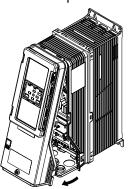


Figure 6.24 Remove the Front Cover

#### **Reattach the Front Cover**

- 1. Wire the drive and other peripheral devices.
- 2. Reverse the steps to reattach the cover. Reattach the cover carefully and make sure that the gasket on the conduit bracket does not twist.

#### Note:

- Make sure that you did not pinch wires or signal lines between the front cover and the drive before you reattach the cover.
- Make sure that the tabs on the sides of the front cover correctly click into the hook.
- Tighten the screws to a tightening torque of 0.98 N·m to 1.33 N·m (8.67 lbf·in to 11.77 lbf·in).

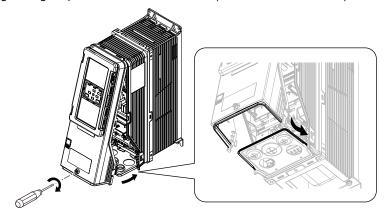


Figure 6.25 Reattach the Front Cover

3. Open the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door and reattach the keypad to its initial position, then close the door until the two tabs click into position.

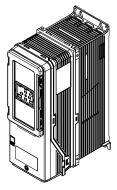


Figure 6.26 Reattach the Keypad and Close the Keypad Cover Door

#### Opening/Closing the Door Using Procedure D

A DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

#### **Open the Front Door**

Loosen the screws on the front door, then open the front door.

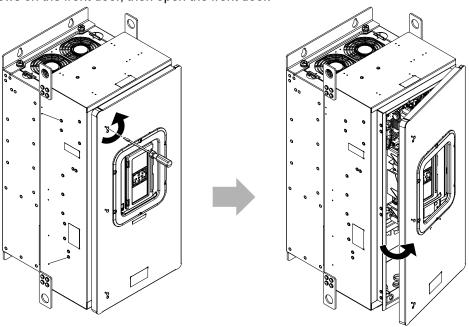


Figure 6.27 Open the Front Door

#### Remove the Keypad

1. Push in the two tabs on the right side of the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door and pull the door to the left to open.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not open the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door too far. If you open the door too far, it will fall off.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door is open, do not push the keypad key cover. If you push the keypad key cover, it will fall off.

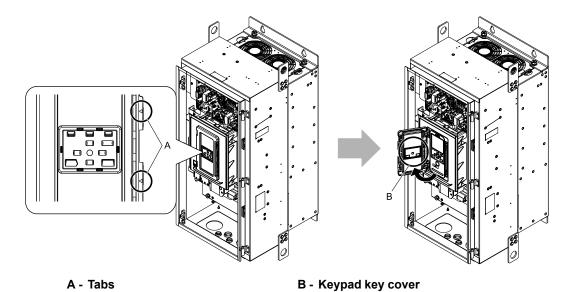
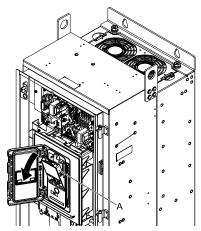


Figure 6.28 Open the IP55/UL Type 12 Keypad Cover Door

 $2. \quad \text{Remove the keypad from the drive}.$ 



A - Keypad

Figure 6.29 Remove the Keypad

#### **Close the Front Door**

1. Wire the drive and other peripheral devices.

2. Open the IP55/UL Type 12 keypad cover door and reattach the keypad to its initial position, then close the door until the two tabs click into position.

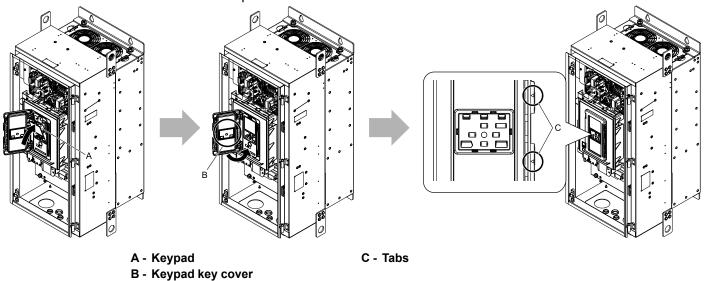


Figure 6.30 Reattach the Keypad and Close the Door

3. Reverse the steps to close the front door.

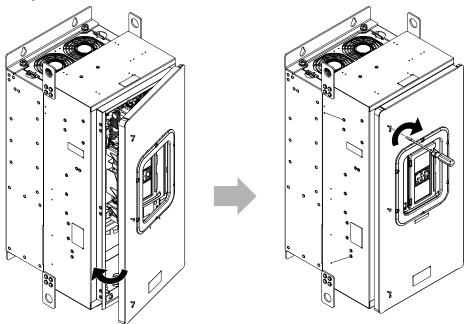


Figure 6.31 Close the Front Door

#### Note:

- Make sure that you did not pinch fingers, wires or signal lines between the front door and the drive before you close the door.
- Tighten the screws to a tightening torque of 0.98 N·m to 1.33 N·m (8.67 lbf·in to 11.77 lbf·in).

## 7 Electrical Installation

⚠ DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. De-energize the drive and wait 5 minutes minimum until the Charge LED turns off. Remove the front cover and terminal cover to do work on wiring, circuit boards, and other parts. Use terminals for their correct function only. Incorrect wiring, incorrect ground connections, and incorrect repair of protective covers can cause death or serious injury.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Correctly ground the drive before you turn on the EMC filter switch. If you touch electrical equipment that is not grounded, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Use the terminals for the drive only for their intended purpose. Refer to the technical manual for more information about the I/O terminals. Wiring and grounding incorrectly or modifying the cover may damage the equipment or cause injury.

## **♦** Standard Connection Diagram

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Set the MFDI parameters before you close control circuit switches. Incorrect Run/Stop circuit sequence settings can cause serious injury or death from moving equipment.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Correctly wire the start/stop and safety circuits before you energize the drive. If you momentarily close a digital input terminal, it can start a drive that is programmed for 3-Wire control and cause serious injury or death from moving equipment.

**A WARNING**Sudden Movement Hazard. When you use a 3-Wire sequence, set A1-03 = 3330 [Initialize Parameters = 3-Wire Initialization] and make sure that b1-17 = 0 [Run Command at Power Up = Disregard Existing RUN Command]. If you do not correctly set the drive parameters for 3-Wire operation before you energize the drive, the motor can suddenly rotate in reverse when you energize the drive.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Check the I/O signals and the external sequences for the drive before you set the Application Preset function. When you set the Application Preset function (A1-06  $\neq$  0), it changes the I/O terminal functions for the drive and it can cause equipment to operate unusually. This can cause serious injury or death.

▲ WARNING Fire Hazard. Install sufficient branch circuit short circuit protection as specified by applicable codes and this manual. The drive is suitable for circuits that supply not more than 100,000 RMS symmetrical amperes, 240 Vac maximum (208 V Class), 480 Vac maximum (480 V Class). Incorrect branch circuit short circuit protection can cause serious injury or death.

NOTICE When the input voltage is 440 V or higher or the wiring distance is longer than 100 m (328 ft), make sure that the motor insulation voltage is sufficient or use an inverter-duty motor or vector-duty motor with reinforced insulation. Motor winding and insulation failure can occur.

#### Note:

Do not connect the AC control circuit ground to the drive enclosure. Incorrect ground wiring can cause the control circuit to operate incorrectly.

#### Standard Drive Connection Diagram

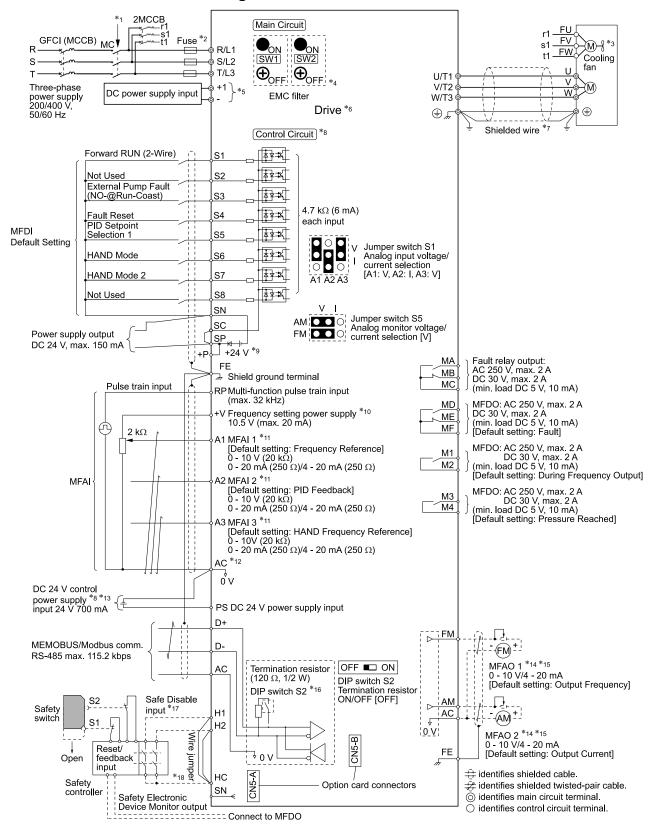


Figure 7.1 Standard Drive Connection Diagram

\*1 Set the wiring sequence to de-energize the drive with the fault relay output. If the drive outputs a fault during fault restart when you use the fault restart function, set L5-02 = 1 [Fault Contact at Restart Select = Always Active] to de-energize the drive. Be careful when you use a cut-off sequence. The default setting for L5-02 is 0 [Active Only when Not Restarting].

- \*2 Use branch circuit protection devices as recommended in this manual.
- \*3 Cooling fan wiring is not necessary for self-cooling motors.
- \*4 EMC filter switches are only available on drive models 2xxxC and 4xxxC with the built-in EMC filter for C2.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When you use the drive with a non-grounding, high-resistance grounding, or asymmetric-grounding network, put the EMC Filter screw or screws in the OFF position to disable the built-in EMC filter. If you do not disable the built-in EMC filter, it will cause damage to the drive.

\*5 Connect DC power supply input to terminals - and +1.

**A WARNING** Fire Hazard. Only connect factory-recommended devices or circuits to drive terminals - and +1. Do not connect AC power to these terminals. Incorrect wiring can cause damage to the drive and serious injury or death from fire.

- \*6 Refer to Motor and Main Circuit Connections on page 32 and Wiring the Control Circuit Terminal on page 69 for wiring.
- \*7 Use braided shield cable for the drive and motor wiring, or run the wiring through a metal conduit.
- \*8 Connect a 24 V power supply to terminals PS-AC to operate the control circuit while the main circuit power supply is OFF.
- \*9 To set the MFDI power supply (Sinking/Sourcing Mode or internal/external power supply), install or remove a jumper between terminals SC-SP or SC-SN depending on the application.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit between terminals SP-SN. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.

• Sinking Mode, Internal power supply: Install the jumper to close the circuit between terminals SC-SP.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit between terminals SC-SN. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.

• Sourcing Mode, Internal power supply: Install the jumper to close the circuit between terminals SC-SN.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit between terminals SC-SP. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.

- External power supply: Remove the jumper from the MFDI terminals. It is not necessary to close the circuit between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN.
- \*10 The maximum output current capacity for terminal +V on the control circuit is 20 mA.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not install a jumper between terminals +V and AC. A closed circuit between these terminals will cause damage to the drive.

- \*11 Jumper switch S1 sets terminals A1, A2, and A3 for voltage or current input signal. The default setting for S1 is voltage input ("V" side) for A1 and A3 and current input ("I" side) for A2.
- \*12 NOTICE Do not ground the AC control circuit terminals and only connect the AC terminals as specified by the product instructions. If you connect the AC terminals incorrectly, it can cause damage to the drive.
- \*13 Connect the positive lead from an external 24 Vdc power supply to terminal PS and the negative lead to terminal AC.

NOTICE Connect terminals PS and AC correctly for the 24 V power supply. If you connect the wires to the incorrect terminals, it will cause damage to the drive.

- \*14 Use multi-function analog monitor outputs with analog frequency meters, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters. Do not use monitor outputs with feedback-type signal devices.
- \*15 Jumper switch S5 sets terminal FM and AM for voltage or current output. The default setting for S5 is voltage output ("V" side).
- \*16 Set DIP switch S2 to "ON" to enable the termination resistor in the last drive in a MEMOBUS/Modbus network.
- \*17 Use only Sourcing Mode for Safe Disable input.
- \*18 Disconnect the jumpers between H1 and HC and H2 and HC to use the Safe Disable input.

#### Main Circuit Terminal Functions

Refer to Table 7.1 for the functions of drive main circuit terminals.

**Table 7.1 Main Circuit Terminal Functions** 

Terminal	Function
R/L1	
S/L2	Line side
T/L3	
U/T1	
V/T2	Load side
W/T3	

#### 7 Electrical Installation

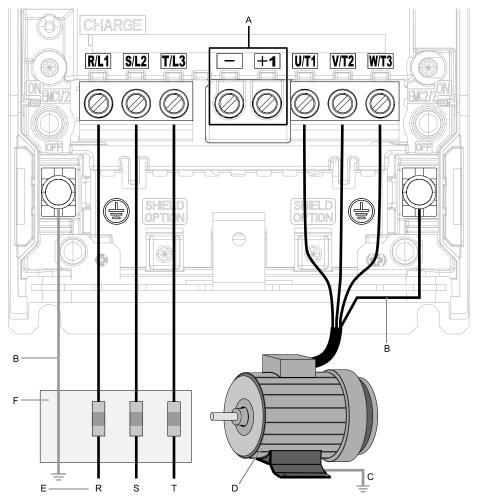
Terminal	Function			
-				
+1	DC input terminal			
<b>+</b>	Ground terminal			

## **♦** Motor and Main Circuit Connections

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not connect terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, -, or +1 to the ground terminal. If you connect these terminals to earth ground, it can cause damage to the drive or serious injury or death.

NOTICE Incorrect Operation. Route motor wiring and power wiring in separate conduits or cable trays to decrease possible interference-related issues.

### ■ Wiring the Main Circuit and Motor



#### Note:

The location of terminals are different for different drive models.

- A DC bus terminal
- B Connect to the drive ground terminal.
- C Ground the motor case.
- D Three-Phase Motor
- E Use R, S, T for input power supply.
- F Input Protection (Fuses or Circuit Breakers)

## Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring

#### Wire Selection

Select the correct wires for main circuit wiring.

Refer to *Main Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques on page 160* for wire gauges and tightening torques as specified by European standards.

Refer to Wire Gauge and Torque Specifications for UL Listing on page 33 for wire gauges and tightening torques as specified by UL standards.

#### **Wire Selection Precautions**

**★ WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Make sure that the protective ground wire complies with technical standards and local safety regulations. The IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007 standard specifies that you must wire the power supply to automatically deenergize when the protective ground wire disconnects. You can also connect a protective ground wire that has a minimum cross-sectional area of 10mm² (copper wire) or 16 mm² (aluminum wire). For drive models on which you cannot use a protective ground wire of 10 mm² or more, install two protective ground wires that have the same cross-sectional area. If you do not obey the standards and regulations, it can cause serious injury or death. The leakage current of the drive will be more than 3.5 mA.

Think about line voltage drop before you select wire gauges. Select wire gauges that drop the voltage by 2% or less of the rated voltage. Increase the wire gauge and the cable length when the risk of voltage drop increases. Calculate line voltage drop with this formula:

Line voltage drop (V) =  $\sqrt{3}$  × wire resistance ( $\Omega$ /km) × wiring distance (m) × motor rated current (A) × 10<sup>-3</sup>.

#### **Precautions during Wiring**

Use terminals +1 and - to connect a regenerative converter or regenerative unit.

#### Wire Gauge and Torque Specifications for UL Listing

★ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. Make sure that the protective ground wire complies with technical standards and local safety regulations. The IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007 standard specifies that you must wire the power supply to automatically deenergize when the protective ground wire disconnects. You can also connect a protective ground wire that has a minimum cross-sectional area of 10mm² (copper wire) or 16 mm² (aluminum wire). For drive models on which you cannot use a protective ground wire of 10 mm² or more, install two protective ground wires that have the same cross-sectional area. If you do not obey the standards and regulations, it can cause serious injury or death. The leakage current of the drive will be more than 3.5 mA.

Refer to *Three-Phase 208 V Class Wire Gauges and Torques on page 34* and *Three-Phase 480 V Class Wire Gauges and Torques on page 36* for the recommended wire gauges and tightening torques of the main circuit terminals.

#### Note:

The recommended wire gauges are based on drive continuous current ratings with 75 °C (167 °F) 600 V class copper wire. Assume these conditions:

Ambient temperature: 40 °C (104 °F) or lower
Wiring distance: 100 m (3281 ft) or shorter

• Normal Duty Rated current value

#### **Screw Shapes**

Table 7.2 Icons to Identify Screw Shapes

Icon	Screw Shape
<b>⊕</b>	Phillips/slot combo (+/-)
$\ominus$	Slotted (-)
*	Pozidriv #2
<b>⊕</b>	Hex bolt (cross-slotted)

lcon	Screw Shape
$\ominus$	Hex bolt (slotted)
0	Hex self-locking nut
•	Hex socket cap (WAF: 4 mm)
00	Hex bolt and hex self-locking nut

#### Three-Phase 208 V Class Wire Gauges and Torques

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf⋅in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
2011	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🕀	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
2011	-, +1	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<del>-</del>	12	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	12	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
2017	-, +1	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	-	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
2024	-, +1	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	-	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
2031	-, +1	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	( <del>-</del>	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	M5 —	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
2046	-, +1	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
	-	8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	-	M6 <b>⊕</b>	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
2059	-, +1	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
	<u>_</u>	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	-	M6 €	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf⋅in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2075	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3 or 2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2073	-,+1	2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	4	6	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	м8⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3 or 2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2088	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2088	-,+1	1	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	<u>_</u>	6	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <del>○</del>	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2114	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
2114	-, +1	2/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	+	6	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	м8 ⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
2143	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
2143	-, +1	3/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
	<u>_</u>	4	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	м8 ⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
2169	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
2109	-,+1	1/0 × 2	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
	<b>=</b>	4	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	м8 ⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
2211	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
2211	-,+1	2/0 × 2	2 - 250 × 2P (35 - 120 × 2P)	4/0 - 250 × 2P (95 - 120 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
	4	3 or 2	4 - 350 (25 - 185)	-	-	м10 ⊖	18 - 23 (159 - 204)

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N·m (lbf·in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
2273	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	M10 🔘	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
22/3	-, +1	4/0 × 2	$2 - 250 \times 2P$ (35 - 120 × 2P)	4/0 - 250 × 2P (95 - 120 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
	( <del>1</del> )	2	4 - 350 (25 - 185)	-	-	м10⊖	18 - 23 (159 - 204)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	$250 - 300 \times 2P$ (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
2343	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	250 - 300 × 2P (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
2343	-, +1	250 × 2	4/0 - 400 × 2P (95 - 185 × 2P)	$300 - 400 \times 2P$ (150 - 185 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	(±)	1/0	1 - 350 (50 - 185)	-	-	M12 ⊖	32 - 40 (283 - 354)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	250 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	250 - 300 × 2P (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
2396	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	250 × 2	$2/0 - 300 \times 2P$ (70 - 150 × 2P)	$250 - 300 \times 2P$ (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	-, +1	350 × 2	4/0 - 400 × 2P (95 - 185 × 2P)	$300 - 400 \times 2P$ (150 - 185 × 2P)	-	M12 🔘	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	<b>(-)</b>	1/0	1 - 350 (50 - 185)	-	-	M12 ⊖	32 - 40 (283 - 354)

<sup>\*1</sup> The metric wire gauge values are provided as reference information from equivalent AWG sizes and not exactly the same sizes as the AWG/kcmil values. Obey local safety regulations for wire sizes and make sure that the ferrule or crimp terminals are correct for your size.

## Three-Phase 480 V Class Wire Gauges and Torques

Model	Terminal	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N·m (lbf·in)
4005	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	-, +1	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	-	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
4008	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	-, +1	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<del>-</del>	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)

<sup>\*2</sup> For IP20 protection, use wires that are in the range of applicable gauges.

<sup>\*3</sup> Remove insulation from the ends of wires to expose the length of wire shown.

Model	Terminal	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf⋅in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4011	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4011	-, +1	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 👄	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<u>_</u>	12	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 $\ominus$	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4014	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	12	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 👄	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4014	-, +1	12	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<u>_</u>	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4021	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	M4 ⊖	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4021	-, +1	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<b></b>	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4027	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4027	-, +1	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<u>_</u>	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 👄	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4034	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
4034	-, +1	8	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	10	м4 🖯	1.5 - 1.7 (13.5 - 15)
	<b></b>	10	14 - 8 (2.5 - 10)	-	-	M5 +	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4040	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 ⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4040	-, +1	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 🖯	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
	<b>(±</b> )	8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	-	M6⊕	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)

Model	Terminal	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N·m (lbf·in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	M5 ⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4052	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4032	-, +1	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 ⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
		8	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	-	M6 €	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	M5 <del>○</del>	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4065	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	м5 ⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
4065	-, +1	4	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	18	M5 ⊖	4.1 - 4.5 (36 - 40)
		6	14 - 4 (2.5 - 25)	-	-	M6 €	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4077	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3 or 2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4077	-, +1	2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	-	6	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	м8⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4006	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4096	-, +1	1	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	<del>-</del>	6	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	м8 ⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4124	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 €	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
4124	-, +1	2/0	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	M8 <b>⊕</b>	5.4 - 6.0 (47.8 - 53.1)
	4	4	8 - 2/0 (10 - 70)	-	-	м8 ⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
A156	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
4156	-, +1	4/0	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	M8 €	13.5 - 15 (119.5 - 132.8)
	4	4	6 - 4/0 (16 - 95)	-	-	м8⊖	9.0 - 11 (79.7 - 97.4)

Model	Terminal	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N·m (lbf·in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	3 - 4/0 × 2P (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
4100	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
4180	-, +1	1/0 × 2	2 - 250 × 2P (35 - 120 × 2P)	4/0 - 250 × 2P (95 - 120 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
	-	3 or 2	4 - 350 (25 - 185)	-	-	м10⊖	18 - 23 (159 - 204)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	$3 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	M10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
10.10	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	3 - 4/0 × 2P (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
4240	-, +1	3/0 × 2	2 - 250 × 2P (35 - 120 × 2P)	4/0 - 250 × 2P (95 - 120 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
	<b>=</b>	2	4 - 350 (25 - 185)	-	-	м10⊖	18 - 23 (159 - 204)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0 × 2	3 - 4/0 × 2P (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
4202	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0 × 2	3 - 4/0 × 2P (25 - 95 × 2P)	$2/0 - 4/0 \times 2P$ (70 - 95 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
4302	-, +1	4/0 × 2	2 - 250 × 2P (35 - 120 × 2P)	4/0 - 250 × 2P (95 - 120 × 2P)	-	м10 💿	18 - 20 (159.3 - 177)
	-	1/0	1 - 350 (50 - 185)	-	-	м10⊖	18 - 23 (159 - 204)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 4/0 × 2	4/0 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	$250 - 300 \times 2P$ (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4261	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	$250 - 300 \times 2P$ (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4361	-, +1	300 × 2	4/0 - 400 × 2P (95 - 185 × 2P)	300 - 400 × 2P (150 - 185 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	<u></u>	1/0	1 - 350 (50 - 185)	-	-	M12 ⊖	32 - 40 (283 - 354)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	250 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	250 - 300 × 2P (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4414	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	300 × 2	2/0 - 300 × 2P (70 - 150 × 2P)	$250 - 300 \times 2P$ (120 - 150 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4414	-, +1	350 × 2	4/0 - 400 × 2P (95 - 185 × 2P)	$300 - 400 \times 2P$ (150 - 185 × 2P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	<b>(±)</b>	1/0	1 - 350 (50 - 185)	-	-	M12⊖	32 - 40 (283 - 354)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	250 - 300 × 4P (120 - 150 × 4P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4455	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	250 - 300 × 4P (120 - 150 × 4P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4477	-, +1	4/0 × 4	3/0 - 400 × 4P (95 - 185 × 4P)	300 - 400 × 4P (150 - 185 × 4P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	<b>(±</b> )	2/0	2/0 - 300 (70 - 150)	-	-	M12 👄	32 - 40 (283 - 354)

Model	Terminal	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Applicable Gauge AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	IP20 Applicable Gauge *2 AWG, kcmil (mm²) */	Wire Stripping Length *3 mm	Terminal Screw Size and Shape	Tightening Torque N·m (lbf·in)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4515	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 🔘	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4515	-, +1	250 × 4	3/0 - 400 × 4P (95 - 185 × 4P)	$300 - 400 \times 4P$ (150 - 185 × 4P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	(±)	2/0	2/0 - 300 (70 - 150)	-	-	M12 €	32 - 40 (283 - 354)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4590	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	250 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4390	-, +1	300 × 4	3/0 - 400 × 4P (95 - 185 × 4P)	$300 - 400 \times 4P$ (150 - 185 × 4P)	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
		3/0	2/0 - 300 (70 - 150)	-	-	M12 👄	32 - 40 (283 - 354)
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	300 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 💿	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	300 × 4	2/0 - 300 × 4P (70 - 150 × 4P)	$250 - 300 \times 4P$ $(120 - 150 \times 4P)$	-	M12 🔘	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
4720	-, +1	400 × 4	3/0 - 400 × 4P (95 - 185 × 4P)	$300 - 400 \times 4P$ (150 - 185 × 4P)	-	M12 🔘	31.5 - 35 (279 - 310)
	<b>(-)</b>	4/0	2/0 - 300 (70 - 150)	-	-	M12 ⊖	32 - 40 (283 - 354)

<sup>\*1</sup> The metric wire gauge values are provided as reference information from equivalent AWG sizes and not exactly the same sizes as the AWG/kcmil values. Obey local safety regulations for wire sizes and make sure that the ferrule or crimp terminals are correct for your size.

# Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure

A DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not examine, connect, or disconnect wiring on an energized drive. Before servicing, disconnect all power to the equipment and wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum. The internal capacitor stays charged after the drive is de-energized. The charge indicator LED extinguishes when the DC bus voltage decreases below 50 Vdc. When all indicators are OFF, remove the covers before measuring for dangerous voltages to make sure that the drive is safe. If you do work on the drive when it is energized, it will cause serious injury or death from electrical shock.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Make sure that there is an electrical bond between the metallic conduit and the metallic conduit mounting bracket after installation is complete. If there is not an electrical bond, it can cause injury or death from electrical shock.

The procedures to wire the main circuit terminal block are different for different drive models. Refer to Table 7.3 for procedures by drive model.

Table 7.3 Types of Wiring Procedure for the Main Circuit Terminal Block

Model	IP20/UL Open Type or IP20/UL Type 1 Models: 2xxxxB/F/W and 4xxxxB/F/W		IP55/UL Type 12 Models: 2xxxxV and 4xxxxV	
	Procedure	Reference	Procedure	Reference
2011 - 2059 4005 - 4065	Procedure A	43	Procedure E	50
2075 - 2114 4077 - 4096	Procedure B	44	Procedure F	51
4124				

<sup>\*2</sup> For IP20 protection, use wires that are in the range of applicable gauges.

<sup>\*3</sup> Remove insulation from the ends of wires to expose the length of wire shown.

Model	IP20/UL Open Type Models: 2xxxxB/F/	e or IP20/UL Type 1 W and 4xxxxB/F/W	IP55/UL Type 12 Models: 2xxxxV and 4xxxxV	
	Procedure	Reference	Procedure	Reference
2143, 2169 4156	Procedure C	46	Procedure G	53
2211 - 2296 4180 - 4720	Procedure D	48		-

# ■ Notes on Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block of Models 2011 to 2059 and 4005 to 4065

Read these safety messages and notes before you wire the main circuit terminal block.

**A WARNING** Fire Hazard. Do not use bent or crushed wires. Remove the damaged end of the wire before you use it. Incorrect connections can cause death or serious injury from fire.

**A WARNING** Fire Hazard. If you use stranded wire, make sure that all of the wire strands are in the connection. Also, do not twist the stranded wire too much. Incorrect connections can cause death or serious injury from fire.

NOTICE Do not solder stranded wire. Soldered wire connections can become loose over time and cause unsatisfactory drive performance.

NOTICE If you use power tools to tighten the terminal screws, use a low speed setting (300 min<sup>-1</sup> (r/min) to 400 min<sup>-1</sup> (r/min)). High speeds can cause damage to the terminal screws.

NOTICE Do not tighten the terminal screws at an angle of 5 degrees or more. Incorrect positioning can cause damage to the terminal screws.

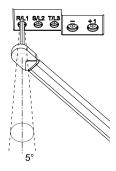


Figure 7.2 Permitted Angle

### Note

- •Use UL Listed vinyl-coated insulated copper wires for operation with a continuous maximum permitted temperature of 75 °C at 600 V.
- Remove all unwanted objects that are near the terminal block connections.
- Remove the insulation from the connection wires to the wire stripping lengths shown in the manual.
- Put the wire all the way into the terminal block. Remove the insulation from the wire to the recommended wire stripping length to fit the wire with insulation in the plastic housing.
- Use a torque driver, torque ratchet, or torque wrench for the screws. A slotted driver or a hex tool will be necessary to wire the screw clamp terminal. Use applicable tools as specified by the recommended conditions in the product manual.
- Users can purchase wiring tools from Yaskawa. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more information.
- Wire gauges on existing drive models to be replaced may not match wire gauge ranges on new drives. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more information about the connection procedures.
- Put the bit all the way into the hex socket to tighten the hex socket cap screw.
- When tightening slotted screws, hold the straight-edge screwdriver perpendicularly to the screw. Take care to ensure that the tip of the straight-edge screwdriver is aligned with the screw groove.

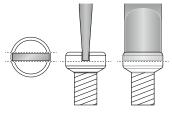
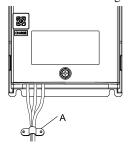


Figure 7.3 Tightening Slotted Screws

- After connecting the wires to the terminal block, lightly pull on the wires to make sure that they do not come out of the terminals.
- Remove the correct section of the wiring cover to make wiring easier.
- Do not let strain on the wiring cause damage. Use a strain relief near the wiring to release the tension. Refer to Figure 7.4 for an example.



## A - Cable clamp

Figure 7.4 Strain Relief Example

**Table 7.4 Recommended Wiring Tools** 

Screw Size and Shape	Adapter	Bit Model  Manufacturer: PHOENIX CONTACT	Torque Driver Model (Adjustable Tightening Torque)
M3.5 🏶	Pozidriv screw driver #2	-	-
M4 ⊖	Bit	SF-BIT-SL 1,0X4,0-70	TSD-M 3NM (0.2 - 3 N·m (1.8 - 26.6 lbf·in))
M5 */ ⊖	Bit	SF-BIT-SL 1,2X6,5-70	TSD-M 3NM (0.2 - 3 N·m (1.8 - 26.6 lbf·in))
M5 <b>★</b>	Pozidriv screw driver #2	-	-

<sup>\*1</sup> For M5 screw size and the tightening torque is more than 3 N·m, use a torque wrench with the recommended bit.

# ■ Notes on Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block of Models 2075 to 2114 and 4077 to 4124

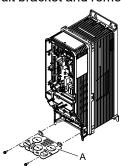
### Note:

- After the wiring, do not twist or shake the electrical wires too much.
- Be sure to use only wires with the correct size, stripped wire length, and tightening torque as specified by Yaskawa.
- Use tools that fit the shape of the screw head to tighten and loosen the terminal block screws.
- Make sure that there are no loose stranded wires or frayed wires after wiring is complete.

# Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure A

## **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

- 1. Remove the keypad and front cover.
- 2. Remove the screws that attach the conduit bracket and remove the conduit bracket from the drive.

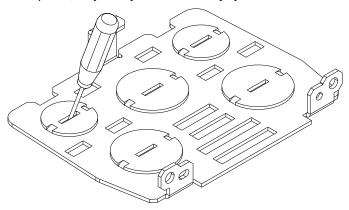


## A - Conduit bracket

## Figure 7.5 Remove the Conduit Bracket

Put the end of a straight-edge screwdriver into the center hole and move it up and down to remove the knockout hole.

**A WARNING** Injury to Personnel. Carefully move the screwdriver to remove the knock-out holes. If you use too much pressure on the circular metal plates, they can eject and cause injury.



- 4. Use a file to make the rough surface of the knock-out hole edge smooth.
- 5. Put the conduit bracket in its initial position.

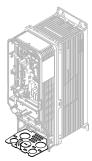


Figure 7.6 Reattach the Conduit Bracket

6. Put the ends of prepared wires through the conduits and into the terminal block, then tighten the terminal screws to the specified torque.

## Note:

- When you use terminals and +1 and these terminals have covers, remove them to install the wire.
- Use conduits to keep the IP20 protection level and to prevent damage to the wires. To comply with UL standards, you must use conduits for wiring.

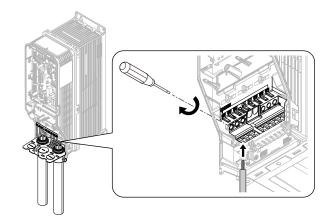


Figure 7.7 Install the Electrical Wires

7. Install the front cover and the keypad to their initial positions.

# ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure B

## **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

- 1. Remove the keypad and front cover.
- 2. Remove the screws that attach the conduit bracket and remove the conduit bracket from the drive.

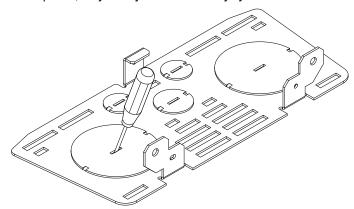


## A - Conduit bracket

Figure 7.8 Remove the Conduit Bracket

3. Put the end of a straight-edge screwdriver into the center hole and move it up and down to remove the knockout hole.

**A WARNING** Injury to Personnel. Carefully move the screwdriver to remove the knock-out holes. If you use too much pressure on the circular metal plates, they can eject and cause injury.



4. Use a file to make the rough surface of the knock-out hole edge smooth.

5. Put the conduit bracket in its initial position.

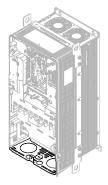
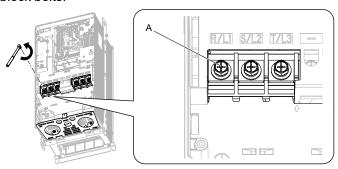


Figure 7.9 Reattach the Conduit Bracket

6. Remove the terminal block bolts.



A - Bolt

Figure 7.10 Remove the Terminal Block Bolts

7. Put the ends of wires with closed-loop crimp terminals through the conduits.

### Note

- When you use terminals and +1 and these terminals have covers, remove them to install the wire.
- Use conduits to keep the IP20 protection level and to prevent damage to the wires. To comply with UL standards, you must use conduits for wiring.
- 8. Align the closed-loop crimp terminals with the bolt holes on main circuit terminal block and attach the crimp terminal to the main circuit terminal block.

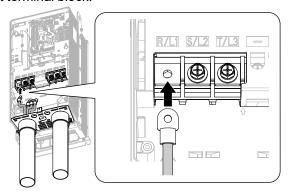


Figure 7.11 Install the Electrical Wires

9. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

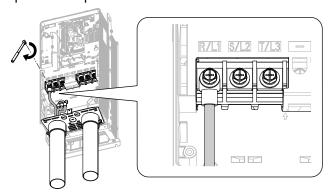


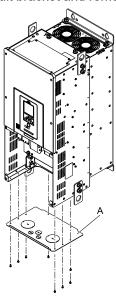
Figure 7.12 Tighten the Terminal Block Bolts

10. Put the terminal cover back in its initial position.

# ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure C

# **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

- 1. Remove the terminal cover.
- 2. Remove the screws that attach the conduit bracket and remove the conduit bracket from the drive.

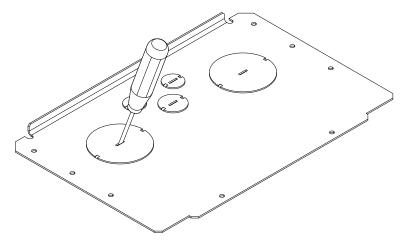


## A - Conduit bracket

Figure 7.13 Remove the Conduit Bracket

3. Put the end of a straight-edge screwdriver into the center hole and move it up and down to remove the knockout hole.

**A WARNING** Injury to Personnel. Carefully move the screwdriver to remove the knock-out holes. If you use too much pressure on the circular metal plates, they can eject and cause injury.



- 4. Use a file to make the rough surface of the knock-out hole edge smooth.
- 5. Put the conduit bracket in its initial position.

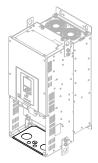
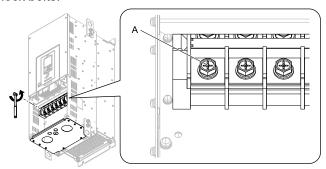


Figure 7.14 Reattach the Conduit Bracket

6. Remove the terminal block bolts.



A - Bolt

Figure 7.15 Remove the Terminal Block Bolts

7. Put the ends of wires with closed-loop crimp terminals through the conduits.

## Note:

Use conduits to keep the IP20 protection level and to prevent damage to the wires. To comply with UL standards, you must use conduits for wiring.

8. Align the closed-loop crimp terminals with the bolt holes on main circuit terminal block and attach the crimp terminal to the main circuit terminal block.

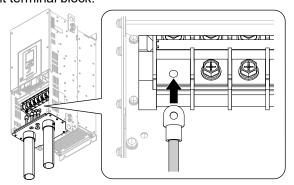


Figure 7.16 Install the Electrical Wires

9. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

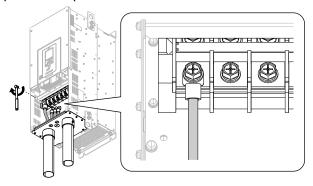


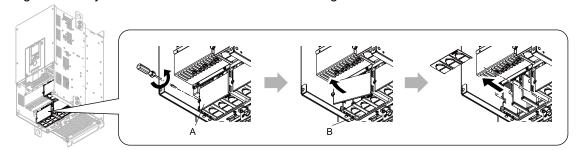
Figure 7.17 Tighten the Terminal Block Bolts

10. Put the terminal cover back in its initial position.

# ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure D

# **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

- 1. Remove the terminal cover.
- 2. Remove the screws on the terminal block cover and pull the terminal block cover away from the drive. Pull the wiring cover away from the drive. Do not discard the wiring cover.

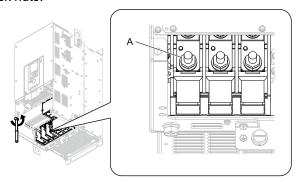


A - Terminal block cover

**B** - Wiring cover

Figure 7.18 Remove the Wiring Cover

3. Remove the terminal block nuts.



A - Nut

Figure 7.19 Remove the Terminal Block Nuts

4. Put the ends of wires with closed-loop crimp terminals on the main circuit terminal block studs.

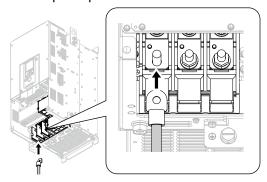


Figure 7.20 Install the Electrical Wires

5. Tighten the nuts to the specified torque.

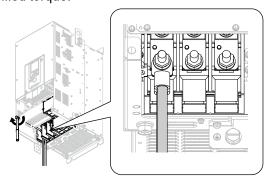
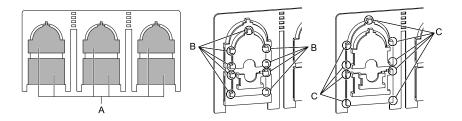


Figure 7.21 Tighten the Terminal Block Nuts

- 6. Check the signal from the wired terminal and use a diagonal-cutting pliers to remove areas of the wiring cover cutaway section.
  - Cut the correct areas shown in Figure 7.22 for your wire gauges.



- A Cutaway section
- B Use a diagonal-cutting pliers to clip this area for small wires.
- C Use a diagonal-cutting pliers to clip this area for large wires.

Figure 7.22 Clip the Cutaway Section of the Wiring Cover

### Note:

- Different drive models have different wiring covers.
- Remove only the areas of the wiring cover that apply to the wired terminals. If you remove areas that do not apply to the wired terminal, the drive will not keep its IP20 protective level.
- Make sure that you hold the cutaway section tightly when you remove pieces of the cutaway section. Pieces of the cutaway section can fly out and cause injury.
- Remove sharp edges from the wiring cover cutaway section to prevent damage to the wires.
- If you use the wiring cover correctly, but you use wires that are not specified by Yaskawa, the drive will not necessarily keep its IP20 protective level.
- •When you use the recommended gauge for the electrical wires, it is not necessary to attach the wiring cover of the main circuit power input terminal and the drive output terminal. If you use the applicable gauge for the electrical wires, you must attach the wiring cover.
- 7. Attach the wiring cover and terminal block cover to their initial positions and tighten the screws on the terminal block cover.

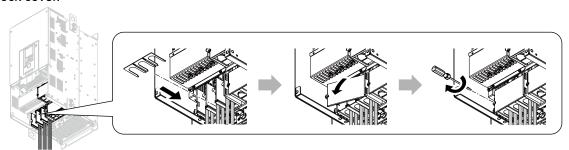


Figure 7.23 Reattach the Wiring Cover

8. Put the terminal cover back in its initial position.

## ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure E

## Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure

- 1. Remove the keypad and front cover.
- 2. Put the ends of prepared wires through the conduits and into the terminal block, then tighten the terminal screws to the specified torque.

### Note:

When you use terminals - and +1 and these terminals have covers, remove them to install the wire.

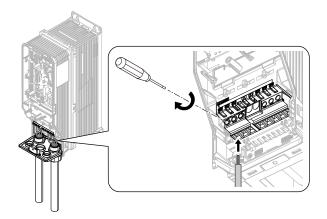
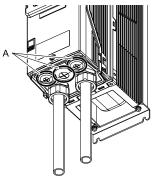


Figure 7.24 Install the Electrical Wires

3. Install the front cover and the keypad to their initial positions.

### Note:

- Install the correct control circuit conduit to keep the protection level. Install the included rubber waterproofing grommets for any knock-out holes that you do not use for control circuit wiring.
- •The knock-out holes for main circuit wiring do not have rubber grommets. Install the correct conduit to keep the IP55/UL Type 12 protection level.



# A - Rubber grommets

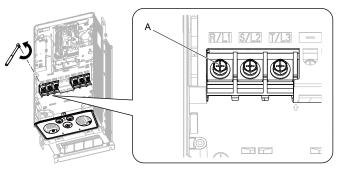
# ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure F

# **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

- 1. Remove the keypad and front cover.
- 2. Remove the terminal block bolt.

## Note:

When you use terminals - and +1 and these terminals have covers, remove them to install the wire.



A - Bolt

Figure 7.25 Remove the Terminal Block Bolts

3. Put the ends of wires with closed-loop crimp terminals through the conduits.

4. Align the closed-loop crimp terminals with the bolt holes on main circuit terminal block and attach the crimp terminal to the main circuit terminal block.

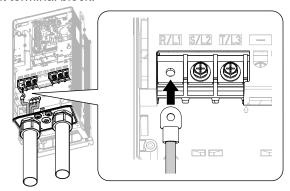


Figure 7.26 Install the Electrical Wires

5. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

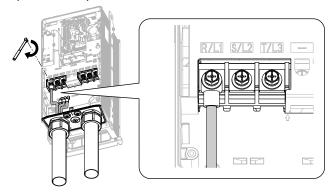
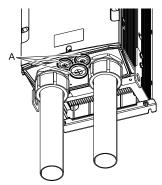


Figure 7.27 Tighten the Terminal Block Bolts

6. Install the front cover and the keypad to their initial positions.

- Note:
   Install the correct control circuit conduit to keep the protection level. Install the included rubber waterproofing grommets for any knock-out holes that you do not use for control circuit wiring.
- The knock-out holes for main circuit wiring do not have rubber grommets. Install the correct conduit to keep the IP55/UL Type 12 protection level.



A - Rubber grommets

# ■ Wiring the Main Circuit Terminal Block Using Procedure G

# **Main Circuit Terminal Block Wiring Procedure**

1. Open the front door.

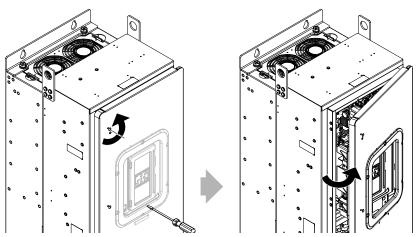
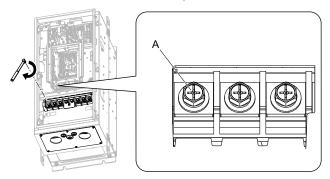


Figure 7.28 Open the Front Door

2. Remove the terminal block bolts.

## Note:

When you use terminals - and +1 and these terminals have covers, remove them to install the wire.



A - Bolt

Figure 7.29 Remove the Terminal Block Bolts

- 3. Put the ends of wires with closed-loop crimp terminals through the conduits.
- 4. Align the closed-loop crimp terminals with the bolt holes on main circuit terminal block and attach the crimp terminal to the main circuit terminal block.

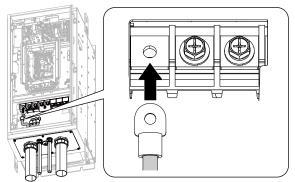


Figure 7.30 Install the Electrical Wires

5. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

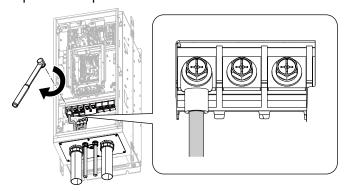


Figure 7.31 Tighten the Terminal Block Bolts

6. Close the front door.

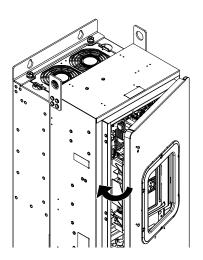
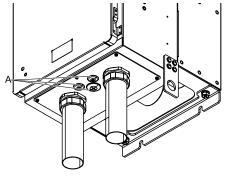


Figure 7.32 Close the Front Door

- Note:
   Install the correct control circuit conduit to keep the protection level. Install the included rubber waterproofing grommets for any knock-out holes that you do not use for control circuit wiring.
- •The knock-out holes for main circuit wiring do not have rubber grommets. Install the correct conduit to keep the IP55/UL Type 12 protection level.



# A - Rubber grommets

# 8 Keypad: Names and Functions

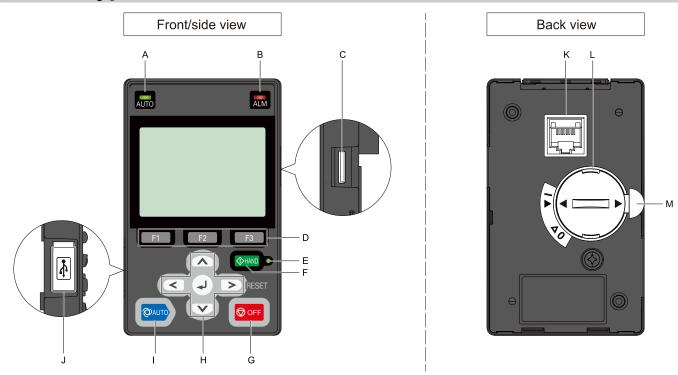


Figure 8.1 Keypad

Table 8.1 Keypad: Names and Functions

Table 6.1 Reypau. Names and Functions				
No.	Name	Function		
A	AUTO LED */	Illuminates to show that the drive is in AUTO Mode.		
В	ALM LED	Illuminates when the drive detects a fault. Flashes when the drive detects:  • An alarm  • An oPE parameter setting error  • A fault or alarm during Auto-Tuning The LED turns off when there are no drive faults or alarms.		
С	microSD Card Insertion Slot	The insertion point for a microSD card.		
D	Function Keys (F1, F2, F3) F1 F2 F3	The menu shown on the keypad sets the functions for function keys.  The name of each function is in the lower half of the display window.		
E	HAND LED */	Illuminates to show that the drive is in HAND Mode.		
F	HAND Key  OHAND	Sets drive operation to HAND Mode. The drive uses the Y5-01 [HAND Frequency Reference Source] setting.		
G	OFF Key <b>⊘</b> OFF	Stops drive operation.  Note:  The OFF key has highest priority. Push of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of priority.  You can only disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of priority.  You can only disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command source. Set 02-02 = 0 [OFF Key Function Selection = Disabled] to disable of the motor even when a Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command is active at an external Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command selection at a set of the motor even when a Run command sele		

No.	Name	Function
	Left Arrow Key	Moves the cursor to the left. Navigates to the Standard Monitor menu from the Home screen.
	Up Arrow Key/Down Arrow Key	<ul> <li>Scrolls up or down to display the next item or the previous item.</li> <li>Selects parameter numbers, and increments or decrements setting values.</li> <li>Scrolls through 18 custom monitors set in <i>o1-24</i>, <i>o1-27</i> to <i>o1-35</i>, and <i>o1-90</i> to <i>o1-97</i> from the Home screen.</li> </ul>
Н	Right Arrow Key (RESET)	<ul> <li>Moves the cursor to the right.</li> <li>Continues to the next screen.</li> <li>Clears drive faults.</li> <li>Navigates to the Parameter Group Shortcuts from the Home screen.</li> </ul>
	ENTER Key	<ul> <li>Enters parameter values and settings.</li> <li>Selects menu items to move the user between keypad displays.</li> <li>Selects each mode, parameter, and set value.</li> </ul>
I	AUTO Key	Sets drive operation to AUTO Mode.  The drive uses the b1-01 [Frequency Reference Selection 1] and b1-02 [Run Command Selection 1] settings.  Note:  Push
J	USB Terminal	For factory adjustment.
K	RJ-45 Connector	Uses an RJ-45 8-pin straight through UTP CAT5e extension cable or keypad connector to connect to the drive.
L	Clock Battery Cover	Cover for the clock battery.  Note:  The battery included with the keypad is for operation check. It may be exhausted earlier than the expected battery life described in the manual.  To replace the battery, use a Hitachi Maxell "CR2016 Lithium Manganese Dioxide Lithium Battery" or an equivalent battery with these properties:  Nominal voltage: 3 V  Operating temperature range: -20 °C to +85 °C (-4 °F to +185 °F)
M	Insulation Sheet	An insulating sheet is attached to the keypad battery to prevent battery drain. Remove the insulation sheet before you use the keypad for the first time.

<sup>\*1</sup> Refer to AUTO LED and HAND LED Indications on page 56 for more information about AUTO LED and HAND LED indications.

# **♦ AUTO LED and HAND LED Indications**

Table 8.2 AUTO LED and HAND LED Indications

AUTO LED	HAND LED	Status
OFF	OFF	OFF Mode
OFF	ON	HAND Mode
OFF	Long blink (50% duty)	HAND Mode  • When the Frequency Reference is 0 or during deceleration  • H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] removed while HAND MFDI closed
OFF	Double blink	HAND Mode  • When an MFDI sends a Fast Stop signal to stop the drive  • When you clear the Run command and enter the Run command again during the time set in C1-02 [Deceleration Time 1]  • Drive Enable Command removed while HAND MFDI closed  • OFF pressed while running in HAND from MFDI  • Exited Emergency Override with HAND MFDI closed
ON	OFF	AUTO Mode

AUTO LED	HAND LED	Status
Long blink (50% duty)	OFF	AUTO Mode  When the Frequency Reference is 0 or during deceleration  During PI Sleep  When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and OAUTO is pressed, waiting for RUN command (from External/Serial/Option)  When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and Run command given (from External/Serial/Option) and waiting for OAUTO press  When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and the HAND MFDI is removed while the Run command is present  When b1-02/b1-16 = 0, OAUTO is pressed and H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] is opened
Double blink	OFF	AUTO Mode  • When an MFDI sends a Fast Stop signal to stop the drive  • Drive Enable input removed while an external Run command is present  • b1-02/b1-16 = 1/2/3 and Y5-03 = 0 [HAND/AUTO Switchover During Run] and HAND MFDI is opened while external run input is present  • Drive exits Emergency Override operation with an external Run command present

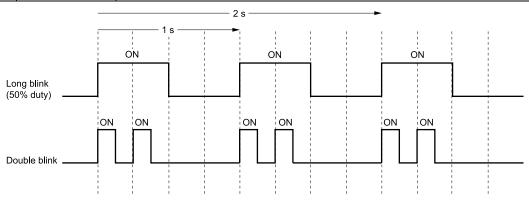


Figure 8.2 AUTO LED and HAND LED Timing Status

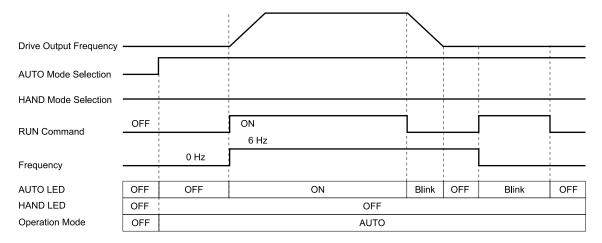


Figure 8.3 LEDs and Drive Operation in AUTO Mode

# Keypad Mode and Menu Displays

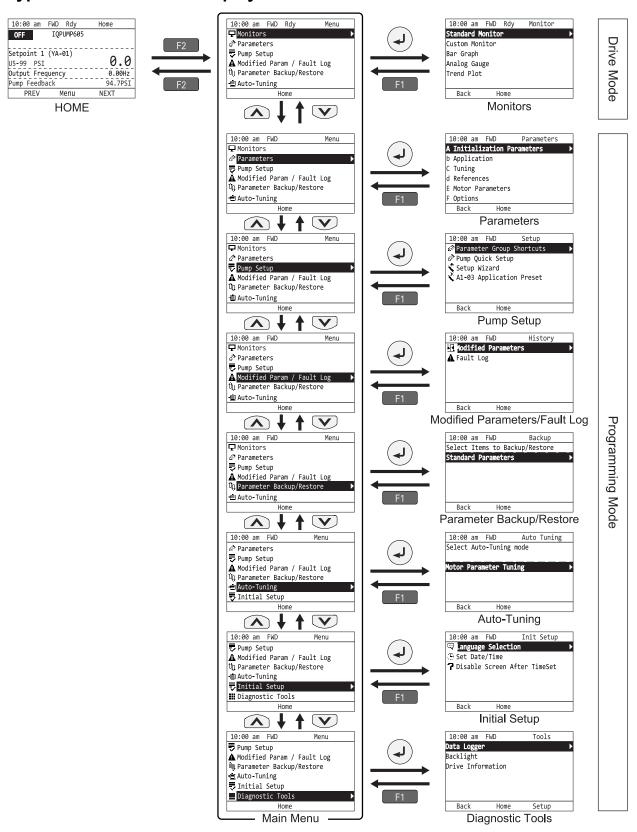


Figure 8.4 Keypad Functions and Display Levels

## Note:

- Energize the drive with factory defaults to show the Initial Setup screen. Push F2 (Home) to show the HOME screen.

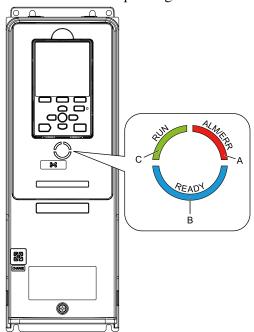
  -Select [TURN OFF power up setup screen] from the [Disable Screen After TimeSet] setting to not display the Initial Setup screen.
- Push from the Home screen to show drive monitors.
- Push to set U5-99/Y4-01 [Reference 1] when you set b1-01 = 0 [Frequency Reference Selection 1 = Keypad].
- The keypad will show [Rdy] when the drive is in Drive Mode. The drive is prepared to accept a Run command.
- The drive will not accept a Run command in Programming Mode in the default setting. Set b1-08 [Run Command Select in PRG Mode] to accept or reject a Run command from an external source while in Programming Mode.
- -Set b1-08 = 0 [Disregard RUN while Programming] to reject the Run command from an external source while in Programming Mode (default).
- -Set b1-08 = 1 [Accept RUN while Programming] to accept the Run command from an external source while in Programming Mode.
- -Set b1-08 = 2 [Allow Programming Only at Stop] to prevent changes from Drive Mode to Programming Mode while the drive is operating.

	Table 6.3 Drive wode Screens and Functions				
Mode	Keypad Screen	Function			
Drive Mode	Monitors	Sets monitor items to display.			
	Parameters	Changes parameter settings.			
	Pump Setup	Shows Parameter Group Shortcuts, Pump Quick Setup, and Wizards.			
	Modified Parameters/Fault Log	Shows modified parameters and fault history.			
Programming Mode	Parameter Backup/Restore	Saves parameters to the keypad as backup.			
	Auto-Tuning	Auto-Tunes the drive.			
	Initial Setup	Changes initial settings.			
	Diagnostic Tools	Sets data logs and backlight.			

Table 8.3 Drive Mode Screens and Functions

# 9 LED Status Ring

The LED Status Ring on the drive cover shows the drive operating status.



A - ALM/ERR

B - Ready

C - RUN

	LED	Status	Description
		Illuminated	The drive detects a fault.
A	ALM/ERR	Flashing *1	The drive detects:  An alarm  An oPE parameter setting error  An Auto-Tuning error  Note:  If the drive detects a fault and an alarm at the same time, the LED will illuminate to identify a fault.
		OFF	There are no drive faults or alarms.
		Illuminated	The drive is operating or is prepared for operation.
		Flashing *1	The drive is in STo [Safe Torque OFF] condition.
В	Ready	Flashing Quickly *1	The voltage of the main circuit power supply dropped, and only the external 24 V power supply is providing the power to the drive.
		OFF	<ul> <li>The drive detects a fault.</li> <li>There is no fault and the drive received a Run command, but the drive cannot operate. For example, in Programming Mode.</li> </ul>
		Illuminated	The drive is in regular operation.
		Flashing *1	<ul> <li>The drive is decelerating to stop.</li> <li>The drive received a Run command with a frequency reference of 0 Hz.</li> <li>The drive received a DC Injection Braking command.</li> <li>H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] removed while HAND MFDI closed.</li> <li>When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and QAUTO is pressed, waiting for RUN command (from External/Serial/Option).</li> <li>When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and Run command given (from External/Serial/Option) and waiting for When b1-02/b1-16 = 7/8/9 and the HAND MFDI is removed while the Run command is present.</li> <li>When b1-02/b1-16 = 0, QAUTO is pressed and H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] is opened.</li> </ul>
С	RUN	Flashing Quickly *I	<ul> <li>The drive received a Run command from the MFDI terminals when b1-02 = 0 [Run Command Selection 1 = Keypad] and you changed the setting to b1-02 = 1 or 7 [Digital Input or AUTO Command + Term Run].</li> <li>The drive received a Run command from the MFDI terminals when the drive is not in Drive Mode.</li> <li>The drive received a Fast Stop command.</li> <li>The safety function shuts off the drive output.</li> <li>You pushed on the keypad when the drive is operated from a REMOTE source.</li> <li>The drive is energized with an active Run command and b1-17 = 0 [Run Command at Power Up = Disregard Existing RUN Command].</li> <li>The drive is set to coast-to-stop with timer (b1-03 = 3 [Stopping Method Selection = Coast to Stop with Timer]), and the Run command is disabled then enabled during the Run wait time.</li> <li>Drive Enable Command removed while HAND MFDI closed.</li> <li>Drive Enable input removed while an external Run command is present.</li> <li>b1-02/b1-16 = 1/2/3 and Y5-03 = 0 [HAND/AUTO Switchover During Run] and HAND MFDI is opened while external run input is present.</li> <li>Drive exits Emergency Override operation with an external Run command present.</li> </ul>
		OFF	The motor is stopped.

<sup>\*1</sup> Refer to Figure 9.1 for the difference between "flashing" and "flashing quickly".

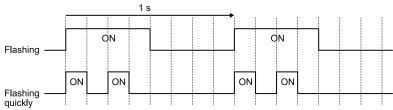


Figure 9.1 LED Flashing Statuses

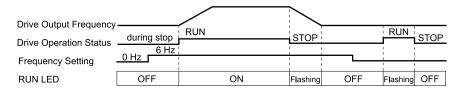


Figure 9.2 Relation between RUN LED and Drive Operation

# 10 Drive Start-Up Procedure

- 1. Confirm the drive and motor specifications.
- 2. Confirm the correct drive installation environment.
- 3. Use the enclosed drilling template (if applicable) to install the drive.
- 4. Select the motor and power wires, wire strip length, crimp terminals, and branch circuit protection.
- 5. Remove the keypad, front cover, terminal cover, conduit bracket, and knock-outs. Reinstall the bracket for non-cabinet installations.
- 6. Install the motor wiring and power wiring.
- 7. Install the front cover, terminal cover, and keypad.
- 8. Energize the drive and confirm it is ready.
- 9. Set the Real-Time Clock and disable the Initial Setup Screen.
- 10. Run the Setup Wizard or select an Application Preset.
- 11. Set the drive for HAND mode and check the motor rotation direction and feedback signal.

The drive is prepared to run.

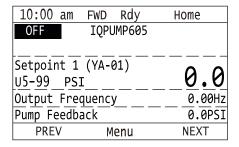
# Change Parameter Settings

This example shows how to change the setting value for C1-01 [Acceleration Time 1]. Do the steps in this procedure to set parameters for the application.

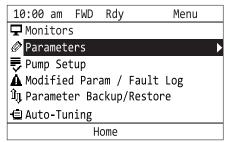
1. Push (Home) to show the HOME screen.

## Note:

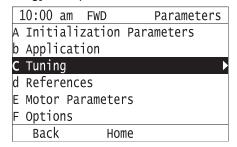
- •When the drive is in HOME Mode, the screen shows [Home] in the upper right-hand corner of the screen.
- If [Home] is not shown above the F2, push F1 (Back).
- 2. Push F2 (Menu).



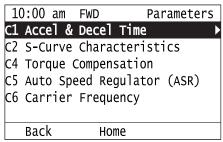
3. Push or to select [Parameters], then push .



4. Push or to select [C Tuning], then push .



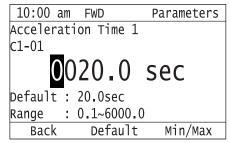
5. Push or to select [C1 Accel & Decel Time], then push .



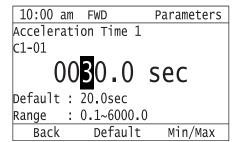
6. Push or to select C1-01, then push .

10:00 am FV	٧D		Parameters
Acceleration	Time	1	
C1-01	20.0		(20.0)sec
Deceleration	Time	1	
C1-02	10.0		(10.0)sec
Acceleration	Time	2	
C1-03	10.0		(10.0)sec
Back	Home		

7. Push or to select the specified digit, then push or to select the correct number.



- Push F2 (Default) to set the parameters to factory defaults.
- Push [F3] (Min/Max) to show the minimum value or the maximum value on the display.
- 8. Push to keep the changes.



9. Continue to change parameters, then push F1 (Back), F2 (Home) to go back to the home screen after you change all the applicable parameters.

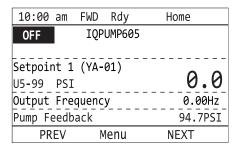
# **♦** Disable the Initial Setup Screen

Do the steps in this procedure to not show the initial start-up screen when the drive is energized.

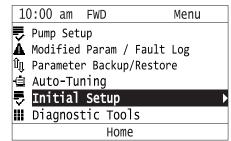
1. Push F2 (Home) to show the HOME screen.

### Note:

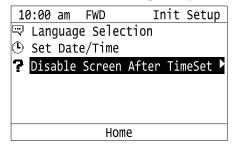
- When the drive is in HOME Mode, the screen shows [Home] in the upper right-hand corner of the screen.
- If the screen does not show [Home] for F2, push F1 (Back), and then push F2 to show [Home].
- 2. Push F2 (Menu).



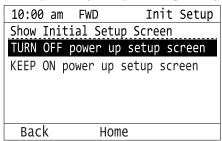
3. Push to select [Initial Setup], then push .



4. Push 🔼 / 💟 to select [Disable Screen After Timeset], then push 🕘.



5. Push / to select [TURN OFF power up setup screen], then push .



# **◆** Control Circuit Terminal Block Functions

Hx-xx parameters set functions for the multi-function input and output terminals.

**A WARNING**Sudden Movement Hazard. Correctly wire and test all control circuits to make sure that the control circuits operate correctly. If you use a drive that has incorrect control circuit wiring or operation, it can cause death or serious injury.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Check the I/O signals and the external sequences for the drive before you set the Application Preset function. When you set the Application Preset function (A1-06  $\neq$  0), it changes the I/O terminal functions for the drive and it can cause equipment to operate unusually. This can cause serious injury or death.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not energize and de-energize the drive more frequently than one time each 30 minutes. If you frequently energize and de-energize the drive, it can cause drive failure.

# ■ Input Terminals

Refer to Table 10.1 for a list of input terminals and functions.

**Table 10.1 Multi-function Input Terminals** 

Туре	Terminal	Name (Default)	Function (Signal Level)
	S1	MFDI selection 1 (ON: Forward RUN (2-Wire) OFF: Stop)	Multi-Function Digital Input  • Photocoupler
	S2	MFDI selection 2 (Not Used)	• 24 V, 6 mA Note:
	S3	MFDI selection 3 (External Pump Fault (NO-@Run-Coast))	Install the wire jumpers between terminals SC-SP and SC-SN to set the MFDI power supply (sinking/sourcing mode or internal/external power supply).  • Sinking Mode: Install a jumper between terminals SC and SP.
	S4	MFDI selection 4 (Fault Reset)	NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit between terminals SC-SN. If you close the circuits between terminals
	S5	MFDI selection 5 (PID Setpoint Selection 1)	SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.
MFDI	S6	MFDI selection 6 (HAND Mode)	Sourcing Mode: Install a jumper between terminals SC and SN.      NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit
	S7	MFDI selection 7 (HAND Mode 2)	between terminals SC-SP. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.
	S8	MFDI selection 8 (Not Used)	• External power supply: No jumper necessary between terminals SC-SN and terminals SC-SP.
	SN	MFDI power supply 0 V	MFDI power supply, 24 V (maximum 150 mA)
	SC	MFDI selection common	NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit
	SP	MFDI power supply +24 Vdc	between terminals SP-SN. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.
	H1	Safe Disable input 1	Safe Disable Input
Safe Disable Input	H2	Safe Disable input 2	Remove the jumper between terminals H1-HC and H2-HC to use the Safe Disable input.  24 V, 6 mA  ON: Normal operation  OFF: Coasting motor  Internal impedance 4.7 kΩ  OFF Minimum OFF time of 2 ms.
	НС	Safe Disable function common	Safe Disable function common  NOTICE Do not close the circuit between terminals HC and SN. A closed circuit between these terminals will cause damage to the drive.

Туре	Terminal	Name (Default)	Function (Signal Level)		
	RP	Multi-function pulse train input (Frequency Reference)	<ul> <li>Response frequency: 0 Hz to 32 Hz</li> <li>H level duty: 30% to 70%</li> <li>H level voltage: 3.5 V to 13.2 V</li> <li>L level voltage: 0.0 V to 0.8 V</li> <li>Input impedance: 3 kΩ</li> </ul>		
	+V	Power supply for frequency setting	Power Supply for Multi-Function Analog Input  • 10.5 V (allowable current 20 mA maximum)		
Master	A1	MFAI 1 (Frequency Reference)	Voltage input or current input Select terminal A1 with Jumper switch S1 and H3-01 [Terminal A1 Signal Level Select].  • 0 V to 10 V/100% (input impedance: 20 kΩ)  • 4 mA to 20 mA/100%, 0 mA to 20 mA/100% (input impedance: 250 Ω)		
Frequency Reference	A2	MFAI 2 (PID Feedback)	Voltage input or current input Select terminal A2 with Jumper switch S1 and H3-09 [Terminal A2 Signal Level Select]  • 0 V to 10 V/100% (input impedance: 20 kΩ)  • 4 mA to 20 mA/100%, 0 mA to 20 mA/100% (input impedance: 250 Ω)		
	A3	MFAI 3 (HAND Frequency Reference)	Voltage input or current input Select terminal A3 with Jumper switch S1 and H3-05 [Terminal A3 Signal Level Select]  • 0 V to 10 V/100% (input impedance: 20 kΩ)  • 4 mA to 20 mA/100%, 0 mA to 20 mA/100% (input impedance: 250 Ω)		
	AC	Frequency reference common	Signal Ground for Multi-Function Analog Input  • 0 V		
	FE	Connecting shielded cable	Frame Earth		

# **■** Output Terminals

Refer to Table 10.2 and Table 10.3 for a list of output terminals and functions.

**Table 10.2 Control Circuit Output Terminals** 

Туре	Terminal	Name (Default)	Function (Signal Level)				
	MA	N.O. output (Fault)	Drive Fault Signal Output  • Relay output				
Fault Relay Output	MB	N.C. output (Fault)	30 Vdc, 10 mA to 2 A     250 Vac, 10 mA to 2 A				
	MC	Digital output common	Minimum load: 5 V, 10 mA (Reference value)				
	M1	MFDO	Multi Function Digital Output				
	M2	(During Frequency Output)	Relay output  30 Vdc, 10 mA to 2 A				
	M3		• 250 Vac, 10 mA to 2 A				
MFDO	M4	MFDO (Pressure Reached)	Minimum load: 5 V, 10 mA (Reference value)     Note:     Do not set functions that frequently switch ON/OFF to MFDO (M1 to M4) because this will decrease the performance life of the relay contacts. Yaskawa estimates switching life at 200,000 times (assumes 1 A, resistive load).				
	MD	N.O. output (Fault)	Multi Function Digital Output  • Relay output				
	ME	N.C. output (Fault)	30 Vdc, 10 mA to 2 A     250 Vac, 10 mA to 2 A     Minimum load: 5 V, 10 mA (Reference value)				
	MF	Digital output common	- Milliman road. 5 v, 10 mr (receive value)				

**Table 10.3 Control Circuit Monitor Output Terminals** 

Туре	Terminal	Name (Default)	Function (Signal Level)
	FM	MFAO 1 (Output frequency)	Multi Function Analog Output Select voltage or current output.
Monitor Output	AM	MFAO 2 (Output current)	<ul> <li>0 V to 10 V/0% to 100%</li> <li>4 mA to 20 mA (receiver recommended impedance: 250 Ω)</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>Select with jumper switch S5 and H4-07 [Terminal FM Signal Level Select] or H4-08 [Terminal AM Signal Level Select].</li> </ul>
	AC	Monitor common	0 V
External Power Supply Output	+P	External power supply	Power supply for external devices.  • 24 V (150 mA maximum)

# **■** External Power Supply Input Terminals

Refer to Table 10.4 for a list of the functions of the external power supply input terminals.

**Table 10.4 External Power Supply Input Terminals** 

Туре	Terminal	Name (Default)	Function
External Power Supply Input Terminals	PS	External 24 V power supply input	Supplies backup power to the drive control circuit, keypad, and option board. 21.6 VDC to 26.4 VDC, 700 mA
reminais	AC	External 24 V power supply ground	0 V

# ■ Serial Communication Terminals

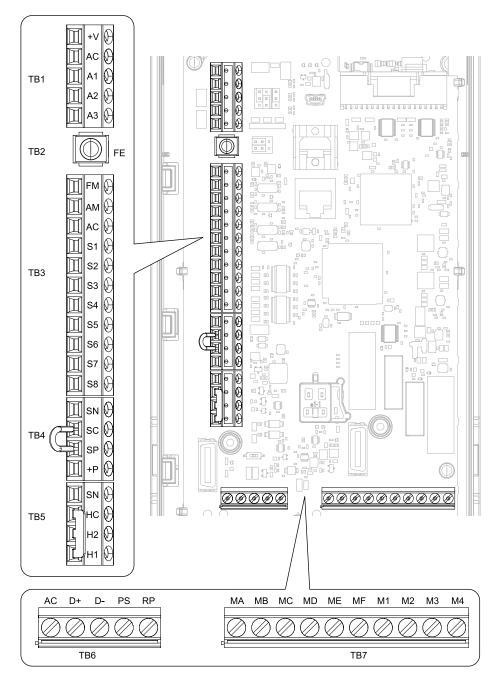
Refer to Table 10.5 for a list of serial communication terminals and functions.

**Table 10.5 Serial Communication Terminals** 

Туре	Terminal	Terminal Name	Function (Signal Level)			
	D+	Communication input/output (+)	MEMOBUS/Modbus communications Use an RS-485 cable to connect the drive.	. DC 495		
Serial Communication	D-	Communication output (-)	Note:  Set DIP switch S2 to ON to enable the termination resistor in the last drive in a MEMOBUS/Modbus network.	RS-485     MEMOBUS/Modbus communications:     Maximum 115.2 kbps		
	AC	Signal ground	0 V			
	FE	Option card ground		-		

# ◆ Control Circuit Terminal Configuration

The control circuit terminals are in the positions shown in Figure 10.1.



**Figure 10.1 Control Circuit Terminal Arrangement** 

The tightening torque for the terminal screws is shown on the reverse side or the lower front side of the front cover.

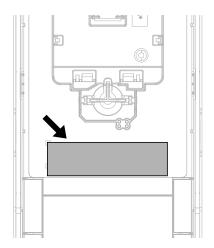


Figure 10.2 Tightening Torque Display Location (Reverse Side of Front Cover)

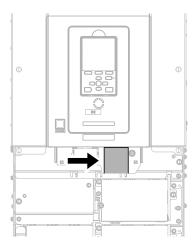


Figure 10.3 Tightening Torque Display Location (Lower Front Side of Front Cover)

# ■ Control Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques

Use the tables in this section to select the correct wires. Use shielded wire to wire the control circuit terminal block. Use crimp ferrules on the wire ends to make the wiring procedure easier and more reliable.

	Table 10.6 Control Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques						
		Screw Size	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf-in)	Bare	Wire	Crimp Ferrule	
Terminal Block	Terminal			Recommended Gauge mm² (AWG)	Applicable Gauge mm² (AWG)	Recommended Gauge mm² (AWG)	Applicable Gauge mm² (AWG)
TB1	+V, AC, A1, A2, A3						
TB3	FM, AM, AC, S1 - S8				Stranded wire:		
TB4	SN, SC, SP, +P		0.5 - 0.6	0.75	0.25 - 1.5 (24 - 16)	0.75	0.25 - 1.5
TB5	SN, HC, H1, H2		(4.4 - 5.3)	(18)	Solid wire: 0.25 - 1.5 (24 - 16)	(18)	(24 - 16)
TB6	AC, D+, D-, PS, RP						
TB7	MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, M1 - M4	M3					
TB2	FE		1.0 - 1.2 (8.85 - 10.62)	0.75 (18)	Stranded wire: 0.12 - 0.75 (26 - 18) Solid wire: 0.2 - 1.5 (26 - 16)	0.75 (18)	0.25 - 1.5 (24 - 16)

**Table 10.6 Control Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques** 

## **Crimp Ferrules**

Attach an insulated sleeve when you use crimp ferrules. Refer to Table 10.7 for the recommended external dimensions and model numbers of the crimp ferrules.

Use the CRIMPFOX 6, a crimping tool made by PHOENIX CONTACT.

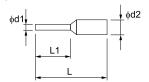


Figure 10.4 External Dimensions of Crimp Ferrules

Table 10.7 Crimp Ferrule Models and Sizes

Wire Gauge mm² (AWG)	Model	L (mm)	L1 (mm)	φd1 (mm)	φd2 (mm)
0.25 (24)	AI 0.25-8YE	12.5	8	0.8	2.0
0.34 (22)	AI 0.34-8TQ	12.5	8	0.8	2.0
0.5 (20)	AI 0.5-8WH AI 0.5-8OG	14	8	1.1	2.5
0.75 (18)	AI 0.75-8 GY	14	8	1.3	2.8

# Wiring the Control Circuit Terminal

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not remove covers or touch circuit boards while the drive is energized. If you touch the internal components of an energized drive, it can cause serious injury or death.

NOTICE Do not let wire shields touch other signal lines or equipment. Insulate the wire shields with electrical tape or shrink tubing. If you do not insulate the wire shields, it can cause a short circuit and damage the drive.

### Note:

- Isolate control circuit wiring from main circuit wiring (terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U/T1, V/T2, W/T3, -, +1) and other high-power wiring. If the control circuit wires are adjacent to the main circuit wires, electrical interference can cause the drive or the devices around the drive to malfunction
- Isolate contact output terminals MA, MB, MC and M1-M4, MD, ME, MF from other control circuit wiring. If the output terminal wires are adjacent to other control circuit wires, electrical interference can cause the drive or devices around the drive to malfunction.
- •Use a UL Listed Class 2 Power Supply to connect external power to the control terminals. If the power supply for peripheral devices is incorrect, it can cause a decrease in drive performance.
- Connect the shield of shielded cable to the applicable ground terminal. If the grounding is not correct, electrical interference can cause the drive or devices around the drive to malfunction.

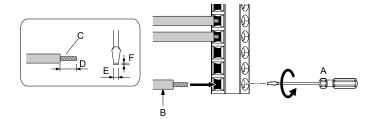
Correctly ground the drive terminals and complete main circuit wiring before you wire the control circuit. Remove the keypad and front cover.

1. Refer to Figure 10.5 and wire the control circuit.

**A WARNING** Fire Hazard. Tighten all terminal screws to the correct tightening torque. Connections that are too loose or too tight can cause incorrect operation and damage to the drive. Incorrect connections can also cause death or serious injury from fire.

### Note:

- Use shielded wires and shielded twisted-pair wires for the control circuit terminal wiring. If the grounding is not correct, electrical interference can cause the drive or devices around it to malfunction.
- Do not use control circuit wiring that is longer than 50 m (164 ft) to supply the frequency reference with an analog signal from a remote source. Wiring that is too long can cause unsatisfactory system performance.



- A Loosen the screws and put the wire into the opening on the terminal block.
- B Wire with a crimp ferrule attached, or use wire that is not soldered with the core wires lightly twisted.
- C Pull back the shielding and lightly twist the end with your fingers to keep the ends from fraying.
- D If you do not use crimp ferrules, remove approximately 5.5 mm (0.21 in) of the covering at the end of the wire.
- E Blade width of 2.5 mm (0.1 in) or less
- F Blade depth of 0.4 mm (0.01 in) or less

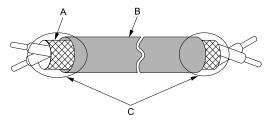
Figure 10.5 Wiring Procedure for the Control Circuit

**A WARNING** Fire Hazard. Tighten all terminal screws to the correct tightening torque. Connections that are too loose or too tight can cause incorrect operation and damage to the drive. Incorrect connections can also cause death or serious injury from fire.

NOTICE Do not solder the core wire. Soldered wire connections can become loose over time and cause unsatisfactory drive performance.

### Note:

- Refer to Figure 10.6 for information to prepare terminal ends of the shielded wire.
- Connect the shield to terminal FE of the drive.



- A Connect the shield to terminal FE of the drive.
- C Insulate with electrical tape or shrink tubing.

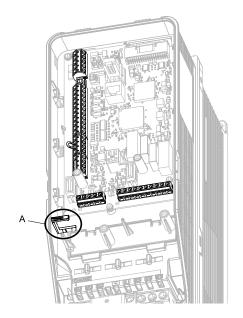
B - Sheath

Figure 10.6 Prepare the Ends of Shielded Wire

## Note:

If you use multi-conductor shielded cable that is too thick to put through the hook on the drive, you can remove the cable sheath.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When you remove the cable sheath, also remove the shield. If you keep the shield on the wire, it can cause a short circuit and damage to the drive.



A - Hook

2. Put the cables through the clearance of the drive and knock-out holes.

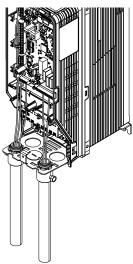


Figure 10.7 Control Circuit Wiring

3. Install the front cover and the keypad to their initial positions.

# Switches and Jumpers on the Terminal Board

The terminal board has switches to adapt the drive I/Os to the external control signals as shown in Figure 10.8. Set the switches to select the functions for each terminal.

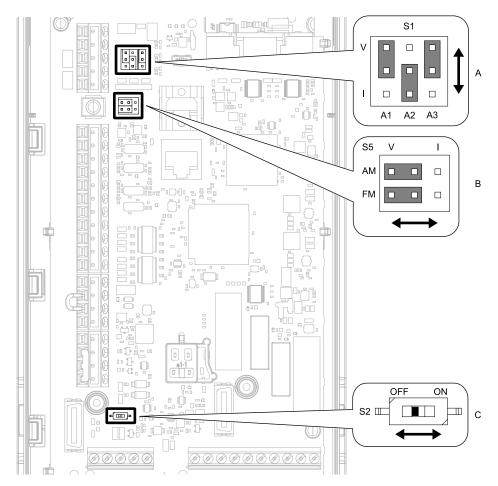


Figure 10.8 Locations of Switches

Table 10.8 I/O Terminals and Switches Functions

Position	Switch	Terminal	Function	Default Setting
A	Jumper switch S1	A1, A2, A3	Sets terminals A1 to A3 to voltage or current output.	A1: V (voltage input) A2: I (current input) A3: V (voltage input)
В	Jumper switch S5	FM, AM	I Sets terminals FM and AM to voltage or current output	FM: V (voltage output) AM: V (voltage output)
С	DIP switch S2	-	Enables and disables the termination resistor of MEMOBUS/ Modbus communications.	OFF

# ◆ Control I/O Connections

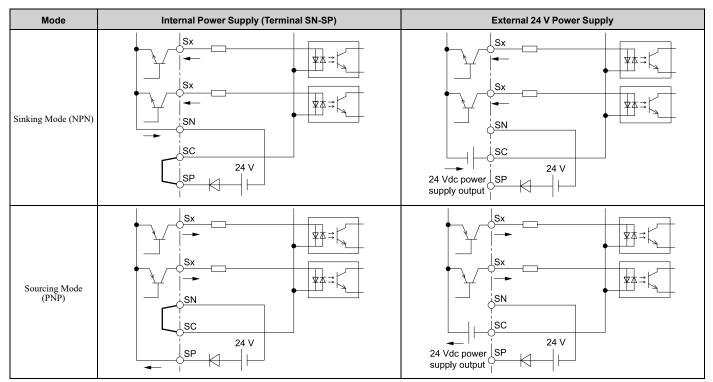
This section gives information about the settings for the listed control circuit I/O signals.

- MFDI (terminals S1 to S8)
- MFDO (terminals M1 to M4 and MD to MF)
- MFAI (terminals A1 to A3)
- MFAO (terminals FM, AM)
- MEMOBUS/Modbus communications (terminals D+, D-, AC)

# ■ Set Sinking Mode/Sourcing Mode

Close the circuit between terminals SC-SP and SC-SN to set the sinking mode/sourcing mode and the internal/external power supply for the MFDI terminals. The default setting for the drive is internal power supply sinking mode.

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. Do not close the circuit between terminals SP-SN. If you close the circuits between terminals SC-SP and terminals SC-SN at the same time, it will cause damage to the drive.



## ■ Set Input Signals for MFAI Terminals A1 to A3

Use terminals A1 to A3 to input a voltage or a current signal. Set the signal type as shown in Table 10.9.



Figure 10.9 Location of Jumper Switch S1

Table 10.9 MFAI Terminals A1 to A3 Signal Settings

		Parameter	
Terminal	Types of Input Signals	No.	Signal Level
	Voltage input (Default)	W2.01	0: 0 V to 10 V/0% to 100% (input impedance: 20 kΩ)
Al	Current input	H3-01	2: 4 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 $\Omega$ ) 3: 0 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 $\Omega$ )
	Voltage input	H3-09	0: 0 V to 10 V/0% to 100% (input impedance: 20 kΩ)
A2	Current input (Default)		2: 4 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 Ω) 3: 0 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 Ω)
A3	Voltage input (Default)	112.05	$0:0~V~to~10~V/0\%~to~100\%$ (input impedance: $20~k\Omega$ )
	Current input	H3-05	2: 4 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 Ω) 3: 0 mA to 20 mA/0% to 100% (input impedance: 250 Ω)

#### Note:

Set H3-02, H3-10, H3-05 = 0 [Terminal A1 Function Selection, Terminal A2 Function Selection, Terminal A3 Function Selection = Frequency Reference] to set A1 to A3 to frequency reference. The drive will add the analog input values together to make the frequency reference.

#### Set Output Signals for MFAO Terminals FM, AM

Set the signal type for terminals AM and FM to voltage or current output. Use jumper switch S5 and H4-07, H4-08 [Terminal FM Signal Level Select, Terminal AM Signal Level Select] to set the signal type.



Figure 10.10 Location of Jumper Switch S5

Tomorional	Types of Output Signals	Jumper Switch S5	Parameter		
Terminal			No.	Signal Level	
FM	Voltage output (Default)	V I AM (ÖÖÖ) FM (ÖÖ)	H4-07	0: 0 V to 10 V	
	Current output	V I AM OOO FM OOO		2: 4 mA to 20 mA	
AM	Voltage output (Default)	V I AM OOO FM OOO	H4-08	0: 0 V to 10 V	
	Current output	V I AM O O O FM O O O		2: 4 mA to 20 mA	

#### ■ Switch ON Termination Resistor for MEMOBUS/Modbus Communications

When the drive is the last slave in a MEMOBUS/Modbus communications, set DIP switch S2 to the ON position. This drive has a built-in termination resistor for the RS-485 interface.

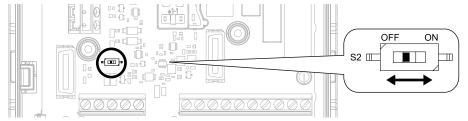


Figure 10.11 Location of DIP Switch S2

Table 10.10 RS-485 Communications Termination Resistor Setting

DIP Switch S2	Description
ON	The built-in termination resistor is ON.
OFF (Default)	The built-in termination resistor is OFF.

#### Selecting the Control Method

This section gives information about these basic control methods:

- · V/f Control
- EZ Open Loop Vector Control (EZOLV) for induction motors only

Refer to the User Manual for information about speed feedback and Permanent Magnet/Synchronous Reluctance motor control methods.

Use A1-02 [Control Method Selection] to select the most applicable control method for your application.

Control Method	A1-02 Setting	Main Applications	
V/f	0	<ul> <li>General variable-speed. Best method to operate more than one motor from one drive.</li> <li>When motor parameters are not available.</li> </ul>	
EZOLV	8	General variable-speed     No high precision, no high speed response, and no speed feedback	

### Auto-Tuning

▲ WARNING Injury to Personnel. Rotational Auto-Tuning rotates the motor at 50% or more of the motor rated frequency. Make sure that there are no issues related to safety in the area around the drive and motor. Increased motor frequency can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Before you do Rotational Auto-Tuning, disconnect the load from the motor. The load can move suddenly and cause serious injury or death.

Auto-Tuning automatically sets parameters on the drive connected to the motor. You must input some parameters individually during Auto-Tuning.

- 1. Select [Auto-Tuning] from the main menu to select the Auto-Tuning Mode.
- 2. Use the information in Table 11.1 and Table 11.2 to select the correct Auto-Tuning for your application.
- 3. Push QAUTO to start Auto-Tuning.
  Refer to the User Manual for more information about Auto-Tuning.

**Table 11.1 Auto-Tuning Mode Selection** 

Туре	Application Conditions and Benefits	A1-02 = 0 [V/f]
Rotational Auto-Tuning	Recommended tuning mode for the most accurate results. Select this tuning mode when:  You can decouple the motor from the load.  You cannot decouple the motor from the load, but the motor load is less than 30%.	Yes
Stationary Line-Line Resistance	Select this tuning mode when:  The drive and motor capacities are different.  The drive is in V/f Control.  You have replaced the drive and motor.	Yes

**Table 11.2 EZ Tuning Mode Selection** 

Туре	Application Conditions and Benefits	A1-02 = 8 [EZOLV]
Motor Parameter Setting	Set the motor parameters.	Yes
Line-to-Line Resistance	Select this tuning mode after you replace the drive, motor, and motor cables.	Yes

#### Drive Parameters

Icon	Description	
V/f	The parameter is available when operating the drive with V/f Control.	
OLV/PM	The parameter is available when operating the drive with Open Loop Vector Control for PM motors.	

Icon	Description	
EZOLV	The parameter is available when operating the drive with EZ Open Loop Vector Control.	
RUN	You can change the parameter setting during run.	

#### Note:

Gray icons identify parameters that are not available in the specified control method.

Refer to the following table when setting the most important parameters.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
A1-00	Language Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0100)		Sets the language for the LCD keypad.
RUN		0 : English
		3: French
		5 : Spanish
		6 : Portuguese
A1-01	Access Level Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0101) RUN		Sets user access to parameters. The access level controls which parameters the keypad will display and which parameters the user can set.
11011		0 : Operation Only
		1 : User Parameters
		2 : Advanced Level
		3 : Expert Level
		4 : Lock Parameters
A1-02	Control Method Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0102)		Sets the control method for the drive application and the motor.
		0: V/f Control
		5 : PM Open Loop Vector
		8 : EZ Vector Control
A1-03	Initialize Parameters	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0103)		Sets parameters to default values.
, ,		0 : No Initialization
		1110 : User Initialization
		2220 : 2-Wire Initialization
		3330 : 3-Wire Initialization
		6008 : Pressure Control
		6009 : Pump Down Level Control
		6011 : Vertical Turbine Pressure Ctl
		6012 : Pivot Panel Vert. Turbine Ctl
		6013 : Advanced Pressure Control
		6014 : Pivot Panel Submersible
		6015 : Pivot Panel Pump Command
		6016 : Pivot Panel Sub. Pump Command
		7005 : Serial Comms External HOA
		7006 : Serial Comms HOA Keys
		7770 : General Purpose
		7771 : Sub. Pump General Purpose
A1-04	Password	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0104)		Entry point for the password set in A1-05 [Password Setting]. The user can view the settings of parameters that are locked without entering the password. Enter the correct password in this parameter to change parameter settings.
A1-05	Password Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0105)		Set the password to lock parameters and prevent changes to parameter settings. Enter the correct password in A1-04
		[Password] to unlock parameters and accept changes.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
A1-06	Application Preset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0127)		Sets the drive to operate in selected application conditions.
		0 : Pressure Control
		1 : General Purpose
		2 : Sub. Pump General Purpose
		3 : Pivot Panel Pump Command 4 : Pivot Panel Sub. Pump Command
		5 : Serial Comms External HOA
		6 : Serial Comms HOA Keys
		8 : Pressure Control
		9 : Pump Down Level Control
		11 : Vertical Turbine Pressure Ctl
		12 : Pivot Panel Vert. Turbine Ctl
		13 : Advanced Pressure Control
		14 : Pivot Panel Submersible
A1-07	DriveWorksEZ Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0128)		If the frequency reference changes for more than the level set to this parameter, then the bias value will be held. The value
Expert		is set as a percentage of the maximum output frequency.
		0 : DWEZ Disabled
		1 : DWEZ Enabled 2 : Enabled/Disabled wDigital Input
		2 : Enabled/Disabled wDigital Input
A1-11	Firmware Update Lock	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(111D)		Protects the drive firmware. When you enable the protection, you cannot update the drive firmware.
Expert		0 : Disabled
		1 : Enabled
A1-12	Bluetooth ID	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(1564)		Sets the password necessary to use Bluetooth to control the drive with a smartphone or tablet.
b1-01	Frequency Reference Selection 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0180)		Sets the input method for the frequency reference.
		0 : Keypad
		1 : Analog Input
		2 : Memobus/Modbus Communications
		3 : Option PCB
		4 : Pulse Train Input
b1-02	Run Command Selection 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0181)		Sets the input method for the Run command.
		0 : Keypad
		1 : Digital Input
		2 : Serial Communications
		3 : Option PCB
		7 : AUTO Command + Term Run 8 : AUTO Command + Serial Run
		9 : AUTO Command + Option Run
		·
b1-03	Stopping Method Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0182)		Sets the method to stop the motor after removing a Run command or entering a Stop command.
		0 : Ramp to Stop
		1 : Coast to Stop 2 : DC Injection Braking to Stop
		3 : Coast to Stop with Timer
b1-04	Reverse Operation Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0183)		Sets the reverse operation function. Disable reverse operation in fan or pump applications where reverse rotation is dangerous.
		0 : Reverse Enabled
		1 : Reverse Disabled
b1-08	Pun Command Calact in DD C	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0187)	Run Command Select in PRG Mode	Sets the conditions for the drive to accept a Run command entered from an external source when using the keypad to set
(0187)		parameters.
		0 : Disregards Existing RUN Command
		1 : Accept RUN while Programming
		2 : Allow Programming Only at Stop
b1-11	Run Delay @ Stop (Backspin)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(01DF)		Sets the amount of time that the drive will not accept the Run command again after the Run command is removed.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
b1-12 (01E0)	Run Delay Memory Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets how the drive saves Run Delay Timer to the EEPROM during power loss.  0 : Disabled  1 : Only at Stop  2 : Running & Stop
b1-14 (01C3)	Phase Order Selection	Vf OLV/FM EZOLV  Sets the phase order for output terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3. This parameter can align the Forward Run command from the drive and the forward direction of the motor without changing wiring.  0: Standard  1: Switch Phase Order
b1-15 (01C4)	Frequency Reference Selection 2	Sets the input method for the frequency reference.  0: Keypad  1: Analog Input  2: Memobus/Modbus Communications  3: Option PCB  4: Pulse Train Input
b1-16 (01C5)	Run Command Selection 2	VIT OLV/FM EZOLV  Sets the input method for Run Command 2 when the user switches the control circuit terminals ON/OFF to change the Run command source.  0: Keypad  1: Digital Input  2: Serial Communications  3: Option PCB  7: AUTO Command + Term Run  8: AUTO Command + Serial Run  9: AUTO Command + Option Run
b1-17 (01C6)	Run Command at Power Up	Sets drive response when the CPU changes from de-energized to energized and there is an active Run command. Set this parameter in applications where energizing or de-energizing the drive enables the Run command. When the CPU stays energized during loss of power, L2-01 [Power Loss Ride Through Select] sets operation.  0: Disregard Existing RUN Command  1: Accept Existing RUN Command
b1-40 (3BCF)	Deceleration Abort Time	Sets the maximum time until the drive shuts off the output to decelerate to stop.
b5-01 (01A5)	PID Mode Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the type of PID control. 0 : Disabled 1 : Standard
b5-02 (01A6) RUN	Proportional Gain (P)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the proportional gain (P) that is applied to PID input.
b5-03 (01A7) RUN	Integral Time (I)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the integral time (I) that is applied to PID input.
b5-04 (01A8) RUN	Integral Limit	Sets the upper limit for integral control (I) as a percentage of the Maximum Output Frequency.
b5-05 (01A9) RUN	Derivative Time (D)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the derivative time (D) for PID control. This parameter adjusts system responsiveness.
b5-06 (01AA) RUN	PID Output Limit	OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum possible output from the PID controller as a percentage of the Maximum Output Frequency.
b5-07 (01AB) RUN	PID Offset Adjustment	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the offset for the PID control output as a percentage of the Maximum Output Frequency.
b5-08 (01AC) RUN	PID Primary Delay Time Constant	Sets the primary delay time constant for the PID control output. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
b5-09 (01AD)	PID Output Level Selection	Sets the polarity of the PID output.  0: Normal Output (Direct Acting)  1: Reverse Output (Reverse Acting)
b5-10 (01AE) RUN	PID Output Gain Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the amount of gain to apply to the PID output.
b5-11 (01AF)	PID Output Reverse Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function that enables and disables reverse motor rotation for negative PID control output.  0: Lower Limit is Zero  1: Negative Output Accepted
b5-17 (01B5) RUN	PID Accel/Decel Time	Raises or lowers the PID setpoint using the acceleration and deceleration times set to the drive. This is a soft-starter for the PID setpoint.
b5-34 (019F) RUN	PID Output Lower Limit Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the output lower limit for the PID control as a percentage of the Maximum Output Frequency.
b5-35 (01A0) RUN	PID Input Limit Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the output upper limit for the PID control as a percentage of the Maximum Output Frequency.
b5-39 (01FF)	PID User Unit Display Digits	Sets the number of digits to set and show the PID setpoint.  0: No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1: One Decimal Place (XXXX.X)  2: Two Decimal Places (XXX.XX)  3: Three Decimal Places (XX.XXX)
b5-40 (017F)	Frequency Reference Monitor @PID	Sets the contents for monitor <i>U1-01</i> [Frequency Reference] in PID control.  0: U1-01 Includes PID Output  1: U1-01 Excludes PID Output
b5-41 (0160)	PID Output 2 Unit	Sets the display units in U5-14 [PID Out2 Upper 4] and U5-15 [PID Out2 Lower 4].  0: "WC: inches of water column  1: PSI: pounds per square inch  2: GPM: gallons/min  3: °F: Fahrenheit  4: ft³/min: cubic feet/min  5: m³/h: cubic meters/hour  6: L/h: liters/hour  7: L/s: liters/sec  8: bar: bar  9: Pa: Pascal  10: °C: Celsius  11: m: meters  12: ft: feet  13: L/min: liters/min  14: m³/min: cubic meters/min  15: "Hg: Inch Mercury  16: kPa: kilopascal  25: Flow (Use Y6-04)  48: %: Percent  49: Custom(Y1-32~34)  50: None
b5-42 (0161) RUN	PID Output 2 Calc Mode	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets how to calculate the original PID output.  0: Linear  1: Square Root  2: Quadratic  3: Cubic

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
b5-43 (0162) RUN	PID Out2 Monitor MAX Upper4 Dig	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the upper 4 digits of the maximum monitor value. Used with b5-44 [PID Out2 Monitor MAX Lower4 Dig] to set maximum monitor value of U5-14 [PID Out2 Upper 4] and U5-15 [PID Out2 Lower 4] at maximum frequency.
b5-44 (0163) RUN	PID Out2 Monitor MAX Lower4 Dig	Sets the lower 4 digits of the maximum monitor value. Used with b5-43 [PID Out2 Monitor MAX Upper4 Dig] to set maximum monitor value of U5-14 [PID Out2 Upper 4] and U5-15 [PID Out2 Lower 4] at maximum frequency.
b5-45 (0164) RUN	PID Out2 Monitor MIN for Linear	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the minimum display value to show when at zero speed. Only effective when b5-42 = 0 [PID Output 2 Calc Mode = Linear].
b5-53 (0B8F) RUN	PID Integrator Ramp Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the responsiveness of PID control when the PID feedback changes quickly.
b5-71 (3C22)	Min PID Transducer Scaling	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum PID level corresponding to the lowest analog input signal level.
b5-82 (31B0)	Feedback Loss 4 ~ 20mA Detect Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to do a 4 to 20 mA wire-break detection on the analog input set for PID feedback.  0: Disabled  1: Alarm Only  2: Fault  3: Run At b5-83
b5-83 (31B1) RUN	Feedback Loss GoTo Frequency	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the speed at which the drive will run if the drive detects a 4 to 20 mA wire-break on the PID Feedback and $b5-82 = 3$ [Feedback Loss $4 \sim 20mA$ Detect $Sel = Run$ At $b5-83$ ].
b5-84 (31B2) RUN	Feedback Loss Oss Of Prime Lvl	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level at which the drive will detect Loss of Prime in the pump.
b5-85 (31B3) RUN	Feedback Loss GoTo Freq Timeout	When b5-82 = 3 [Feedback Loss 4 ~ 20mA Detect Sel = Run At b5-83] and the Feedback signal is lost, the drive will run at the b5-83 [Feedback Loss Goto Frequency] speed for this length of time, after which the drive will fault on FDBKL [WIRE Break].
b5-86 (31B4) RUN	Feedback Loss Start Delay	When you initiate a Run command, the drive will wait for this length of time before it will fault on FDBKL [WIRE Break] or use parameter b5-83 [Feedback Loss Goto Frequency].
C1-01 (0200) RUN	Acceleration Time 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to accelerate from zero to maximum output frequency.
C1-02 (0201) RUN	Deceleration Time 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time to decelerate from maximum output frequency to zero.
C1-03 (0202) RUN	Acceleration Time 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time to accelerate from zero to maximum output frequency.
C1-04 (0203) RUN	Deceleration Time 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to decelerate from maximum output frequency to zero.
C1-05 (0204) RUN	Acceleration Time 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to accelerate from zero to maximum output frequency.
C1-06 (0205) RUN	Deceleration Time 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to decelerate from maximum output frequency to zero.
C1-07 (0206) RUN	Acceleration Time 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to accelerate from zero to maximum output frequency.
C1-08 (0207) RUN	Deceleration Time 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time to decelerate from maximum output frequency to zero.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
C1-09 (0208) RUN	Fast Stop Time	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will decelerate to zero for a Fast Stop.
C1-10 (0209)	Accel/Decel Time Setting Units	Sets the setting units for C1-01 to C1-08 [Accel/Decel Times 1 to 4], C1-09 [Fast Stop Time], L2-06 [Kinetic Energy Backup Decel Time], and L2-07 [Kinetic Energy Backup Accel Time].  0: 0.01 s (0.00 to 600.00 s)  1: 0.1 s (0.0 to 6000.0 s)
C1-11 (020A)	Accel/Decel Time Switching Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency at which the drive will automatically change acceleration and deceleration times.
C2-01 (020B)	S-Curve Time @ Start of Accel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the S-curve acceleration time at start.
C2-02 (020C)	S-Curve Time @ End of Accel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the S-curve acceleration time at completion.
C2-03 (020D)	S-Curve Time @ Start of Decel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the S-curve deceleration time at start.
C2-04 (020E)	S-Curve Time @ End of Decel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the S-curve deceleration time at completion.
C6-02 (0224)	Carrier Frequency Selection	Sets the carrier frequency for the transistors in the drive.  1: 2.0 kHz  2: 5.0 kHz  3: 8.0 kHz  4: 10.0 kHz  5: 12.5 kHz  7: Swing PWM1 (Audible Sound 1)  8: Swing PWM2 (Audible Sound 2)  9: Swing PWM3 (Audible Sound 3)  A: Swing PWM4 (Audible Sound 4)  B: Leakage Current Rejection PWM  F: User Defined (C6-03 to C6-05)
C6-03 (0225)	Carrier Frequency Upper Limit	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the upper limit of the carrier frequency. Set C6-02 = F [Carrier Frequency Selection = User Defined (C6-03 to C6-05)] to set this parameter.
C6-04 (0226)	Carrier Frequency Lower Limit	Sets the lower limit of the carrier frequency. Set <i>C6-02 = F [Carrier Frequency Selection = User Defined (C6-03 to C6-05)]</i> to set this parameter.
C6-05 (0227)	Carrier Freq Proportional Gain	Sets the proportional gain for the carrier frequency. Set <i>C6-02 = F [Carrier Frequency Selection = User Defined (C6-03 to C6-05)]</i> to set this parameter.
d1-01 (0280) RUN	Reference 1	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-02 (0281) RUN	Reference 2	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-03 (0282) RUN	Reference 3	Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-04 (0283) RUN	Reference 4	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-05 (0284) RUN	Reference 5	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-06 (0285) RUN	Reference 6	Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
d1-07 (0286) RUN	Reference 7	OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-08 (0287) RUN	Reference 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-09 (0288) RUN	Reference 9	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-10 (028B) RUN	Reference 10	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-11 (028C) RUN	Reference 11	OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-12 (028D) RUN	Reference 12	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency reference in the units from <i>o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection]</i> .
d1-13 (028E) RUN	Reference 13	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency reference in the units from <i>o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection]</i> .
d1-14 (028F) RUN	Reference 14	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-15 (0290) RUN	Reference 15	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-16 (0291) RUN	Reference 16	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection].
d1-17 (0292) RUN	Jog Reference	Sets the Jog frequency reference in the units from o1-03 [Frequency Display Unit Selection]. Set H1-xx = 6 [MFD1 Function Selection = Jog Reference Selection] to use the Jog frequency reference.
E1-01 (0300)	Input AC Supply Voltage	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive input voltage.
E1-03 (0302)	V/f Pattern Selection	Sets the V/f pattern for the drive and motor. You can use one of the preset patterns or you can make a custom pattern.  0: Const Trq, 50Hz base, 50Hz max  1: Const Trq, 60Hz base, 60Hz max  2: Const Trq, 50Hz base, 60Hz max  3: Const Trq, 60Hz base, 72Hz max  4: VT, 50Hz, 65% Vmid reduction  5: VT, 50Hz, 50% Vmid reduction  6: VT, 60 Hz, 65% Vmid reduction  7: VT, 60Hz, 50% Vmid reduction  8: High Trq, 50Hz, 25% Vmin boost  9: High Trq, 50Hz, 65% Vmin boost  A: High Trq, 60Hz, 25% Vmin boost  B: High Trq, 60Hz, 65% Vmin boost  C: High Freq, 60Hz base, 90Hz max  D: High Freq, 60Hz base, 120Hz max  E: High Freq, 60Hz base, 180Hz max  F: Custom
E1-04 (0303)	Maximum Output Frequency	Sets the maximum output frequency for the V/f pattern.
E1-05 (0304)	Maximum Output Voltage	Sets the maximum output voltage for the V/f pattern.
E1-06 (0305)	Base Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the base frequency for the V/f pattern.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
E1-07	Mid Point A Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0306)	2012 1 1111	Sets a middle output frequency for the V/f pattern.  Vif OLV/PM EZOLV
E1-08 (0307)	Mid Point A Voltage	Sets a middle output voltage for the V/f pattern.
E1-09	Minimum Output Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0308)		Sets the minimum output frequency for the V/f pattern.
E1-10	Minimum Output Voltage	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0309)	Man and the second	Sets the minimum output voltage for the V/f pattern.  Vif OLV/PM EZOLV
E1-11 (030A) Expert	Mid Point B Frequency	Sets a middle output frequency for the V/f pattern.
E1-12	Mid Point B Voltage	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(030B) Expert		Sets a middle point voltage for the V/f pattern.
E1-13	Base Voltage	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV
(030C) Expert		Sets the base voltage for the V/f pattern.
E2-01	Motor Rated Current (FLA)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(030E)	,	Sets the motor rated current in amps.
E2-02	Motor Rated Slip	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(030F)		Sets motor rated slip.
E2-03 (0310)	Motor No-Load Current	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the no-load current for the motor in amps when operating at the rated frequency and the no-load voltage.
E2-04	Motor Pole Count	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV
(0311)	Wiotor Fole Count	Sets the number of motor poles.
E2-05	Motor Line-to-Line Resistance	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0312)		Sets the line-to-line resistance for the motor stator windings.
E2-06 (0313)	Motor Leakage Inductance	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the voltage drop from motor leakage inductance when the motor is operating at the rated frequency and rated current.
(0313)		This value is a percentage of Motor Rated Voltage.
E2-10	Motor Iron Loss	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0317)		Sets the motor iron loss.
E2-11 (0318)	Motor Rated Power	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the motor rated output in the units from <i>o1-58 [Motor Power Unit Selection]</i> .
H1-01	Terminal S1 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0438)	Terminal ST T union Selection	Sets the function for MFDI terminal S1.
H1-02	Terminal S2 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0439)		Sets the function for MFDI terminal S2.
H1-03 (0400)	Terminal S3 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFDI terminal S3.
H1-04	Terminal S4 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0401)	Terminar 54 Function Selection	Sets the function for MFDI terminal S4.
H1-05	Terminal S5 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0402)		Sets the function for MFDI terminal S5.
H1-06 (0403)	Terminal S6 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFDI terminal S6.
H1-07	Terminal S7 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(0404)		Sets the function for MFDI terminal S7.
H1-08	Terminal S8 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFDI terminal S8.
(0405)	EE1 Deley Time	Sets the function for MFDI terminal S8.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
H1-21 (0B70) RUN	EF1 Delay Time	Sets the amount of time delay applied to the <i>EF1</i> fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-01 \le 2F)$

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H1-22 (0B71) RUN	EF2 Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the $EF2$ fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-02 \le 2F)$
H1-23 (0B72) RUN	EF3 Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the $EF3$ fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-03 \le 2F)$
H1-24 (0B73) RUN	EF4 Delay Time	OLV/FM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the $EF4$ fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-04 \le 2F)$
H1-25 (0B74) RUN	EF5 Delay Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the <i>EF5</i> fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-05 \le 2F)$
H1-26 (0B75) RUN	EF6 Delay Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the $EF6$ fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-06 \le 2F)$
H1-27 (0B76) RUN	EF7 Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the EF7 fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1-07 \le 2F)$
H1-28 (0B77) RUN	EF8 Delay Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time delay applied to the $EF8$ fault and alarm. $(20 \le H1 - 08 \le 2F)$
H1-40 (0B54)	Mbus Reg 15C0h bit0 Input Func	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MFDI function assigned to bit 0 of the MEMOBUS register 15C0 (Hex.).
H1-41 (0B55)	Mbus Reg 15C0h bit1 Input Func	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MFDI function assigned to bit 1 of the MEMOBUS register 15C0 (Hex.).
H1-42 (0B56)	Mbus Reg 15C0h bit2 Input Func	V/f OLV/PM (EZOLV) Sets the MFDI function assigned to bit 2 of the MEMOBUS register 15C0 (Hex.).
H1-61 (39E1) RUN	Terminal S1 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S1 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-62 (39E2) RUN	Terminal S2 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S2 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-63 (39E3) RUN	Terminal S3 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S3 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-64 (39E4) RUN	Terminal S4 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S4 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-65 (39E5) RUN	Terminal S5 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S5 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-66 (39E6) RUN	Terminal S6 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S6 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-67 (39E7) RUN	Terminal S7 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S7 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-68 (39E8) RUN	Terminal S8 On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S8 to be closed before the drive does the programmed function.
H1-71 (39EB) RUN	Terminal S1 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S1 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-72 (39EC) RUN	Terminal S2 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S2 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H1-73 (39ED) RUN	Terminal S3 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S3 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-74 (39EE) RUN	Terminal S4 Off-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S4 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-75 (39EF) RUN	Terminal S5 Off-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S5 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-76 (39F0) RUN	Terminal S6 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S6 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-77 (39F1) RUN	Terminal S7 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S7 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
H1-78 (39F2) RUN	Terminal S8 Off-Delay Time	Sets the length of time necessary for Terminal S8 to be open before the drive removes the programmed function.
0	3-Wire Sequence	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the direction of motor rotation for 3-wire sequence.
2	External Reference 1/2 Selection	Sets the drive to use Run command source 1/2 or Reference command source 1/2 when in REMOTE Mode.  ON: b1-15 [Frequency Reference Selection 2], b1-16 [Run Command Selection 2]  OFF: b1-01 [Frequency Reference Selection 1], b1-02 [Run Command Selection 1]
3	Multi-Step Speed Reference 1	Uses speed references d1-01 to d1-16 to set a multi-step speed reference.
4	Multi-Step Speed Reference 2	Uses speed references d1-01 to d1-16 to set a multi-step speed reference.
5	Multi-Step Speed Reference 3	Uses speed references <i>d1-01</i> to <i>d1-16</i> to set a multi-step speed reference.
6	Jog Reference Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to use the JOG Frequency Reference (JOG command) set in d1-17. The JOG Frequency Reference (JOG command) overrides Frequency References 1 to 16 (d1-01 to d1-16).
7	Accel/Decel Time Selection 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to use Acceleration/Deceleration Time 1 [C1-01, C1-02] or Acceleration/Deceleration Time 2 [C1-03, C1-04].
8	Baseblock Command (N.O.)	Sets the command that stops drive output and coasts the motor to stop when the input is ON.  ON: Baseblock (drive output stop)  OFF: Normal operation
9	Baseblock Command (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command that stops drive output and coasts the motor to stop when the input terminal is OFF.  ON: Normal operation  OFF: Baseblock (drive output stop)
A	Accel/Decel Ramp Hold	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Momentarily pauses motor acceleration and deceleration when the terminal is turned ON, retains the output frequency that was stored in the drive at the time of the pause, and restarts motor operation.
В	Overheat Alarm (oH2)	Sets the drive to show an <i>oH2</i> [External Overheat (H1-XX=B)] alarm when the input terminal is ON. The alarm does not have an effect on drive operation.
С	Analog Terminal Enable Selection	Sets the command that enables or disables the terminals selected in <i>H3-14 [Analog Input Terminal Enable Sel]</i> .  ON: Terminal selected with <i>H3-14</i> is enabled  OFF: Terminal selected with <i>H3-14</i> is disabled
E	ASR Integral Reset	Sets the command to reset the integral value and use PI control or P control for the speed control loop.  ON: P control  OFF: PI control

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
F	Not Used	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Use this setting for unused terminals or to use terminals in through mode.
10	Up Command	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the command to use a push button switch to increase the drive frequency reference. You must also set Setting 11 [Down Command].  ON: Increases the frequency reference.  OFF: Holds the current frequency reference.
11	Down Command	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the command to use a push button switch to decrease the drive frequency reference. You must also set Setting 10 [Up Command].  ON: Decreases the frequency reference.  OFF: Holds the current frequency reference.
12	Forward Jog	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to operate the motor in the forward direction at the Jog Frequency set in d1-17 [Jog Reference].
13	Reverse Jog	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to operate the motor in the reverse direction at the Jog Frequency set in d1-17 [Jog Reference].
14	Fault Reset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to reset the current fault when the Run command is inactive.
15	Fast Stop (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to ramp to stop in the deceleration time set in C1-09 [Fast Stop Time] when the input terminal is activated while the drive is operating.
16	Motor 2 Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command for the drive to operate motor 1 or motor 2. Stop the motors before switching.  ON: Selects motor 2.  OFF: Selects motor 1.
17	Fast Stop (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to ramp to stop in the deceleration time set in C1-09 [Fast Stop Time] when the input terminal is activated while the drive is operating.
18	Timer Function	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to start the timer function. Use this setting with <i>Timer Output [H2-xx = 12]</i> .
19	PID Disable	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to disable PID control when b5-01 = 1 [PID Mode Setting = Standard].  ON: PID control disabled  OFF: PID control enabled
1B	Programming Lockout	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to prevent parameter changes when the terminal is OFF.  ON: Programming Lockout  OFF: Parameter Write Prohibit
1E	Reference Sample Hold	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the command to sample the frequency reference at terminals A1, A2, or A3 and hold the frequency reference at that frequency.
20	Ext Pump Fault (NO-Always-Ramp)	When the terminal activates, the drive ramps to stop in the selected deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.
21	Ext Pump Fault (NC-Always-Ramp)	When the drive ramps to stop in the selected deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.
22	Ext Pump Fault (NO-@Run-Ramp)	When the drive ramps to stop in the selected deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
23	Ext Pump Fault (NC-@Run-Ramp)	When the drive ramps to stop in the selected deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
24	Ext Pump Fault (NO-Always- Coast)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  When the terminal activates, the drive shuts off the output and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.

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No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
25	Ext Pump Fault (NC-Always- Coast)	When the terminal deactivates, the drive shuts off the output and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.
26	Ext Pump Fault (NO-@Run-Coast)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  When the terminal activates during run, the drive shuts off the output and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
27	Ext Pump Fault (NC-@Run-Coast)	When the terminal deactivates during run, the drive shuts off the output and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC will turn ON, and MB-MC will turn OFF. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
28	Ext Pump Fault (NO-Always-FStop)	When the terminal activates, the drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set to C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF. Stopped drives and running drives will detect external faults.
29	Ext Pump Fault (NC-Always-FStop)	When the terminal deactivates, the drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set to C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF. Stopped drives and running drives will detect external faults.
2A	Ext Pump Fault (NO-@Run-FStop)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  When the terminal activates during run, the drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set to C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF. Stopped drives will not detect external faults.
2B	Ext Pump Fault (NC-@Run-FStop)	When the terminal deactivates during run, the drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set to C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF. Stopped drives will not detect external faults.
2C	Ext Pump Fault (NO-Always-Alarm)	When the terminal activates, the keypad shows <i>EFx</i> [ <i>Pump Fault (Terminal Sx)</i> ] and the output terminal set for <i>Alarm</i> [ <i>H2-01 to H2-03 = 10</i> ] activates. The drive continues operation. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.
2D	Ext Pump Fault (NC-Always-Alarm)	When the terminal deactivates, the keypad shows <i>EFx</i> [ <i>Pump Fault (Terminal Sx)</i> ] and the output terminal set for <i>Alarm</i> [ <i>H2-01 to H2-03 = 10</i> ] activates. The drive continues operation. The drive always detects external faults whether the drive is stopped or running.
2E	Ext Pump Fault (NO-@Run- Alarm)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV When the terminal activates during run, the keypad shows EFx [Pump Fault (Terminal Sx)] and the output terminal set for Alarm [H2-01 to H2-03 = 10] activates. The drive continues operation. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
2F	Ext Pump Fault (NC-@Run-Alarm)	When the terminal deactivates during run, the keypad shows <i>EFx [Pump Fault (Terminal Sx)]</i> and the output terminal set for <i>Alarm [H2-01 to H2-03 = 10]</i> activates. The drive continues operation. The drive does not detect external faults while the drive is stopped.
30	PID Integrator Reset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to reset and hold the PID control integral to 0 when the terminal is ON.
31	PID Integrator Hold	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the command to hold the integral value of the PID control while the terminal is activated.
32	Multi-Step Speed Reference 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Uses speed references d1-01 to d1-16 to set a multi-step speed reference.
34	PID Soft Starter Disable	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID soft starter function. ON: Disable OFF: Enabled
35	PID Input (Error) Invert	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to turn the terminal ON and OFF to switch the PID input level (polarity).
40	Forward RUN (2-Wire)	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the Forward Run command for 2-wire sequence 1. Set this function and H1-xx = 41 [Reverse RUN (2-Wire)] together.  ON: Forward Run  OFF: Stop
41	Reverse RUN (2-Wire)	Sets the Forward Run command for 2-wire sequence 1. Set this function and H1-xx = 40 [Forward RUN (2-Wire)] together.  ON: Reverse Run  OFF: Stop

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
42	Run Command (2-Wire Sequence 2)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the Run command for 2-wire sequence 2. Set this function and H1-xx = 43 [FWD/REV (2-Wire Sequence 2)] together.  ON: Run  OFF: Stop
43	FWD/REV (2-Wire Sequence 2)	Sets the direction of motor rotation for 2-wire sequence 2. Set this function and H1-xx = 42 [Run Command (2-Wire Sequence 2)] together.  ON: Reverse Run  OFF: Forward Run
50	Motor Pre-heat 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to apply the motor pre-heat current set in b2-09 [Pre-heat Current 2].
51	Sequence Timer Disable	Sets the function for the drive to ignore sequence timers and run normally.  ON: Drive ignores sequence timers and runs normally (based on b1-02 source).  OFF: Drive follows sequence timer programming
52	Sequence Timer Cancel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to disable the currently active sequence timer.  ON: When the input changes from open to closed, the currently active sequence timer is disabled. Operation will resume with the next scheduled sequence timer. Re-cycling the run command after the current sequence timer has been canceled will re-enable the sequence timer.  OFF: Drive follows sequence timer programming.
60	DC Injection Braking Command	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to use DC Injection Braking to stop the motor.
61	Speed Search from Fmax	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to use an external reference to start speed search although b3-01 = 0 [Speed Search Selection at Start = Disabled] to not allow speed search at start.
62	Speed Search from Fref	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to use an external reference to start speed search although b3-01 = 0 [Speed Search Selection at Start = Disabled] to not allow speed search at start.
63	Field Weakening	VI OLVPM EZOLV Sets the function to send the Field Weakening Level and Field Weakening Frequency Limit commands set in d6-01 [Field Weakening Level] and d6-02 [Field Weakening Frequency Limit] when the input terminal is activated.
65	KEB Ride-Thru 1 Activate (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets operation of the KEB1 function through the KEB Ride-Thru 1 (N.C.). ON: Normal operation OFF: Deceleration during momentary power loss
66	KEB Ride-Thru 1 Activate (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets operation of the KEB1 function through the KEB Ride-Thru 1 (N.O.). ON: Deceleration during momentary power loss OFF: Normal operation
67	Communications Test Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for the drive to self-test RS-485 serial communications operation.
68	High Slip Braking (HSB) Activate	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to use high-slip braking to stop the motor.
6A	Drive Enable	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function to show dnE [Drive Disabled] on the keypad and ignore Run commands when the terminal is OFF.
70	Drive Enable No Run Cycle	Prevents the drive from executing a Run command until the <i>Drive Enable No Run Cycle</i> input is closed. The drive will run when the Run and <i>Drive Enable No Run Cycle</i> inputs are both closed. If the <i>Drive Enable No Run Cycle</i> input is opened while the drive is running, the drive will stop according to the <i>b1-03</i> setting.  ON: Run command is accepted.  OFF: The drive cannot execute a Run command. If a Run command is given while the terminal is OFF, it will trigger a <i>WFR Waiting for Run</i> alarm. The drive will stop according to <i>b1-03</i> [Stopping Method Selection] and it will trigger a <i>WFR Waiting for Run</i> alarm. Turning ON the terminal will allow the drive to resume running.
75	Up 2 Command	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to increase the frequency reference bias value to accelerate the motor when the terminal is activated. Set this function and $HI$ - $xx$ = 76 [Down 2 Command] together.
76	Down 2 Command	It is function and H1-xx = 76 [Down 2 Command] together.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to decrease the frequency reference bias value to decelerate the motor when the terminal is activated. Set

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No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
77	ASR Gain (C5-03) Select	Sets the function to switch the ASR proportional gain to C5-01 [ASR Proportional Gain 1] or C5-03 [ASR Proportional Gain 2].  ON: C5-03  OFF: C5-01
7A	KEB Ride-Thru 2 Activate (N.C.)	Sets operation of the KEB2 function through the KEB Ride-Thru 2 (N.C.).  ON: Normal operation  OFF: Deceleration during momentary power loss
7B	KEB Ride-Thru 2 Activate (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets operation of the KEB2 function through the KEB Ride-Thru 2 (N.O.). ON: Deceleration during momentary power loss OFF: Normal operation
7C	Short Circuit Braking (N.O.)	Sets operation of Short Circuit Braking (N.O.). ON: Short Circuit Braking is enabled. OFF: Normal operation
7D	Short Circuit Braking (N.C.)	Sets operation of Short Circuit Braking (N.C.). ON: Normal operation OFF: Short Circuit Braking is enabled.
80	HAND Mode	Sets the function to operate the drive in HAND Mode.  ON: Drive is operating in HAND Mode. Frequency reference source is determined by Y5-01 [HAND Frequency Reference Source] and Y5-02 [HAND Frequency Reference I].  OFF: Drive is not set to be in HAND Mode.
81	HAND Mode 2	Sets the function to operate the drive in HAND Mode 2.  ON: Drive is operating in HAND Mode 2. Frequency reference is determined by Y5-05 [HAND Frequency Reference 2]  OFF: Drive is not set to be in HAND Mode 2.
82	PI Switch to Aux	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets YF-xx [PI Auxiliary Control] parameters as primary PI loop parameters and disables b5-xx [PID Control].
88	Volute Thermostat Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive to show the VLTS [Volute Thermostat Fault] when the input terminal is ON.
90 - 97	DWEZ Digital Inputs 1 to 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets digital inputs used with DriveWorksEZ. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
9F	DWEZ Disable	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets operation of the DriveWorksEZ program saved in the drive. ON: Disabled OFF: Enabled
A8	PI2 Control Disable	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to disable the PI2 Control function. Parameter S3-12 [PI2 Control Disable Mode Sel] sets the output performance.  ON: Enabled OFF: Disabled
AA	PI2 Control Inverse Operation	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to change the sign of the PI2 Control input.
AB	PI2 Control Integral Reset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to reset the PI2 Control integral value.
AC	PI2 Control Integral Hold	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to lock the PI2 Control integral value.
AD	Select PI2 Control PI Parameters	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the command to use the S3-06 [P12 Control Proportional Gain] and S3-07 [P12 Control Integral Time] values instead of the b5-02 [Proportional Gain (P)] and b5-03 [Integral Time (I)] values. Set S3-01 = 0 [P12 Control Enable Selection = Disabled] to enable this function.
AF	Emergency Override FWD	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to use the speed set in S6-02 [Emergency Override Ref Selection] to run the drive in the forward direction.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
В0	Emergency Override REV	V/I OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to use the speed set in S6-02 [Emergency Override Ref Selection] to run the drive in the reverse direction.
В8	Low City Pressure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the command to show that there is not sufficient pressure at the inlet to the pump.  OFF: Insufficient pressure is present on the inlet to the pump
В9	Disable Pre-charge	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the command to disable the Pre-charge function. ON: Pre-charge function is disabled
ВВ	Low Water Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to show an LWL [Low Water Level] fault when the input terminal is ON.  ON: Low Water Level Fault  OFF: Reservoir/Tank is filled to normal level
ВС	High Water Level	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the drive to show an HWL [High Water Level] fault when the input terminal is ON.  ON: High Water Level Fault  OFF: Reservoir/Tank is filled to normal level.
BD	Remote Drive Disable	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function to stop or prohibit the drive operation when the input terminal is ON.  ON: Stops and prohibits the drive from running.  OFF: If MFDI was previously ON, drive will enter Pre-Charge mode if it is programmed.
BE	Single Phase Converter Ready NC	Sets the function to send a signal from Single Phase Converter to the attached drive that the converter is in a NOT READY or FAULTED state when the input terminal is OFF.  ON: Single Phase Converter is in a normal state.  OFF: Single Phase Converter is in a NOT READY or FAULTED state.
BF	Reset Accumulation	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function to reset the accumulated volume to zero.  ON: Accumulated volume will be reset to zero (and held at zero if digital input remains closed).  OFF: Accumulation will function normally if programmed.
C0	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-02	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-02 [Setpoint 2].  ON: YA-02 [Setpoint 2] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
Cl	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-03	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-03 [Setpoint 3].  ON: YA-03 [Setpoint 3] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
C2	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-04	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-04 [Setpoint 4].  ON: YA-04 [Setpoint 4] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
C3	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-05	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-05 [Setpoint 5].  ON: YA-05 [Setpoint 5] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
C4	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-06	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-06 [Setpoint 6].  ON: YA-06 [Setpoint 6] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
C5	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-07	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-07 [Setpoint 7].  ON: YA-07 [Setpoint 7] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.
C6	Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-08	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to set the PID setpoint to YA-08 [Setpoint 8].  ON: YA-08 [Setpoint 8] is PID setpoint.  OFF: YA-01 [Setpoint 1] is PID setpoint.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
C7	PID Setpoint Selection 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to $YA-02$ [Setpoint 2], $YA-04$ [Setpoint 4], $YA-06$ [Setpoint 6], or $YA-08$ [Setpoint 8]. Set this function, $HI-xx = C8$ [PID Setpoint Selection 2], and $HI-xx = C9$ [PID Setpoint Selection 3] at the same time.
		ON: Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to YA-02 [Setpoint 2], YA-04 [Setpoint 4], YA-06 [Setpoint 6], or YA-0 [Setpoint 8].
		OFF : Sets the PID setpoint according to status of all setpoint selection MFDIs.
C8	PID Setpoint Selection 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to $YA-03$ [Setpoint 3], $YA-04$ [Setpoint 4], $YA-07$ [Setpoint 7], or $YA-08$ [Setpoint 8]. Set this function, $HI-xx = C7$ [PID Setpoint Selection 1], and $HI-xx = C9$ [PID Setpoint Selection 3] at the same time.
		ON: Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to YA-03 [Setpoint 3], YA-04 [Setpoint 4], YA-07 [Setpoint 7], or YA-0 [Setpoint 8].
		OFF: Sets the PID setpoint according to status of all setpoint selection MFDIs.
C9	PID Setpoint Selection 3	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to YA-05 [Setpoint 5], YA-06 [Setpoint 6], YA-07 [Setpoint 7], or YA-08 [Setpoint 8]. Set this function, $HI$ - $xx$ = $C7$ [PID Setpoint Selection 1], and $HI$ - $xx$ = $C8$ [PID Setpoint Selection 2] at the
		same time.  ON: Sets the function to switch the PID setpoint to YA-05 [Setpoint 5], YA-06 [Setpoint 6], YA-07 [Setpoint 7], or YA-0 [Setpoint 8].
		OFF: Sets the PID setpoint according to status of all setpoint selection MFDIs.
188	!Volute Thermostat Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
100	: volute Thermostat Pault	Sets the drive to show the VLTS [Volute Thermostat Fault] when the input terminal is OFF.
190 -197	!DWEZ Digital Inputs 1 to 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets digital inputs used with DriveWorksEZ. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
19F	!DWEZ Disable	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets operation of the DriveWorksEZ program saved in the drive.
		ON: Enabled
		OFF: Disabled
1A8	!PI2 Control Disable	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sate the command to disable the PI2 Control function. Personator S2 12 (PI2 Control Disable Mode Sall sets the output
		Sets the command to disable the PI2 Control function. Parameter S3-12 [PI2 Control Disable Mode Sel] sets the output performance.
		ON: Disabled
		OFF : Enabled
1B8	!Low City Pressure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the command to show that there is not sufficient pressure at the inlet to the pump.  ON: Insufficient pressure is present on the inlet to the pump
1BB	!Low Water Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
IBB	.Eow Water Bever	Sets the drive to show an LWL [Low Water Level] fault when the input terminal is OFF.
		ON: Reservoir/Tank is filled to normal level.
		OFF : Low Water Level Fault
1BC	!High Water Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the drive to show an <i>HWL</i> [ <i>High Water Level</i> ] fault when the input terminal is OFF.  ON: Reservoir/Tank is filled to normal level.
		OFF: High Water Level Fault
1BD	!Remote Drive Disable	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the function to stop or prohibit the drive operation when the input terminal is OFF.
		ON: If MFDI was previously ON, drive will enter Pre-Charge mode if it is programmed.
		OFF: Stops and prohibits the drive from running.
H2-01	Term M1-M2 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(040B)		Sets the function for MFDO terminal M1-M2.
H2-02 (040C)	Term M3-M4 Function Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFDO terminal M3-M4.
	T MD A CLASS	Sets the function for MFDO terminal M3-M4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
H2-03 (040D)	Term MD-ME-MF Function Selection	Sets the function for MFDO terminal MD-ME-MF.
H2-06	Watt Hour Output Unit Selection	V/f OLV/PM (EZOLV
(0437)	wan from Output Offit Selection	Sets the unit for the output signal when H2-01 to H2-03 = 39 [MFDO Function Selection = Watt Hour Pulse Output].
(0437)		0: 0.1 kWh units
	İ	1 11377 '
		1:1 kWh units
		2:10 kWh units 3:100 kWh units

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H2-07 (0B3A) Expert	Modbus Register 1 Address Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the address of the MEMOBUS/Modbus register output to the MFDO terminal.
H2-08 (0B3B) Expert	Modbus Register 1 Bit Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the bit of the MEMOBUS/Modbus register output to the MFDO terminal.
H2-09 (0B3C) Expert	Modbus Register 2 Address Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the address of the MEMOBUS/Modbus register output to the MFDO terminal.
H2-10 (0B3D) Expert	Modbus Register 2 Bit Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the bit of the MEMOBUS/Modbus register output to the MFDO terminal.
H2-40 (0B58) Expert	Mbus Reg 15E0h bit0 Output Func	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MFDO for bit 0 of MEMOBUS register 15E0 (Hex.).
H2-41 (0B59) Expert	Mbus Reg 15E0h bit1 Output Func	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MFDO for bit 1 of MEMOBUS register 15E0 (Hex.).
H2-42 (0B5A) Expert	Mbus Reg 15E0h bit2 Output Func	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MFDO for bit 2 of MEMOBUS register 15E0 (Hex.).
H2-60 (1B46) Expert	Term M1-M2 Secondary Function	OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the second function for terminal M1-M2. Outputs the logical calculation results of the terminals assigned to functions by <i>H2-01 [Term M1-M2 Function Selection]</i> .
H2-61 (1B47) Expert	Terminal M1-M2 Logical Operation	OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the logical operation for the functions set in H2-01 [Term M1-M2 Function Selection] and H2-60 [Term M1-M2 Secondary Function].
H2-62 (1B48) Expert	Terminal M1-M2 Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum on time used to output the logical calculation results from terminal M1-M2.
H2-63 (1B49) Expert	Term M3-M4 Secondary Function	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the second function for terminal M3-M4. Outputs the logical calculation results of the terminals assigned to functions by H2-02 [Term M3-M4 Function Selection].
H2-64 (1B4A) Expert	Terminal M3-M4 Logical Operation	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the logical operation for the functions set in H2-02 [Term M3-M4 Function Selection] and H2-63 [Term M3-M4 Secondary Function].
H2-65 (1B4B) Expert	Terminal M3-M4 Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum on time used to output the logical calculation results from terminal M3-M4.
H2-66 (1B4C) Expert	Term MD-ME-MF Secondary Function	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the second function for terminal MD-ME-MF. Outputs the logical calculation results of the terminals assigned to functions by H2-03 [Terminal MD-ME-MF Function Selection].
H2-67 (1B4D) Expert	Terminal MD-ME-MF Logical Operation	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the logical operation for the functions set in H2-03 [Term MD-ME-MF Function Selection] and H2-66 [Term MD-ME-MF Secondary Function].
H2-68 (1B4E) Expert	Terminal MD-ME-MF Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum on time used to output the logical calculation results from terminal MD-ME-MF.
0	During Run	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when you input a Run command and when the drive is outputting voltage.  ON: Drive is running  OFF: Drive is stopping
1	Zero Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the output frequency $< E1$ -09 [Minimum Output Frequency].  ON: Output frequency $< E1$ -09.  OFF: Output frequency $\ge E1$ -09.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
2	Speed Agree 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the output frequency is in the range of the frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ [Speed Agree Detection Width].
		ON: The output frequency is in the range of "frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ ".
		OFF: The output frequency does not align with the frequency reference although the drive is running.
3	User-Set Speed Agree 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the output frequency is in the range of L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level] $\pm$ L4-02 [Speed Agree Detection Width] and in the range of the frequency reference $\pm$ L4-02.
		ON: The output frequency is in the range of " $L4-01 \pm L4-02$ " and the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ .
		OFF: The output frequency is not in the range of " $L4-01 \pm L4-02$ " or the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ .
4	Frequency Detection 1	The terminal deactivates when the output frequency > "L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level] + L4-02 [Speed Agree
		Detection Width]". After the terminal deactivates, the terminal stays deactivated until the output frequency is at the value of L4-01.
		ON: The output frequency $< L4-01$ , or the output frequency $\le$ " $L4-01 + L4-02$ "
		OFF: The output frequency $>$ " $L4-01 + L4-02$ "
5	Frequency Detection 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the output frequency > L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level]. After the terminal activates, th terminal stays activated until the output frequency is at the value of "L4-01 - L4-02 [Speed Agree Detection Width]".
		ON: The output frequency > L4-01
		OFF: The output frequency $<$ "L4-01 - L4-02", or the output frequency $\le$ L4-01
6	Drive Ready	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is ready and running.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
7	DC Bus Undervoltage	The terminal activates when the DC bus voltage or control circuit power supply is at the voltage set in <i>L2-05</i>
		[Undervoltage Detection Lvl (Uv1)] or less. The terminal also activates when there is a fault with the DC bus voltage.
		ON: The DC bus voltage $\leq L2-05$ OFF: The DC bus voltage $\geq L2-05$
8	During Baseblock (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
O	During Buscolock (14.0.)	The terminal activates during baseblock. When the drive is in baseblock, the drive output transistor stops switching and
		does not make DC bus voltage. ON: During baseblock
		OFF: The drive is not in baseblock.
9	Frequency Reference from Keypad	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Shows the selected frequency reference source.
		ON: The keypad is the frequency reference source.  OFF: Parameter b1-01 [Frequency Reference Selection 1] is the frequency reference source.
В	Tamous Detection 1 (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
Б	Torque Detection 1 (N.O.)	The terminal activates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.
		ON: The output current/torque > L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1], or the output current/torque < L6-02 for longer than the time set in L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].
	F. D.C. I	the time set in Lo-05 [Torque Detection Time 1].  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
С	Frequency Reference Loss	The terminal activates when the drive detects a loss of frequency reference.
Е	Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
_		The terminal activates when the drive detects a fault.
F	Not Used	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Use this setting for unused terminals or to use terminals in through mode. Also use this setting as the PLC contact output via MEMOBUS/Modbus or the communication option. This signal does not function if you do not configure signals from
		the PLC.
10	Alarm	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive detects a minor fault.
11	Fault Reset Command Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive receives the Reset command from the control circuit terminal, serial communications, or the communication option.
12	Timer Output	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the terminal as the timer output. Use this setting with the timer input set in $H1$ - $xx = 18$ [MFDI Function Selection = $Timer Function$ ].
13	Speed Agree 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
13	Speed Agree 2	The terminal activates when the output frequency is in the range of the frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ [Speed Agree
		Detection Width $(+/-)$ ].  ON: The output frequency is in the range of "frequency reference $\pm$ L4-04".

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
14	User-Set Speed Agree 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the output frequency is in the range of L4-03 [Speed Agree Detection Level $(+/-)$ ] $\pm$ L4-04 [Speed Agree Detection Width $(+/-)$ ] and in the range of the frequency reference $\pm$ L4-04.
		ON: The output frequency is in the range of " $L4-03 \pm L4-04$ " and the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ . OFF: The output frequency is not in the range of " $L4-03 \pm L4-04$ " or the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ .
15	Frequency Detection 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
10	Toquency Seconds	The terminal deactivates when the output frequency > " $L4-03$ [Speed Agree Detection Level (+/-)] + $L4-04$ [Speed Agree Detection Width (+/-)]". After the terminal deactivates, the terminal stays deactivated until the output frequency is at the value of $L4-03$ .
		ON: The output frequency $< L4-03$ , or the output frequency $\le L4-03 + L4-04$ . OFF: The output frequency $> "L4-03 + L4-04"$ .
16	Frequency Detection 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the output frequency > $L4-03$ [Speed Agree Detection Level (+/-)]. After the terminal activates, the terminal stays activated until the output frequency is at the value of " $L4-03 - L4-04$ ".
		ON: The output frequency $> L4-03$ .
		OFF: The output frequency $<$ " $L4-03 - L4-04$ ", or the output frequency $\le L4-03$ .
17	Torque Detection 1 (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.  OFF: The output current/torque > L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1], or the output current/torque < L6-02 for longer that the time set in L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].
18	Torque Detection 2 (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.
		ON: The output current/torque > L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2], or the output current/torque < L6-05 for longer than the time set in L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2].
19	Torque Detection 2 (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.
		OFF: The output current/torque > L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2], or the output current/torque < L6-05 for longer that the time set in L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2].
1A	During Reverse	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the motor operates in the reverse direction.
		ON: The motor is operating in the reverse direction.  OFF: The motor is operating in the forward direction or the motor stopped.
1B	During Baseblock (N.C.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
	Burning Busceroom (1 (101)	The terminal deactivates during baseblock. When the drive is in baseblock, the drive output transistor stops switching an
		does not make DC bus voltage.  ON: The drive is not in baseblock.
		OFF : During baseblock
1C	Motor 2 Selected	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when you select motor 2.
		ON: Motor 2 Selected OFF: Motor 1 Selected
1E	Executing Auto-Restart	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
IL	Executing Auto-Restait	The terminal activates when the Auto Restart function is trying to restart after a fault.
1F	Motor Overload Alarm (oL1)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the electronic thermal protection value of the motor overload protective function is a minimum of 90% of the detection level.
20	Drive Overheat Pre-Alarm (oH)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
20	Drive Overneat Pre-Alarm (OH)	The terminal activates when the drive heatsink temperature is at the level set with L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level].
21	Safe Torque OFF	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates (safety stop state) when the safety circuit and safety diagnosis circuit are operating correctly and
		when terminals H1-HC and H2-HC are OFF (Open).  ON: Safety stop state
		OFF: Safety circuit fault or RUN/READY
2F	Maintenance Notification	The terminal activates when drive components are at their estimated maintenance period.
30	During Torque Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
30	During Torque Ellinit	The terminal activates when the torque reference is the torque limit set with L7 parameters, H3-02, H3-06, or H3-10 [MFAI Function Selection].
37	During Frequency Output	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
	i i	The Associated extracted with the delice extract for any or
		The terminal activates when the drive outputs frequency.  ON: The drive is outputting frequency.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
38	Drive Enabled	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  This terminal activates when the H1-xx = 6A [Drive Enable] or 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] terminal activates.
39	Watt Hour Pulse Output	OLVPM EZOLV Outputs the pulse that shows the watt hours.
3A	Drive Overheat Alarm	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive heatsink temperature is at the L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level] setting while L8-03 = 4 [Overheat Pre-Alarm Selection = Operate at Reduced Speed (L8-19)] and the drive is running.
3D	During Speed Search	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive is doing speed search.
42	Pressure Reached	The terminal activates when the pressure feedback is at the Pressure Setpoint.
4A	During KEB Ride-Thru	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV The terminal activates during KEB Ride-Thru.
4B	During Short Circuit Braking	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV The terminal activates during Short Circuit Braking.
4C	During Fast Stop	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the fast stop is in operation.
4D	oH Pre-Alarm Reduction Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when L8-03 = 4 [Overheat Pre-Alarm Selection = Operate at Reduced Speed (L8-19)] and oH [Heatsink Overheat] does not clear after the drive decreases the frequency for 10 cycles.
51	Sequence Timer 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to activate Sequence Timer 1.  ON: Sequence Timer 1 is active.
52	Sequence Timer 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to activate Sequence Timer 2.  ON: Sequence Timer 2 is active.
53	Sequence Timer 3	Sets the function to activate Sequence Timer 3.  ON: Sequence Timer 3 is active.
54	Sequence Timer 4	Sets the function to activate Sequence Timer 4.  ON: Sequence Timer 4 is active.
58	UL6 Underload Detected	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive detected UL6 [Underload or Belt Break Detected].
60	Internal Cooling Fan Failure	The terminal activates when the drive detects a cooling fan failure in the drive.
61	Pole Position Detection Complete	The terminal activates when drive receives a Run command and the drive detects the motor magnetic pole position of the PM motor.
62	Modbus Reg 1 Status Satisfied	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the bit specified by H2-08 [Modbus Register 1 Bit Select] for the MEMOBUS register address set with H2-07 [Modbus Register 1 Address Select] activates.
63	Modbus Reg 2 Status Satisfied	The terminal activates when the bit specified by H2-10 [Modbus Register 2 Bit Select] for the MEMOBUS register address set with H2-09 [Modbus Register 2 Address Select] activates.
69	External Power 24V Supply	The terminal activates when there is an external 24V power supply between terminals PS-AC.  ON: The external 24V power supply is supplying power.  OFF: The external 24V power supply is not supplying power.
6A	Data Logger Error	The terminal activates when the drive detects a LoG [Com Error / Abnormal SD card].
71	Low PI2 Control Feedback Level	The terminal activates when the PI2 Control Feedback Level is less than S3-13 [PI2 Control Low Feedback Lv1].
72	High PI2 Control Feedback Level	The terminal activates when the PI2 Control Feedback Level is more than S3-15 [PI2 Control High Feedback LvI].
89	Output Current Lim	The terminal activates when the output current limit is limiting the drive output speed.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
8A	Pump 2 Control	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a second pump.  ON: Pump 2 Running
8B	Pump 3 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a third pump.  ON: Pump 3 Running
8C	Pump 4 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a fourth pump.  ON: Pump 4 Running
8D	Pump 5 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a fifth pump.  ON: Pump 5 Running
8E	Pump 6 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a sixth pump.  ON: Pump 6 Running
90 to 92	DWEZ Digital Outputs 1 to 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the DriveWorksEZ digital output. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
94	Loss of Prime	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive is in an LOP [Loss of Prime] condition.
95	Volute Thermostat Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the terminal set for $H1$ - $xx = 88$ [MFDI Function Selection = Volute Thermostat Fault] is active.
96	High Feedback	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive is in a High Feedback Condition as specified by Y1-11 [High Feedback Level] and Y1-12 [High Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time] and when the drive detects an HFB [High Feedback Sensed] fault or an HIFB [High Feedback Sensed] alarm.
97	Low Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive is in a Low Feedback Condition as specified by Y1-08 [Low Feedback Level] and Y1-09 [Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time] and when the drive detects an LFB [Low Feedback Sensed] fault or an LOFB [High Feedback Sensed] alarm.
9E	Low PI Auxiliary Control Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the PI Aux Feedback Level is less than YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Level Detect] or if the drive detects an LoAux [Low PI Aux Feedback Level] fault.
9F	High PI Auxiliary Control Level	Vf OLVIPM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the PI Aux Feedback Level is more than YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect] or if the drive detects an HiAux [High PI Aux Feedback Level] fault.
A0 to A7	DWEZ Extended Digital Outputs 1 to 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the digital output for the DriveWorksEZ DO-A3 option card. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
AA	Utility Delay	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive is stopped and is waiting for the timer set in Y4-17 [Utility Start Delay] to expire.
AB	Thrust Mode	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the output frequency is between 0.0 Hz and the value set in Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency] and the Thrust Bearing function is active.
AC	Setpoint Not Maintained	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the drive detects NMS [Setpoint Not Met] condition.
В8	Pump Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when one of these faults is active:
В9	Transducer Loss	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the current into the analog input associated with PID feedback is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA, or an FDBKL [WIRE Break] Fault or an FDBKL [Feedback Loss Wire Break] Alarm is active.
BA	WL/SP/PIAux Control Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when Water Level / Suction Pressure / PI Auxiliary Control is affecting the output speed.
ВВ	Differential Feedback Exceeded	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the difference between the PID Feedback and the value from the terminal set for H3-xx = 2D [Differential Feedback] is more than Y4-18 [Differential Level] for the time set in Y4-19 [Differential Lvl Detection Time].
ВС	Sleep Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the Sleep function is active and the drive is not operating.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
BD	Start Delay	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the Feedback is more than the start level or the Feedback is less than the Inverse PID and the start timer is timing.
BE	Pre-Charge	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is in Pre-Charge Mode.
C0	HAND Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is in HAND Mode operation.
C1	AUTO Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is in AUTO Mode operation.
C2	OFF Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is in OFF Mode.
C3	Main Feedback Lost	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive loses the main PID feedback.
C4	Backup Feedback Lost	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive loses the backup PID feedback.
C5	De-Scale Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		Sets the drive to go into the De-Scale function when the output terminal is ON.  ON: De-Scale is running
		V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
C6	Lube Pump	Sets the drive to go into the Lube Pump function when the output terminal is ON.
		ON: This will energize and delay the drive output for the time set in <i>Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time]</i> each time the drive is
		supposed to start. It will energize during Run when Y4-30 = 1 [Lube Pump During Run = Active During Run].
C8	Low Flow	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the flow rate is less than Y6-06 [Low Flow Level] for Y6-07 [Low Flow Detection Time].
С9	Accumulation Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the accumulated volume is at or above the level set in Y6-11 to Y6-14.
CA	High Flow	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the flow rate is higher than Y6-17 [High Flow Level] for Y6-18 [High Flow Detection Time].
СВ	Low Water Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the water level feedback is below Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level].
CC	Low Suction Pressure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the Suction Pressure feedback is less than YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level].
CD	High Suction Pressure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the Suction Pressure feedback is higher than YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level].
CE	Anti-Jam/De-Rag Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the drive is running in Anti-Jam/De-Rag mode (configured by <i>Y7-xx</i> ).
CF	Flow Rate Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal activates when the flow rate (limit) is affecting output speed.
D3	Harmonic Filter Output	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal estimates when the drive expends the arread/express conditions set in V/ 50 (Hammania Filter Output
		The terminal activates when the drive exceeds the speed/current conditions set in Y4-50 [Harmonic Filter Output Selection].
D4	External Fan Switch	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal activates when the external fan is turned on when drive is running.
100	!During Run	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when you input a Run command and when the drive is outputting voltage.
		ON: Drive is stopping
		OFF: Drive is running
101	!Zero Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the output frequency $< E1-09$ [Minimum Output Frequency]. ON: Output frequency $\ge$ value of $E1-09$ .
		OFF: Output frequency $<$ value of $E1$ -09.
102	!Speed Agree 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
102	.speed.igioo i	The terminal deactivates when the output frequency is in the range of the frequency reference $\pm$ L4-02 [Speed Agree
		Detection Width].  ON: The output frequency does not align with the frequency reference although the drive is maning.
		ON: The output frequency does not align with the frequency reference although the drive is running. OFF: The output frequency is in the range of "frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ ".
<u> </u>		5 output nequency to in the tange of nequency felicience ± 2.7.02.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
103	!User-Set Speed Agree 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the output frequency is in the range of L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level] $\pm$ L4-02
		[Speed Agree Detection Width] and in the range of the frequency reference $\pm$ L4-02.  ON: The output frequency is not in the range of "L4-01 $\pm$ L4-02" or the range of frequency reference $\pm$ L4-02.
		OFF: The output frequency is in the range of " $L4-01 \pm L4-02$ " and the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-02$ .
104	!Frequency Detection 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
	,	The terminal activates when the output frequency $>$ "L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level] + L4-02 [Speed Agree Detection Width]". After the terminal activates, the terminal stays activated until the output frequency is at the value of L4-01.  ON: The output frequency $>$ "L4-01 + L4-02"
		OFF: The output frequency $< L4-01$ , or the output frequency $\le$ " $L4-01 + L4-02$ "
105	!Frequency Detection 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the output frequency > L4-01 [Speed Agree Detection Level]. After the terminal deactivates, the terminal stays deactivated until the output frequency is at the value of "L4-01 - L4-02 [Speed Agree Detection Width]".
		ON: The output frequency $<$ " $L4-01$ - $L4-02$ ", or the output frequency $\le L4-01$ OFF: The output frequency $> L4-01$
106	!Drive Ready	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
100	Drive Ready	The terminal deactivates when the drive is ready and running.
107	IDC Due Undervolte co	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
107	!DC Bus Undervoltage	The terminal deactivates when the DC bus voltage or control circuit power supply is at the voltage set in $L2-05$ [Undervoltage Detection Lvl (Uv1)] or less. The terminal also deactivates when there is a fault with the DC bus voltage. ON: The DC bus voltage > $L2-05$
		OFF : The DC bus voltage $\leq$ <i>L2-05</i>
108	!During Baseblock (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates during baseblock. When the drive is in baseblock, the drive output transistor stops switching and does not make DC bus voltage.  ON: The drive is not in baseblock.
		OFF: During baseblock.
109	!Frequency Reference from	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
10)	Keypad	Shows the selected frequency reference source.
		ON: Parameter b1-01 [Frequency Reference Selection 1] is the frequency reference source.
		OFF: The keypad is the frequency reference source.
10B	!Torque Detection 1 (N.O.)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.  OFF: The output current/torque > L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1], or < L6-02 for longer than the time set with L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].
10C	!Frequency Reference Loss	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive detects a loss of frequency reference.
10E	!Fault	The terminal deactivates when the drive detects a fault.
110	!Alarm	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive detects a minor fault.
111	!Fault Reset Command Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive receives the Reset command from the control circuit terminal, serial communications, or the communication option.
112	!Timer Output	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the terminal as the timer output. Use this setting with the timer input set in H1-xx = 118 [MFDI Function Selection =  Timer Function].
112	ISmood Asmoo 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
113	!Speed Agree 2	The terminal deactivates when the output frequency is in the range of the frequency reference $\pm$ L4-04 [Speed Agree Detection Width (+/-)].
		ON: The output frequency is not in the range of "frequency reference $\pm$ $L4-04$ ".  OFF: The output frequency is in the range of "frequency reference $\pm$ $L4-04$ ".
114	!User-Set Speed Agree 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the output frequency is in the range of $L4-03$ [Speed Agree Detection Level $(+/-)$ ] $\pm L4-04$ [Speed Agree Detection Width $(+/-)$ ] and in the range of the frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ .  ON: The output frequency is not in the range of " $L4-03 \pm L4-04$ " or the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ .
		OFF: The output frequency is not in the range of $L4-03 \pm L4-04$ or the range of frequency reference $\pm L4-04$ .
	1	A A A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
115	!Frequency Detection 3	The terminal activates when the output frequency > "L4-03 [Speed Agree Detection Level (+/-)] + L4-04 [Speed Agree Detection Width (+/-)]". After the terminal activates, the terminal stays activated until the output frequency is at the value of L4-03.  ON: The output frequency > "L4-03 + L4-04"  OFF: The output frequency < L4-03, or the output frequency $\leq$ "L4-03 + L4-04"
116	!Frequency Detection 4	The terminal deactivates when the output frequency $> L4-03$ [Speed Agree Detection Level (+/-)]. After the terminal deactivates, the terminal stays deactivated until the output frequency is at the value of "L4-03 - L4-04".  ON: The output frequency $<$ "L4-03 - L4-04", or the output frequency $\le L4-03$ OFF: The output frequency $> L4-03$
117	!Torque Detection 1 (N.C.)	The terminal activates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.  ON: The output current/torque > L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1], or the output current/torque < L6-02 for longer than the time set in L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].
118	!Torque Detection 2 (N.O.)	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.  OFF: The output current/torque > L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2], or the output current/torque < L6-05 for longer than the time set in L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2].
119	!Torque Detection 2 (N.C.)	The terminal activates when the drive detects overtorque or undertorque.  ON: The output current/torque > L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2], or the output current/torque < L6-05 for longer than the time set in L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2].
11A	!During Reverse	The terminal deactivates when the motor operates in the reverse direction.  ON: The motor is operating in the forward direction or the motor stopped.  OFF: The motor is operating in the reverse direction.
11B	!During Baseblock (N.C.)	The terminal activates during baseblock. When the drive is in baseblock, the drive output transistor stops switching and does not make DC bus voltage.  ON: During baseblock.  OFF: The drive is not in baseblock.
11C	!Motor 2 Selected	The terminal deactivates when motor 2 is selected. ON: Motor 1 Selection OFF: Motor 2 Selection
11E	!Executing Auto-Restart	The terminal deactivates when the Auto Restart function is trying to restart after a fault.
11F	!Motor Overload Alarm (oL1)	The terminal deactivates when the electronic thermal protection value of the motor overload protective function is a minimum of 90% of the detection level.
120	!Drive Overheat Pre-Alarm (oH)	The terminal deactivates when the drive heatsink temperature is at the level set with L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level].
121	!Safe Torque OFF	Wif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates (safety stop state) when the safety circuit and safety diagnosis circuit are operating correctly and when terminals H1-HC and H2-HC are OFF (Open).  ON: Safety circuit fault or RUN/READY OFF: Safety stop state
12F	!Maintenance Notification	The terminal deactivates when drive components are at their estimated maintenance period.
130	!During Torque Limit	The terminal deactivates when the torque reference is the torque limit set with L7 parameters, H3-02, or H3-10 [MFAI Function Selection].
137	!During Frequency Output	The terminal deactivates when the drive outputs frequency. ON: The drive is not outputting frequency. OFF: The drive is outputting frequency.
138	!Drive Enabled	OLV/PM EZOLV  This terminal deactivates when the $H1$ - $xx = 6A$ [Drive Enable] or 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle] terminal deactivates.
139	!Watt Hour Pulse Output	Outputs the pulse that shows the watt hours.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
13A	!Drive Overheat Alarm	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
		The terminal deactivates when the drive heatsink temperature is at the L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level] setting while L8-03 = 4 [Overheat Pre-Alarm Selection = Operate at Reduced Speed (L8-19)] and the drive is running.
13D	!During Speed Search	The terminal deactivates when the drive is doing speed search.
142	!Pressure Reached	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the pressure feedback is at the Pressure Setpoint.
14A	!During KEB Ride-Thru	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV The terminal deactivates during KEB Ride-Thru.
14B	!During Short Circuit Braking	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates during Short Circuit Braking.
14C	!During Fast Stop	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the fast stop is in operation.
14D	!oH Pre-Alarm Reduction Limit	The terminal deactivates when L8-03 = 4 [Overheat Pre-Alarm Selection = Operate at Reduced Speed (L8-19)] and oH [Heatsink Overheat] does not clear after the drive decreases the frequency for 10 cycles.
151	!Sequence Timer 1	The terminal deactivates when Sequence Timer 1 is active.
152	!Sequence Timer 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when Sequence Timer 2 is active.
153	!Sequence Timer 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when Sequence Timer 3 is active.
154	!Sequence Timer 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when Sequence Timer 4 is active.
158	!UL6 Underload Detected	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive detected UL6 [Underload or Belt Break Detected].
160	!Internal Cooling Fan Failure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive detects a cooling fan failure in the drive.
161	!Pole Position Detection Complete	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when drive receives a Run command and the drive detects the motor magnetic pole position of the PM motor.
162	!Modbus Reg 1 Status Satisfied	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the bit specified by H2-08 [Modbus Register 1 Bit Select] for the MEMOBUS register address set with H2-07 [Modbus Register 1 Address Select] activates.
163	!Modbus Reg 2 Status Satisfied	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the bit specified by H2-10 [Modbus Register 2 Bit Select] for the MEMOBUS register address set with H2-09 [Modbus Register 2 Address Select] activates.
169	!External Power 24V Supply	The terminal deactivates when there is an external 24 V power supply between terminals PS-AC.  ON: The external 24 V power supply is not supplying power.  OFF: The external 24 V power supply is supplying power.
16A	!Data Logger Error	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive detects LoG [Com Error / Abnormal SD card].
171	!Low PI2 Control Feedback Level	The terminal deactivates when the PI2 Control Feedback Level is less than S3-13 [PI2 Control Low Feedback Lvl].
172	!High PI2 Control Feedback Level	The terminal deactivates when the PI2 Control Feedback Level is more than S3-15 [PI2 Control High Feedback Lvl].
189	!Output Current Lim	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the output current limit is limiting the drive output speed.
18A	!Pump 2 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a second pump.  OFF: Pump 2 Running
18B	!Pump 3 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a third pump.  OFF: Pump 3 Running

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
18C	!Pump 4 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a fourth pump.  OFF: Pump 4 Running
18D	!Pump 5 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function to do a contactor control for a fifth pump. OFF: Pump 5 Running
18E	!Pump 6 Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to do a contactor control for a sixth pump.  OFF: Pump 6 Running
190 to 192	!DWEZ Digital Outputs 1 to 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the DriveWorksEZ digital output. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
194	!Loss of Prime	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is in an LOP [Loss of Prime] condition.
195	!Volute Thermostat Fault	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the terminal set for H1-xx = 88 [MFDI Function Selection = Volute Thermostat Fault] is active.
196	!High Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is in a High Feedback Condition as specified by Y1-11 [High Feedback Level] and Y1-12 [High Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time] and when the drive detects an HFB [High Feedback Sensed] fault or an HIFB [High Feedback Sensed] alarm.
197	!Low Feedback	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is in a Low Feedback Condition as specified by Y1-08 [Low Feedback Level] and Y1-09 [Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time] and when the drive detects an LFB [Low Feedback Sensed] fault or an LOFB [High Feedback Sensed] alarm.
19E	!Low PI Auxiliary Control Level	V/F OLVPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the PI Aux Feedback Level is less than YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Level Detect] or if the drive detects an LoAux [Low PI Aux Feedback Level] fault.
19F	!High PI Auxiliary Control Level	The terminal deactivates when the PI Aux Feedback Level is more than YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect] or if the drive detects an HiAux [High PI Aux Feedback Level] fault.
1A0 to 1A7	!DWEZ Extended Digital Outputs 1 to 8	V/f OLVPM EZOLV Sets the digital output for the DriveWorksEZ DO-A3 option card. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
1AA	!Utility Delay	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is stopped and is waiting for the timer set in Y4-17 [Utility Start Delay] to expire
1AB	!Thrust Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the output frequency is between 0.0 Hz and the value set in Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency] and the Thrust Bearing function is active.
1AC	!Setpoint Not Maintained	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive detects NMS [Setpoint Not Met] condition.
1B8	!Pump Fault	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when one of these faults is active:
1B9	!Transducer Loss	The terminal deactivates when the current into the analog input associated with PID feedback is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA, or an FDBKL [WIRE Break] Fault or an FDBKL [Feedback Loss Wire Break] Alarm is active.
1BA	!WL/SP/PIAux Control Active	The terminal deactivates when Water Level / Suction Pressure / PI Auxiliary Control is affecting the output speed.
1BB	!Differential Feedback Exceeded	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the difference between the PID Feedback and the value from the terminal set for $H3-xx = 2D$ [Differential Feedback] is more than $Y4-18$ [Differential Level] for the time set in $Y4-19$ [Differential Lvl Detection Time].
1BC	!Sleep Active	The terminal deactivates when the Sleep function is active and the drive is not operating.
1BD	!Start Delay	The terminal deactivates when the Feedback is more than the start level or the Feedback is less than the Inverse PID and the start timer is timing.
1BE	!Pre-Charge	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is in Pre-Charge Mode.
1C0	!HAND Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is in HAND Mode operation.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
1C1	!AUTO Mode	The terminal deactivates when the drive is in AUTO Mode operation.
1C2	!OFF Mode	The terminal deactivates when the drive is in OFF Mode.
1C3	!Main Feedback Lost	The terminal deactivates when the drive loses the main PID feedback.
1C4	!Backup Feedback Lost	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive loses the backup PID feedback.
1C5	!De-Scale Active	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to go into the De-Scale function when the output terminal is OFF.  OFF: De-Scale is running
1C6	!Lube Pump	Sets the drive to go into the Lube Pump function when the output terminal is OFF.  OFF: This will energize and delay the drive output for the time set in Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time] each time the drive is supposed to start. It will energize during Run when Y4-30 = 1 [Lube Pump During Run = Active During Run].
1C8	!Low Flow	The terminal deactivates when the flow rate is less than Y6-06 [Low Flow Level] for Y6-07 [Low Flow Detection Time].
1C9	!Accumulation Level	The terminal deactivates when the accumulated volume is at or above the level set in <i>Y6-11 to Y6-14</i> .
1CA	!High Flow	The terminal deactivates when the flow rate is higher than Y6-17 [High Flow Level] for Y6-18 [High Flow Detection
1CB	!Low Water Level	Time].  Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The service I destinate and the service I was I feel the left in below V I co. (I was I
1CC	!Low Suction Pressure	The terminal deactivates when the water level feedback is below Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level].  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the Suction Pressure feedback is less than YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level].
1CD	!High Suction Pressure	The terminal deactivates when the Suction Pressure feedback is higher than YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level].  The terminal deactivates when the Suction Pressure feedback is higher than YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level].
1CE	!Anti-Jam/De-Rag Active	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive is running in Anti-Jam/De-Rag mode (configured by <i>Y7-xx</i> ).
1CF	!Flow Rate Limit	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the flow rate (limit) is affecting output speed.
1D3	!Harmonic Filter Output	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the drive exceeds the speed/current conditions set in Y4-50 [Harmonic Filter Output Selection].
1D4	!External Fan Switch	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  The terminal deactivates when the external fan is turned on when drive is running.
H3-01 (0410)	Terminal A1 Signal Level Select	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the input signal level for MFAI terminal A1.  0:0 to 10V (Lower Limit at 0)  2:4 to 20 mA  3:0 to 20 mA
H3-02 (0434)	Terminal A1 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets a function for MFAI terminal A1.
H3-03 (0411) RUN	Terminal A1 Gain Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the gain of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A1.
H3-04 (0412) RUN	Terminal A1 Bias Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the bias of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A1.
H3-05 (0413)	Terminal A3 Signal Level Select	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the input signal level for MFAI terminal A3.  0: 0-10V (Lower Limit at 0)  2: 4 to 20 mA  3: 0 to 20 mA
H3-06 (0414)	Terminal A3 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFAI terminal A3.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H3-07 (0415) RUN	Terminal A3 Gain Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the gain of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A3.
H3-08 (0416) RUN	Terminal A3 Bias Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the bias of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A3.
H3-09 (0417)	Terminal A2 Signal Level Select	Vf OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the input signal level for MFAI terminal A2.  0:0-10V (LowLim=0)  2:4 to 20 mA  3:0 to 20 mA
H3-10 (0418)	Terminal A2 Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function for MFAI terminal A2.
H3-11 (0419) RUN	Terminal A2 Gain Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the gain of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A2.
H3-12 (041A) RUN	Terminal A2 Bias Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the bias of the analog signal input to MFAI terminal A2.
H3-14 (041C)	Analog Input Terminal Enable Sel	Sets the enabled terminal or terminals when H1-xx = C [MFDI Function Select = Analog Terminal Enable Selection] is ON.  1: Terminal A1 only 2: Terminal A2 only 3: Terminals A1 and A2 4: Terminal A3 only 5: Terminals A1 and A3 6: Terminals A2 and A3 7: Terminals A1, A2, and A3
H3-16 (02F0)	Terminal A1 Offset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the offset level for analog signals input to terminal A1. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.
H3-17 (02F1)	Terminal A2 Offset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the offset level for analog signals input to terminal A2. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.
H3-18 (02F2)	Terminal A3 Offset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the offset level for analog signals input to terminal A3. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.
H3-40 (0B5C) Expert	Mbus Reg 15C1h Input Function	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MEMOBUS AII function.
H3-41 (0B5F) Expert	Mbus Reg 15C2h Input Function	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MEMOBUS AI2 function.
H3-42 (0B62) Expert	Mbus Reg 15C3h Input Function	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the MEMOBUS AI3 function.
H3-43 (117F) Expert	Mbus Reg Inputs FilterTime Const	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time constant to apply a primary delay filter to the MEMOBUS analog input register values.
H3-45 (335B)	Terminal A1 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the A1 MFAI terminal.
H3-46 (335C)	Terminal A2 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the A2 MFAI terminal.
H3-47 (335D)	Terminal A3 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the A3 MFAI terminal.
H3-48 (335E)	Option V1 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the AI-A3 Option V1 MFAI terminal.
H3-49 (335F)	Option V2 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the AI-A3 Option V2 MFAI terminal.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H3-50 (3360)	Option V3 Filter Time Constant	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time constant when applying a primary delay filter to the AI-A3 Option V3 MFAI terminal.
H3-61 (336B)	A1 Unit Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the units shown in U1-13 [Terminal A1 Level]. 0 : Percent (%) 1 : Units (mA or VDC)
H3-62 (336C)	A2 Unit Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the units shown in U1-14 [Terminal A2 Level].  0 : Percent (%)  1 : Units (mA or VDC)
H3-63 (336D)	A3 Unit Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the units shown in U1-15 [Terminal A3 Level].  0 : Percent (%)  1 : Units (mA or VDC)
0	Frequency Reference	The input value from the MFAI terminal set with this function becomes the master frequency reference.
1	Frequency Gain	The drive multiplies the analog frequency reference with the input value from the MFAI set with this function.
2	Auxiliary Frequency Reference 1	Sets Reference 2 through multi-step speed reference to enable the command reference (Auxiliary Frequency Reference 1) from the analog input terminal set here. This value is a percentage where the Maximum Output Frequency setting is a setting value of 100%.
3	Auxiliary Frequency Reference 2	Sets Reference 3 through multi-step speed reference to enable the command reference (Auxiliary Frequency Reference 2) from the analog input terminal set here. This value is a percentage where the Maximum Output Frequency setting is a setting value of 100%.
4	Output Voltage Bias	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Set this parameter to input a bias signal and amplify the output voltage.
5	Accel/Decel Time Gain	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Enters a signal to adjust the gain used for C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/Deceleration Times 1 and 2] and C1-09 [Fast Stop Time] when the full scale analog signal (10 V or 20 mA) is 100%.
6	DC Injection Braking Current	Enters a signal to adjust the current level used for DC Injection Braking when the drive rated output current is 100%.
7	Torque Detection Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters a signal to adjust the overtorque/undertorque detection level.
8	Stall Prevent Level During Run	OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters a signal to adjust the stall prevention level during run if the drive rated current is 100%.
9	Output Frequency Lower Limit	Enters a signal to adjust the output frequency lower limit level as a percentage of the maximum output frequency.
В	PID Feedback	Enter the PID feedback value as a percentage of the maximum output frequency.
C	PID Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the PID setpoint as a percentage of the maximum output frequency.
D	Frequency Bias	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the bias value added to the frequency reference as a percentage of the maximum output frequency.
Е	Motor Temperature (PTC Input)	Uses the motor Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistor to prevent heat damage to the motor as a percentage of the current value when the 10 V analog signal is input.
F	Not Used	Use this setting for unused terminals or to use terminals in through mode.
10	Forward Torque Limit	Enters the forward torque limit when the motor rated torque is 100%.
11	Reverse Torque Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the load torque limit if the motor rated torque is 100%.
12	Regenerative Torque Limit	Enters the regenerative torque limit if the motor rated torque is 100%.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
15	General Torque Limit	Enters the torque limit that is the same for all quadrants for forward, reverse, and regenerative operation if the motor rated torque is 100%.
16	Differential PID Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the PID differential feedback value if the full scale analog signal (10 V or 20 mA) is 100%.
1F	Not Used	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Use this setting for unused terminals or to use terminals in through mode.
24	PID Feedback Backup	OLVIPM EZOLV  Enters the PID Feedback Backup signal for the drive to use when it loses the primary PID feedback set for H3-xx = B [PID Feedback].
25	PI2 Control Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the PI2 Control setpoint level as a percentage of the S3-02 [PI2 Control Transducer Scale] value.
26	PI2 Control Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the PI2 Control feedback level as a percentage of the S3-02 [PI2 Control Transducer Scale] value.
27	PI Auxiliary Control Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enters the PI Auxiliary Control feedback value when YF-01 = 1 [PI Aux Control Selection = Enabled].
2В	Emergency Override PID Feedback	This input is the PID Feedback source when Emergency Override is running in PID mode (S6-02 = 2 or 3 [Emergency Override Ref Selection = System PID Mode or Independent PID Mode]).
2C	Emergency Override PID Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  This input is the PID Setpoint source when Emergency Override is running in PID mode (S6-02 = 2 or 3 [Emergency Override Ref Selection = System PID Mode or Independent PID Mode]).
2D	Differential Level Source	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Enters a feedback value to calculate the Differential Level between the Differential Level Source feedback and the primary PID Feedback [H3-xx = B].
2E	HAND Frequency Reference	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  HAND mode Frequency Reference while $Y5-01 = 0$ .
30	DWEZ Analog Input 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Use with DriveWorksEZ. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
31	DWEZ Analog Input 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Use with DriveWorksEZ. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
32	DWEZ Analog Input 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Use with DriveWorksEZ. Refer to the DriveWorksEZ online manual for more information.
3A	Flow Meter	Analog input source for supplying the flow rate to the Flow Meter function. Full scale: <i>Y6-01</i> .
3B	Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Supplies the feedback for Water Level Control / Suction Pressure Control / Vacuum Control depending on which control is enabled.
H4-01 (041D)	Terminal FM Analog Output Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the monitoring number (Ux-xx) to be output from MFAO terminal FM.
H4-02 (041E) RUN	Terminal FM Analog Output Gain	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the gain of the monitor signal that is sent from MFAO terminal FM.
H4-03 (041F) RUN	Terminal FM Analog Output Bias	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the bias of the monitor signal that is sent from MFAO terminal FM.
H4-04 (0420)	Terminal AM Analog Output Select	Sets the monitoring number (Ux-xx) to be output from MFAO terminal AM.
H4-05 (0421) RUN	Terminal AM Analog Output Gain	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the gain of the monitor signal that is sent from MFAO terminal AM.
H4-06 (0422) RUN	Terminal AM Analog Output Bias	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the bias of the monitor signal that is sent from MFAO terminal AM.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
H4-07 (0423)	Terminal FM Signal Level Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the MFAO terminal FM output signal level.  0:0 to 10 Vdc  2:4 to 20 mA
H4-08 (0424)	Terminal AM Signal Level Select	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the MFAO terminal AM output signal level. 0:0 to 10 Vdc 2:4 to 20 mA
H4-20 (0B53)	Analog Power Monitor 100% Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level at 10 V when you set U1-08 [Output Power] for analog output.
L1-01 (0480)	Motor Overload (oL1) Protection	Sets the motor overload protection with electronic thermal protectors.  0: Disabled  1: Variable Torque  2: Constant Torque 10:1 Speed Range  3: Constant Torque 100:1 SpeedRange  4: PM Variable Torque  5: PM Constant Torque  6: Variable Torque (50Hz)
L1-02 (0481)	Motor Overload Protection Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the operation time for the electronic thermal protector of the drive to prevent damage to the motor. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.
L1-03 (0482)	Motor Thermistor oH Alarm Select	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets drive operation when the PTC input signal entered into the drive is at the oH3 [Motor Overheat (PTC Input)] detection level.  0: Ramp to Stop  1: Coast to Stop  2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)  3: Alarm Only
L1-04 (0483)	Motor Thermistor oH Fault Select	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive operation when the PTC input signal to the drive is at the oH4 [Motor Overheat Fault (PTC Input)] detection level.  0: Ramp to Stop  1: Coast to Stop  2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)
L1-05 (0484)	Motor Thermistor Filter Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the primary delay time constant for the PTC input signal entered to the drive. This parameter prevents accidental motor overheat faults.
L1-08 (1103)	oL1 Current Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the reference current for the motor 1 thermal overload detection. When the current level > 0.0 A, you cannot set this value < 10% of drive rated current.
L1-09 (1104)	oL1 Current Level for Motor 2	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the reference current for the motor 2 thermal overload detection. When the current level > 0.0 A, you cannot set this value < 10% of drive rated current.
L1-13 (046D)	Motor Overload Memory Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function that keeps the current electronic thermal protector value after power loss.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled  2: Enabled, using RTC
L1-22 (0768) Expert RUN	Leakage Current Filter Time1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the leakage current detection reduction filter time constant during constant speed run.
L1-23 (0769) Expert RUN	Leakage Current Filter Time2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the leakage current detection reduction filter time constant during acceleration/deceleration.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
L2-01 (0485)	Power Loss Ride Through Select	Sets the drive operation after a momentary power loss.  0 : Disable  1 : Enabled  2 : Enabled while CPU Power Active  3 : Kinetic Energy Backup: L2-02  4 : Kinetic Energy Backup: CPU Power  5 : Kinetic Energy Backup: DecelStop
L2-02 (0486)	Power Loss Ride Through Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum time that the drive will wait until it tries to restart after power loss.
L2-03 (0487)	Minimum Baseblock Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the minimum time to continue the drive output block (baseblock) after a baseblock.
L2-04 (0488)	Powerloss V/f Recovery Ramp Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time for the drive output voltage to go back to the correct voltage after it completes speed searches.
L2-05 (0489)	Undervoltage Detection Lvl (Uv1)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the voltage at which the drive triggers a <i>Uv1 [DC Bus Undervoltage]</i> fault or at which it activates the KEB function. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.
L2-06 (048A) Expert	Kinetic Energy Backup Decel Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the deceleration time during KEB operation to decrease the maximum output frequency to 0.
L2-07 (048B) Expert	Kinetic Energy Backup Accel Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the acceleration time to return the frequency to the frequency reference before a power loss after canceling KEB operation.
L2-08 (048C) Expert	Frequency Gain at KEB Start	Sets the quantity of output frequency reduction used when KEB operation starts as a percentage of the motor rated slip before starting KEB operation.
L2-09 (048D) Expert	KEB Minimum Frequency Level	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the quantity of output frequency reduction used as a percentage of E2-02 [Motor Rated Slip] when KEB operation starts.
L2-10 (048E) Expert	Minimum KEB Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum length of time to operate the KEB after the drive detects a momentary power loss.
L2-11 (0461) Expert	KEB DC Bus Voltage Setpoint	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the target value that controls the DC bus voltage to a constant level in Single Drive KEB Ride-Thru 2. Sets the DC bus voltage level that completes the KEB operation for all other KEB methods.
L2-29 (0475) Expert	Kinetic Energy Backup Method	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the KEB function operation mode.  0: Single Drive KEB Ride-Thru 1  1: Single Drive KEB Ride-Thru 2  3: System KEB Ride-Thru 2
L2-30 (045E) Expert	KEB Zero Speed Operation	Sets the operation when the output frequency decreases below the zero level (DC braking injection starting frequency) during KEB deceleration when L2-01 = 3 to 5 [Power Loss Ride Through Select = Kinetic Energy Backup: L2-02, Kinetic Energy Backup: CPU Power, or Kinetic Energy Backup: DecelStop].  0: Baseblock 1: DC/SC Braking
L2-31 (045D) Expert	KEB Start Voltage Offset Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the KEB start voltage offset.
L5-01 (049E)	Number of Auto-Restart Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart.
L5-02 (049F)	Fault Contact at Restart Select	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function that sends signals to the MFDO terminal set for Fault [H2-xx = E] while the drive is automatically restarting.  0: Active Only when Not Restarting  1: Always Active
L5-04 (046C)	Interval Method Restart Time	Sets the time interval between each Auto Restart attempt.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
L5-07 (0B2A)	Fault Reset Enable Select Grp1	Use these 4 digits to set the Auto Restart function for <i>oL1</i> to <i>oL4</i> . From left to right, the digits set <i>oL1</i> , <i>oL2</i> , <i>oL3</i> , and <i>oL4</i> , in order.  0000 : Disabled  0001 : Enabled (—/—/oL4)  0010 : Enabled (—/—/oL3/—)  0011 : Enabled (—/—/oL3/—)  1010 : Enabled (—/oL2/—/oL4)  1010 : Enabled (—/oL2/oL3/—)  1011 : Enabled (—/oL2/oL3/—)  1001 : Enabled (oL1/—/—)  1001 : Enabled (oL1/—/—)  1001 : Enabled (oL1/—/oL3/—)  1011 : Enabled (oL1/—/oL3/—)  1101 : Enabled (oL1/oL2/—/oL4)  1100 : Enabled (oL1/oL2/—/oL4)  1100 : Enabled (oL1/oL2/—/oL4)  1110 : Enabled (oL1/oL2/—/oL4)
L5-08 (0B2B)	Fault Reset Enable Select Grp2	V/f         OLV/FM         EZOLV           Use these 4 digits to set the Auto Restart function for Uv1, ov, oH1, and GF. From left to right, the digits set Uv1, ov, oH1, and GF, in order.           0000 : Disabled           0001 : Enabled (─/-/─/GF)           0010 : Enabled (─/-/○H1/─)           0110 : Enabled (─/-/○H1/GF)           0101 : Enabled (─/ov/─/GF)           0110 : Enabled (─/ov/H1/GF)           0110 : Enabled (─/ov/H1/GF)           1000 : Enabled (Uv1/─/─/GF)           1001 : Enabled (Uv1/─/─/GF)           1010 : Enabled (Uv1/─/OH1/GF)           1100 : Enabled (Uv1/ov/─/GF)           1101 : Enabled (Uv1/ov/─/GF)           1110 : Enabled (Uv1/ov/OH1/−)           1111 : Enabled (Uv1/ov/OH1/GF)
L5-40 (3670)	Low Feedback Flt Retry Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to do an Auto Restart when the drive detects an LFB [Low Feedback Sensed] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry
L5-41 (3671)	Hi Feedback Flt Retry Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to do an Auto Restart when the drive detects an HFB [High Feedback Sensed] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry
L5-42 (3672)	Feedback Loss Fault Retry Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to try an Auto Restart when the drive detects an FDBKL [WIRE Break] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry
L5-43 (3673)	LowFeedback Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of restart attempts when the drive detects an LFB Low Feedback Sensed condition.
L5-44 (3674)	Hi Feedback Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number of restart attempts when the drive detects an HFB High Feedback Sensed condition.
L5-45 (3675)	Fdbk Loss Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number of restart attempts when the drive detects a FBL Feedback Loss condition.
L5-46 (3676)	Low Feedback Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time interval between each LFB Low Feedback Sensed auto-restart attempt.
L5-47 (3677)	Hi Feedback Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each HFB High Feedback Sensed auto-restart attempt.
L5-48 (3678)	Feedback Loss Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time interval between each FDBKL Feedback Loss auto-restart attempt.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
L5-49 (3679)	Fault Retry Speed Search Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to do a speed search at the start of a Fault Retry.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
L5-50 (367A)	Setpoint Not Met Fault Retry Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive to try an Auto Restart when it detects an NMS [SetPoint Not Met] fault. 0: No Retry 1: Retry
L5-51 (367B)	Loss of Prime Fault Retry Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to try an Auto Restart if it detects an LOP [Loss Of Prime] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry  2: Infinite Retries
L5-52 (367C)	Over Cycle Fault Retry Selection	Vii OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the drive to try an Auto Restart if it detects an POC [Pump Over Cycle] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry  2: Infinite Retries
L5-53 (3251)	VoluteThermostat Fault Retry Sel	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive to try an Auto Restart if it detects a VLTS [Volute Thermostat Fault] fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry
L5-54 (367E)	Setpoint Not Met Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects an NMS Setpoint Not Met condition.
L5-55 (367F)	Loss of Prime Flt Retry Attempts	VIT OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects an LOP Loss of Prime condition. If L5-51 = 2 [Loss of Prime Fault Retry Select = Infinite Retries], the drive will ignore this parameter.
L5-56 (3680)	Over Cycle Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of restart attempts when the drive detects an POC Pump Over Cycle condition.
L5-57 (3681)	Volute Thermostat Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a VLTS [Volute Thermostat Fault] condition.
L5-58 (3682)	Setpoint Not Met Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each NMS Setpoint Not Met auto-restart attempt.
L5-59 (3683)	Over Cycle Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each POC Pump Over Cycle auto-restart attempt.
L5-60 (3684)	Volute Thermostat Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each VLTS [Volute Thermostat Fault] auto-restart attempt.
L5-61 (3685)	Low Water Level Fault Retry Sel	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the auto-restart function after the drive detects an LWL Low Water Level Digital Input fault.  0: No Retry  1: Retry
L5-62 (3686)	Low Water Level Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a LWL Low Water Level Digital Input condition.
L5-63 (3687)	Low Water Level Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each LWL Low Water Level Digital Input auto-restart attempt.
L5-64 (3688)	High Water Level Fault Retry Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the auto-restart function after the drive detects an HWL High Water Level Digital Input fault. 0: No Retry 1: Retry
L5-65 (3689)	High Water Level Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a HWL High Water Level Digital Input condition.
L5-66 (368A)	High Water Level Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each HWL High Water Level Digital Input auto-restart attempt.
L8-02 (04AE)	Overheat Alarm Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the oH detection level temperature.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
L8-03 (04AF)	Overheat Pre-Alarm Selection	Sets drive operation if it detects an <i>oH</i> alarm.  0: Ramp to Stop  1: Coast to Stop  2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)  3: Alarm Only  4: Operate at Reduced Speed (L8-19)
L8-05 (04B1)	Input Phase Loss Protection Sel	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to enable and disable input phase loss detection.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
L8-07 (04B3)	Output Phase Loss Protection Sel	Sets the function to enable and disable output phase loss detection. The drive starts output phase loss detection when the output current decreases to less than 5% of the drive rated current.  0: Disabled  1: Fault when one phase is lost  2: Fault when two phases are lost
L8-09 (04B5)	Output Ground Fault Detection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the function to enable and disable ground fault protection.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
L8-10 (04B6)	Heatsink Fan Operation Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets operation of the heatsink cooling fan.  0 : During Run, w/ L8-11 Off-Delay  1 : Always On  2 : Temperature-Dependent Fan Ctrl.
L8-11 (04B7)	Heatsink Fan Off-Delay Time	Vi OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it stops the cooling fan after it cancels the Run command when L8-10 = 0 [Heatsink Fan Operation Selection = During Run, w/ L8-11 Off-Delay].
L8-12 (04B8)	Ambient Temperature Setting	Sets the ambient temperature of the drive installation area.
L8-15 (04BB)	Drive oL2 @ Low Speed Protection	Vii OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the function to decrease the drive overload level at which the drive will trigger oL2 [Drive Overload] during low speed operation (6 Hz or slower) to prevent damage to the main circuit transistors.  0: Disabled (No Additional Derate)  1: Enabled (Reduced oL2 Level)
L8-18 (04BE)	Software Current Limit Selection	Set the software current limit selection function to prevent damage to the main circuit transistor caused by too much current.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
L8-19 (04BF)	Freq Reduction @ oH Pre-Alarm	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the ratio at which the drive derates the frequency reference during an <i>oH</i> alarm.
L8-27 (04DD)	Overcurrent Detection Gain	Sets the PM motor overcurrent detection level as a percentage of the motor rated current value.
L8-29 (04DF)	Output Unbalance Detection Sel	Sets the function to detect <i>LF2</i> [Output Current Imbalance].  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
L8-31 (04E1)	LF2 Detection Time	Sets the LF2 [Output Current Imbalance] detection time.
L8-35 (04EC)	Installation Method Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the type of drive installation.  0: IP20/UL Open Type  1: Side-by-Side Mounting  2: IP20/UL Type 1  3: IP55/UL Type 12

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
L8-38 (04EF)	Carrier Frequency Reduction	Sets the carrier frequency reduction function. The drive decreases the carrier frequency when the output current is more than a specified level.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled below 6 Hz  2: Enabled for All Speeds  3: Enable at Overload  4: Enabled for All Speeds/Overheat
L8-41 (04F2)	High Current Alarm Selection	Vf OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the function to cause an HCA [High Current Alarm] when the output current is more than 150% of the drive rated current.  0: Disabled 1: Enabled
L8-90 (0175) Expert	STPo Detection Level (Low Speed)	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the detection level that the control fault must be equal to or more than to cause an STPo [Motor Step-Out Detected].
L8-97 (3104)	Carrier Freq Reduce during OH	Vf OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function to decrease carrier frequency during oH pre-alarm.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
o1-03 (0502)	Frequency Display Unit Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the display units for the frequency reference and output frequency.  0: 0.01Hz units  1: 0.01% units  2: min <sup>-1</sup> (r/min) unit  3: User Units (01-09-01-11)
o1-05 (0504) RUN	LCD Contrast Adjustment	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the contrast of the LCD display on the keypad.
o1-09 (051C)	Freq. Reference Display Units	Sets the unit of display for the frequency reference parameters and frequency-related monitors when o1-03 = 3 [Frequency Display Unit Selection = User Units (o1-09 ~ o1-11)].  0: "WC: inches of water column  1: PSI: pounds per square inch  2: GPM: gallons/min  3: "F: Fahrenheit  4: ft³/min: cubic feet/min  5: m³/h: cubic meters/hour  6: L/h: liters/sec  8: bar: bar  9: Pa: Pascal  10: "C: Celsius  11: m: meters  12: ft: feet  13: L/min: liters/min  14: m³/min: cubic meters/min  15: "Hg: Inch Mercury  16: kPa: kilopascal  48: %: Percent  49: Custom(o1-13~15)  50: None
o1-10 (0520)	User Units Maximum Value	Vf OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the value that the drive shows as the maximum output frequency.
o1-11 (0521)	User Units Decimal Position	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number of decimal places for frequency reference and monitor values.  0 : No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1 : One Decimal Place (XXXX.X)  2 : Two Decimal Places (XXX.XX)  3 : Three Decimal Places (XX.XXX)
o1-13 (3105)	Freq. Reference Custom Unit 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the first character of the custom unit display when o1-03 = 3 [Frequency Display Unit Selection = User Units] and o1-09 = 49 [Freq. Reference Display Units = Custom (o1-13~15)].

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
o1-14 (3106)	Freq. Reference Custom Unit 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the second character of the custom unit display when o1-03 = 3 [Frequency Display Unit Selection = User Units] and o1-09 = 49 [Freq. Reference Display Units = Custom (o1-13~15)].
o1-15 (3107)	Freq. Reference Custom Unit 3	Vf OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the third character of the custom unit display when o1-03 = 3 [Frequency Display Unit Selection = User Units] and o1-09 = 49 [Freq. Reference Display Units = Custom (o1-13~15)].
o1-18 (310A)	User Defined Parameter 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Lets you set values to use as reference information.
o1-19 (310B)	User Defined Parameter 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Lets you set values to use as reference information.
o1-24 (11AD) RUN	Custom Monitor 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 1 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-25 (11AE) RUN	Custom Monitor 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 2 to be displayed on the home screen. This monitor is not in the cycling list.
o1-26 (11AF) RUN	Custom Monitor 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 3 to be displayed on the home screen. This monitor is not in the cycling list.
o1-27 (11B0) RUN	Custom Monitor 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 4 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-28 (11B1) RUN	Custom Monitor 5	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 5 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-29 (11B2) RUN	Custom Monitor 6	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 6 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-30 (11B3) RUN	Custom Monitor 7	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 7 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-31 (11B4) RUN	Custom Monitor 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 8 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-32 (11B5) RUN	Custom Monitor 9	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 9 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-33 (11B6) RUN	Custom Monitor 10	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 10 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-34 (11B7) RUN	Custom Monitor 11	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 11 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-35 (11B8) RUN	Custom Monitor 12	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 12 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-36 (11B9) RUN	LCD Backlight Brightness	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the intensity of the LCD keypad backlight.
o1-37 (11BA) RUN	LCD Backlight ON/OFF Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the automatic shut off function for the LCD backlight. 0: OFF 1: ON
o1-38 (11BB) RUN	LCD Backlight Off-Delay	Vif OLVPM EZOLV Sets the time until the LCD backlight automatically turns off.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
o1-39 (11BC) RUN	Show Initial Setup Screen	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the function to show the LCD keypad initial setup screen each time you energize the drive. This parameter is only available with an LCD keypad.  0: TURN OFF power up setup screen  1: KEEP ON power up setup screen
o1-58 (3125)	Motor Power Unit Selection	Sets the setting unit for parameters that set the motor rated power.  0: kW  1: HP
o1-83 (31BD)	Drive Name	Selects the text to be displayed on the top line of the Status Monitor as the drive name.  0: Disabled - No Text  1: IQPUMP605  2: iQpump  3: Auxiliary Pump  4: Backup Pump  5: Booster Pump  6: Canal Pump  7: Chopper Pump  8: Emergency Pump  9: High Service Pump  10: Irrigation Pump  11: Jockey Pump  12: Lift Pump  13: Main Feed Pump  14: Prog. Cavity Pump  15: Pump  16: Reservoir Pump  17: Slurry Pump  18: Standby Pump  19: Storage Tank  20: Submersible Pump  21: Transfer Pump  22: Transfer Pump  23: Trash Pump  24: Vert. Turbine Pump  25: Wetl Pump  26: Zone  27: North Pump  28: South Pump  29: East Pump  30: West Pump  30: West Pump  31: NW Pump  32: NE Pump
o1-84 (31BE)	Drive Name Unit Number	33 : SW Pump 34 : SE Pump  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Selects the unit number to be displayed on the top line of the Status Monitor. The unit number will show up as a 2-digit
o1-90 (31C4) RUN	Custom Monitor 13	number (zero-filled).  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 13 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-91 (31C5) RUN	Custom Monitor 14	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 14 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-92 (31C6) RUN	Custom Monitor 15	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 15 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-93 (31C7) RUN	Custom Monitor 16	Sets Custom Monitor 16 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
o1-94 (31C8) RUN	Custom Monitor 17	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets Custom Monitor 17 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-95 (31C9) RUN	Custom Monitor 18	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 18 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-96 (31CA) RUN	Custom Monitor 19	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 19 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o1-97 (31CB) RUN	Custom Monitor 20	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets Custom Monitor 20 to be displayed on the home screen. A setting of 0 removes this custom monitor from the cycling list.
o2-02 (0506)	OFF Key Function Selection	VI OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function to use the OFF key on the keypad to stop the drive when the Run command source for the drive is REMOTE (external) and not assigned to the keypad.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
o2-03 (0507)	User Parameter Default Value	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to keep the settings of changed parameters as user parameter defaults to use during initialization.  0: No change  1: Set defaults  2: Clear all
o2-04 (0508)	Drive Model (KVA) Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the Drive Model code. Set this parameter after you replace the control board.
o2-05 (0509)	Home Mode Freq Ref Entry Mode	Sets the function that makes it necessary to push to use the keypad to change the frequency reference value while in Drive Mode.  0: ENTER Key Required
o2-06 (050A)	Keypad Disconnect Detection	1 : Immediate / MOP-style  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function that stops the drive if you disconnect the keypad connection cable from the drive or if you damage the cable while the keypad is the Run command source.  0 : Disabled  1 : Enabled
o2-07 (0527)	Keypad RUN Direction @ Power-up	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the direction of motor rotation when the drive is energized and the keypad is the Run command source.  0: Forward 1: Reverse
o2-09 (050D)	Reserved	-
o2-19 (061F)	Parameter Write during Uv	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enables and disables the function to change parameter settings during a <i>Uv</i> [DC Bus Undervoltage] condition.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
o2-23 (11F8) RUN	External 24V Powerloss Detection	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the function to give a warning if the backup external 24 V power supply turns off when the main circuit power supply is in operation.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
o2-24 (11FE)	LED Light Function Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to show the LED status rings and keypad LED lamps.  0: Enable Status Ring & Keypad LED  1: LED Status Ring Disable  2: Keypad LED Light Disable
o2-26 (1563)	Alarm Display at Ext. 24V Power	When you connect a backup external 24 V power supply, this parameter sets the function to trigger an alarm when the main circuit power supply voltage decreases.  0: Disabled 1: Enabled

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
o2-27 (1565)	bCE Detection Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets drive operation if the Bluetooth device is disconnected when you operate the drive in Bluetooth Mode.  0: Ramp to Stop  1: Coast to Stop  2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)  3: Alarm Only
o4-01 (050B)	Elapsed Operating Time Setting	4 : No Alarm Display  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the initial value of the cumulative drive operation time in 10-hour units.
o4-02 (050C)	Elapsed Operating Time Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the condition that counts the cumulative operation time.  0: U4-01 Shows Total Power-up Time  1: U4-01 Shows Total RUN Time
o4-03 (050E)	Fan Operation Time Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the value from which to start the cumulative drive cooling fan operation time in 10-hour units.
o4-05 (051D)	Capacitor Maintenance Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the U4-05 [Capacitor Life Mon] monitor value.
o4-07 (0523)	Softcharge Relay Maintenance Set	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the U4-06 [PreChargeRelayMon] monitor value.
o4-09 (0525)	IGBT Maintenance Setting	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the U4-07 [IGBT Maintenance] monitor value.
o4-11 (0510)	Fault Trace/History Init (U2/U3)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Resets the records of Monitors U2-xx [Fault Trace] and U3-xx [Fault History].  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
o4-12 (0512)	kWh Monitor Initialization	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Resets the monitor values for U4-10 [kWh, Lower 4 Digits] and U4-11 [kWh, Upper 5 Digits].  0: No Reset  1: Reset
o4-13 (0528)	RUN Command Counter @ Initialize	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Resets the monitor values for U4-02 [Total Run Commands], U4-24 [Number of Runs (Low)], and U4-25 [Number of Runs (High)].  0: No Reset  1: Reset
o4-22 (154F) RUN	Time Format	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time display format. This parameter is only available when using an LCD keypad. 0: 24 Hour Clock 1: 12 Hour Clock 2: 12 Hour JP Clock
o4-23 (1550) RUN	Date Format	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the date display format. This parameter is only available on an LCD keypad.  0: YYYY/MM/DD  1: DD/MM/YYYY  2: MM/DD/YYYY
o4-24 (310F) RUN	bAT Detection Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets operation when the drive detects bAT [Keypad Battery Low Voltage] and TiM [Keypad Time Not Set].  0: Disable  1: Enable (Alarm Detected)  2: Enable (Fault Detected)
S2-01 (3206)	Timer 1 Start Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the start time for timer 1.
S2-02 (3207)	Timer 1 Stop Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the stop time for timer 1.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
S2-03	Timer 1 Day Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3208)		Sets the days for which sequence timer 1 is active.
		0 : Timer Disabled
		1 : Daily 2 : Mon - Fri
		2 : Mon - Fri 3 : Sat - Sun
		4 : Monday
		5 : Tuesday
		6 : Wednesday
		7 : Thursday
		8 : Friday
		9 : Saturday
		10 : Sunday
S2-04	Timer 1 Sequence Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3209)		Sets the drive response when sequence timer 1 is active.
		0 : Digital Out Only 1 : Run
		2 : Run - PID Disable
		3 : Allow Alternation
G2 05	T' 1 D C C	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
S2-05 (320A)	Timer 1 Reference Source	Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 1 is active (only applicable when $S2-04 > 0$
(320/1)		[Timer 1 Sequence Selection \nequiv Digital Out Only]).
		0 : Operator (d1-01/YA-01)
		1 : Operator (d1-02/YA-02)
		2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03)
		3 : Operator (d1-04/YA-04)
		4 : Terminals 5 : Serial Com
		6 : Option PCB
		7 : Pulse Input
		8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15
		9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05)
		10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06)
		11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07)
		12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)
S2-06	Timer 2 Start Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(320B)		Sets the start time for timer 2.
S2-07	Timer 2 Stop Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(320C)		Sets the stop time for timer 2.
S2-08	Timer 2 Day Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(320D)		Sets the days for which sequence timer 2 is active.
		0 : Timer disabled
		1 : Daily
		2 : Mon - Fri 3 : Sat - Sun
		4 : Monday
		5 : Tuesday
		6 : Wednesday
		7 : Thursday
		8 : Friday
		9 : Saturday
		10 : Sunday
S2-09	Timer 2 Sequence Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(320E)		Sets the drive response when sequence timer 2 is active.
		0 : Digital Out Only
		1 : Run 2 : Run - PID Disable
		2 : Run - PID Disable 3 : Allow Alternation
		J. Allow Alternation

SS-10   Size   Section	No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
	S2-10	Timer 2 Reference Source	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
1	(320F)		Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 2 is active (only applicable when $S2-09 > 0$
1. Operator (14 1-25/VA-02) 2. Operator (14 1-25/VA-03) 3. Operator (14 1-25/VA-03) 3. Operator (14 1-25/VA-03) 4. Tentinalis 5. Secul Com 6. Option PCB 7. Public Impai 8. Set by 14-10 Int 1-15 9. Operator (14 1-25/VA-05) 10. Operator (14 1-25/VA-05) 10. Operator (14 1-25/VA-05) 10. Operator (14 1-25/VA-05) 10. Operator (14 1-25/VA-07) 12. Operator (14 1-25/VA-07) 12. Operator (14 1-25/VA-07) 13. Operator (14 1-25/VA-07) 14. Operator (14 1-25/VA-07) 15. Operator (14 1-25/VA			
3   Operator (61-04/YA-04)			
4 : Terminals   5 : Serial Com   6 : Option PCI   7 : Public Input   8 : Set by 1-010-1-15   9 : Operator (cl1-05/YA-05)   10 : Operator (cl1-05/YA-05)			2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03)
S. Serial Com			
6 - Option PCI3   7 - Puble Input   8 - Sex by 9 - 10/10-15   9 - Operator (41-05/VA-05)   10 - Operator (41-05/VA-06)   10 - Operator (41-05/VA-06)   10 - Operator (41-05/VA-06)   10 - Operator (41-05/VA-07)   10			
1. Public liquid   3. Set by Bi-Olb-15     5. Operator (al Joh/N-A-05     10. Operator (al Joh/N-A-05     11. Operator (al Joh/N-A-05     12. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     13. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     14. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     15. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     15. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     16. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     16. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     17. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     18. Operator (al Joh/N-A-06     19. Operator (al J			
Second Company   Second Company   Second Company			
10 - Operator (41-06/YA-06)     11 - Operator (41-06/YA-07)     12 - Operator (41-06/YA-08)     13 - Operator (41-06/YA-08)     15 - Operator (41-06/YA-08)     15 - Operator (41-06/YA-08)     15 - Operator (41-06/YA-06)     15 - Operator (41-06/YA-06)     15 - Operator (41-06/YA-06)     17 - Operator (41-07/YA-07)     18 - Operator (41-07/YA-07)     19 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     10 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     11 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     12 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     13 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     14 - Operator (41-07/YA-06)     15 - Operator (41-07/YA-07)		8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15	
11 - Operator (41-07/N-A07)   12 - Operator (41-07/N-A07)   13 -			9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05)
12   Operator (d.1-08/YA-08)			
S2-11			
Sets the start time for timer 3.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the start time for timer 3.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 4 is active.   Sets the sequence timer 4 is active.   Sets the days for sequence timer 4 is active.   Sets the sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the sequence timer 4 is active.   Sets the sequence timer 3 is active.   Sets the sequ			
S2-12   Timer 3 Stop Time   Sets the stop time for timer 3.		Timer 3 Start Time	
Sets the stop time for timer 3.	` ,	Times 2 Stor Time	
S2-13 (3212)  Timer 3 Day Selection  Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.  O: Timer Disabled 1: Daily 2: Mon = Fri 3: Sat = Sun 4: Monday 5: Tuesday 6: Wednesday 7: Thursday 8: Friday 9: Saturday 10: Sunday 10: Sunda		Timer 5 Stop Time	
Sets the days for which sequence timer 3 is active.  0: Timer Disabled 1: Daily 2: Mon - Fri 3: Sat - Sun 4: Monday 5: Tuesday 6: Wednesday 7: Thursday 9: Saturday 9: Saturda	` '	Times 2 Des Galactics	
0 : Timer Disabled   1 : Daily   2 : Mon - Fri   3 : Sat - Sun   4 : Monday   5 : Tuesday   6 : Wechnesday   7 : Thursday   8 : Friday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   1		Timer 3 Day Selection	
2 : Mon - Fri   3 : Sat - San   4 : Monday   5 : Tuesday   6 : Wethersday   7 : Tuursday   8 : Friday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   10 : Su	(3212)		
3 : Sat - Sun   4 : Monday   5 : Tucsday   6 : Wednesday   7 : Thursday   8 : Firday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   10 : Sunda			1 : Daily
4 : Monday   5 : Tuesday   6 : Wednesday   7 : Thursday   8 : Friday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday			
S : Tuesday   6 : Wednesday   7 : Thursday   8 : Friday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday			
6 : Wednesday 7 : Thursday 8 : Friday 9 : Saturday 10 : Sunday 10 : Digital Out Only 1 : Run 2 : Run - PID Disable 3 : Allow Alternation    Vision Calver   Sunday			
7 : Thursday   8 : Friday   9 : Saturday   10 : Sunday   10 : Digital Out Only   1 : Run   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   2 : Allow Alternation   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation   4 : Run - PID Disable			
S2-14			·
S2-14   (3213)   Sequence Selection   Sets the drive response when sequence timer 3 is active.			
S2-14 (3213)   Timer 3 Sequence Selection   Vii   Start   EZOLV			
Sets the drive response when sequence timer 3 is active.  0: Digital Out Only 1: Run 2: Run - PID Disable 3: Allow Alternation  S2-15 (3214)  Timer 3 Reference Source  Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when S2-14 > 0 [Timer 3 Sequence Selection ≠ Digital Out Only]].  0: Operator (d1-01/YA-01) 1: Operator (d1-02/YA-02) 2: Operator (d1-03/YA-03) 3: Operator (d1-04/YA-04) 4: Terminals 5: Serial Com 6: Option PCB 7: Pulse Input 8: Set by b1-01/b1-15 9: Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10: Operator (d1-05/YA-06) 11: Operator (d1-05/YA-06) 11: Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12: Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12: Operator (d1-07/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time			•
0 : Digital Out Only   1 : Run   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation	S2-14	Timer 3 Sequence Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
1 : Run   2 : Run - PID Disable   3 : Allow Alternation	(3213)		
2 : Run - PID Disable 3 : Allow Alternation  S2-15 (3214)  Timer 3 Reference Source  VI (QU/P) (EZOLV)  Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when S2-14 > 0  (7 (Timer 3 Sequence Selection ≠ Digital Out Only)). 0 : Operator (d1-01/YA-01) 1 : Operator (d1-02/YA-02) 2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03) 3 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03) 3 : Operator (d1-04/YA-04) 4 : Terminals 5 : Serial Com 6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  VI (QU/P) (EZOLV) Sets the start time for timer 4.			
S2-15   S2-15   Timer 3 Reference Source   Vii OLVPM EZOLV   Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when S2-14 > 0   ITIMER 3 Sequence Selection # Digital Out Only!).   O : Operator (d1-01/YA-01)   1 : Operator (d1-02/YA-02)   2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03)   3 : Operator (d1-04/YA-04)   4 : Terminals   5 : Serial Com   6 : Option PCB   7 : Pulse Input   8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15   9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05)   10 : Operator (d1-05/YA-06)   11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07)   12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)   S2-16   Timer 4 Start Time   Vii OLVPM EZOLV   Sets the start time for timer 4.			
Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when \$2-14 > 0			
Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when \$2-14 > 0	S2-15	Timer 3 Reference Source	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
0 : Operator (d1-01/YA-01) 1 : Operator (d1-02/YA-02) 2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03) 3 : Operator (d1-04/YA-04) 4 : Terminals 5 : Serial Com 6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-05/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-07/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215) Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  S2LV  OLV/PM EZOLV			Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 3 is active (only applicable when S2-14 > 0
1: Operator (d1-02/YA-02) 2: Operator (d1-03/YA-03) 3: Operator (d1-04/YA-04) 4: Terminals 5: Serial Com 6: Option PCB 7: Pulse Input 8: Set by b1-01/b1-15 9: Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10: Operator (d1-05/YA-06) 11: Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12: Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  VII OLVIPM EZOLV Sets the start time for timer 4.			
3 : Operator (d1-04/YA-04) 4 : Terminals 5 : Serial Com 6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  Vit OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the start time for timer 4.  Vit OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.			
4 : Terminals 5 : Serial Com 6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the start time for timer 4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			2 : Operator (d1-03/YA-03)
5 : Serial Com 6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
6 : Option PCB 7 : Pulse Input 8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
7: Pulse Input 8: Set by b1-01/b1-15 9: Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10: Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11: Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12: Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
8 : Set by b1-01/b1-15 9 : Operator (d1-05/YA-05) 10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16 (3215)  Timer 4 Start Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
10 : Operator (d1-06/YA-06) 11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16			
11 : Operator (d1-07/YA-07) 12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)  S2-16			
12 : Operator (d1-08/YA-08)    S2-16			
S2-16 Timer 4 Start Time (3215) Sets the start time for timer 4.  S2-17 Timer 4 Stop Time  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the start time for timer 4.			
(3215) Sets the start time for timer 4.  S2-17 Timer 4 Stop Time V/f OLV/PM EZOLV	62.16	Time and Charlet Time	
S2-17 Timer 4 Stop Time V/f OLV/PM EZOLV		Timer 4 Start Time	
		Timer 4 Stop Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
S2-18 (3217)	Timer 4 Day Selection	Sets the days for which sequence timer 4 is active.  0: Timer disabled  1: Daily  2: Mon - Fri  3: Sat - Sun  4: Monday  5: Tuesday  6: Wednesday  7: Thursday  8: Friday  9: Saturday
S2-19 (3218)	Timer 4 Sequence Selection	10 : Sunday  Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when sequence timer 4 is active.  0 : Digital Out Only  1 : Run  2 : Run - PID Disable  3 : Allow Alternation
\$2-20 (3219)	Timer 4 Reference Source	Selects the frequency reference source to run the drive when sequence timer 4 is active (only applicable when \$2-19 > 0   Timer 4 Sequence Selection \neq Digital Out Only]\).  0: Operator (d1-01/YA-01)  1: Operator (d1-02/YA-02)  2: Operator (d1-03/YA-03)  3: Operator (d1-04/YA-04)  4: Terminals  5: Serial Com  6: Option PCB  7: Pulse Input  8: Set by b1-01/b1-15  9: Operator (d1-05/YA-05)  10: Operator (d1-06/YA-06)  11: Operator (d1-07/YA-07)  12: Operator (d1-08/YA-08)
S3-01 (321A) RUN	PI2 Control Enable Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets when the PI Auxiliary Control function is enabled: 0 : Disabled 1 : Always 2 : Drive Running 3 : Motor Running
S3-02 (321B) RUN	PI2 Control Transducer Scale	Sets the full scale (10 V or 20 mA) output of the pressure transducer that is connected to the analog input terminals programmed for PI2 (Setpoint or Feedback).
S3-03 (321C) RUN	PI2 Control Decimal Place Pos	Sets the decimal place display for secondary PI units.  0: No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1: One Decimal Place (XXXXX)  2: Two Decimal Places (XXXXX)  3: Three Decimal Places (XXXXXX)

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
\$3-04 (321D) RUN	PI2 Control Unit Selection	Sets the units displayed for the PI2 Control parameters and monitor.  0: "WC: inches of water column  1: PSI: pounds per square inch  2: GPM: gallons/min  3: "F: Fahrenheit  4: ft³/min: cubic feet/min  5: m³/h: cubic meters/hour  6: L/h: liters/hour  7: L/s: liters/sec  8: bar: bar  9: Pa: Pascal  10: "C: Celsius  11: m: meters  12: ft: feet  13: L/min: liters/min  14: m³/min: cubic meters/min  15: "Hg: Inch Mercury  16: kPa: kilopascal  48: %: Percent  49: Custom(S3-18~20)  50: None
\$3-05 (321E) RUN	PI2 Control Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PI2 Control target setpoint.
S3-06 (321F) RUN	PI2 Control Proportional Gain	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the proportional gain of the PI2 Control. Set this parameter to 0.00 to disable proportional control.
S3-07 (3220) RUN	PI2 Control Integral Time	Sets the integral time for the suction pressure control. Set this parameter to 0.00 to disable the integrator.
S3-08 (3221) RUN	PI2 Control Integral Max Limit	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum output possible from the integrator.
S3-09 (3222) RUN	PI2 Control Output Upper Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum output possible from the PI Auxiliary Control function.
S3-10 (3223) RUN	PI2 Control Output Lower Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the minimum output possible from the PI Auxiliary Control function.
S3-11 (3224) RUN	PI2 Control Output Level Sel	Vii OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PI2 controller output direction. 0 : Direct Acting (Normal Output) 1 : Inverse Acting (Reverse Output)
S3-12 (3225) RUN	PI2 Control Disable Mode Sel	Vii OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets what U5-20 [P12 Control Output] will output when disabled.  0: No Output (0%)  1: Lower Limit (S3-10)  2: Setpoint
S3-13 (3226) RUN	PI2 Control Low Feedback Lvl	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the secondary PI low feedback detection level.
S3-14 (3227) RUN	PI2 Control Low Feedback Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the secondary PI low feedback detection delay time in seconds.
S3-15 (3228) RUN	PI2 Control High Feedback Lvl	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the secondary PI high feedback detection level.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
S3-16 (3229) RUN	PI2 Control High Feedback Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the secondary PI high feedback detection delay time in seconds.
S3-17 (322A) RUN	PI2 Control Feedback Det Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets when the low and high feedback detection multifunction outputs (71h and 72h) for PI2 Control are active.  0: While PI2 Control Enabled  1: Always
S3-18 (322B) RUN	PI2 Control Custom Unit 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the first character of the PI2 Control custom unit display when S3-04 = 49 [PI2 Control Unit Selection = Custom(S3-18~20)].
S3-19 (322C) RUN	PI2 Control Custom Unit 2	Sets the second character of the PI2 Control custom unit display when S3-04 = 49 [PI2 Control Unit Selection = Custom (S3-18~20)].
S3-20 (322D) RUN	PI2 Control Custom Unit 3	Sets the third character of the PI2 Control custom unit display when \$3-04 = 49 [PI2 Control Unit Selection = Custom (\$3-18~20)].
Y1-01 (3C00)	Multiplex Mode	Sets the base operation mode of the drive controller.  0: Drive Only  1: Contactor Multiplex  3: Network Multiplex
Y1-02 (3C01)	System Units	Sets the units the drive will use for standard PID.  0: "WC: inches of water column  1: PSI: pounds per square inch  2: GPM: gallons/min  3: °F: Fahrenheit  4: ft³/min: cubic feet/min  5: m³/h: cubic meters/hour  6: L/h: litters/hour  7: L/s: litters/sec  8: bar: bar  9: Pa: Pascal  10: °C: Celsius  11: m: meters  12: ft: feet  13: L/min: liters/min  14: m³/min: cubic meters/min  15: "Hg: Inch Mercury  16: kPa: kilopascal  25: Flow (Use Y6-04)  48: %: Percent  49: Custom(Y1-32~34)  50: None
Y1-03 (3C02)	Feedback Device Scaling	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the value that the drive sets or shows as the PID setpoint when at maximum output frequency.
Y1-04 (3C03) RUN	Sleep Wake-up Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the level that feedback must be less than for the time set in Y1-05 [Sleep Wake-up Level Delay Time] to start the system. This level also sets the wake up level when the drive is in Sleep Mode. When Y1-04 < 0, the feedback level must decrease this amount to less than the setpoint.
Y1-05 (3C04) RUN	Sleep Wake-up Level Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive to start the System again when the feedback decreases to less than Y1-04 [Sleep Wake-up Level] for the time set in this parameter.
Y1-06 (3C05) RUN	Minimum Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum frequency at which the drive will run. The drive applies this setting to HAND and AUTO Modes.
Y1-07 (3C06)	Minimum Speed Units	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the units and decimal place for Y1-06 [Minimum Speed].  0: Hz  1: RPM

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y1-08 (3C07) RUN	Low Feedback Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the lower detection level for the PID feedback.
Y1-09 (3C08) RUN	Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the delay time for the drive to detect an LFB [Low Feedback Sensed] fault after the feedback level decreases to less than the value set in Y1-08 [Low Feedback Level].
Y1-10 (3C09)	Low Feedback Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when the feedback decreases to less than Y1-08 [Low Feedback Level] for longer than the time set in Y1-09 [Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time].  0: Fault (and Digital Output)  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Digital Output Only
Y1-11 (3C0A) RUN	High Feedback Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the upper detection level for the PID feedback.
Y1-12 (3C0B) RUN	High Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the delay time between when the drive detects high feedback until the drive faults on an HFB [High Feedback Sensed] fault.
Y1-13 (3C0C)	High Feedback Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when the feedback increased to more than Y1-11 [High Feedback Level] for longer than the time set in Y1-12 [High Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time].  0: Fault (and Digital Output)  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Digital Output Only
Y1-14 (3C0D) RUN	Feedback Hysteresis Level	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV Sets the hysteresis level for low and high level feedback detection.
Y1-15 (3C0E) RUN	Maximum Setpoint Difference	VII OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets a percentage of difference between the setpoint and the feedback. The difference must be more than this value for the time set in Y1-16 [Not Maintaining Setpoint Time] to trigger the drive response set in Y1-17 [Not Maintaining Setpoint Set].
Y1-16 (3C0F) RUN	Not Maintaining Setpoint Time	VII OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the delay time before a Setpoint Not Met condition occurs. The drive must detect the setpoint difference set in Y1-15 [Maximum Setpoint Difference] before the timer will start.
Y1-17 (3C10)	Not Maintaining Setpoint Sel	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when the feedback increases to more or decreases to less than the setpoint for more than the amount set in Y1-15 [Maximum Setpoint Difference].  0: Fault (and Digital Output)  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Digital Output Only
Y1-18 (3C11)	Prime Loss Detection Method	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the units and quantity that the drive will use to determine LOP [Loss of Prime].  0: Current (A)  1: Power (kW)  2: Torque (%)
Y1-19 (3C12) RUN	Prime Loss Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level to detect the LOP [Loss of Prime] in the pump during RUN or Sleep Boost Mode.
Y1-20 (3C13) RUN	Prime Loss Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before the drive detects an LOP [Loss of Prime] condition. The timer starts when the drive detects the conditions in Y1-18 [Prime Loss Detection Method] and Y1-19 [Prime Loss Level].
Y1-21 (3C14)	Prime Loss Activation Freq	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency level above which the drive enables Loss of Prime detection.
Y1-22 (3C15)	Prime Loss Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when the drive is in the Loss of Prime condition.  0: Fault (and Digital Output)  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Digital Output Only
Y1-23 (3C16)	Prime Loss Max Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time in minutes that the drive will wait before it tries a restart after a restart fails or after it does not do a restart because of a fault.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y1-24 (3C17) RUN	Level at Full Speed	Sets the level used to override the programmed P-gain [b5-02] and I-limit [b5-04] with calculated values based on Sleep level, Wake-up level, Minimum Pump Speed, Transducer Scaling, and Maximum Frequency. The value programmed in this parameter should be the target level when at full-speed operation.
Y1-32 (3FCF)	System Unit Custom Character 1	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the first character of the custom unit display when Y1-02 = 49 [System Units = Custom(Y1-32~34)] or when b5-41 = 49 [PID Output 2 Unit = Custom (Y1-32~34)].
Y1-33 (3FD0)	System Unit Custom Character 2	Sets the second character of the custom unit display when $YI-02 = 49$ [System Units = Custom( $YI-32\sim34$ )] or when $b5-41 = 49$ [PID Output 2 Unit = Custom ( $YI-32\sim34$ )].
Y1-34 (3FD1)	System Unit Custom Character 3	Vf OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the third character of the custom unit display when Y1-02 = 49 [System Units = Custom(Y1-32~34)] or when b5-41 = 49 [PID Output 2 Unit = Custom (Y1-32~34)].
Y1-36 (3C23)	High/Low Water DI Fault Det Sel	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets when the MFDI terminals set for H1-xx = BB or BC [Low Water Level or High Water Level] will be active to detect the LWL [Low Water Level] and HWL [High Water Level] faults.  0: During Run  1: Always
Y1-37 (3C24)	External Fan Delay Off Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time after the drive is turned off and before the External Fan Switch MFDO is deactivated.
Y1-40 (3C27) RUN	Maximum Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the maximum speed.
Y2-01 (3C64)	Sleep Level Type	Sets the data source that the drive uses to know when to activate the Sleep Function.  0: Output Frequency  1: Output Current  2: Feedback  3: Output Speed (RPM)  4: Flow Meter  5: Output Frequency (non-PID)
Y2-02 (3C65) RUN	Sleep Level	Sets the level that the level type set in Y2-01 [Sleep Level Type] must be at for the time set in Y2-03 [Sleep Delay Time] for the drive to enter Sleep Mode.
Y2-03 (3C66) RUN	Sleep Delay Time	Sets the delay time before the drive enters Sleep Mode when the drive is at the sleep level set in <i>Y2-02 [Sleep Level]</i> .
Y2-04 (3C67) RUN	Sleep Activation Level	Sets the level above which the output frequency must increase to activate the Sleep Function when Y2-01 = 0, 3, or 5 [Sleep Level Type = Output Frequency, Output Speed (RPM), or Output Frequency (non-PID)].
Y2-05 (3C68) RUN	Sleep Boost Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the quantity of boost that the drive applies to the setpoint before it goes to sleep.
Y2-06 (3C69) RUN	Sleep Boost Hold Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will keep the boosted pressure before it goes to sleep.
Y2-07 (3C6A) RUN	Sleep Boost Max Time	Sets the length of time that the system (feedback) has to reach the boosted setpoint. The system must reach the boosted setpoint in the time set in this parameter, or it will go to sleep.
Y2-08 (3C6B) RUN	Delta Feedback Drop Level	Sets the level of the PID Error (set-point minus feedback) to deactivate the Sleep Mode operation.
Y2-09 (3C6C) RUN	Feedback Drop Detection Time	Sets the time during which the software monitors the feedback to detect a flow/no-flow condition. Refer to Y2-08 [Delta Feedback Drop Level] for more information.
Y2-10 (3C6D) RUN	Max Cycling Protection Allowed	Maximum number of cycles allowed within time specified in <i>Y2-11 [Cycling Count Decrement Time]</i> before the system faults on <i>POC [Pump Over Cycle]</i> . One cycle is defined when the drive transfers from normal operation in AUTO Mode to Sleep Mode. Set this parameter to 0 to disable the function.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y2-11 (3C6E) RUN	Cycling Count Decrement Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time for which the drive needs to be running in AUTO Mode before the cycle counter is decremented. One cycle is defined when the drive transfers from normal operation in AUTO Mode to sleep mode. When no cycling occurs within the programmed time, the drive will decrease the internal cycle register.
Y2-12 (3C6F)	Over Cycle Mode	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV Sets how the drive will respond when it detects an Over Cycle condition.  0: Disabled  1: Alarm  2: Fault  3: AUTO Setpoint Compensation
Y2-13 (3C70)	Setpoint Compensation	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of setpoint the drive will compensate when there is too much cycling.
Y2-14 (3C71)	Maximum Setpoint Compensation	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the maximum allowed setpoint compensation for the over cycling function.
Y2-15 (3C72) RUN	Sleep AUTO → OFF Selection	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Selects if sleep is allowed with Y1-04 Sleep Wake-up Level] = 0.0 and also cause the drive to switch to OFF when sleep conditions are met.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled  2: Enabled with Timer
Y2-16 (3C73) RUN	Sleep AUTO → OFF Delay Timer	Set the length of time that the drive will sleep before the drive will switch to OFF when sleep conditions are met. The timer begins after Sleep Boost and Feedback Drop are complete.
Y2-23 (3C7A) RUN	Anti-No-Flow Bandwidth	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the quantity of PI error bandwidth that the drive uses to detect an Anti- No-Flow condition.
Y2-24 (3C7B) RUN	Anti-No-Flow Detection Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time delay before the drive starts the increased deceleration rate after it detects Anti-No-Flow.
Y2-25 (3C7C) RUN	Anti-No-Flow Release Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the amount below the setpoint which the feedback must decrease before the drive will disengage Anti-No-Flow and return to normal PI operation.
Y3-00 (3CC7)	Number of Lag Pumps in System	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of lag pumps present.
Y3-01 (3CC8)	Lag Pump Staging Method	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the method to add contactor lag pumps to the system.  0 : Output Frequency  1 : Feedback  2 : Feedback + Output Frequency
Y3-02 (3CC9)	Lag Pump Shutdown Method	Vif OLVPM EZOLV Sets the method to remove contactor pumps from the system. 0: Output Frequency 1: Feedback 2: Feedback + Output Frequency
Y3-03 (3CCA) RUN	Multiplex Max Speed Staging Lvl	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum level used for the multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-04 (3CCB) RUN	Add Lag Pump Delta Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level used for the multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-05 (3CCC) RUN	Add Lag Pump Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before the drive adds a pump to the system.
Y3-06 (3CCD) RUN	Freq Reduction after Staging	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the upper limit of the output frequency after a lag pump is staged.
Y3-07 (3CCE) RUN	Freq Reduction Time after Stage	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time that the output frequency will be limited after lag pump is staged.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y3-08 (3CCF) RUN	Shutdown Lag Pump Delta Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown level used for the multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-09 (3CD0) RUN	Shutdown Lag Pump Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before the drive shuts down one of the lag pump.
Y3-10 (3CD1) RUN	Max Setpoint Boost@ De-stage	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the maximum amount of boost that can be added to the setpoint after a de-stage occurs.
Y3-11 (3CD2) RUN	Setpoint Boost Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the amount of time that the setpoint will remain boosted after lag pump is de-staged.
Y3-12 (3CD3) RUN	Multi Pump Setpoint Increase	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the system setpoint increase each time a new pump is brought online.
Y3-13 (3CD4) RUN	Multi Pump Setpoint Decrease	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the system setpoint decrease each time a new pump is brought online.
Y3-14 (3CD5) RUN	Multiplex Stabilization Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time used to stabilize the system when the drive adds or shuts down a pump during multiplex operation.
Y3-15 (3CD6) RUN	High Feedback Quick De-stage	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the High Feedback level that will trigger a quick de-stage. The quick de-stage uses an internal 2 s delay.
Y3-16 (3CD7) RUN	Low Feedback Quick De-stage	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the Low Feedback level that will trigger a quick de-stage. The quick de-stage uses an internal 2 s delay.
Y3-30 (3CE5)	Stage Selection Mode	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the method of staging for the pumps. 0 : Sequential 1 : Stop History
Y3-31 (3CE6)	De-stage Selection Mode	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the method to remove contactor pumps.  0: Last In, First Out  1: First In, First Out
Y3-40 (3CEF)	Pre-Charge Helper Pump Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets which of the lag pumps can come on during Pre-Charge. 0: Disabled 2: Pump 2 (MFDO 8A) 3: Pump 3 (MFDO 8B) 4: Pump 4 (MFDO 8C) 5: Pump 5 (MFDO 8D) 6: Pump 6 (MFDO 8E)
Y3-41 (3CF0)	Pre-Charge Helper Pump Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets how long the helper pump specified in Y3-40 [Pre-Charge Helper Pump Select] is energized.
Y3-42 (3CF1)	Helper Pump after Pre-Charge	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets whether the helper pump that was used in <i>Y3-40 [Pre-Charge Helper Pump Select]</i> turns off or maintains its state when Pre-Charge is finished:  0: Turn Off  1: Continue
Y3-43 (3CF2)	Pre-Charge Helper On-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets how long the drive is in the Pre-Charge mode before the helper pump specified in Y3-40 [Pre-Charge Helper Pump Select] energized.
Y3-50 (3CF9) RUN	Pump 2 Shutdown Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown frequency used for Pump 2 in multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-60 (3CC3) RUN	Pump 3 Shutdown Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown frequency used for Pump 3 in multiplex pumping operation.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y3-70 (3CC4) RUN	Pump 4 Shutdown Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown frequency used for Pump 4 in multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-80 (3CC5) RUN	Pump 5 Shutdown Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown frequency used for Pump 5 in multiplex pumping operation.
Y3-90 (3CC6) RUN	Pump 6 Shutdown Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the shutdown frequency used for Pump 6 in multiplex pumping operation.
Y4-01 (3CFA) RUN	Pre-Charge Level	Sets the level at which the drive will activate the pre-charge function when the drive is running at the frequency set in <i>Y4-02 [Pre-Charge Frequency]</i> .
Y4-02 (3CFB) RUN	Pre-Charge Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency at which the pre-charge function will operate.
Y4-03 (3CFC) RUN	Pre-Charge Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the Pre-Charge function will run.
Y4-05 (3CFE) RUN	Pre-Charge Loss of Prime Level	Vff OLVFM EZOLV  Detects loss of prime in the pump. If the measured quantity set in Y1-18 [Prime Loss Detection Method] is less than the level set in this parameter for the length of time set in Y1-20 [Prime Loss Time] and the output frequency is at the level set in Y4-02 [Pre-Charge Frequency], it will trigger a "Loss Of Prime" condition.
Y4-06 (3CFF) RUN	Pre-Charge Frequency 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the frequency reference that the drive uses when the Pre-Charge 2 function is active.
Y4-07 (3D00) RUN	Pre-Charge Time 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will spend at the Pre-Charge Frequency 2 speed during Pre-Charge.
Y4-08 (3D01) RUN	Pre-Charge Loss of Prime Level 2	Detects loss of prime in the pump. If the measured quantity set in Y1-18 [Prime Loss Detection Method] is less than the level set in this parameter for the length of time set in Y1-20 [Prime Loss Time] and the output frequency is at the level set in Y4-06 [Pre-Charge Frequency 2], it will trigger a "Loss Of Prime" condition.
Y4-10 (3D03)	AUTO Key Memory at Power Down	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets whether the drive will save the AUTO key of the keypad on power-down.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
Y4-11 (3D04) RUN	Thrust Acceleration Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time at which the drive output frequency will ramp up to the reference frequency set in <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i> .
Y4-12 (3D05) RUN	Thrust Frequency	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the Thrust Frequency that the drive will use to know which acceleration and deceleration time to use. The drive will accelerate to this frequency in the Y4-11 [Thrust Acceleration Time] time and decelerate from this frequency in the Y4-13 [Thrust Deceleration Time] time.
Y4-13 (3D06) RUN	Thrust Deceleration Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time necessary for the drive to go from the Thrust Frequency in <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i> to stop when Thrust Mode is active.
Y4-17 (3D0A) RUN	Utility Start Delay	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will delay starting when there is a Run command at power-up.
Y4-18 (3D0B) RUN	Differential Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the maximum difference that the drive will allow when it subtracts the Differential Feedback from the Primary PID Feedback.
Y4-19 (3D0C) RUN	Differential Lvl Detection Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the difference between PID Feedback and the Differential Feedback must be more than Y4-18 [Differential Level] before the drive will respond as specified by Y4-20 [Differential Level Detection Selection].
Y4-20 (3D0D) RUN	Differential Level Detection Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive response during a Differential Level Detected condition.  0: Fault (and Digital Out)  1: Alarm (and Digital Out)  2: Digital Out Only

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y4-22 (3D0F) RUN	Low City On-Delay Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will wait to stop when the drive detects a Low City Pressure condition.
Y4-23 (3D10) RUN	Low City Off-Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will wait to start again after you clear a Low City Pressure condition.
Y4-24 (3D11) RUN	Low City Alarm Text	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the alarm message to show on the keypad when the drive detects a Low City Pressure condition.  0: Low City Pressure  1: Low Suction Pressure  2: Low Water in Tank
Y4-29 (3D16) RUN	Lube Pump Text	Selects the display text when Lube Pump is active. It also changes the text for the Lube Pump Digital Output selection [H2-xx = C6].  0: Lube Pump  1: Digital Out Delay  2: Primer Pump  3: Screen Motor Starter
Y4-30 (3D17) RUN	Lube Pump During Run	When enabled, the Lube Pump digital output [H2-xx = C6] stays activated after the timer expires and the drive starts to run normally. The output will deactivate only when the drive stops, faults, or sleeps.  0: Disabled  1: Active During Run
Y4-31 (3D18) RUN	Lube Pump Time	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive output is delayed and the Lube Pump digital output [ $H2-xx = C6$ ] is energized before the drive will run. Set this parameter to 0.0 to disable the feature.
Y4-32 (3D19) RUN	Pre-Charge Level 2	For normal PI operation and during Pre-Charge 2, if the PI Feedback signal is more than the level set in this parameter, Pre-Charge 2 is cancelled and the drive resumes normal operation.
Y4-36 (3D1D) RUN	Pressure Reached Exit Conditions	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets how the digital output responds to Feedback changes after it activates.  0 : Hysteresis Above & Below 1 : Hysteresis 1-Way
Y4-37 (3D1E) RUN	Pressure Reached Hysteresis Lvl	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the hysteresis level that will cause the drive to exit the Pressure Reached condition.
Y4-38 (3D1F) RUN	Pressure Reached On Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it activates the Pressure Reached condition.
Y4-39 (3D20) RUN	Pressure Reached Off Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it deactivates the Pressure Reached condition.
Y4-40 (3D21) RUN	Pressure Reached Detection Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive status that triggers the Pressure Reached Detection digital output. 0: Always 1: Drive Running 2: Run Command
Y4-41 (3D22) RUN	Diff Lvl Src Fdbk Backup Select	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the function to enable or disable <i>Differential Level Source [H3-xx = 2D]</i> as the backup transducer if there is a failure with the primary PID Feedback transducer [H3-xx = B] and the PID Feedback Backup transducer [H3-xx = 24] is not available.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled
Y4-42 (3D23)	Output Disconnect Detection Sel	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive response when you open the output disconnect then connect it again.  0 : Disabled  1 : Alarm - Speed Search  2 : Alarm - Start at Zero  3 : Fault

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y4-43	Output Disconnect Inject Current	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D24)		Sets the level of DC injection current during output disconnect as a percentage of the drive rated current.
Y4-50	Harmonic Filter Output Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D2B)		Sets how the harmonic filter output will close.
		0 : Speed 1 : Current
		2 : Speed + Current
Y4-51	HFO Speed Point	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D2C)	in a speed rame	Sets the speed point that must be exceeded to close the harmonic filter output (as a percentage of maximum frequency).
Y4-52	HFO Current Point	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D2D)		Sets the current point that must be exceeded to close the harmonic filter output (as a percentage of motor rated current).
Y4-53	HFO Delay On-Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D2E)		Sets a delay for the activation of HFO.
Y4-54	HFO Delay Off-Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D2F)		Sets a delay for the deactivation of HFO.
Y5-01	HAND Frequency Reference	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D40)	Source	Sets the frequency reference source when HAND Mode is active.
		0 : HAND Analog Input 1 : HAND Reference 1 (Y5-02)
V5 02	HAND For some Defense	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
Y5-02 (3D41)	HAND Frequency Reference	Sets the frequency reference when HAND Mode is active and Y5-01 = 1 [HAND Frequency Reference Source = HAND]
RUN		Reference 1 (Y5-02)].
Y5-03	HAND/AUTO Switchover During	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D42)	Run	Sets the function to enable or disable switching between HAND and AUTO Mode during run. Switching from AUTO to
		HAND is not permitted when the drive is running in MEMOBUS Multiplex mode with auxiliary drives enabled.  0: Disabled
		1 : Enabled
Y5-04	Operation HAND Key	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D43)		Sets the HAND key on the HOA keypad to let you switch between HAND Mode and AUTO Mode.
		0 : Disabled
		1 : Enabled
Y5-05 (3D44)	HAND Frequency Reference 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the frequency reference when HAND Mode 2 is active.
RUN		sets the frequency reference when frank bloode 2 is active.
Y5-06	HAND Reference Prime Loss	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D45)	Level	Detects loss of prime in the pump during HAND mode. If the measured quantity (determined by Y1-18) is less than this
RUN		level for the time specified in Y1-20 and the output frequency is at or more than the Y5-02 level, a "Loss Of Prime" condition occurs.
Y5-07	HAND Reference Prime Loss	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D46)	Level 2	Detects loss of prime in the pump during HAND mode 2. If the measured quantity in Y1-18 is less than this level for the
RUN		time specified in Y1-20 and the output frequency is at or more than the Y5-05 level, the drive will detect a Loss Of Prime condition.
Y5-09	HAND MOP Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D48)	TEMO MOI SCICCION	Sets whether you can use MOP to change HAND references from the Home screen.
•		0 : ENTER Key Required
		1 : Immediate/MOP-style
Y6-01	Flow Meter Scaling	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D5E)		This parameter enables the flow meter functions when set $\neq 0.0$ . It sets the display scaling when "Flow Rate" is used as the PID feedback and sets the scaling for the "Flow Rate" analog output. When you use a pulse input is for the flow rate, this parameter will also set the scaling for the "Flow Rate" analog input.
Y6-02	Turbine Input Scaling Coarse	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D5F)	1	Sets the scaling for the turbine in units of pulses/gallon. Pulses/Gallon = Y6-02 + Y6-03 [Turbine Input Scaling Fine].
Y6-03	Turbine Input Scaling Fine	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV
(3D60)		Sets the scaling for the turbine in units of pulses/gallon. Pulses/Gallon = Y6-02 [Turbine Input Scaling Coarse] + Y6-03.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y6-04 (3D61)	Water Flow Units	Sets the display units for flow meter related parameters and monitors  0: U.S. Gallons / min (GPM)  1: U.S. Gallons / hour (GPH)  2: Cubic Feet / min (CFM)  3: Cubic Meters / hour (CMH)  4: Acre-Feet / year (AFY)
Y6-05 (3D62) RUN	Flow Accumulation Set Reset	Resets the accumulated flow and sets monitors <i>UA-84</i> to <i>UA-89</i> to <i>0</i> .  0: No Reset  7770: Reset Accumulation  8880: Set Accumulation (Y6-31 - Y6-34)
Y6-06 (3D63) RUN	Low Flow Level	Sets the level below which the flow must be for longer than the time set in <i>Y6-07 [Low Flow Detection Time]</i> to trigger a Low Flow condition.
Y6-07 (3D64) RUN	Low Flow Detection Time	Sets the length of time that the flow rate must be below the level set in <i>Y6-06 [Low Flow Level]</i> to detect a Low Flow condition.
Y6-08 (3D65) RUN	Low Flow Detection Wait Time	VIF OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will wait after coming out of a zero speed condition before activating Low Flow detection.
Y6-09 (3D66)	Low Flow Behavior	Sets how the drive will respond when it detects a LowFl Low Flow condition.  0: Digital Output Only  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Fault (and Digital Output)  3: Auto-Restart (time set by Y6-10)
Y6-10 (3D67)	Low Flow Auto-Restart Time	VIF OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it tries to auto-restart after a LowFl Low Flow fault.
Y6-11 (3D68) RUN	Accumulation Level - Millions	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the accumulated volume that will trigger the Accumulated Flow Level alarm, Accumulated Flow Level fault, or the Accumulated Flow Level digital output.
Y6-12 (3D69) RUN	Accumulation Level - Thousands	Sets the accumulated volume that will trigger the Accumulated Flow Level alarm, Accumulated Flow Level fault, or the Accumulated Flow Level digital output.
Y6-13 (3D6A) RUN	Accumulation Level - Ones	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the accumulated volume that will trigger the Accumulated Flow Level alarm, Accumulated Flow Level fault, or the Accumulated Flow Level digital output.
Y6-14 (3D6B) RUN	Accumulation Level - Decimal	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the accumulated volume that will trigger the Accumulated Flow Level alarm, Accumulated Flow Level fault, or the Accumulated Flow Level digital output.
Y6-15 (3D6C) RUN	Accumulated Volume Behavior	Sets how the drive will respond when the accumulated volume reaches the level set by Accumulation Level parameters Y6-11 to Y6-14. When you use settings 2 to 5, Y6-20 [Accumulator Stopping Method] sets the stopping method when the accumulated volume reaches the target value.  0: Digital Output Only 1: Alarm (and Digital Output) 2: Fault (and Digital Output) 3: Fault + MFDO + Accum Reset 4: Stop + Alarm + MFDO 5: Stop + Alarm + MFDO + AccumReset
Y6-16 (3D6D)	Flow Meter Accumulator Units	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the units that the drive uses to accumulate flow.  1 : Gallons (gal)  2 : Acre-Feet (A-F)
Y6-17 (3D6E) RUN	High Flow Level	Sets the level above which the flow must be for longer than the time set in <i>Y6-18 [High Flow Detection Time]</i> to trigger a High Flow condition.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y6-18 (3D6F) RUN	High Flow Detection Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the flow rate must be above the level set in <i>Y6-17 [High Flow Level]</i> to detect a High Flow condition.
Y6-19 (3D70)	High Flow Behavior	Sets how the drive will respond it detects a <i>HiFlo High Flow</i> condition.  0: Digital Output Only  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Fault (and Digital Output)  3: Auto-Restart (time set by Y6-42)
Y6-20 (3D71)	Accumulator Stopping Method	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets how the drive will stop when the accumulated volume reaches the level set by Accumulation Level parameters Y6-11 to Y6-14.  0: Ramp to Stop  1: Coast to Stop  2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)
Y6-21 (3D72) RUN	Low Flow Det Wait Time Cancel	Sets the length of time that the flow rate must be above the level set in Y6-06 [Low Flow Level] to cancel the delay wait time set in Y6-08 [Low Flow Detection Wait Time] and start Low Flow Detection.
Y6-22 (3D73)	Flow Meter Decimal Place Pos	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the number of decimal places for the Flow Meter parameters and monitors.  0: No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1: One Decimal Place (XXXXX)  2: Two Decimal Places (XXXXXX)
Y6-26 (3D77)	Flow Rate Limit Selection	Vif OLVPM EZOLV Enables and disables the Flow Rate Limiter. 0: Disabled 1: Enabled 2: Enabled - Low Limit
Y6-27 (3D78) RUN	Flow Rate Limit Level	Sets the Flow Rate Limit according to the Y6-26 [Flow Rate Limit Selection] setting. When Y6-26 = 1 [Enabled], the drive decreases speed when the Flow rate increases rapidly or is more than this level (PI control). When Y6-26 = 2 [Enabled - Low Limit], the drive decreases speed when the Flow rate decreases rapidly or is less than this level (PI control).
Y6-28 (3D79) RUN	Flow Rate Limit Regulator P Gain	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the responsiveness of the Flow Rate limit regulator. Increasing the setting increases the responsiveness.
Y6-29 (3D7A) RUN	Flow Rate Limit Regulator I Time	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV Sets the responsiveness of the Flow Rate limit regulator. Reducing the setting increases the responsiveness.
Y6-30 (3D7B) RUN	Flow Limit Regulator Delay	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV Sets the length of time before the Flow Rate Limiter activates after the drive has started to run.
Y6-31 (3D7C) RUN	Set Accumulation Level Millions	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the stored accumulated volume.
Y6-32 (3D7D) RUN	Set Accumulation Level Thousands	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the stored accumulated volume.
Y6-33 (3D7E) RUN	Set Accumulation Level Ones	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the stored accumulated volume.
Y6-34 (3D7F) RUN	Set Accumulation Level Decimal	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the stored accumulated volume.
Y6-35 (3D80) RUN	Accumulator Delta Save Selection	Vif OLVPM EZOLV  Sets and resets the starting value used to calculate monitor UA-89 [Delta Volume Accum].  0:  1: Set  2: Reset

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y6-36 (3D81) RUN	Delta Accumulator Level Millions	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the starting value used for monitor UA-89 [Delta Volume Accum].
Y6-37 (3D82) RUN	Delta Accumulator Lvl Thousands	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the starting value used for monitor UA-89 [Delta Volume Accum].
Y6-38 (3D83) RUN	Delta Accumulator Level Ones	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the starting value used for monitor UA-89 [Delta Volume Accum].
Y6-39 (3D84) RUN	Delta Accumulator Level Decimal	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the starting value used for monitor UA-89 [Delta Volume Accum].
Y6-40 (3D85)	Low Flow Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart when a LowFl Low Flow condition is detected.
Y6-41 (3D86)	High Flow Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart when a <i>HiFlo High Flow</i> condition is detected.
Y6-42 (3D87)	High Flow Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each HiFlo High Flow auto-restart attempt.
Y7-01 (3D90)	Anti-Jam Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Enables and disables the Anti-Jam function. 0: Disabled 1: Enabled
Y7-02 (3D91) RUN	Anti-Jam Cycle Count	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the maximum number of cycles that the drive will try before triggering an Anti-Jam fault.
Y7-03 (3D92) RUN	AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the current level (at start) that will trigger the Anti-Jam function. Set as a percentage of motor rated current.
Y7-04 (3D93) RUN	AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time the current must be more than the Y7-03 [AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start] level to trigger the Anti-Jam function.
Y7-05 (3D94) RUN	AJ Detection Current Level @ Run	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the current level (during run) that will trigger the Anti-Jam function. Set as a percentage of motor rated current. A setting of 0% disables Anti-Jam during run.
Y7-06 (3D95) RUN	Anti-Jam Detection Time @ Run	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the current must be more than the Y7-05 [AJ Detection Current Level @ Run] level to trigger the Anti-Jam function (during run).
Y7-07 (3D96) RUN	Anti-Jam Frequency Reference	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the maximum speed when the Anti-Jam feature is operating.
Y7-08 (3D97) RUN	Anti-Jam Release Time	OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the current must be less than the level set in Y7-03 [AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start] to resume normal operation.
Y7-09 (3D98) RUN	Anti-Jam Display Text Selection	VIT OLVIPM EZOLV  Selects the text shown when the Anti-Jam function is active. This selection also changes the fault and alarm text that will display if the drive was unable to clear the debris from the impeller in the number of tries set in Y7-02 [Anti-Jam Cycle Count].  0: Anti-Jam 1: De-Rag
Y8-01 (3DE0)	De-Scale Operation Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the drive De-Scale functionality. 0 : Disabled 1 : De-Scale Enabled 2 : Force De-Scale
Y8-02 (3DE1) RUN	De-Scale Cycle Count	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of forward/reverse cycles for the De-Scale function.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y8-03 (3DE2) RUN	De-Scale Forward Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the speed during the forward portion of the De-Scale operation.
Y8-04 (3DE3) RUN	De-Scale Forward Run Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Set the amount of time the drive will run in the forward portion of the De-Scale cycle.
Y8-05 (3DE4) RUN	De-Scale Reverse Run Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Set the amount of time the drive will run in the reverse portion of the De-Scale cycle.
Y8-06 (3DE5) RUN	De-Scale Acceleration Time	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the amount of time it will take the drive to accelerate from zero to the De-Scale frequency reference Y8-03 [De-Scale Forward Speed] or Y8-09 [De-Scale Reverse Speed].
Y8-07 (3DE6) RUN	De-Scale Deceleration Time	Sets the amount of time it will take the drive to decelerate from the De-Scale frequency reference Y8-03 [De-Scale Forward Speed] or Y8-09 [De-Scale Reverse Speed] to zero.
Y8-08 (3DE7) RUN	Run Time before De-Scale	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of pump operating hours ( $UI-16 \neq 0$ [SFS Output Freq $\neq 0$ ]) before a De-Scale routine will run.
Y8-09 (3DE8) RUN	De-Scale Reverse Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the speed during the reverse portion of the De-Scale operation.
Y9-01 (3DF4)	Lead Drive Selection	Specifies how the next Lead Drive is selected. This parameter is always used when there is a network request to stage.  0: Next Available  1: Lowest Runtime  2: Stop History
Y9-02 (3DF5)	System Feedback Source	OLV/PM EZOLV  Defines which signal to use for PID Feedback when Y1-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Network Multiplex].  0 : Analog Only  1 : Ana→Net, No Alarm  2 : Ana→Net, Alarm  3 : Network Only
Y9-03 (3DF6) RUN	Alternation Time	Specifies the time for a drive to request alternation, influenced by <i>Y9-04 [Alternation Mode]</i> . The alternation feature is disabled when this parameter is set to 0.
Y9-04 (3DF7)	Alternation Mode	Sets the method of alternation. The new lead drive is selected using <i>Y9-01 [Lead Drive Selection]</i> .  0: FIFO Auto  1: FIFO Forced  2: LIFO  3: FIFO @Sleep
Y9-05 (3DF8)	Lag Drive Mode	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets how lag drives function and defines the running fixed speed, turning off, and following the output speed of the Lead drive.  0: Fixed Speed  2: Turn Off  3: Follow Lead Speed
Y9-06 (3DF9) RUN	Lag Fixed Speed	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the speed at which the drive will run when the drive changes from a lead to a lag and Y9-05 = 0 [Lag Drive Mode = Fixed Speed] after the time set in Y9-07 [Lag Fixed Speed Delay] expires.
Y9-07 (3DFA) RUN	Lag Fixed Speed Delay	Sets the length of time that the speed is latched when the drive changes from a lead to a lag before the drive responds based on the <i>Y9-05</i> setting.
Y9-08 (3DFB)	Staging Mode	Sets the detection method for staging a new drive.  0: Output Frequency  1: Feedback  2: Feedback + Output Frequency  3: Flow Meter

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description
Y9-09 (3DFC) RUN	Staging Frequency Level	When Y9-08 = 0 [Staging Mode = Output Frequency], sets the level above which the output frequency must be for the time set in Y9-11 [Staging Delay Time] for the lead drive to request a new lead drive through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.  When Y9-08 = 2 [Feedback + Output Frequency], sets the level above which the output frequency must be when the delta feedback (setpoint – feedback for direct acting PID, feedback – setpoint for reverse acting PID) is more than the level set in Y9-10 [Staging Delta Feedback Level] for the time set in Y9-11, for the lead drive to request a new lead drive through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.
Y9-10 (3DFD) RUN	Staging Delta Feedback Level	When Y9-08 = 1 [Staging Mode = Feedback], sets the level above which the delta feedback must be for the time set in Y9-11 [Staging Delay Time] for the lead drive to request a new lead drive through the iQpump MEMOBUS network. When Y9-08 = 2 [Feedback + Output Frequency], sets the level above which the delta feedback (setpoint – feedback for direct acting PID, feedback – setpoint for reverse acting PID) must be when the output frequency is more than Y9-09 [Staging Frequency Level] for the time set in Y9-11 for the lead drive to request a new lead drive through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.
Y9-11 (3DFE) RUN	Staging Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before a new lead drive is added to the system.
Y9-12 (3DFF)	De-staging Mode	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the detection method for de-staging to the previous lead drive.  0 : Output Frequency  1 : Feedback  2 : Feedback + Output Frequency  3 : Flow Meter
Y9-13 (3E00) RUN	De-staging Frequency Level	When Y9-12 = 0 [De-staging Mode = Output Frequency], sets the level below which the output frequency must be for the time set in Y9-15 [De-staging Delay Time] for the lead drive to request to be removed through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.  When Y9-12 = 2 [Feedback + Output Frequency], sets the level below which the output frequency must be when the delta feedback (setpoint - feedback for direct acting PID, feedback - setpoint for reverse acting PID) is more than the level set in Y9-14 [De-staging Delta Feedback Level] for the time set in Y9-15, for the lead drive to request to be removed through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.
Y9-14 (3E01) RUN	De-staging Delta Feedback Level	When Y9-12 = 1 [De-staging Mode = Feedback], sets the level above which the delta feedback (setpoint – feedback for direct acting PID, feedback – setpoint for reverse acting PID) must be for the time set in Y9-15 [De-staging Delay Time] for the lead drive to request to be removed through the iQpump MEMOBUS network. When Y9-12 = 2 [Feedback + Output Frequency], sets the level above which the delta feedback must be when the output frequency is less than Y9-13 [De-staging Frequency Level] for the time set in Y9-15 for the lead drive to request to be removed through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.
Y9-15 (3E02) RUN	De-staging Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before the lead drive is removed from the system.
Y9-16 (3E03) RUN	Stabilization Time	Sets the time used to stabilize the system when a drive is staged or de-staged. Lead-lag control and pump protection is suspended during this time. The lead drive will resume lead-lag control and pump protection behavior when the this timer expires.
Y9-17 (3E04) RUN	Setpoint Modifier	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the value to increment the System Setpoint depending on the number of drives running.
Y9-18 (3E05) RUN	High Feedback De-stage Level	VII OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the feedback level as a percentage of Y1-11 [High Feedback Level] that will trigger a quick de-stage. The quick destage ignores Y9-12 to Y9-15 and uses an internal 2-second delay.
Y9-19 (3E06) RUN	Alternation Time Unit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the units for Y9-03 [Alternation Time].  0: Hours (H)  1: Minutes (min)
Y9-20 (3E07)	Allow Network Run	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets when a network Run command is allowed.  0: Always  1: First/Alternation  2: First Only  3: Alternation Only
Y9-21 (3E08) RUN	Run Priority	Sets the Lead Drive selection priority overriding the <i>Y9-01 [Lead Drive Selection]</i> value. The drive with the lowest <i>Y9-21</i> value has the highest priority and will become the Lead Drive first. If more than one drive has the lowest <i>Y9-21</i> value, <i>Y9-01</i> determines which drive becomes the Lead.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
Y9-22 (3E09) RUN	System Fault Retry Attempts	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number of times that the iQpump MEMOBUS network will allow automatic restarts of system faults. The drive uses L5-04 [Interval Method Restart Time] to decide when to attempt a system fault restart.			
Y9-23 (3E0A)	Max Drives Allowed to Run	Sets a limit on the maximum number of drives that can run on the system.			
Y9-24 (3E0B) RUN	Lead Swap at Sleep Delay Time	When the Lead Drive has been in Sleep Mode for the length of time set in this parameter and there is another drive available with a lower <i>Y9-21 [Run Priority]</i> value, the available drive will request for a swap.			
Y9-25 (3E0C)	Highest Node Address	Sets the highest possible node address in the MEMOBUS network. For optimal network performance, it is recommended to set the serial communication address <i>H5-01</i> starting from 1h then consecutively up to the last drive and then setting this parameter to that <i>H5-01</i> address.			
Y9-26 (3E0D)	Master Time-out	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the minimum length of time that the slave drives will wait for a message from the master before doing the action set in Y9-27 [Network Recovery].			
Y9-27 (3E0E)	Network Recovery	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the response for slave drives when no messages are received from the master for the time set in Y9-26 [Master Timeout].  0: Automatic  1: Slave/Resume  2: Slave/Stop  3: Fault MSL			
Y9-28 (3E0F)	NETSCAN Alarm Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the slave drives will wait for a message from the master before displaying a NETSCAN alarm			
Y9-29 (3E10) RUN	Network AUTO Start Delay	Sets the length of time that the network will wait before it selects and stars the Lead Drive after the first drive on the network is put on AUTO Mode.			
Y9-30 (3E11) RUN	Lag Speed Follower Gain	When Y9-05 = 3 [Lag Drive Mode = Follow Lead Speed], the drive will follow the speed of the current lead drive applying this gain and Y9-31 [Lag Speed Follower Bias].			
Y9-31 (3E12) RUN	Lag Speed Follower Bias	When Y9-05 = 3 [Lag Drive Mode = Follow Lead Speed], the drive will follow the speed of the current lead drive applying this bias and Y9-30 [Lag Speed Follower Gain].			
Y9-32 (3E13) RUN	Lag Follower Deceleration Rate	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the deceleration time when Y9-05 = 3 [Lag Drive Mode = Follow Lead Speed] and the Y9-33 [Lag Follower De Active Time] timer is running.			
Y9-33 (3E14) RUN	Lag Follower Decel Active Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the window during which the Y9-32 [Lag Follower Deceleration Rate] deceleration time is effective. The drive we use the standard deceleration rates when it expires.			
Y9-34 (3E15) RUN	Low Feedback De-stage	Sets the low feedback level that will trigger a quick de-stage. The quick de-stage ignores <i>Y9-12</i> to <i>Y9-15</i> and uses an internal 2 s delay.			
Y9-35 (3E16) RUN	Alternation Stabilize Time	Sets the maximum length of time that the drive will stay running when it was called to alternate-out. The drive is put into the Alternation Stabilization Mode during this period.			
Y9-36 (3E17) RUN	Alternation Stabilize Bias	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum amount of PID error applied to the drive during Alternation Stabilization Mode. A lower value can cause it to stay running longer, while a higher value will make the transition faster at the cost of a more significant pressure change.			
Y9-40 (3E1B) RUN	Flow Rate Source	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Defines the Flow Meter input source when Y1-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Memobus Network].  0: Analog  3: Network			
Y9-41 (3E1C) RUN	Add Flow Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  When Y9-08 = 3 [Staging Mode = Flow Meter] and the Flow Rate is more than the level set in this parameter times the number of pumps running for the length of time set in Y9-11 [Staging Delay Time], the lead drive will request for a new lead drive through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.			
Y9-42 (3E1D) RUN	Remove Flow Level	When Y9-12 = 3 [De-staging Mode = Flow Meter] and the Flow Rate is less than the level set in this parameter times the number of pumps running for the length of time set in Y9-15 [De-staging Delay Time], the lead drive will request to be removed from the system through the iQpump MEMOBUS network.			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description  Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the signal to use for Water Level Control [Yd-xx], Suction Pressure Control [YE-xx], or PI Aux Control [YF-xx] when Y1-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Network Multiplex].  0: Analog Only  1: Ana—Net, No Alrm  2: Ana—Net, Alarm  3: Network Only			
Y9-50 (3E25)	WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux Source				
Y9-51 (3E26)	WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux TurnOff	GTP GTP GTP			
Y9-55 (3E2A)	VFD Run Time Offset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets an offset to the drive run time used for lead drive selection. Impacts lead drive selection only when Y9-01 = 1 [Lead Drive Selection = Lowest Runtime].			
Y9-98 (3E55)	Network Parameter Push	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Sets how System-wide Parameters are pushed into the MEMOBUS Multiplex network.  0: Disabled 1: Enabled/Prompt			
YA-01 (3E58) RUN	Setpoint 1	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint when $b1-01 = 0$ [Frequency Reference Selection $1 = Keypad$ or Multi-Speed Selection].			
YA-02 (3E59) RUN	Setpoint 2	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-03 (3E5A) RUN	Setpoint 3	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-04 (3E5B) RUN	Setpoint 4	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-05 (3E5C) RUN	Setpoint 5	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-06 (3E5D) RUN	Setpoint 6	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-07 (3E5E) RUN	Setpoint 7	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-08 (3E5F) RUN	Setpoint 8	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PID Setpoint as specified by the Multi-Setpoint digital inputs.			
YA-09 (3E60)	AUTO PID Setpoint MOP Selection	Sets whether you can use MOP to change AUTO PID Setpoint from the Home screen.  0: ENTER Key Required  1: Immediate/MOP-style			
YC-01 (3EBC)	Output Current Limit Select	Sets the function to enable or disable the output current regulator.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled			
YC-02 (3EBD) RUN	Current Limit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the current limit.			
YC-03 (3EBE) RUN Expert	Current Limit Regulator Gain	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the responsiveness of the current limit regulator. A higher value is more responsive.			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
YC-04 (3EBF) RUN Expert	Current Limit Reg. Integral Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the responsiveness of the current limit regulator. A lower value is more responsive.			
YC-06 (3EC1)	Current Limit Start Delay	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time before Current Limit is operational.			
YC-10 (3EC5)	Single Phase Foldback Sel	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the function to enable or disable the single phase ripple regulator.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled			
YC-11 (3EC6)	Ripple Regulator Setpoint	Vf OLV/FM EZOLV  Sets the ripple regulator setpoint as a percentage of the maximum amount of ripple permitted before the drive detects a PF [Input Phase Loss] fault.			
YC-12 (3EC7)	Current Limit Reg. Integral Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enables and disables the ripple voltage feedback ramp and how often the feedback ramp is updated.  0: Ramp Disabled  1 - 100: Ramp Enabled			
YC-14 (3EC9)	Behavior when SPC is Not Ready	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive behavior when the Single Phase Converter faults or is not ready.  0 : Coast to Stop - Fault  1 : Coast to Stop - Alarm			
Yd-01 (3EEE)	Water Level Selection	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Enables and disables Water Level Control.  0 : Disabled  1 : Enabled			
Yd-02 (3EEF) RUN	Water Level Transducer Scaling	V/f OLVPM EZOLV  Sets the full scale (20 mA) output of the pressure transducer connected to analog input terminal H3-0x = 3B [Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback].			
Yd-03 (3EF0) RUN	Water Level Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the amount of water above the sensor to which the drive will attempt to regulate.			
Yd-04 (3EF1) RUN	Minimum Water Level	When the amount of water above the sensor is less than this level for longer than the length of time set in <i>Yd-05 [Water Level Sleep Delay Time]</i> , the drive will go to sleep.			
Yd-05 (3EF2) RUN	Water Level Sleep Delay Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will delay before going to sleep after the water level is less than the level set in Ya [Minimum Water Level].			
Yd-06 (3EF3) RUN	Water Level Sleep Wake-up Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the level above which the water must be for longer than the time set in Yd-07 [Water Level Sleep Wake-up Time] twake up the drive after being forced to sleep based on Yd-04 [Minimum Water Level].			
Yd-07 (3EF4)	Water Level Sleep Wake-up Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the length of time that the water must be above the level set in Yd-06 [Water Level Sleep Wake-Up Level] to wake up the drive after being forced to sleep based on Yd-04 [Minimum Water Level].			
Yd-08 (3EF5) RUN	Water Level Sleep Wake-up Time	VIF OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the minimum speed at which the drive will be allowed to run when the drive is controlling the water level. When the drive is controlling pressure or when this parameter is set to a value less than Y1-06 [Minimum Speed] or Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency], the drive will use the Y1-06 or Y4-12 value as the minimum speed.			
Yd-09 (3EF6) RUN	Low Water Level Detection Level	When the amount of water above the sensor is lower than this level for longer than the time set in Yd-10 [Low Water Level Detection Time], the drive will respond based on the Yd-11 [Low Water Level Behavior] setting.			
Yd-10 (3EF7) RUN	Low Water Level Detection Time	Sets the length of time delay that the water level must be less than the level set in <i>Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level]</i> before the drive will react. This detection time only applies when <i>Yd-11 = 2 or 3 [Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by Yd-12)].</i>			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
Yd-11 (3EF8)	Low Water Level Behavior	Sets the drive response when the water level in the well is less than the level set in <i>Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level]</i> for longer than the time set in <i>Yd-10 [Low Water Level Detection Time]</i> .  0: Digital Output Only 1: Alarm (and Digital Output) 2: Fault (and Digital Output) 3: Auto-Restart (time set by Yd-12)			
Yd-12 (3EF9)	Water Lvl Ctrl Auto-Restart Time	Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it tries to auto-restart after a LowWL Low Water Level fault. This is effective only when $Yd$ - $11 = 3$ [Low Water Level Behavior = Auto-Restart (time set by $Yd$ - $12$ )] and $Yd$ - $39 \neq 0$ [LowWaterLevel Fit Retry Attempts].			
Yd-13 (3EFA) RUN	Water Level Control P Gain	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the proportional gain when the drive is operating in Water Level Control.			
Yd-14 (3EFB) RUN	Water Level Control I Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the integral time when the drive is operating in Water Level Control. Setting this parameter to 0.0 disables the water level control integrator.			
Yd-15 (3EFC)	Low Water Level Detect Time Unit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time units for Yd-10 [Low Water Level Detection Time].  0: Minutes (min)  1: Seconds (sec)			
Yd-16 (3EFD)	Water Level Feedback Wire Break				
Yd-20 (3F02)	Water Level Speed Control	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Enables and disables the effect of the Water Level Controller on output speed  0: Disabled  1: Enabled			
Yd-22 (3F04)	Water Level Decimal Place Pos	Sets the number of decimal places for the Water Level parameters and monitor.  0: No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1: One Decimal Place (XXXXX)  2: Two Decimal Places (XXXXX)  3: Three Decimal Places (XXXXX)			
Yd-25 (3F07) RUN	Water Lvl Ctrl Activation Level	Sets the level at which the amount of water above the sensor must be less than for longer than the time set in <i>Yd-26</i> [Water Lvl Ctrl Activation Delay] to activate Water Level Control and affect the output frequency. Also sets the level a which the amount of water below the sensor must be above for longer than the <i>Yd-26</i> time to deactivate Water Level Control and have no effect on the output frequency. Water Level Control is always active (if enabled) when set to 0.0.			
Yd-26 (3F08) RUN	Water Lvl Ctrl Activation Delay	Sets the time for which the amount of water above the sensor must be less than the level set in <i>Yd-25 [Water Lvl Ctrl Activation Level]</i> to activate Water Level Control and affect the output frequency. Also sets the time for which the amoun of water below the sensor must be above the <i>Yd-25</i> level to deactivate Water Level Control and have no effect on the output frequency.			
Yd-35 (3F11) RUN	Water Level Min Transducer Scale				
Yd-36 (3F12) RUN	Water Lvl Lo Lvl Det Hysteresis	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the hysteresis level used for LowWL Low Water detection.			
Yd-37 (3F13)	WaterLvlLoss Flt Retry Attempts	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart when a WLL Water Level Feedback Loss condition is detected.			
Yd-38 (3F14)	WaterLvlLoss Fault Restart Time	Sets the indinder of thirds that the drive will try to restart when a WLL Water Level Feedback Loss condition is detected.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time interval between each WLL Water Level Feedback Loss auto-restart attempt.			
Yd-39 (3F15)	LowWaterLevel Flt Retry Attempts				

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
YE-01 (3F20)	Suction Pressure Control Select	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Enables and disables Suction Pressure Control and Vacuum Control.  0 : Disabled  1 : Suction Pressure (PSI)  2 : Vacuum ("Hg)			
YE-02 (3F21) RUN	Suction Pres Transducer Scaling	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the full scale (20 mA) output of the pressure transducer connected to the analog input terminal programmed for Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback [H3-xx = 3B].			
YE-03 (3F22) RUN	Suction Pressure Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the amount of suction pressure to which the drive will attempt to regulate.			
YE-04 (3F23) RUN	Minimum Suction Pressure	Sets the level below which the suction pressure must be for the length of time set in YE-05 [Suction Pres Sleep Delay Time] to put the drive to sleep.			
YE-05 (3F24) RUN	Suction Pres Sleep Delay Time	Sets the length of time that the drive will delay before going to sleep after the suction pressure is below the level set in YE-04 [Minimum Suction Pressure].			
YE-06 (3F25) RUN	Suction Pres Sleep Wake-up Level	Sets the level above which the suction pressure must be for longer than the time set in YE-07 [Suction Pres Sleep Wake-up Time] to wake the drive up after it has been forced to sleep based on YE-04 [Minimum Suction Pressure].			
YE-07 (3F26)	Suction Pres Sleep Wake-up Time	Sets the length of time that the suction pressure must be more than the level set in YE-06 [Suction Pres Sleep Wake-up Level] for the drive to wake up if it has been forced to sleep based on YE-04 [Minimum Suction Pressure].			
YE-08 (3F27) RUN	Suction Pres Ctrl Minimum Speed	Sets the minimum speed at which the drive will be allowed to run when the drive is controlling suction pressure. When the drive is controlling outlet pressure or this parameter is set less than YI-06 [Minimum Speed] or Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency], YI-06 or Y4-12 will be used as the minimum speed.			
YE-09 (3F28) RUN	Low Suction Pressure Det Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the level below which the suction pressure must be for longer than the time set in YE-10 [Low Suction Pressure Det Time] to trigger the drive response set in YE-11 [Low Suction Pressure Behavior].			
YE-10 (3F29) RUN	Low Suction Pressure Det Time	Sets the length of time that the water level must be below YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level] before the drive w react.			
YE-11 (3F2A)	Low Suction Pressure Behavior	Sets how the drive will respond to a LoSuc Low Suction Pressure condition when the water level in the well is less than the level set in YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level] for longer than the time set in YE-10 [Low Suction Pressure Det Time].  0: Digital Output Only 1: Alarm (and Digital Output) 2: Fault (and Digital Output) 3: Auto-Restart (time set by YE-15)			
YE-12 (3F2B) RUN	High Suction Pressure Det Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level above which the suction pressure must be for longer than the time set in YE-13 [High Suction Pressure Det Time], to trigger the drive response set in YE-14 [High Suction Pressure Behavior].			
YE-13 (3F2C) RUN	High Suction Pressure Det Time	Sets the length of time that the water level must be more than YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level] before the drivwill react. This is effective only when YE-14 = 2 or 3 [High Suction Pressure Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) of Auto-Restart (time set by YE-15)].			
YE-14 (3F2D)	High Suction Pressure Behavior	Sets how the drive will respond to a <i>HiSuc High Suction Pressure</i> condition when the water level in the well is more that the level set in <i>YE-12</i> [ <i>High Suction Pressure Det Level</i> ] for longer than the time set in <i>YE-13</i> [ <i>High Suction Pressure L Time</i> ].  0: Digital Output Only 1: Alarm (and Digital Output) 2: Fault (and Digital Output) 3: Auto-Restart (time set by YE-15)			
YE-15 (3F2E)	Suction Pres Auto-Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will wait before it tries an auto-restart of a LoSuc Low Suction Pressure or HiSuc High Suction Pressure fault.			
YE-16 (3F2F) RUN	Suction Pressure Control P Gain	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the proportional gain for when the drive is operating in Suction Pressure Control.			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
YE-17 (3F30) RUN	Suction Pressure Control I Time	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the integral time for when the drive is operating in Suction Pressure Control.			
YE-18 (3F31)	Suction Pressure Det Time Unit	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time units for YE-10 [Low Suction Pressure Det Time] and YE-13 [High Suction Pressure Det Time].  0: Minutes (min)  1: Seconds (sec)			
YE-19 (3F32)	Suction Pressure Fdbk Wire Break	Sets behavior when the analog input selected for water level feedback is programmed to receive a 4 to 20 mA signal and the signal is lost.  0: No Display  1: Alarm Only  2: Fault (no retry, coast to stop)  3: Auto-Restart (time set by YE-38)			
YE-20 (3F36)	Suction Pressure Speed Control	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Enables and disables Suction Pressure Controller effect on output speed 0: Disabled 1: Enabled			
YE-22 (3F38)	Suction Pressure Dec Place Pos	VI OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the number of decimal places for the Suction Pressure parameters and monitors.  0 : No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1 : One Decimal Place (XXXX.X)  2 : Two Decimal Places (XXX.XX)  3 : Three Decimal Places (XX.XXX)			
YE-25 (3F3B) RUN	Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Level	Sets the level below which the pressure be for the time set in YE-26 [Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Delay] to activate Suction Pressure Control and let it affect the output frequency. When the suction pressure is more than this level for longer than the time set in YE-26, Suction Pressure Control is deactivated and it will not have an effect on the output frequency.			
YE-26 (3F3C) RUN	Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Delay	Sets the length of time for which the suction pressure must be less than the level set in <i>YE-25 [Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Level]</i> to activate Suction Pressure Control and let it affect the output frequency. When the suction pressure is more than the <i>YE-25</i> level for longer than this time, Suction Pressure Control is deactivated and it will not have an effect on the output frequency.			
YE-35 (3F45) RUN	Suc Pres Min Transducer Scale	Sets the minimum scale output of the suction pressure transducer connected to the <i>H3-xx</i> = 3B [Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback] analog input terminal.			
YE-36 (3F46) RUN	SucPres LoHi Lvl Det Hysteresis	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the Hysteresis Level used for low and high level detection.			
YE-37 (3F47)	SuctPresLoss Flt Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart after it detects a SPL Suction Pressure Feedback Loss condition.			
YE-38 (3F48)	SuctPresLoss Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the time interval between each SPL Suction Pressure Feedback Loss auto-restart attempt.			
YE-39 (3F49)	Low Suction Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart after it detects a LoSuc Low Suction Pressure condition.			
YE-40 (3F4A)	High Suction Flt Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the number of times that the drive will try to restart after it detects a HISuc High Suction Pressure condition.			
YF-01 (3F50)	PI Aux Control Selection	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the PI Auxiliary Control function.  0 : Disabled  1 : Enabled			
YF-02 (3F51) RUN	PI Aux Control Transducer Scale	OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the full scale (10 V or 20 mA) output of the pressure transducer connected to the analog input terminal programmed for $H3-xx = 27$ [PI Aux Control Feedback Level].			
YF-03 (3F52) RUN	PI Aux Control Setpoint	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level to which the drive will try to regulate.			
YF-04 (3F53) RUN	PI Aux Control Minimum Level	Sets the level below which the drive must be for longer than <i>YF-05 [PI Aux Control Sleep Delay Time]</i> before the drive goes to sleep and turns off all lag pumps.			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
YF-05 (3F54) RUN	PI Aux Control Sleep Delay Time	Vif OLVIPM EZOLV  Sets the length of time that the drive will delay before it goes to sleep after the level is less than YF-04 [PI Aux Control Minimum Level] (when YF-23 = 1 [PI Aux Ctrl Output Level Select = Inverse Acting]) or more than YF-24 [PI Auxiliary Ctrl Maximum Level] (when YF-23 = 0 [Direct Acting]).			
YF-06 (3F55) RUN	PI Aux Control Wake-up Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the level to wake up the drive when the drive after YF-04 [PI Aux Control Minimum Level] or YF-24 [PI Auxiliary Ctrl Maximum Level] put the drive to sleep.			
YF-07 (3F56)	PI Aux Control Wake-up Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time to wake up the drive when the drive after YF-04 [PI Aux Control Minimum Level] or YF-24 [PI Auxiliary Ctrl Maximum Level] put the drive to sleep.			
YF-08 (3F57) RUN	PI Aux Control Minimum Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the minimum speed at which the drive can run when the PI Auxiliary Control has an effect on the output speed.			
YF-09 (3F58) RUN	PI Aux Control Low Level Detect	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the level below which the drive must be for longer than YF-10 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Det Time] to respond as specified by YF-11 [PI Aux Control Low Level Det Sel].			
YF-10 (3F59) RUN	PI Aux Low Level Detection Time	Sets the length of time that the PI Aux Feedback must be less than YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Detection] to trigger a drive response when YF-11 = 2 and 3 [PI Aux Control Low Level Det Sel = Fault and Auto-Restart (time set by YF-15)].			
YF-11 (3F5A)	PI Aux Control Low Level Det Sel	Sets drive response when the PI Aux Feedback decreases to less than YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Detection] for longer than YF-10 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Det Time].  0: Digital Output Only  1: Alarm (and Digital Output)  2: Fault (and Digital Output)  3: Auto-Restart (time set by YF-15)			
YF-12 (3F5B) RUN	PI Aux Control High Level Detect	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the value above which the level must be for longer than YF-13 [PI Aux High Level Detection Time] to respond as specified by YF-14 [PI Aux Hi Level Detection Select].			
YF-13 (3F5C) RUN	PI Aux High Level Detection Time	Sets the length of time that the level must be more than YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect] before the drive will respond when YF-14 = 2, 3 [PI Aux Hi Level Detection Select].			
YF-14 (3F5D)	PI Aux Control Hi Level Det Sel	Sets the drive response when the PI Aux Feedback increases to more than the YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect) level for longer than the time set in YF-13 [PI Aux High Level Detection Time].  0: Digital Output Only 1: Alarm (and Digital Output) 2: Fault (and Digital Output) 3: Auto-Restart (time set by YF-15)			
YF-15 (3F5E)	PI Aux Level Detect Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the length of time the drive will wait before it tries an Auto-Restart of LoAux [Low PI Aux Feedback Level] or HiAux [High PI Aux Feedback Level] fault.			
YF-16 (3F5F) RUN	PI Auxiliary Control P Gain	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the proportional gain for the suction pressure control.			
YF-17 (3F60) RUN	PI Auxiliary Control I Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the integral time for the suction pressure control.			
YF-18 (3F61)	PI Aux Control Detect Time Unit	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the time unit for YF-10 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Det Time] and YF-13 [PI Aux High Level Detection Time].  0: Minutes (min)  1: Seconds (sec)			
YF-19 (3F62)	PI Aux Ctrl Feedback Wire Break	Sets how the analog input selected for PI Aux Feedback will respond when it is programmed to receive a 4 mA to 20 mA signal and the signal is lost.  0: No Display 1: Alarm Only 2: Fault (no retry, coast to stop) 3: Auto-Restart (time set by YF-38)			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description				
YF-20 (3F63)	PI Aux Main PI Speed Control	Sets if the PI Auxiliary Controller has an effect on output speed.  0: Disabled  1: Enabled				
YF-21 (3F64)	PI Aux Ctrl Level Unit Selection	Set the units shown for the PI Aux Level parameters and monitors.  0: "WC: inches of water column  1: PSI: pounds per square inch  2: GPM: gallons/min  3: °F: Fahrenheit  4: ft³/min: cubic feet/min  5: m³/h: cubic meters/hour  6: L/h: liters/hour  7: L/s: liters/sec  8: bar: bar  9: Pa: Pascal  10: °C: Celsius  11: m: meters  12: ft: feet  13: L/min: liters/min  14: m³/min: cubic meters/min  15: "Hg: Inch Mercury  16: kPa: kilopascal  48: %: Percent  49: Custom (YF-32 ~ 34)  50: None				
YF-22 (3F65)	PI Aux Level Decimal Place Pos	Sets the number of decimal places for the PI Aux Level parameters and monitors.  0: No Decimal Places (XXXXX)  1: One Decimal Place (XXXXXX)  2: Two Decimal Places (XXXXXX)  3: Three Decimal Places (XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				
YF-23 (3F66)	PI Aux Ctrl Output Level Select	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the PI Auxiliary Controller to be Direct-acting or Inverse-acting.  0: Direct Acting  1: Inverse Acting				
YF-24 (3F67) RUN	PI Auxiliary Ctrl Maximum Level	Sets the maximum level for PI Auxiliary Control. When the level is more than this setting for longer than YF-05 [PI Aux Control Sleep Delay Time], the drive will go to sleep and turn off all lag drives.				
YF-25 (3F68) RUN	PI Aux Control Activation Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the level to activate the PI Auxiliary Control.				
YF-26 (3F69) RUN	PI Aux Control Activation Delay	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the delay time to activate the PI Auxiliary Control.				
YF-32 (3F6F)	PI Aux Custom Unit Character 1	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the first character of the PI Aux custom unit display when YF-21 = 49 [PI Aux Ctrl Level Unit Selection = Custom (YF-32 ~ 34)].				
YF-33 (3F70)	PI Aux Custom Unit Character 2	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the second character of the PI Aux custom unit display when YF-21 = 49 [PI Aux Ctrl Level Unit Selection = Custom (YF-32 ~ 34)].				
YF-34 (3F71)	PI Aux Custom Unit Character 3	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the third character of the PI Aux custom unit display when YF-21 = 49 [PI Aux Ctrl Level Unit Selection = Custom (YF-32 ~ 34)].				
YF-35 (3F72) RUN	PI Aux Minimum Transducer Scale	Sets the minimum scale output of the pressure transducer that is connected to the terminal set for H3-xx = 27 [MFAI Function Selection = PI Auxiliary Control Feedback].				
YF-36 (3F73) RUN	PI Aux Lo Hi Lvl Det Hysteresis	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the Hysteresis Level used for low and high level detection.				

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
YF-37	PI Aux Fdbk Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3F74)		Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a AuxFB PI Aux Feedback Level Loss condition.			
YF-38	PI Aux Fdbk Fault Restart Time	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3F75)		Sets the time interval between each AuxFB PI Aux Feedback Level Loss auto-restart attempt.			
YF-39	Low PI Aux Fault Retry Attempts	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3F76)		Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a LoAux Low PI Auxiliary Feedback Level condition.			
YF-40 (3F77)	High PI Aux Fault Retry Attempts	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the number restart attempts when the drive detects a HiAux High PI Auxiliary Feedback Level condition.			
UA-01	Network PID Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC1)		Network PID Feedback recognized by the iQpump Memobus Network.			
UA-02 (1EC2)	Network Activity	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Shows network traffic. A fluctuating number from 0.0% to 100.0% identifies activity, while a relatively constant 0.0% identifies no activity.			
UA-03	Time to Alternation	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC3)		Time remaining before a drive requests alternation, which is dependent on Y9-04 [Alternation Mode].			
UA-04	Running Queue No	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC4)		Position in the iQpump MEMOBUS Multiplex Running Queue.			
UA-05	iQ Drives Running	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC5)		Drives that are running on the MEMOBUS Network. Bit positions correspond to the node address: bit 0 -> address 01h bit 7 -> address 08h.			
UA-06	iQ Drives Available	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC6)		Drives that can be controlled on the MEMOBUS Network. Bit positions correspond to the node address: bit 0 -> address 01h, bit 1 -> address 02h bit 7 -> address 08h.			
UA-07	VFD Run Time+Offset	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(1EC7)		Shows the cumulative run time of the drive added to the run time offset set in <i>Y9-55 [VFD Run Time Offset]</i> . The maximum value that this monitor can display is 65535.			
UA-79	PID Feedback Backup	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(37AF)		Shows the PID Feedback Backup $[H3-xx=24]$ signal that the drive uses when it loses PID Feedback $[H3-xx=B]$ .			
UA-81	Diff Level Source	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BB0)		Shows the Differential Feedback signal from the terminal set for $H3-xx = 2D$ [Differential Level Source].			
UA-83	Flow Rate	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3B9E)		Shows the flow rate based on the pulse input frequency or the analog voltage (flow rate input) and Y6-01 [Flow Me Scaling] and Y6-04 [Water Flow Units].			
UA-84	AccumLvl - Millions	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3B9F)		Monitors UA-84 to UA-87 display the volume recorded from the flow meter (Pulse Input or Analog).			
UA-85	AccumLvl - Thousands	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA0)		Monitors UA-84 to UA-87 display the volume recorded from the flow meter (Pulse Input or Analog).			
UA-86	AccumLvl - Ones	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA1)		Monitors UA-84 to UA-87 display the volume recorded from the flow meter (Pulse Input or Analog).			
UA-87	AccumLvl - Decimals	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA2)		Monitors UA-84 to UA-87 display the volume recorded from the flow meter (Pulse Input or Analog).			
UA-88	Total Volume Accum	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA3)		Displays the total accumulated volume.			
UA-89	Delta Volume Accum	Vif OLV/PM EZOLV Displays the delta of the total accumulated volume.			
(3BA4)		Displays the delta of the total accumulated volume.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
UA-90 (3BA5)	Pump Setpoint	Shows the PID Setpoint.			
	December 11 and 12	Shows the FID Serpoint.  V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
UA-91 (3BA6)	Pump Feedback	Shows the PID Feedback.			
(JBA0)		Shows the LID Tecquiter.			

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description			
UA-92	Pump Status	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA7)		Shows pump running status where $0 = (OFF)$ and $1 = (Running)$ .			
		bit 0 : Drive			
		bit 1 : Pump 2			
		bit 2 : Pump 3			
		bit 3 : Pump 4			
		bit 4 : Pump 5			
		bit 5 : Pump 6			
		bit 6 : Not used (normal value of 0).			
		bit 7 : Not used (normal value of 0).			
UA-93	Total Setpoint Comp.	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA8)		Shows the total setpoint compensation in absolute value.			
UA-94	Motor Speed	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BA9)		Shows the absolute value of U1-02 [Output Frequency] converted to RPM.			
UA-96	PI Aux Ctrl Feedback	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BAB)		Shows the PI Auxiliary Control Feedback level from the terminal set for H3-xx = 27 [PI Auxiliary Control Feedback].			
UA-97	Water Level	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BAC)		Displays the amount of water above the water level sensor. [LPF]			
UA-98	Suction Pressure	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BAD)		Shows the amount of suction pressure.			
UA-99	Anti-No-Flow Timer	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV			
(3BB1)		Shows the value of the anti-no-flow timer. When this value is at the Y2-24 [Anti-No-Flow Detection Time] setting, the anti-no-flow feature starts to decrease the output frequency.			

#### 12 UL Standards



Figure 12.1 UL/cUL Mark

The UL/cUL Mark identifies that this product conforms to rigid safety standards. This mark appears on products in the United States and Canada. It shows UL approval, which identifies that the product complies with safety standards after careful inspection and assessment. You must use UL Listed or UL Recognized parts for all primary components that are built into electrical equipment that has UL approval.

This product has been tested in accordance with UL standard UL508C, and has been verified to be in compliance with UL standards.

Machines and devices integrated with this product must satisfy the following conditions for compliance with UL standards.

#### Note:

UL61800-5-1 is supported.

#### Area of Use

Install this product in a location with Overvoltage Category III and pollution degree 2 or less.

#### ■ Ambient Temperature Setting

Maintain the ambient temperature within the following ranges according to the enclosure type.

- IP20/UL Open Type/Heatsink External Mounting: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F)
- IP20/UL Type 1: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)
- IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; front side: -10 °C to +50 °C (14 °F to 122 °F)
- IP55/UL Type 12 Heatsink External Mounting; back side: -10 °C to +40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)

#### Main Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques

Refer to Wire Gauge and Torque Specifications for UL Listing on page 33 for the recommended wire gauges and tightening torques of the main circuit terminals.

Comply with local standards for correct wire gauges in the region where the drive is used.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Only connect 12-pulse output, 18-pulse output, or DC power input to terminals - and +1. Incorrect wiring can cause damage to the drive and serious injury or death from fire.

#### Note:

- •The recommended wire gauges are based on drive continuous current ratings with 75 °C (167 °F) 600 V class cooper wire. Assume these conditions:
- -Ambient temperature: 40 °C (104 °F) or lower
- -Wiring distance: 100 m (3281 ft) or shorter
- -Normal Duty Rated current value
- For drive models 2075 to 2396 and 4077 to 4720, use UL Listed closed-loop crimp terminals on the drive main circuit terminals. Use the tools recommend by the terminal manufacturer and make sure that the terminals are correctly connected.

#### **♦** Ferrules and Closed-Loop Crimp Terminals

To comply with UL standards on drive models 2075 to 2396 and 4077 to 4720, use UL Listed closed-loop crimp terminals. Use the tools recommend by the terminal manufacturer to crimp the closed-loop crimp terminal. Yaskawa recommends closed-loop crimp terminals from PANDUIT Corp.

Install UL Recognized heat-shrinkable tubes to the closed-loop crimp terminals. If you do not use the tubes with the closed-loop crimp terminals, the insulating distance will be too short and it can cause short circuits.



#### A - UL Recognized heat-shrinkable tube

Comply with local standards for correct wire gauges in the region where the drive is used.

Refer to Table 12.1 to select ferrules and crimp terminals as specified by drive model and wire gauge.

#### Note:

To comply with UL standards, use UL Listed vinylcoated insulated copper wires for operation with a continuous maximum permitted temperature of  $75~^{\circ}$ C at 600~V.

Table 12.1 Ferrules and Closed-Loop Crimp Terminals

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Ferrule */	Crimp Terminal Part Number Manufacturer: PANDUIT Corp.		
				Type LCA	Type P	Type S
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	-, +1	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>(</b>	12	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	12	F81-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	-, +1	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
		10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024	-, +1	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>\( \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \)</b>	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031	-, +1	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>(±)</b>	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	F83-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	6	F84-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
2046	-, +1	6	F84-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
		8	N/A	LCA8-14-L	P8-14R-Q	S8-14R-Q
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
2059	-, +1	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>(±)</b>	6	N/A	LCA6-14-L	P6-14R-E	S6-14R-E

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge	Ferrule */		Crimp Terminal Part Number Manufacturer: PANDUIT Corp.		
		AWG, kcmil		Type LCA	Type P	Type S	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E	
2075	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3 or 2	N/A	LCA4-56-L or LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X *2	S2-56R-X *2	
	-, +1	2	N/A	LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X	S2-56R-X	
	<b>=</b>	6	N/A	LCA6-56-L	P6-56R-E	S6-56R-E	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3 or 2	N/A	LCA4-56-L or LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X *2	S2-56R-X *2	
2088	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2	N/A	LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X	S2-56R-X	
	-, +1	1	N/A	LCA1-56-E	N/A	S2-56R-X	
	-	6	N/A	LCA6-56-L	P6-56R-E	S6-56R-E	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-56-X	N/A	S1/0-56R-X	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-56-X	N/A	S1/0-56R-X	
2114	-, +1	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-56-X	N/A	S2/0-56R-X	
	( <del>-</del>	6	N/A	LCA6-56-L	P6-56R-E	S6-56R-E	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-56-X	N/A	S2/0-56R-X	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0	N/A	LCA3/0-56-X	N/A	S3/0-56R-5	
2143	-, +1	3/0	N/A	LCA3/0-56-X	N/A	S3/0-56R-5	
	<b>(</b>	4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0	N/A	LCA3/0-56-X	N/A	S3/0-56R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0	N/A	LCA4/0-56-X	N/A	S4/0-56R-5	
2169	-, +1	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-56-X	N/A	S1/0-56R-X	
	<u>_</u>	4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
2211	-, +1	2/0 × 2	N/A	LCA2/0-12-X	N/A	S2/0-76R-X or S2/0-12R-X	
	<b>(1)</b>	3 or 2	N/A	LCA4-12-L or LCA2-12-Q	P2-12R-X *2	S2-12R-X *2	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0 × 2	N/A	LCA2/0-12-X	N/A	S2/0-76R-X or S2/0-12R-X	
2273	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2/0 × 2	N/A	LCA2/0-12-X	N/A	S2/0-76R-X or S2/0-12R-X	
	-,+1	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-76R-5 or S3/0-12R-5	
	<b>(</b>	2	N/A	LCA2-12-Q	P2-12R-X	S2-12R-X	

Model	Terminals	Recommended Terminals Gauge Ferrule */		Crimp Terminal Part Number Manufacturer: PANDUIT Corp.			
		AWG, kcmil		Type LCA	Type P	Type S	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
2343	-, +1	250 × 2	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
	-	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	250 × 2	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	250 × 2	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
2396	-, +1	350 × 2	N/A	LCA350-12-X	N/A	N/A	
	<b>(-)</b>	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4005	-, +1	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	<u></u>	14	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4008	-, +1	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	<u>_</u>	14	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4011	-, +1	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	( <del>-</del>	12	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	14	F80-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	12	F81-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4014	-, +1	12	F81-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	(i)	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4021	-, +1	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	<u>_</u>	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	10	F82-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4027	-, +1	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	-	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4034	-, +1	8	F83-12	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	-	10	N/A	LCA10-14-L	P10-14R-L	N/A	

Model	Terminals	Recommended Gauge Ferrule */			Crimp Terminal Part Number Manufacturer: PANDUIT Corp.			
		AWG, kcmil		Type LCA	Type P	Type S		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	8	F83-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	8	F83-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4040	-, +1	6	F84-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	<b>(±)</b>	8	N/A	LCA8-14-L	P8-14R-Q	S8-14R-Q		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	6	F84-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	6	F84-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4052	-, +1	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	<u></u>	8	N/A	LCA8-14-L	P8-14R-Q	S8-14R-Q		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4065	-, +1	4	F85-18	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	<u>_</u>	6	N/A	LCA6-14-L	P6-14R-E	S6-14R-E		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E		
4077	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3 or 2	N/A	LCA4-56-L or LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X *2	S2-56R-X *2		
	-, +1	2	N/A	LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X	S2-56R-X		
	<b>(±)</b>	6	N/A	LCA6-56-L	P6-56R-E	S6-56R-E		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2	N/A	LCA2-56-Q	P2-56R-X	S2-56R-X		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1	N/A	LCA1-56-E	N/A	S2-56R-X		
4096	-, +1	1	N/A	LCA1-56-E	N/A	S2-56R-X		
	<b>(</b>	6	N/A	LCA6-56-L	P6-56R-E	S6-56R-E		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-56-X	N/A	S1/0-56R-X		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-56-X	N/A	S2/0-56R-X		
4124	-, +1	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-56-X	N/A	S2/0-56R-X		
		4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-56-X	N/A	S2/0-56R-X		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0	N/A	LCA3/0-56-X	N/A	S3/0-56R-5		
4156	-, +1	4/0	N/A	LCA4/0-56-X	N/A	S4/0-56R-5		
	<b>(±)</b>	4	N/A	LCA4-56-L	P4-56R-E	S4-56R-E		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X		
4180	-, +1	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X		
	<b>(±)</b>	3 or 2	N/A	LCA4-12-L or LCA2-12-Q	P2-12R-X *2	S2-12R-X *2		
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X		
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	1/0 × 2	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X		
4240	-,+1	3/0 × 2	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-76R-5 or S3/0-12R-5		
	<b>=</b>	2	N/A	LCA2-12-Q	P2-12R-X	S2-12R-X		

Model	Recommended Gauge AWG, kcmil	Recommended Gauge	Ferrule */	Crimp Terminal Part Number Manufacturer: PANDUIT Corp.			
		AWG, kcmil		Type LCA	Type P	Type S	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0 × 2	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-76R-5 or S3/0-12R-5	
4302	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0 × 2	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-76R-5 or S3/0-12R-5	
	-,+1	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-76R-5 or S4/0-12R-5	
		1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 2	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
4361	-, +1	300 × 2	N/A	LCA300-12-X	N/A	N/A	
		1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	250 × 2	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	300 × 2	N/A	LCA300-12-X	N/A	N/A	
4414	-, +1	350 × 2	N/A	LCA350-12-X	N/A	N/A	
	(i)	1/0	N/A	LCA1/0-12-X	N/A	S1/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	3/0 × 4	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	3/0 × 4	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-12R-5	
4477	-, +1	4/0 × 4	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
	$\oplus$	2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-12-X	N/A	S2/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 4	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	4/0 × 4	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
4515	-, +1	250 × 4	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
		2/0	N/A	LCA2/0-12-X	N/A	S2/0-12R-X	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	4/0 × 4	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	250 × 4	N/A	LCA250-12-X	N/A	S250-12R-5	
4590	-, +1	300 × 4	N/A	LCA300-12-X	N/A	N/A	
	<u></u>	3/0	N/A	LCA3/0-12-X	N/A	S3/0-12R-5	
	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	300 × 4	N/A	LCA300-12-X	N/A	N/A	
	U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	300 × 4	N/A	LCA300-12-X	N/A	N/A	
4720	-, +1	400 × 4	N/A	LCA400-12-6	N/A	N/A	
	<u> </u>	4/0	N/A	LCA4/0-12-X	N/A	S4/0-12R-5	

<sup>\*1</sup> Use recommended ferrule or bare wire.

# Short Circuit Protection Requirements for UL Listing

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. After the input protective device trips, do not immediately energize the drive or operate peripheral devices. Wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum and make sure that all indicators are OFF. Then check the wiring and peripheral device ratings to find the cause of the problem. If you do not know the cause of the problem, contact Yaskawa before you energize the drive or peripheral devices. If you do not fix the problem before you operate the drive or peripheral devices, it can cause serious injury or death.

<sup>\*2</sup> The recommended wire gauge for this part is AWG 2.

# UL Compliance

Install one of the types of short circuit protection devices in Table 12.2 or Table 12.3 to comply with UL 508C \*1.

\*1 Models 2143xV/T, 2169xV/T, 4124xT and 4156xV/T are compatible with UL61800-5-1.

Semiconductor protective type fuses are recommended, but the tables also show alternative short circuit protection devices. Make sure that you install this product in a location with Overvoltage Category III and pollution degree 2 or less

#### Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) Ratings

- Maximum MCCB rating is 250% of the drive full load output amp (FLA) rating for models 2011 to 2273 and 4005 to 4302.
- Maximum MCCB rating is 200% of the drive full load output amp (FLA) rating for models 2343, 2396, and 4361 to 4720
- When you use MCCBs you must mount the drive in a ventilated enclosure according to the minimum enclosure volume specified in this document.

Notes

When you use MCCBs, current limiting type are recommended, but not required.

# **Semiconductor Fuses and Motor Circuit Protectors (MCPs)**

When you use semiconductor fuses or Motor Circuit Protectors (MCPs) for drive protection, you must mount them in the same enclosure with the drive.

#### **Non-Semiconductor Fuse Ratings**

- Maximum CC, J, or T fuse rating is 175% of the drive full load output amp (FLA) rating for models 2011 to 2396 and 4005 to 4302.
- Maximum J or T fuse rating is 175% of the drive full load output amp (FLA) rating and enclosed into a ventilated enclosure with a minimum enclosure volume as described in this document for models 4361 to 4720.

#### **Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR)**

The maximum SCCR provided by the drive with approved protection device listed in this document is 100,000 RMS symmetrical amps.

# **Electric Code Compliance**

The user must provide short circuit protection to protect input branch circuits as specified by the National Electric Code (NEC), the Canadian Electric Code, Part 1 (CEC), and local codes.

# **Required Short Circuit Protection**

Table 12.2 Required Short Circuit Protection for iQpump605 AC Drives (240 V Class)

	Drive Mounted without		Drive Mounted in Supplemental Enclosure									
	Supplement	al Enclosure ype 1 Kit)	Any Size Prote (Ventilated or N	cted Enclosure Non-Ventilated)	F	lestricted Size Protected Enclosure (Ventilated Only)						
Drive Catalog Code WM65W	Semiconductor Fuse */ *2 Part Number (Permitted Only in Type 1 Kit)	Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 Maximum Amps	Semiconductor Fuse *I *2 Part Number Manufacturer:	Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 *4 Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 *4		MCCB *4 Maximum Amps	MCP */ Part Number Manufacturer: Schneider	Minimu	e Volume um (in³) Internal			
	Manufacturer: Eaton/Bussmann		Eaton/Bussmann				Schneider	Heatsink	Heatsink			
2011		17.5	FWH-40B	17.5		25	HLL36030M71	3056	3056			
2017		25	FWH-45B	25		40	HLL36030M71	3056	3056			
2024		40	FWH-80B	40		60	HLL36050M72	3056	3056			
2031		50	FWH-125B	50		75	HLL36050M72	3056	3056			
2046		80	FWH-125B	80		110	HLL36100M73	5520	5520			
2059		100	FWH-175B	100		125	HLL36100M73	5520	5520			
2075		125	FWH-200B	125		175	HLL36150M74	5520	5520			
2088		150	FWH-225A	150		200	HLL36150M74	5520	5520			
2114		200	FWH-225A	200	Englesses selections	250	HLL36150M74	5520	5520			
2143	Not allowed.  Does not support	250	FWH-250A	250	Enclosure volume not restricted.	350	JLL36250M75	21582	14657			
2169	internal fuses for these drive models.	250	FWH-275A	250	Refer to the values in the column to the	400	JLL36250M75	21582	14657			
2211		350	FWH-600A	350	left for fuses.	left for fuses.	ien for fuses.	icit foi fuses.	500	LAL3640036M or LLL36400M37X	52800	14657
2273		450	FWH-800A	450		600	LAL3640036M or LLL36400M37X	52800	14657			
2343		600	FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B	600		700	PLL34060M68	52800	52800			
2396		700	FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B	700		800	PLL34060M68	52800	52800			

Protection device must be in same enclosure with drive.

When you use semiconductor fuses as UL listed drive protection, the drives and fuses must be in the same enclosure.

Class T fuses are fast-acting (non-time-delay) only. Class CC and J can be either time-delay or non-time-delay. Protection device and drive permitted in same or separate enclosure.

Table 12.3 Required Short Circuit Protection for iQpump605 AC Drives (480 V Class)

	Drive Moun	ted without	Drive Mounted in Supplemental Enclosure							
	Supplement	al Enclosure /pe 1 Kit)	_	cted Enclosure Non-Ventilated)	Restricted Size Protected Enclosure (Ventilated Only)					
Drive Catalog Code WM65W	Semiconductor Fuse */ *2 Part Number (Permitted Only in Type 1 Kit) Manufacturer: Eaton/Bussmann	Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 Maximum Amps	Semiconductor Fuse */ *2 Part Number Manufacturer: Eaton/Bussmann	Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 *4 Maximum Amps	Class CC, J, or T Fuse *3 *4 Maximum Amps	MCCB *4 Maximum Amps	MCP */ Part Number Manufacturer: Schneider		e Volume um (in³) Internal Heatsink	
4005		8	FWH-25A14F	8		15	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4006		9	FWH-30A14F	9		15	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4008		12	FWH-30A14F	12		15	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4011		17.5	FWH-40B	17.5		25	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4014		20	FWH-45B	20		35	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4021		35	FWH-60B	35		50	HLL36030M71	3056	3056	
4027		45	FWH-80B	45		60	HLL36050M72	3056	3056	
4034		60	FWH-100B	60		80	HLL36050M72	3056	3056	
4040		70	FWH-125B	70		100	HLL36100M73	5520	5520	
4052	Not allowed.	90	FWH-150B	90	Enclosure volume not restricted.	125	HLL36100M73	5520	5520	
4065	Does not support internal fuses for	110	FWH-200B	110	Refer to the values in the column to the	150	HLL36100M73	5520	5520	
4077	these drive models.	125	FWH-225A	125	left for fuses.	175	HLL36100M73	5520	5520	
4096		150	FWH-225A	150		225	HLL36150M74	5520	5520	
4124		200	FWH-225A	200		300	JLL36250M75	5520	5520	
4156		250	FWH-325A	250		350	JLL36250M75	21582	14657	
4180		300	FWH-500A	300		450	JLL36250M75	52800 *5	14657	
4240		400	FWH-600A	400			600	LAL3640036M or LLL36400M37X	52800 *5	14657
4302		500	FWH-700A	500		700	LAL3640036M or LLL36400M37X	52800 *5	14657	
4361	FWH-800A		FWH-800A		600	700	PLL34060M68	52800 *5	52800	
4414	FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B		FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B		700	800	PLL34060M68	52800 *5	52800	
4477	FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B	Not allowed. Must use semiconductor fuses.	FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B	Not allowed.  Must use minimum enclosure volume	800	900	PLL34080M68	52800 *5	52800	
4515	FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B		FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B	requirements.	900	1000	PLL34080M68	52800 *5	52800	
4590	FWH-1400A		FWH-1400A		1000	1200	PLL34080M68	52800 *5	52800	
4720	FWH-1400A		FWH-1400A		1200	1400	PLL34100M69	52800 *5	52800	

<sup>\*1</sup> Protection device must be in same enclosure with drive.

<sup>\*2</sup> When you use semiconductor fuses as UL listed drive protection, the drives and fuses must be in the same enclosure.

<sup>\*3</sup> Class T fuses are fast-acting (non-time-delay) only. Class CC and J can be either time-delay or non-time-delay.

<sup>\*4</sup> Protection device and drive permitted in same or separate enclosure.

<sup>\*5</sup> External heatsink installation on these models requires a heatsink shroud and filter.

# **♦** Low Voltage Wiring for Control Circuit Terminals

You must provide low voltage wiring as specified by the National Electric Code (NEC), the Canadian Electric Code, Part I (CEC), and local codes. Yaskawa recommends the NEC class 1 circuit conductor. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.

**Table 12.4 Control Circuit Terminal Power Supplies** 

Input/Output	Terminals	Power Supply Specifications
Digital input	S1 to S8, SN, SC, SP	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.
Analog input	A1 to A3, AC, +V	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.
Analog output	FM, AM, AC	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive.
Pulse train input	RP, AC	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.
Safe disable input	H1, H2, HC	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.
Serial communication input/output	D+, D-, AC	Uses the LVLC power supply in the drive. Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply for external power supply.
24 V external power supply input/output	PS, AC, +P	Use the UL Listed class 2 power supply.

### Drive Motor Overload and Overheat Protection

The drive motor overload and overheat protection function complies with the National Electric Code (NEC) and the Canadian Electric Code, Part I (CEC).

Set the Motor Rated Current and L1-01 through L1-04 [Motor Overload Protection Select] correctly to enable motor overload and overheat protection.

Refer to the control method and set the motor rated current with *E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)]*, *E5-03 [PM Motor Rated Current (FLA)]*, or *E9-06 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)]*.

# **■** E2-01: Motor Rated Current (FLA)

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
E2-01	Motor Rated Current (FLA)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV	Determined by o2-04
(030E)		Sets the motor rated current in amps.	(10% to 200% of the drive rated current)

#### Notes

- If E2-01 < E2-03 [Motor No-Load Current] the drive will detect oPE02 [Parameter Range Setting Error].
- The default settings and setting ranges are in these units:
- -0.01 A: 2011 to 2046, 4005 to 4014
- -0.1 A: 2059 to 2396, 4021 to 4720

The value set for E2-01 becomes the reference value for motor protection and the torque limit. Enter the motor rated current as written on the motor nameplate. The value of E2-01 is automatically set to the value input for "Motor Rated Current" by the Auto-Tuning process.

# **■** E5-03: PM Motor Rated Current (FLA)

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
E5-03 (032B)	PM Motor Rated Current (FLA)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the PM motor rated current (FLA).	Determined by o2-04 (10% to 200% of the drive rated current)

#### Note

When the drive model changes, the display units for this parameter also change.

- •0.01 A: 2011 to 2046, 4005 to 4014
- •0.1 A: 2059 to 2396, 4021 to 4720

The drive automatically sets *E5-03* to the value input for "PM Motor Rated Current" after you do these types of Auto-Tuning:

- PM Motor Parameter Settings
- PM Stationary Auto-Tuning
- PM StaTun for Stator Resistance
- PM Rotational Auto-Tuning

# ■ E9-06: Motor Rated Current (FLA)

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
E9-06 (11E9)	Motor Rated Current (FLA)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV Sets the motor rated current in amps.	Determined by E9-01 and o2-04
			(10% to 200% of the drive rated current)

#### Note:

When the drive model changes, the display units for this parameter also change.

- •0.01 A: 2011 to 2046, 4005 to 4014
- •0.1 A: 2059 to 2396, 4021 to 4720

The setting value of *E9-06* is the reference value for motor protection. Enter the motor rated current shown on the motor nameplate. Auto-Tuning the drive will automatically set *E9-06* to the value input for "Motor Rated Current".

# ■ L1-01: Motor Overload (oL1) Protection

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L1-01	Motor Overload (oL1)	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV	Determined by A1-02
(0480)	Protection	Sets the motor overload protection with electronic thermal protectors.	(0 - 6)

This parameter enables and disables the motor overload protection with electronic thermal protectors.

The cooling capability of the motor changes when the speed control range of the motor changes. Use an electronic thermal protector that aligns with the permitted load characteristics of the motor to select motor protection.

The electronic thermal protection of the drive uses these items to calculate motor overload tolerance and supply overload protection for the motor:

- · Output current
- Output frequency
- Motor thermal characteristics
- Time characteristics

If the drive detects motor overload, the drive will trigger an oL1 [Motor Overload] and stop drive output.

Set H2-01 = 1F [Term M1-M2 Function Selection = Motor Overload Alarm (oL1)] to set a motor overload alarm. If the motor overload level is more than 90% of the oL1 detection level, the output terminal activates and triggers an overload alarm.

#### 0: Disabled

Disable motor protection when motor overload protection is not necessary or when the drive is operating more than one motor.

Refer to Figure 12.2 for an example of the circuit configuration to connect more than one motor to one drive.

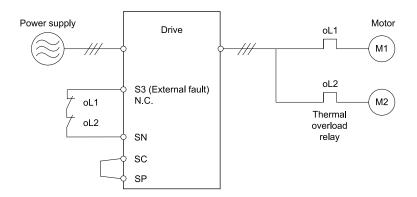


Figure 12.2 Protection Circuit Configuration to Connect More than One Motor to One Drive

NOTICE When you connect more than one motor to one drive or when the motor amp rating is higher than the drive amp rating, set L1-01 =0 [Motor Overload (oL1) Protection = Disabled] and install thermal overload relays for each motor. The electronic thermal protection of the drive will not function and it can cause damage to the motor.

## 1: Variable Torque

Use this setting for general-purpose motors with a 60 Hz base frequency.

The overload tolerance decreases as motor speed decreases because the cooling fan speed decreases and the ability of the motor to cool decreases in the low speed range.

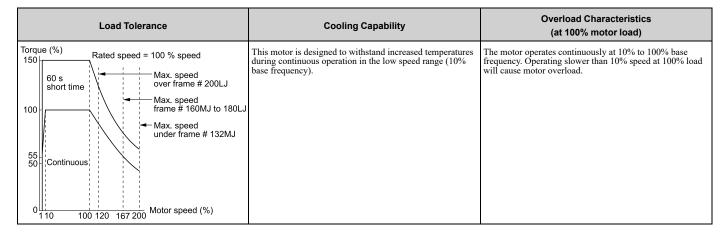
The overload tolerance characteristics of the motor change the trigger point for the electronic thermal protection. This provides motor overheat protection from low speed to high speed across the full speed range.

Load Tolerance	Cooling Capability	Overload Characteristics (at 100% motor load)
Torque (%) 150 Rated speed = 100 % speed  Max. speed over frame # 200LJ  Max. speed frame # 160MJ to 180LJ  Max. speed frame # 132MHJ  Continuous  60  Max. speed frame # 132MHJ  Max. speed under frame # 132MHJ	This motor is designed to operate with commercial line power. Operate at a 60 Hz base frequency to maximize the motor cooling ability.	If the motor operates at frequencies less than 60 Hz, the drive will detect oL1. The drive triggers a fault relay output and the motor coasts to stop.

# 2: Constant Torque 10:1 Speed Range

Use this setting for drive-dedicated motors with a speed range for constant torque of 1:10.

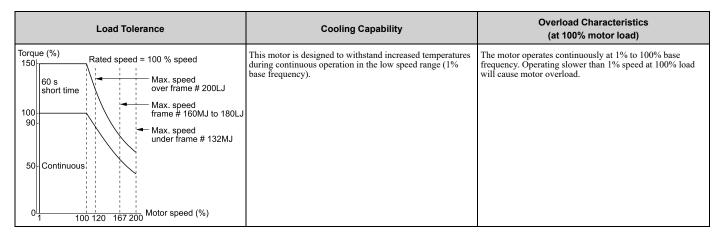
The speed control for this motor is 10% to 100% when at 100% load. Operating slower than 10% speed at 100% load will cause motor overload.



# 3 : Constant Torque 100:1 SpeedRange

Use this setting for vector motors with a speed range for constant torque of 1:100.

The speed control for this motor is 1% to 100% when at 100% load. Operating slower than 1% speed at 100% load will cause motor overload.



# 4: PM Variable Torque

Use this setting for PM motors with derated torque characteristics.

The overload tolerance decreases as motor speed decreases because the cooling fan speed decreases and the ability of the motor to cool decreases in the low speed range.

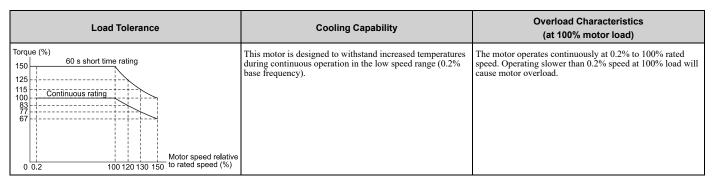
The overload tolerance characteristics of the motor change the trigger point for the electronic thermal protection. This provides motor overheat protection from low speed to high speed across the full speed range.

Load Tolerance	Cooling Capability	Overload Characteristics (at 100% motor load)
Torque (%)  150  120  100  Short time  Solution  Continuous  50  Motor speed (%)	This motor is designed to withstand increased temperatures during continuous operation at rated speed and rated torque.	If the motor operates continuously at lower speed than rated rotation speed at more than 100% torque, the drive will detect <i>oL1</i> . The drive triggers a fault relay output and the motor coasts to stop.

#### 5: PM Constant Torque

Use this setting with a PM motor for constant torque that has a speed range for constant torque of 1:500.

The speed control for this motor is 0.2% to 100% when at 100% load. Operating slower than 0.2% speed at 100% load will cause motor overload.

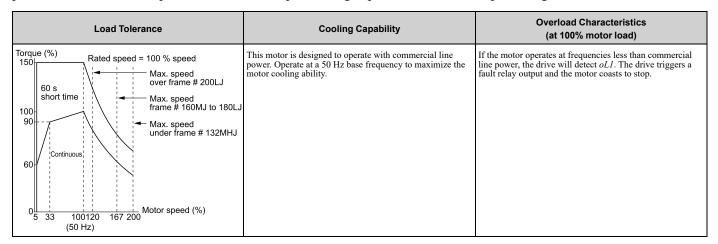


# 6: Variable Torque (50Hz)

Use this setting for general-purpose motors with a 50 Hz base frequency.

The overload tolerance decreases as motor speed decreases because the cooling fan speed decreases and the ability of the motor to cool decreases in the low speed range.

The overload tolerance characteristics of the motor change the trigger point for the electronic thermal protection. This provides motor overheat protection from low speed to high speed across the full speed range.



### ■ L1-02: Motor Overload Protection Time

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L1-02 (0481)		V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the operation time for the electronic thermal protector of the drive to prevent damage to the motor. Usually it is not necessary to change this setting.	1.0 min (0.1 - 5.0 min)

Set the overload tolerance time to the length of time that the motor can operate at 150% load from continuous operation at 100% load.

When the motor operates at 150% load continuously for 1 minute after continuous operation at 100% load (hot start), the default setting triggers the electronic thermal protector.

Figure 12.3 shows an example of the electronic thermal protector operation time. Motor overload protection operates in the range between a cold start and a hot start.

This example shows a general-purpose motor operating at the base frequency with L1-02 set to 1.0 min.

- Cold start
   Shows the motor protection operation time characteristics when the overload occurs immediately after starting operation from a complete stop.
- Hot start
   Shows the motor protection operation time characteristics when overload occurs from continuous operation below
   the motor rated current.

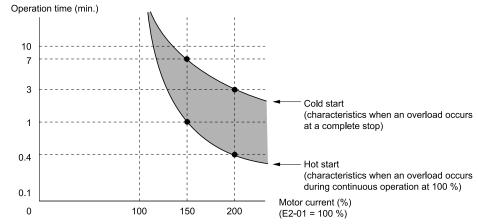


Figure 12.3 Protection Operation Time for a General-purpose Motor at Rated Output Frequency

### ■ L1-03: Motor Thermistor oH Alarm Select

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L1-03	Motor Thermistor oH Alarm	V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets drive operation when the PTC input signal entered into the drive is at the oH3 [Motor Overheat (PTC Input)] detection level.	3
(0482)	Select		(0 - 3)

# 0: Ramp to Stop

The drive ramps the motor to stop in the deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON and MB-MC turns OFF.

## 1: Coast to Stop

The output turns OFF and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF

# 2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)

The drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set in *C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]*. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF.

## 3: Alarm Only

The keypad shows oH3, and operation continues. The output terminal set for Alarm [H2-01 to H2-03 = 10] turns ON.

# ■ L1-04: Motor Thermistor oH Fault Select

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L1-04 (0483)		V/f OLV/PM EZOLV  Sets the drive operation when the PTC input signal to the drive is at the <i>oH4</i> [Motor Overheat Fault (PTC Input)] detection level.	1 (0 - 2)

### 0: Ramp to Stop

The drive ramps the motor to stop in the deceleration time. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF.

### 1: Coast to Stop

The output turns OFF and the motor coasts to stop. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF.

# 2: Fast Stop (Use C1-09)

The drive stops the motor in the deceleration time set in *C1-09 [Fast Stop Time]*. Fault relay output terminal MA-MC turns ON, and MB-MC turns OFF.

# 13 European Standards



Figure 13.1 CE Mark

The CE Mark identifies that the product meets environmental and safety standards in the European Union. Products manufactured, sold, or imported in the European Union must display the CE Mark.

European Union standards include standards for electrical appliances (Low Voltage Directive), standards for electrical noise (EMC Directive), and standards for machinery (Machinery Directive).

This product displays the CE Mark in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive, the EMC Directive, and the Machinery Directive.

**Harmonized Standards European Directive** Low Voltage Directive EN 61800-5-1 \*/ 2014/35/EU EMC Directive EN 61800-3 \*I 2014/30/EU EN ISO 13849-1:2015 (PL e (Cat.3)) Machinery Directive EN IEC 62061 (SIL3) \*1 2006/42/EC EN 61800-5-2 (SIL3) \*I (RoHS) EN IEC 63000 \*1 2011/65/EU

**Table 13.1 Harmonized Standards** 

The customer must display the CE Mark on the final device containing this product. Customers must verify that the final device complies with EU standards.

# **♦** EU Declaration of Conformity

Go to www.yaskawa.com and search for "EU Declaration of Conformity" to get an original copy of the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Yaskawa declares that this product complies with the following directives and standards.

# ◆ CE Low Voltage Directive Compliance

It has been confirmed that this product complies with the CE Low Voltage Directive by conducting a test according to IEC/EN 61800-5-1.

The following conditions must be satisfied for machines and devices incorporating this product to comply with the CE Low Voltage Directive.

#### Area of Use

Install this product in a location with Overvoltage Category III and pollution degree 2 or less.

# Guarding Against Debris

When you install IP20/UL Open Type drives (model: 2xxxxB, 4xxxxB), use an enclosure panel that does not let unwanted material enter the drive from above or below.

### Electrical Installation

Refer to Figure 13.2 for an example of a drive that is wired to comply with the CE Low Voltage Directive.

<sup>\*1</sup> Refer to EU Declaration of Conformity on page 158 for the years of the unified standards.

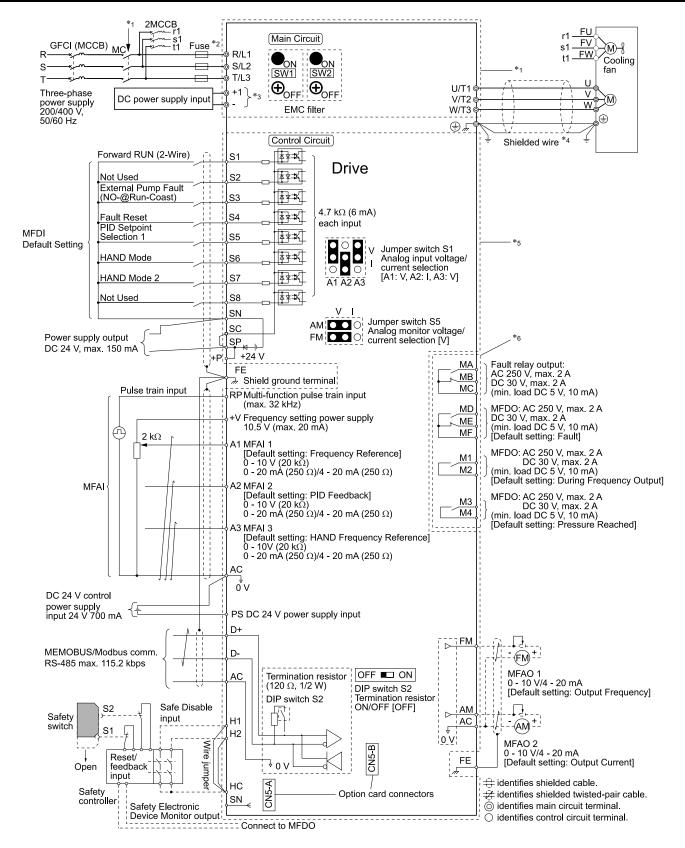


Figure 13.2 Wiring Diagram for CE Low Voltage Directive Compliance

- \*1 For circuit protection, the main circuit is separated from the surface case that can touch the main circuit.
- \*2 To comply with LVD standard requirement, set L8-05 = 1 [Input Phase Loss Protection Sel = Enabled] to protect the drive from the high current caused by Input Phase Loss condition.

\*3 Use terminals - and +1 to connect options to the drive.

▲ WARNING Sudden Movement Hazard. Make sure that the polarity is correct before you send a Run command. If the drive incorrectly detects the polarity, the drive can rotate in the direction opposite of the Run command and cause serious injury or death.

- \*4 Use braided shield cable for the drive and motor wiring, or run the wiring through a metal conduit.
- \*5 The control circuit is a Safety Extra-Low Voltage circuit. Separate this circuit from other circuits with reinforced insulation. Make sure to connect the Safety Extra-Low Voltage circuit as specified.
- \*6 Reinforced insulation separates the output terminals from other circuits. When the drive output is 250 Vac 1 A maximum or 30 Vdc 1 A maximum, you can also connect circuits that are not Safety Extra-Low Voltage circuits.

# ■ Main Circuit Wire Gauges and Tightening Torques

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Only connect 12-pulse output, 18-pulse output, or DC power input to terminals - and +1. Incorrect wiring can cause damage to the drive and serious injury or death from fire.

Refer to Wire Gauge and Torque Specifications for UL Listing on page 33 for the recommended wire gauges and tightening torques of the main circuit terminals.

#### Note:

The recommended wire gauges are based on drive continuous current ratings with 75 °C (167 °F) 600 V class copper wire. Assume these conditions:

• Ambient temperature: 40 °C (104 °F) or lower • Wiring distance: 100 m (3281 ft) or shorter

• Normal Duty Rated current value

# Connect a Fuse and a GFCI to the Input Side (Primary Side)

The drive circuit protection must comply with IEC/EN 61800-5-1 for protection against a short circuit in the internal circuitry. Yaskawa recommends connecting a semiconductor protection fuse and a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) on the input side for branch circuit protection.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. After the drive blows a fuse or trips a GFCI, do not immediately energize the drive or operate peripheral devices. Wait for the time specified on the warning label at a minimum and make sure that all indicators are OFF. Then check the wiring and peripheral device ratings to find the cause of the problem. If you do not know the cause of the problem, contact Yaskawa before you energize the drive or peripheral devices. If you do not fix the problem before you operate the drive or peripheral devices, it can cause serious injury or death.

Table 13.2 Factor	ry-Recommended Semiconductor Protection Fuses (	208 V Class)
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Drive Model	Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann	
2011	FWH-40B	
2017	FWH-45B	
2024	FWH-80B	
2031	FWH-125B	
2046	FWH-125B	
2059	FWH-175B	
2075	FWH-200B	
2088	FWH-225A	

Drive Model	Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann
2114	FWH-225A
2143	FWH-250A
2169	FWH-275A
2211	FWH-600A
2273	FWH-800A
2343	FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B
2396	FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B

<sup>\*1</sup> When you use semiconductor protection fuses as UL listed drive protection, the drives and fuses must be in the same enclosure.

Table 13.3 Factory-Recommended Semiconductor Protection Fuses (480 V Class)

Drive Model	Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann	
4005	FWH-25A14F	
4008	FWH-30A14F	
4011	FWH-40B	
4014	FWH-45B	

Drive Model	Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann
4021	FWH-60B
4027	FWH-80B
4034	FWH-100B
4040	FWH-125B

Drive Model	Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann
4052	FWH-150B
4065	FWH-200B
4077	FWH-225A
4096	FWH-225A
4124	FWH-225A
4156	FWH-325A
4180	FWH-500A
4240	FWH-600A

Semiconductor Protection Fuse */ Model Manufacturer: EATON/Bussmann	
FWH-700A	
FWH-800A	
FWH-1000A or FWH-1000B	
FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B	
FWH-1200A or FWH-1200B	
FWH-1400A	
FWH-1400A	

When you use semiconductor protection fuses as UL listed drive protection, the drives and fuses must be in the same enclosure.

# Table 13.4 Factory-Recommended GFCI (208 V Class)

Drive Model	GFCI Model Manufacturer: Mitsubishi Electric	Rated Current A	Rated Leakage Current mA
2011	NV32-SV	20	500
2017	NV32-SV	32	500
2024	NV63-SV	50	500
2031	NV63-SV	60	500
2046	NV125-SV	100	500
2059	NV125-SV	125	500
2075	NV250-SV	150	500
2088	NV250-SV	175	500
2114	NV250-SV	225	500
2143	NV400-SW	300	500
2169	NV400-SW	350	500
2211	NV400-SW	300	500
2273	NV400-SW	400	500
2343	NV630-SW	500	500
2396	NV630-SW	600	500

# Table 13.5 Factory-Recommended GFCI (480 V Class)

Drive Model	GFCI Model Manufacturer: Mitsubishi Electric	Rated Current A	Rated Leakage Current mA
4005	NV32-SV	15	500
4008	NV32-SV	15	500
4011	NV32-SV	20	500
4014	NV32-SV	30	500
4021	NV63-SV	50	500
4027	NV63-SV	63	500
4034	NV63-SV	63	500
4040	NV125-SV	100	500
4052	NV125-SV	125	500
4065	NV125-SV	125	500
4077	NV250-SV	150	500
4096	NV250-SV	200	500

Drive Model	GFCI Model Manufacturer: Mitsubishi Electric	Rated Current A	Rated Leakage Current mA
4124	NV250-SV	250	500
4156	NV400-SEW	300	500
4180	NV400-SW	300	500
4240	NV400-SW	350	500
4302	NV400-SW	400	500
4361	NV630-SW	500	500
4414	NV630-SW	630	500
4477	NV630-SW	630	500
4515	NV800-SEW	800	500
4590	NV800-SEW	800	500
4720	NV800-SEW	800	500

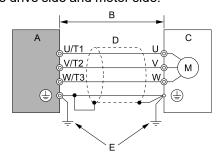
# **◆** EMC Directive

Drives with built-in EMC filters were tested in accordance with European standard IEC/EN 61800-3, and comply with the EMC Directive.

# ■ Install a Drive to Conform to the EMC Directive

Use this procedure to install drives that comply with the EMC Directive when the drive is a single unit or installed in a larger device.

- 1. Install the drive on a grounded metal plate.
- 2. Wire the drive and motor.
- 3. Ground the wire shielding on the drive side and motor side.



A - Drive

D - Metal conduit

B - 100 m (328 ft) maximum

E - Grounding wire

C - Motor

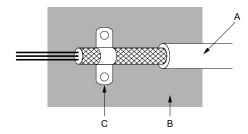
Figure 13.3 Wiring the Drive and Motor

#### Note:

- •Use a braided shield cable for the drive and motor wiring or put the wires through a metal conduit.
- The maximum wiring length between the drive and motor is 100 m (328 ft). Keep the wire as short as possible.
- Keep the grounding wire as short as possible.
- 4. Use a cable clamp to ground the motor cable to the metal plate.

### Note:

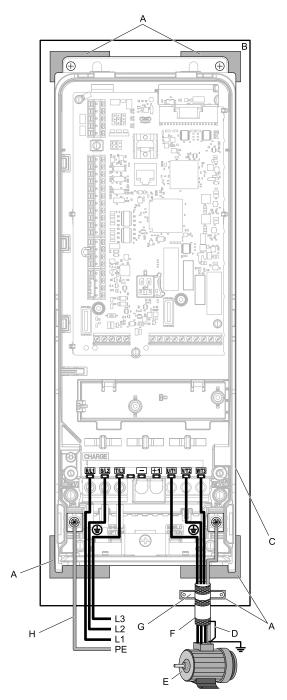
Make sure that the protective ground wire complies with technical specifications and local safety standards.



- A Braided shield cable
- C Cable clamp (conductive)

B - Metal plate

Figure 13.4 Ground the shield



- A Grounding surface (Remove any paint or sealant.)
- B Metal plate
- C Drive
- D Shielded wire

- E Motor
- F Motor cable (Braided shield cable: 10 m (32.8 ft) maximum)
- G Cable clamp
- H Grounding wire

Figure 13.5 Install a Drive with a Built-in EMC Filter

### **Ground Wiring**

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not remove covers or touch circuit boards while the drive is energized. If you touch the internal components of an energized drive, it can cause serious injury or death.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. Ground the neutral point on the power supply of the drives to comply with the EMC Directive before you turn on the EMC filter. If you turn ON the EMC filter, but you do not ground the neutral point, it can cause serious injury or death.

#### **Enable the Internal EMC Filter**

Move the screws to turn ON and OFF (enable and disable) the EMC filter.

Make sure that you apply a symmetric grounding network and install the screws in the ON position to enable the built-in EMC filter in compliance with the EMC Directive. The default position of the EMC filter switch screws is the OFF position. Refer to Table 13.7 and the Switch Location Diagrams for more information about the available EMC filter switch screws for each drive model.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. Disconnect all power to the drive, wait for the time specified on the warning label, and check the drive for dangerous voltages before you remove covers or touch EMC filter screws. If you touch the screws when there are dangerous voltages, it will cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not remove covers or touch circuit boards while the drive is energized. If you touch the internal components of an energized drive, it can cause serious injury or death.

▲ WARNING Electrical Shock Hazard. Ground the neutral point on the power supply of the drives to comply with the EMC Directive before you turn on the EMC filter. If you turn ON the EMC filter, but you do not ground the neutral point, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Connect the ground cable correctly. If you touch electrical equipment that is not grounded, it can cause serious injury or death.

NOTICE To disable the internal EMC filter, move the screws from ON to OFF and then tighten to the specified torque. If you fully remove the screws or tighten the screws to an incorrect torque, it can cause drive failure.

NOTICE Move the EMC switch screw or screws to the OFF position for networks that are not symmetrically grounded. If the screws are not in the correct position, it can cause damage to the drive.

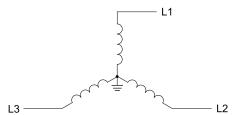
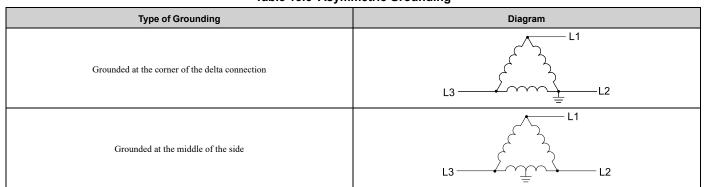


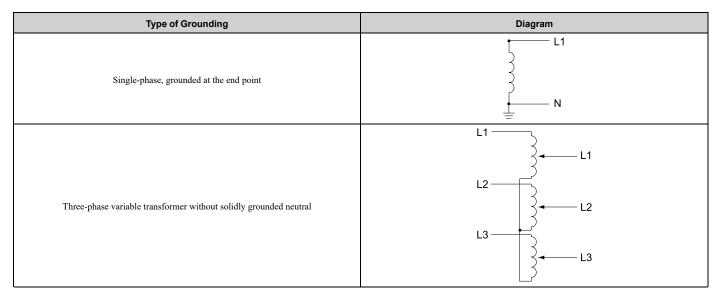
Figure 13.6 Symmetric Grounding

NOTICE Damage to Equipment. When you use the drive with a non-grounding, high-resistance grounding, or asymmetric-grounding network, put the EMC Filter screw or screws in the OFF position to disable the built-in EMC filter. If you do not disable the built-in EMC filter, it will cause damage to the drive.

Table 13.6 shows asymmetric grounding networks.

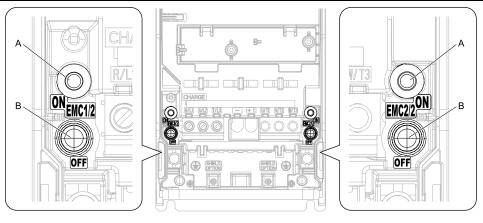
**Table 13.6 Asymmetric Grounding** 





**Table 13.7 EMC Filter Switch Location** 

	Switch Location Diagram			
Model	IP20/UL Open Type or IP20/UL Type 1 Models: 2xxxxB/F/W and 4xxxxB/F/W	IP55/UL Type 12 Models: 2xxxxV and 4xxxxV		
2011, 2017, 4005 - 4014	Figure 13.7			
2024, 2031, 4021 - 4034	Figure 13.8			
2046, 2059, 4040 - 4065	Figure 13.9			
2075 - 2114, 4077 - 4124	Figure 13.10			
2143, 2169, 4156	Figure	Figure 13.11		



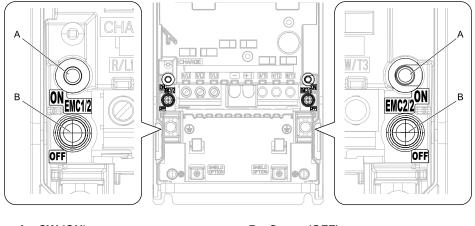
A - SW (ON)

B - Screw (OFF)

#### Note:

To comply with IEC61800-3 on drive models 2xxxA and 4xxxA with no built-in EMC filter, turn on the EMC filter switch on the left side.

Figure 13.7 EMC Filter Switch Location 1



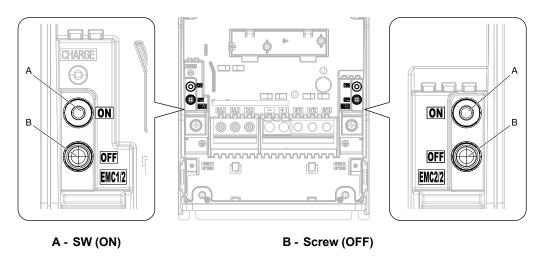
A - SW (ON)

B - Screw (OFF)

#### Note:

To comply with IEC61800-3 on drive models 2xxxA and 4xxxA with no built-in EMC filter, turn on the EMC filter switch on the left side.

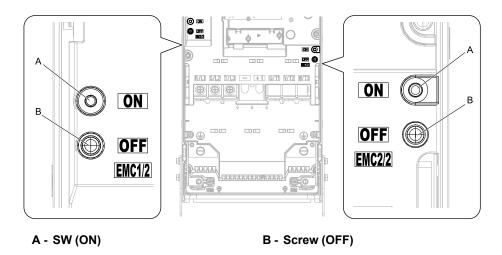
Figure 13.8 EMC Filter Switch Location 2



#### Note:

To comply with IEC61800-3 on drive models 2xxxA and 4xxxA with no built-in EMC filter, turn on the EMC filter switch on the left side.

Figure 13.9 EMC Filter Switch Location 3



### Note:

To comply with IEC61800-3 on drive models 2xxxA and 4xxxA with no built-in EMC filter, turn on the EMC filter switch on the right side.

Figure 13.10 EMC Filter Switch Location 4

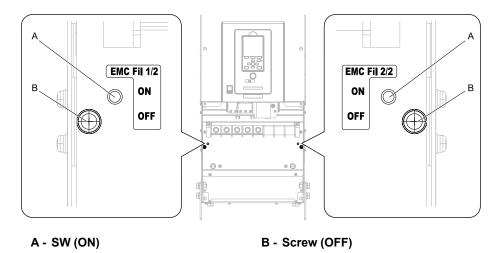


Figure 13.11 EMC Filter Switch Location 6

If you lose an EMC filter switch screw, use Table 13.8 to find the correct replacement screw and install the new screws with the correct tightening torque.

NOTICE Only use the screws specified in this manual. If you use screws that are not approved, it can cause damage to the drive.

Model	Screw Size	Tightening Torque N⋅m			
2011 - 2059, 4005 - 4065	M4 × 20	1.0 - 1.3			
2075 - 2114, 4077 - 4124	M4 × 30	1.0 - 1.3			
2143, 2169, 4156	M5 × 25	2.0 - 2.5			

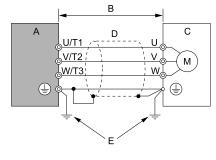
Table 13.8 Screw Sizes and Tightening Torques

### Install the External EMC Noise Filter

Drive models 2xxxA and 4xxxA must meet conditions in this section to comply with IEC/EN 61800-3.

Connect an EMC noise filter that complies with European standards as specified by Yaskawa to the input side (primary side). Refer to *External EMC Noise Filter Selection on page 171* to select the correct EMC noise filter. Use this procedure to install an EMC noise filter to make equipment and devices added to the drive comply with the EMC Directive.

- 1. Install the drive and EMC noise filter on the same grounded metal plate.
- 2. Wire the drive and motor.
- 3. Ground the wire shielding on the drive side and motor side.



A - Drive

- D Metal conduit
- B 10 m (32.8 ft) maximum
- E Grounding wire

C - Motor

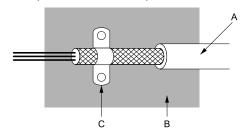
Figure 13.12 Wiring the Drive and Motor

# Note:

- •Use a braided shield cable for the drive and motor wiring or put the wires through a metal conduit.
- The maximum wiring length between the drive and motor is 10 m (32.8 ft). Keep the wire as short as possible.
- •Keep the grounding wire as short as possible.
- 4. Use a cable clamp to ground the motor cable to the metal plate.

#### Note

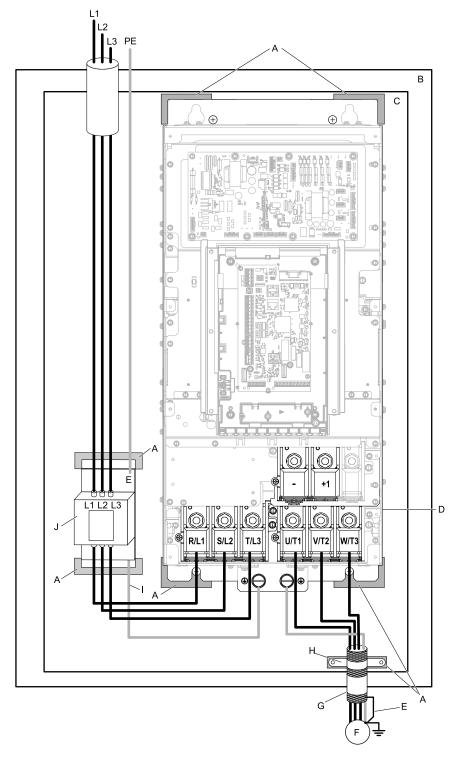
Make sure that the protective ground wire complies with technical specifications and local safety standards.



- A Braided shield cable
- C Cable clamp (conductive)

B - Metal plate

Figure 13.13 Ground the Shield



- A Grounding surface (Remove any paint or sealant.)
- B Enclosure panel
- C Metal plate
- D Drive
- E Ground the shield.

- F Motor
- G Motor cable (Braided shield cable: 10 m (32.8 ft) maximum)
- H Cable clamp
- I Grounding wire
- J EMC noise filter

Figure 13.14 EMC Noise Filter and Drive Installation Procedure

### **Ground Wiring**

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Do not remove covers or touch circuit boards while the drive is energized. If you touch the internal components of an energized drive, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Electrical Shock Hazard. Ground the neutral point on the power supply of the drives to comply with the EMC Directive before you turn on the EMC filter. If you turn ON the EMC filter, but you do not ground the neutral point, it can cause serious injury or death.

#### **External EMC Noise Filter Selection**

Table 13.9 External EMC Noise Filter for Three-Phase 208 V Class

Model	EMC Noise Filter Model	Quantity	Manufacturer
2211	B84743A0300R176	1	TDK
2273	B84743B0410S176	1	TDK
2343	B84743B0410S176	1	TDK
2396	B84743B0410S176	1	TDK

Table 13.10 External EMC Noise Filter for Three-Phase 480 V Class

Model	EMC Noise Filter Model	Quantity	Manufacturer
4180	B84743A0300R176	1	TDK
4240	B84743A0300R176	1	TDK
4302	B84743A0300R176	1	TDK
4361	B84743B0410S176	1	TDK
4414	B84743B0410S176	1	TDK
4477	B84743A0660S176	1	TDK
4515	B84743A0660S176	1	TDK
4590	B84743A0660S176	1	TDK
4720	B84743A1200S176	1	TDK

# 14 China RoHS Compliance



Figure 14.1 China RoHS Mark

The China RoHS mark is displayed on products containing six specified hazardous substances that are in excess of regulatory limits, based on the "Administrative Measures for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products" and "Marking for the Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Products" (SJ/T 11364-2014), which were promulgated on January 26, 2016. The number displayed in the center of the mark indicates the environment-friendly use period (number of years) in which electrical and electronic products that are being produced, sold, or imported to China can be used. The date of manufacture of the electrical and electronic product is the starting date of the environment-friendly use period for the product. The six specified hazardous substances contained in the product will not leak outside of the product during normal use within this period and will have no serious impact on the environment, the human body, or property.

The environment-friendly use period for this product is 15 years. This period is not the product warranty period.

# ◆ Information on Hazardous Substances in This Product

Table 14.1 shows the details on hazardous substances contained in this product.

Table 14.1 Contents of Hazardous Substances in This Product

		Hazardous Substances						
Parts Name	Lead Mercury Cadmium Chromium		Hexavalent Chromium (Cr(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)			
Circuit Board	×	0	0	0	0	0		
Electronic Parts	×	0	0	0	0	0		
Brass Screw	×	0	0	0	0	0		
Aluminum Die Casting	×	0	0	0	0	0		

This table has been prepared in accordance with the provisions outlined in SJ/T 11364.

This product complies with EU RoHS directives. In this table, "×" indicates that hazardous substances that are exempt from EU RoHS directives are contained.

# 15 对应中国RoHS指令



#### 图 15.1 中国RoHS标志

中国RoHS标志依据2016年1月26日公布的《电器电子产品有害物质限制使用管理办法》,以及《电子电气产品有害物质限制使用标识要求》(SJ/T 11364-2014)作成。电子电气产品中特定6种有害物质的含量超过规定值时,应标识此标志。中间的数字为在中国生产销售以及进口的电子电气产品的环保使用期限(年限)。电子电气产品的环保使用期限从生产日期算起。在期限内,正常使用产品的过程中,不会有特定的6种有害物质外泄进而对环境、人和财产造成深刻影响。

本产品的环保使用期限为15年。但需要注意的是环保使用期限并非产品的质量保证期限。

# ◆ 本产品中含有有害物质的信息

本产品中所含有害物质的详细信息如表 15.1所示。

表 15.1 本产品中有害物质的名称及含量

	有害物质					
部件名称	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)			
实装基板	×	0	0	0	0	0
电子元件	×	0	0	0	0	0
黄铜螺钉	×	0	0	0	0	0
铝压铸	×	0	0	0	0	0

本表格依据SJ/T 11364的规定编制。

o: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below or equal to the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

<sup>×:</sup> Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

〇:表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在GB/T 26572规定的限量要求以下。

<sup>×:</sup>表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出GB/T 26572规定的限量要求。

<sup>(</sup>注) 本产品符合欧盟RoHS指令。上表中的"×"表示含有欧盟RoHS指令豁免的有害物质。

# 16 Safe Disable Input

This section gives precautions to support the Safe Disable input. Contact Yaskawa for more information. The safety function complies with the standards shown in Table 16.1.

Table 16.1 Safety Standards and Applicable Harmonized Standards

Safety Standards	Applicable Harmonized Standards			
Functional Safety	<ul> <li>IEC/EN 61508-1,2 (SIL3)</li> <li>IEC/EN IEC 62061 (SIL3)</li> <li>IEC/EN 61800-5-2 (SIL3)</li> </ul>			
Safety of Machinery	ISO/EN ISO 13849-1:2015 (Cat.3, PL e)			
EMC	• IEC/EN 61000-6-7 • IEC/EN 61326-3-1			
LVD	IEC/EN 61800-5-1			

#### Note:

SIL = Safety Integrity Level.

# **♦** Safe Disable Specifications

The Safe Disable input provides the stop function that complies with "Safe Torque Off" as specified by IEC/EN 61800-5-2. The Safe Disable input meets the requirements of EN ISO 13849-1 and IEC/EN 61508. It also has a safety status monitor to detect safety circuit errors.

When you install the drive as a component in a system, you must make sure that the system complies with the applicable safety standards.

Refer to Table 16.2 for safety function specifications.

**Table 16.2 Safe Disable Specifications** 

Table 16.2 Gale Bloaded opcomodations					
I	tem	Description			
Input/Output		Input: 2 Safe Disable input (H1, H2) Signal ON level: 18 Vdc to 28 Vdc Signal OFF level: -4 Vdc to +4 Vdc  Output: 1 MFDO safety monitor output for external device monitor (EDM)			
Response time from when drive output stops	the input opens to when the	e 3 ms or less			
Response time from when inputs open to when the E		20 ms or less			
Mission time *I		10 years	20 years		
E 7 1 177	Less frequent operation request mode	$PFD = 9.28E^{-6}$	PFD = 1.84E-5		
Failure probability	Frequent operation request mode or continuous mode	PFH = 1.19E <sup>-9</sup>	PFH = 1.19E <sup>-9</sup>		
Performance level		e			
HFT (hardware fault tolerance)		N = 1			
Type of subsystem		Туре В			
MTTFD		High (2410 years)			
DCavg	·	Medium (91.24%)	·		

<sup>\*1</sup> Parameter used for the statistical calculation required by functional safety standards and this is not linked to the warranty / guarantee period.

#### Note:

EDM = External Device Monitoring

PFD = Probability of Failure on Demand

PFH = Probability of Dangerous Failure per Hour

# Notes

⚠ DANGER Sudden Movement Hazard. When you use the Safe Disable function in the safety system of a machine, do a full risk assessment for the system to make sure that all parts of the system comply with applicable safety standards. Incorrect application of the Safe Disable function can cause serious injury or death.

A DANGER Sudden Movement Hazard. If the output circuit of the drive is damaged and the Safe Disable function turns OFF the drive output to a permanent magnet (PM) motor, the motor can rotate 180 electrical degrees. Prevent damage to equipment and injury to personnel during this condition. Sudden motor movement can cause serious injury or death. It is possible for current to flow through the motor winding in these conditions.

A DANGER Electrical Shock Hazard. You cannot depend on the Safe Disable function to prevent electrical shock. Disconnect all power to the drive and wait for the time specified on the warning label before you remove covers. Check the drive for dangerous voltages before servicing or repair work. If you do work on the drive when it is energized and there is no cover over the electronic circuits, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Although the Safe Disable function is in operation, gravity or other external forces in the vertical axis can move the motor. Incorrect application of the Safe Disable function can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Do not use the drive output signals to control external holding brakes or dynamic brakes for functional safety. Use a system that conforms to the functional safety requirements. Incorrect application of the Safe Disable function can cause serious injury or death. Systems that use drive output signals (including EDM) for safety are not safe because drive output signals are not safety components.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Connect the Safe Disable inputs to the devices as specified by the safety requirements. If you connect the Safe Disable inputs incorrectly, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. To use the Safe Disable inputs, remove the jumpers between terminals H1-HC and H2-HC. If the Safe Disable circuit does not work correctly, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING**Sudden Movement Hazard. When you clear the Safe Disable input, make sure that the Safe Disable Monitor output operates correctly as the specification for Safe Disable function. If the Safe Disable circuit does not operate correctly, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Regularly examine the Safe Disable input and all other safety features. A system that does not operate correctly can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING**Sudden Movement Hazard. Only let approved personnel who know about the drive, instruction manual, and safety standards wire, examine, and maintain the Safe Disable input. If personnel are not approved, it can cause serious injury or death.

**A WARNING** Sudden Movement Hazard. Only use the Safe Disable Monitor (multi-function output terminal set to the EDM function) to monitor the Safe Disable status or to find a malfunction in the Safe Disable inputs. The monitor output is not a safety output. If you use the Safe Disable Monitor incorrectly, it can cause death or serious injury.

#### Note:

- Drives that have a built-in safety function must be replaced 10 years after first use.
- Safe Disable input wiring should not exceed 30 m.
- A maximum of 3 ms will elapse from when terminals H1 or H2 shut off until the drive switches to the "Safe Torque Off" status. Set the OFF status for terminals H1 and H2 to hold for at least 3 ms. The drive may not be able to switch to the "Safe Torque Off" status if terminals H1 and H2 are only open for less than 2 ms.

# Using the Safe Disable Function

#### Safe Disable Circuit

The Safe Disable circuit has two isolated channels (terminals H1 and H2) that stop the output transistors. The input can use the internal power supply of the drive.

Set the EDM function to one of the MFDO terminals [H2-xx = 21 or 121] to monitor the status of the Safe Disable function. This is the "Safe Disable monitor output function".

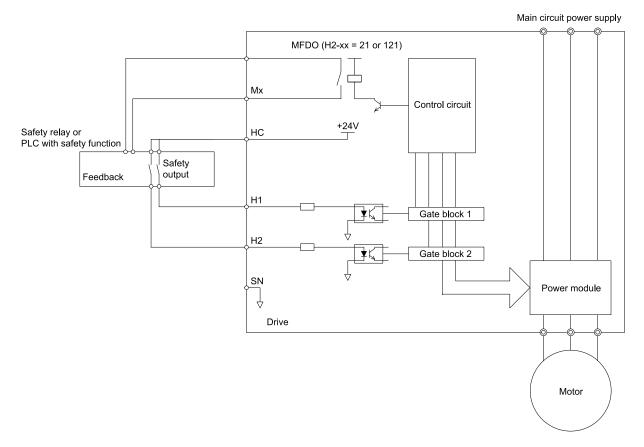


Figure 16.1 Safe Disable Function Wiring Example

# ■ Connect Safe Disable Input Contacts to Multiple Drives

# To Use the Drive Internal Power Supply

Figure 16.2 shows an example of how to connect Safe Disable contacts.

Use terminals HC-SN on drive 1 to supply the power for the Safe Disable function on the applicable drives. These conditions limit the number of drives that you can connect:

- Internal power supply capacity
- Number of MFDIs used
- Supply current to the external sensors

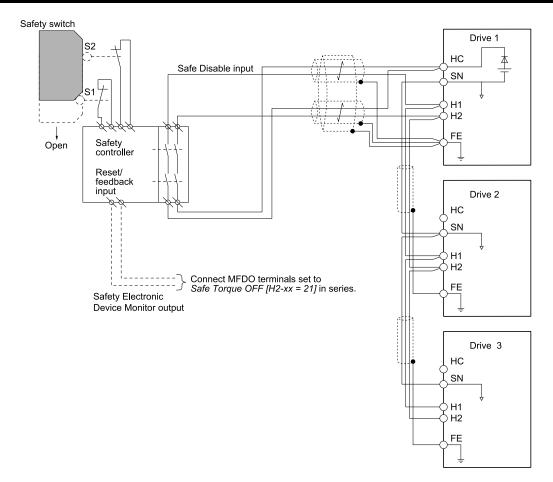


Figure 16.2 Connection Example to Use the Internal Power Supply

# To Use 24 V External Power Supply

Figure 16.3 shows an example of how to connect Safe Disable contacts. These conditions limit the number of drives that you can connect:

- External power supply capacity
- Number of MFDIs used
- Supply current to the external sensors

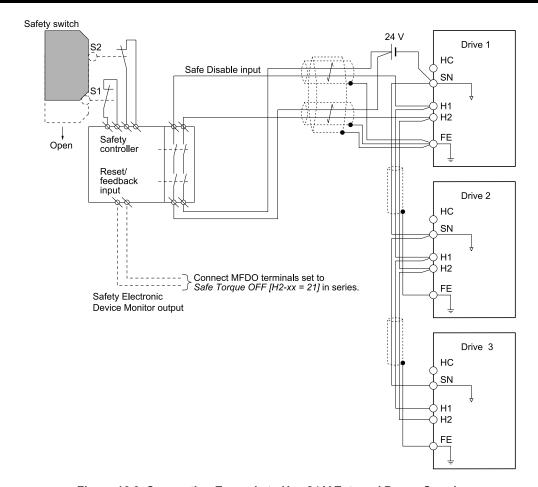


Figure 16.3 Connection Example to Use 24 V External Power Supply

# The Number of Possible Units to Connect

Power Supply	MFDI	24 V Output	+P Output	Number of Drive Units
	Yes	Yes *I	Yes *I	1
Internal power supply	(8-channel input)	No	No	25
(Drive 1)		Yes *I	Yes *I	4
	No	No	No	29
External power supply		Different for different external power supply capacities *2		

- \*1 This is when you use a maximum of 150 mA.
- \*2 24 V, 12 mA is necessary for each drive.

Use this formula to calculate the number of units to connect:

$$n = (Io_{max} - I_{MFDI} \times n_{MFDI} - I_{sensor} - I_{+P}) / I_{safety}$$

- n: Number of units to connect
- Io<sub>max</sub>: Maximum current that can be supplied from the power supply (354 mA for the internal power supply)
- I<sub>MFDI</sub>: Current consumed per MFDI (6 mA)
- n<sub>MFDI</sub>: Maximum number of MFDIs that can be activated at the same time (maximum of 7-channel)
- I<sub>sensor</sub>: Current externally supplied for sensor power supply (maximum of 150 mA)
- I<sub>+P</sub>: Current externally supplied for sensor power supply (maximum of 150 mA)
- I<sub>safety</sub>: Current consumed by Safe Disable terminals H1 and H2 (12 mA)

#### Note:

Round the values off to the first decimal place.

# ■ Enabling and Disabling the Drive Output ("Safe Torque Off")

Refer to Figure 16.4 for an example of drive operation when the drive changes from "Safe Torque Off" status to usual operation.

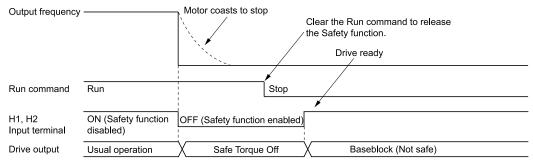


Figure 16.4 Safe Disable Operation

### Switching from Usual Operation to "Safe Torque Off"

Turn OFF (open) safety input terminal H1 or H2 to enable the Safe Disable function. When the Safe Disable function is enabled while the motor is operating, the drive output and motor torque turn off and the motor always coasts to stop. The b1-03 [Stopping Method Selection] setting does not have an effect on the stopping method.

The "Safe Torque Off" status is only possible with the Safe Disable function. Clear the Run command to stop the drive. Turning off drive output (a baseblock condition)  $\neq$  "Safe Torque Off".

#### Note:

- When it is necessary to ramp to stop the motor, do not turn off terminals H1 and H2 until the motor fully stops. This will prevent the motor from coasting to stop during usual operation.
- A maximum of 3 ms will elapse from when terminals H1 or H2 shut off until the drive switches to the "Safe Torque Off" status. Set the OFF status for terminals H1 and H2 to hold for at least 2 ms. The drive may not be able to switch to the "Safe Torque Off" status if terminals H1 and H2 are only open for less than 2 ms.

### Going from "Safe Torque Off" to Usual Operation

The safety input will only release when there is no Run command.

- During Stop
- When the Safe Disable function is triggered during stop, close the circuit between terminals H1-HC and H2-HC to disable "Safe Torque Off". Enter the Run command after the drive stops correctly.
- During Run
  - When the Safe Disable function is triggered during run, close the circuit between terminals H1-HC and H2-HC to disable "Safe Torque Off" after clearing the Run command. Enter the Stop command, then enter the Run command when terminals H1 and H2 are ON or OFF.

# Safe Disable Monitor Output Function and Keypad Display

Refer to Table 16.3 for information about the relation between the input channel status, Safety monitor output status, and drive output status.

Table 16.5 Sale disable input and External Device Monitor (EDM) Terminal Status						
lament Observed Otatura	Input 1 (H1-HC)	ON (Close the circuit)	OFF (Open)	ON (Close the circuit)	OFF (Open)	
Input Channel Status	Input 2 (H2-HC)	ON (Close the circuit)	ON (Close the circuit)	OFF (Open)	OFF (Open)	
MFDO Terminal	MFDO Terminal (H2-xx = 21)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
(H2-xx = 21)	MFDO Terminal (H2-xx = 121)	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
Drive Ou	tput Status	Baseblock (Drive ready)	Safety status (STo)	Safety status (STo)	Safety status (STo)	
Keypad	l Display	Normally displayed	SToF (Flashing)	SToF (Flashing)	STo (Flashing)	
LED Status Ring		Ready: Illuminated	ALM/ERR: Flashing	ALM/ERR: Flashing	Ready: Flashing	
	US Register (Hex.)	bit C: 0 bit D: 0	bit C: 1 bit D: 0	bit C: 1 bit D: 0	bit C: 0 bit D: 1	

Table 16.3 Safe Disable Input and External Device Monitor (EDM) Terminal Status

#### **Safety Function Status Monitor**

The drive Safety monitor output sends a feedback signal about the status of the Safety function. The Safety monitor output is one of the possible settings available for the MFDO terminals. If there is damage to the Safe Disable circuit, a controller (PLC or safety relay) must read this signal as an input signal to hold the "Safe Torque Off" status. This will help verify the condition of the safety circuit. Refer to the manual for the safety device for more information about the Safety function.

You can use the MFDO function settings to switch the polarity of the Safety monitor output signal. Refer to Table 16.3 for setting instructions.

#### **Keypad Display**

If the two input channels are OFF (Open), the keypad will flash STo [Safe Torque OFF].

If there is damage to the Safe disable circuit or the drive, the keypad will flash *SToF* [Safe Torque OFF Hardware] when one input channel is OFF (Open) and the other is ON (Close the circuit). When you use the Safe disable circuit correctly, the keypad will not show *SToF*.

If there is damage to the drive, the keypad will show *SCF* [Safety Circuit Fault] when the drive detects a fault in the Safe disable circuit. Refer to the chapter on Troubleshooting for more information.

# Validating the Safe Disable Function

After you replace parts or do maintenance on the drive, first complete all necessary wiring to start the drive, then test the Safe Disable input with these steps. Keep a record of the test results.

#### Note:

Validate the Safe Disable function at least one time every three months to guarantee the specification values of the safety parameters.

- 1. When the two input channels are OFF (Open), make sure that the keypad flashes *STo [Safe Torque OFF]*, and make sure that the motor is not running.
- 2. Monitor the ON/OFF status of the input channels and make sure that MFDO set to the EDM function operates as shown in Table 16.3.

If one or more of these items are true, the ON/OFF status of the MFDO may not display correctly on the keypad:

- Incorrect parameter settings.
- A problem with an external device.
- The external wiring has a short circuit or is disconnected.
- There is damage to the device.

Find the cause and repair the problem to correctly display the status.

3. Make sure that the EDM signal operates during usual operation as shown in Table 16.3.

# 17 Seismic Standards

The Yaskawa drives in this manual are capable of structurally and operationally withstanding the seismic response criteria as defined in the International Building Code (IBC), ASCE7, and California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI).

The models in this manual were tested in compliance with AC-156 to meet the IBC seismic certification as shown on the certification labels.

#### Note:

Models 2143xV/T,2169xV/T,4124xT,4156xV/T are excluded.



Refer to the label on your product for the applicable IBC year(s).

Figure 17.1 Seismic Certification Label Example for Drives

# 18 Disposal Instructions

Correctly discard the drive, packing material, battery, and microSD card as specified by regional, local, and municipal laws and regulations for this product.

#### Note

- Remove the battery and microSD card from the keypad before you discard the drive.
- You cannot recycle the battery. Discard used batteries as specified by the battery manufacturer.
- Customers are responsible for microSD card data protection.

  PC functions that format and delete the data may not be sufficient to fully erase the microSD card data. Yaskawa recommends that customers physically destroy the microSD card in a shredder or use data wipe software to fully erase the card.

### WEEE Directive



The wheelie bin symbol on this product, its manual, or its packaging identifies that you must recycle it at the end of its product life.

You must discard the product at an applicable collection point for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). Do not discard the product with usual waste.

# 19 Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance & Troubleshooting Manual (TOEPYAIWM6503) for more information.

Only let authorized persons do maintenance, examine, or replace components on the drive.

Read this manual carefully and know all the precautions and safety information before installing, wiring, repairing, or examining the drive or replacing components.

Examine and maintain the drive and peripheral devices regularly to extend the life of the drive and decrease performance deterioration, decrease early wear, and decrease drive failures.

Regular examinations and maintenance will also decrease system downtime.

Refer to the User Manual (SIEPYAIWM6502) for more information about maintenance and examinations.

Examine the drive one time each year at a minimum.

The operating conditions, environmental conditions, and use conditions will have an effect on the examination frequency for connected equipment.

Examine the drive more frequently if you use the drive in bad conditions or in these conditions:

- High ambient temperatures
- Frequent starting and stopping
- Changes in the AC power supply or load
- Too much vibration or shock loading
- Dust, metal dust, salt, sulfuric acid, or chlorine atmospheres
- Unsatisfactory storage conditions.

The drive has Maintenance Monitors that monitor component wear and give warnings when the performance life estimate is approaching. When you use the maintenance monitors, you remove the need to shut down all system components when you have problems. Refer to these monitors:

- U4-04 [Cool Fan Maintenance]
- U4-05 [Capacitor Life Mon]
- U4-07 [IGBT Maintenance]

You can set alarm notifications to inform you about the maintenance periods for specific drive components. Refer to these Maintenance setting parameters:

- o4-05 [Capacitor Maintenance Setting]
- o4-07 [Softcharge Relay Maintenance Set]
- o4-09 [IGBT Maintenance Setting]

Refer to the Maintenance & Troubleshooting Manual (TOEPYAIWM6503) for more information.

If the drive or motor do not operate correctly, look at the drive keypad for fault and alarm information.

- For drive faults:
  - The keypad shows the fault code.
- When o2-24 = 0 or 1 [LED Light Function Selection = Enable Status Ring & Keypad LED or LED Status Ring Disable], ALM and ALM/ERR on the LED Status Ring illuminate continuously.
- The drive shuts off output and the fault relay output activates. The motor coasts to stop.
- For drive alarms:
  - The keypad shows the alarm code.
- When o2-24 = 0 or 1, ALM and ALM/ERR on the LED Status Ring flash.
- Usually, the drive will continue to operate the motor. Some alarms let you select a motor stopping method.

#### Note

If there is no information on the display when you energize the keypad, there can be a connection error. Remove the keypad and connect it again to make sure that you correctly connected the connection cable between the drive and the keypad.

#### **♦** Fault Reset

- 1. Remove the cause of the fault or alarm.
- 2. While the keypad is showing the fault or alarm code, push (RESET) or on the keypad.

#### **♦** Fault

This section gives information about some of the causes and possible solutions of faults. You must use the Fault Reset operation to remove the fault before you can operate the drive. Use the information in this table to remove the cause of the fault.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
Accum	Accumulated Level Reached	Accumulated volume has is more than the Y6-II to Y6-I4 settings and Y6-I5 = 2 or 3 [Accumulated Volume Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Fault + MFDO + Accum Reset]	Set Y6-05 = 7770 [Flow Accumulation Set Reset = Reset Accumulation] or via Reset Accumulation digital input).
AJF	Anti-Jam Fault	The drive could not clear the debris from the impeller in fewer than the number of tries set in <i>Y7-02 [Anti-Jam Cycle Count]</i> . Display text for Anti-Jam function is set to Anti-Jam $[Y7-09=0]$ .	<ul> <li>Check for correct pump operation.</li> <li>Adjust the <i>Y7-03 [AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start]</i> level or the <i>Y7-02</i> counts.</li> <li>If text is incorrect check <i>Y7-09 [Anti-Jam Display Text Selection]</i>.</li> </ul>
AuxFB	PI Aux Feedback Level Loss	The analog input from the terminal set for <i>PI Auxiliary Control Feedback Level [H3-xx = 27]</i> is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA for longer than 1 s.	Repair transducer or wiring.
bAT	Keypad Battery Low Voltage	The keypad battery voltage is low.	Replace the keypad battery.
bCE	Bluetooth Communication Fault	The smartphone or tablet with DriveWizard Mobile or DriveWizard installed is too far from the keypad.	Use the smartphone or tablet 10 m (32.8 ft) or nearer to the keypad.  Note:  bCE can occur when the smartphone or tablet is 10 m (32.8 ft) or nearer to the keypad depending on the specifications of the smartphone or tablet.
		Radio waves from a different device are causing interference with communications between the smartphone or tablet and keypad.	Make sure that no device around the keypad uses the same radio bandwidth (2400 MHz to 2480 MHz), and prevent radio interference.
bUS	Option Communication Error	The drive did not receive a signal from the controller.	Correct wiring errors.
		The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	
		There is a short-circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair short circuits and connect cables.     Replace the defective communications cable.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		Electrical interference caused a communication data error.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.      Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.      Use only the recommended cables or other shielded line. Ground the shield on the controller side or the drive input power side.      Separate the communication wiring from drive power lines, and install a noise filter to the input side of the power supply for communication.      Decrease the effects of electrical interference from the controller.
		The option is incorrectly installed to the drive.	Correctly install the option to the drive.
		The option is damaged.	If the fault continues and the wiring is correct, replace the option.
CE	Modbus Communication Error	The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	Correct wiring errors.
		There is a short circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair short circuits and connect cables.     Replace the defective communications cable.
		Electrical interference caused a communication data error.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.      Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.      Use only the recommended cables or other shielded line. Ground the shield on the controller side or the drive input power side.      Separate the communication wiring from drive power lines, and install a noise filter to the input side of the power supply for communication.      Decrease the effects of electrical interference from the controller.
CoF	Current Offset Fault	The drive starts operation while the induced voltage stays in the motor (during coasting to a stop or after fast deceleration).	<ul> <li>Make a sequence that does not restart operation when induced voltage stays in the motor.</li> <li>Set b3-01 = 1 [Speed Search at Start Selection = Enabled].</li> <li>Use Speed Search from Fmax or Fref [H1-xx = 61, 62] to do a speed search through one of the external terminals.</li> <li>Note: When controlling the PM motor, External Speed Search commands 1 and 2 operate the same.</li> </ul>
		A drive hardware problem occurred.	<ul> <li>Do a Fault Reset to clear the fault or de-energize the drive.</li> <li>If the fault stays, replace the drive.</li> </ul>
CPF00	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF01	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF02	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF03	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF06	Control Circuit Error (EEPROM memory Data Error)	The drive power supply was de-energized while a communication option entered a parameter Write command.	Set A1-03 = 2220, 3330 [Initialize Parameters = 2-Wire Initialization, 3-Wire Initialization] and initialize the drive.
		An EEPROM peripheral circuit error occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about how to replace the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF07	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF08	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
CPF11	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF12	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF13	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF14	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF16	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF17	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF18	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF19	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF20	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF21	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF22	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF23	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF24	Control Circuit Error (Drive Unit Signal Fault)	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF26	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF27	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.      If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF28	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive. If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF29	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
CPF30	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For
			information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF31	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF32	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF33	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF34	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF35	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF36	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF37	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF38	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
CPF39	Control Circuit Error	A drive hardware problem occurred.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
dEv	Speed Deviation	The load is too heavy.	Decrease the load.
		Acceleration and deceleration times are set too short.	Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/Deceleration Time].
		The <i>dEv</i> detection level settings are incorrect.	Adjust F1-10 [Speed Deviation Detection Level] and F1-11 [Speed Deviation Detect DelayTime].
		The load is locked up.	Examine the machine.
		The holding brake is stopping the motor.	Release the holding brake.
DIFF	Differential Feedback Exceeded	The difference between the PID Feedback and Differential Level Source [H3-xx = 2D] is more than the level set in Y4-18 [Differential Level] for the time set in Y4-19 [Differential Lvl Detection Time].	Replace the feedback transducer or transducers.     Make sure that the settings of Y4-18 [Differential Level] to Y4-20 [Differential Level Detection Sel] are correct.
DRF	De-Rag Fault	The drive could not clear the debris from the impeller in fewer than the number of tries set in $Y7-02$ [Anti-Jam Cycle Count]. Display text for Anti-Jam function is set to De-Rag [Y7-09 = 1].	Check for correct pump operation. Adjust the Y7-03 [AJ Detection Current Lvl @ Start] level or the Y7-02 counts. If text is incorrect check Y7-09 [Anti-Jam Display Text Selection].
dv7	Polarity Judge Timeout	There is a disconnection in the motor coil winding.	Measure the motor line-to-line resistance and replace the motor if a coil is disconnected.
		The screws on the drive output terminals are loose.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.
dWF1	EEPROM Memory DWEZ Data Error	There is an error in the EEPROM peripheral circuit.	Re-energize the drive. If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
		There is a problem with the EEPROM data.	Set A1-03 = 2220, 3330 [Initialize Parameters = 2-Wire Initialization, 3-Wire Initialization] to initialize the drive, then upload the DriveWorksEZ project to the drive again.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
dWFL	DriveWorksEZ Fault	There was a fault in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the fault. This is not a drive fault.
dWF2	DriveWorksEZ Fault 2	There was a fault in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the fault. This is not a drive fault.
dWF3	DriveWorksEZ Fault 3	There was a fault in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the fault. This is not a drive fault.
EF0	Option Card External Fault	The communication option received an external fault from the controller.	<ol> <li>Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.</li> <li>Clear the external fault input from the controller.</li> </ol>
		A programming error occurred on the controller side.	Examine the operation of the controller program.
EF1	Pump Fault (Terminal S1)	MFDI terminal S1 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S1.
		Pump Fault [H1-01 = $20 \text{ to } 2BJ$ is set to MFDI terminal S1, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF2	Pump Fault (Terminal S2)	MFDI terminal S2 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S2.
		Pump Fault [H1-02 = $20 \text{ to } 2B$ ] is set to MFDI terminal S2, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF3	Pump Fault (Terminal S3)	MFDI terminal S3 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S3.
		Pump Fault [H1-03 = $20 \text{ to } 2B$ ] is set to MFDI terminal S3, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF4	Pump Fault (Terminal S4)	MFDI terminal S4 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S4.
		Pump Fault [H1-04 = 20 to 2B] is set to MFDI terminal S4, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF5	Pump Fault (Terminal S5)	MFDI terminal S5 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S5.
		Pump Fault [H1-05 = $20 \text{ to } 2BJ$ is set to MFDI terminal S5, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF6	Pump Fault (Terminal S6)	MFDI terminal S6 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S6.
		Pump Fault [H1-06 = 20 to 2B] is set to MFDI terminal S6, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF7	Pump Fault (Terminal S7)	MFDI terminal S7 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S7.
		Pump Fault [H1-07 = 20 to 2B] is set to MFDI terminal S7, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF8	Pump Fault (Terminal S8)	MFDI terminal S8 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S8.
		Pump Fault [ $H1-08 = 20 \text{ to } 2B$ ] is set to MFDI	Correctly set the MFDI.
		terminal S8, but the terminal is not in use.	Controlly see the III DI.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
Err	EEPROM Write Error	There was a problem with the EEPROM hardware.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative to replace the board.
		Electrical interference corrupted the data while it was writing to the EEPROM of the drive.	Push ENTER Key.     Set the parameters again.
FAnl	Drive Cooling Fan Fault	The cooling fan stopped operating correctly.	<ul> <li>Examine cooling fan operation.</li> <li>Re-energize the drive.</li> <li>Examine <i>U4-03 [Fan Elapsed Time]</i> and <i>U4-04 [Fan Life Mon]</i>. If the performance life of the cooling fan is expired or if there is damage to the fan, replace the fan.</li> </ul>
		The circulation fan is damaged.	<ul> <li>Examine circulation fan operation.</li> <li>Re-energize the drive.</li> <li>Examine <i>U4-03 [Fan Elapsed Time]</i> and <i>U4-04 [Fan Life Mon]</i>. If there is damage to the circulation fan or if the performance life of the fan is expired, replace the fan.</li> </ul>
FDBKL	WIRE Break	The analog input from the terminal set for <i>PID Feedback [H3-xx = B]</i> is more than 21mA or less than 3mA for longer than 1 s in these conditions:  • $b5-82 = 2$ [Feedback Loss $4 \sim 20mA$ Detect Sel = Fault]  • $b5-01 \neq 0$ [PID Mode Setting $\neq$ Disabled]  • $H3-01$ , $H3-09$ , or $H3-05 = 2$ [Terminal $A1/A2/A3$ Signal Level Selection = $4$ to $20$ mA]	Make sure that you install the PID feedback source and it operates correctly.
GF	Ground Fault	Overheating caused damage to the motor or the motor insulation is not satisfactory.	Measure the motor insulation resistance, and replace the motor if there is electrical conduction or unserviceable insulation.
		The motor main circuit cable is contacting ground to make a short circuit.	Examine the motor main circuit cable for damage, and repair short circuits.     Measure the resistance between the motor main circuit cable and the ground terminal. If there is electrical conduction, replace the cable.
		An increase in the stray capacitance of the cable and the ground terminal caused an increase in the leakage current.	If the wiring length of the cable is more than 100 m, decrease the carrier frequency.  Decrease the stray capacitance.
		There was a problem with the drive hardware.	Replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
HFB	High Feedback Sensed	The feedback level is more than the level set in Y1-11 [High Feedback Level] for the time set in Y1-12 [High Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time].	Decrease the feedback level less than Y1-11.     Set Y1-11 and Y1-12 correctly.
HiAux	High PI Aux Feedback Level	PI Auxiliary Feedback is more than the level set in YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect] for the time set in YF-13 [PI Aux High Level Detection Time] in these conditions:  The drive is running.  The output frequency > 0.	<ul> <li>Decrease the PI Auxiliary Feedback level less than <i>YF-12</i>.</li> <li>Set <i>YF-12</i> and <i>YF-13</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
HiFlo	High Flow	Flow rate was more the level set in Y6-17 [High Flow Level] for longer than the time set in Y6-18 [High Flow Detection Time] and Y6-19 = 2 or 3 [High Flow Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by Y6-10)].	Reprogram Y6-17 to Y6-19 if flow rate is acceptable.
HiSuc	High Suction Pressure	Suction pressure is more than the level set in YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level] for longer than the time set in YE-13 [High Suction Pressure Det Time], and the drive is running (AUTO or HAND) and YE-14 = 2 or 3 [High Suction Pressure Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by YE-15)].	Decrease suction pressure.
HLCE	High Level Communication Errors	Communication data error occurred between the option and the master drive when you use Gateway function.  The master drive detects <i>oFxxx</i> and the slave drive detects <i>HLCE</i> .	Examine the wiring between the option and the master drive and remove the cause of the fault.
HWL	High Water Level Digital Input	<ul> <li>The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = BC [MFDI Function Selection = High Water Level] activated or is defective.</li> <li>The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = IBC [! High Water Level] deactivated or is defective.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decrease the water level.</li> <li>Adjust the terminal set to <i>H1-xx</i> = <i>BC or 1BC</i>.</li> </ul>
LF	Output Phase Loss	The motor main circuit cable is disconnected.	Connect motor main circuit cable wiring. Correct wiring errors in the main circuit drive input power.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		There is a disconnection in the motor coil winding.	If a coil is disconnected, measure the motor Line-to-Line Resistance and replace the motor.
		The screws on the drive output terminals are loose.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.
		The rated output current of the motor is less than 5% of the drive rated current.	Examine the drive capacity or the motor output to be applied.
		You are trying to use a single-phase motor.	The drive cannot operate a single-phase motor.
		The output transistor in the drive is damaged.	Re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
LF2	Output Current Imbalance	Phase loss occurred in the wiring on the output side of the drive.	Examine for wiring errors or disconnected wires on the output side of the drive, and repair problems.
		The output terminal screws of the drive are loose.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.
		There is not balance between the three phases of the PM motor impedance.	Measure the Line-to-Line Resistance for each motor phase and make sure that resistance is equal in the three phases, and that all wires are connected correctly.      Replace the motor.
		The drive output circuit is broken.	Re-energize the drive. If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
LFB	Low Feedback Sensed	The feedback level is less than the level set in Y1-08 [Low Feedback Level] for the time set in Y1-09 [Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time].	<ul> <li>Increase the feedback level to more than <i>Y1-08</i>.</li> <li>Set <i>Y1-08</i> and <i>Y1-09</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
LoAux	Low PI Aux Feedback Level	When the drive is running, PI Auxiliary Feedback is less than the level set in YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Detection] for the time set in YF-10 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Det Time].	<ul> <li>Increase the PI Auxiliary Feedback level to be more than <i>YF-09</i>.</li> <li>Set <i>YF-09</i> and <i>YF-10</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
LOP	Loss of Prime	The drive used the YI-18 [Prime Loss Detection Method] setting and measured a pump load that is less than the level set in YI-19 [Prime Loss Level] for the time set in YI-20 [Prime Loss Time], and the output frequency is YI-21 [Prime Loss Activation Freq] or more.	<ul> <li>Examine for a dry well, air in the system, or no water in the system. Use preferred priming method suggested by the pump manufacturer to restart the pump.</li> <li>When there is resistance in the pump, let the system pump water again.</li> <li>Set <i>Y1-18</i> to <i>Y1-21</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
LoSuc	Low Suction Pressure	Suction pressure is less than the level set in YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level] for longer than the time set in YE-10 [Low Suction Pressure Det Time], and the drive is running (AUTO or HAND) and YE-11 = 2 or 3 [Low Suction Pressure Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by YE-15)].	Increase suction pressure.
LowFl	Low Flow	Flow rate was below the level set in Y6-06 [Low Flow Level] for longer than the time set in Y6-07 [Low Flow Detection Time] and Y6-09 = 2 or 3 [Low Flow Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by Y6-10)].	Reprogram Y6-06 to Y6-09 if flow rate is acceptable.
LowWL	Low Water Level	Water level is below the level set in Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level] for longer than the time set in Yd-10 [Low Water Level Detection Time], and the drive is running (AUTO or HAND) with Yd-11 = 2 or 3 [Low Water Level Behavior = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by Yd-12)].	Increase the water level.
LWL	Low Water Level Digital Input	<ul> <li>The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = BB [MFDI Function Selection = Low Water Level] activated or is defective.</li> <li>The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = 1BB [!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase the water level.</li> <li>Adjust the terminal set to <i>H1-xx</i> = <i>BB or 1BB</i>.</li> </ul>
NMS	Setpoint Not Met	Low Water Level] deactivated or is defective.  The feedback deviates from the setpoint at a level more than Y1-15 [Maximum Setpoint Difference] for the time set in Y1-16 [Not Maintaining Setpoint Time].	<ul> <li>Examine for a blocked impeller, over cycling, or broken pipe.</li> <li>Set <i>Y1-15</i> and <i>Y1-16</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
nSE	Node Setup Error	The drive received a Run command while the Node Setup function was active.	Stop the drive when the Node Setup function is in use.
оC	Overcurrent	The load is too large.	Measure the current flowing into the motor.     Replace the drive with a larger capacity model if the current value is more than the drive rated current.     Decrease the load or replace with a larger drive to prevent sudden changes in the current level.
		Overheating caused damage to the motor or the motor insulation is not satisfactory.	Measure the motor insulation resistance, and replace the motor if there is electrical conduction or unserviceable insulation.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The motor main circuit cable is contacting ground to make a short circuit.	Examine the motor main circuit cable for damage, and repair short circuits.     Measure the resistance between the motor main circuit cable and the ground terminal. If there is electrical conduction, replace the cable.
		A short circuit or ground fault on the drive output side caused damage to the output transistor of the drive.	Make sure that there is not a short circuit in terminals - and terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3.     If there is a short circuit, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
		The acceleration time is too short.	Calculate the torque necessary during acceleration related to the load inertia and the specified acceleration time. Increase the values set in C1-01 or C1-03 [Acceleration Times] to get the necessary torque. Increase the values set in C2-01 to C2-04 [S-Curve Characteristics] to get the necessary torque. Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		The drive is trying to operate a specialized motor or a motor that is larger than the maximum applicable motor output of the drive.	Examine the motor nameplate, the motor, and the drive to make sure that the drive rated current is larger than the motor rated current.     Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		A magnetic contactor was switched at the output.	Set the operation sequence to not turn ON or OFF the magnetic contactor while the drive is outputting voltage.
		The V/f pattern settings are incorrect.	<ul> <li>Examine the ratios between the V/f pattern frequency and voltage. Decrease the voltage if it is too high compared to the frequency.</li> <li>Adjust E1-04 to E1-10 [V/f Pattern Parameters]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10.</li> </ul>
		The torque compensation gain is too large.	Decrease the value set in C4-01 [Torque Compensation Gain] to make sure that the motor does not stall.
		Electrical interference caused a problem.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.
		The gain during overexcitation operation is too large.	Find the time when the fault occurs.  If the fault occurs at the same time as overexcitation operation, decrease the value set in n3-13 [OverexcitationBraking (OEB) Gain] and consider the motor flux saturation.
		The drive received a Run command while the motor was coasting.	<ul> <li>Examine the sequence and input the Run command after the motor fully stops.</li> <li>Set b3-01 = 1 [Speed Search at Start Selection = Enabled] or set H1-xx = 61, 62 [Speed Search from Fmax or Fref] to input speed search commands from the MFDI terminals.</li> </ul>
		The motor code setting is incorrect for PM Control Methods.	Enter the correct motor code to E5-01 [PM Motor Code Selection] as specified by the PM motor.     For specialized motors, refer to the motor test report and set E5-xx [PM Motor Settings] correctly.
		The current flowing in the motor is more than the value set in L8-27 [Overcurrent Detection Gain] for PM Control Methods.	Correct the value set in L8-27.
		The control method is set incorrectly for the motor.	Set A1-02 [Control Method Selection] correctly.
		The motor main circuit cable is too long.	Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		Speed search does not complete at start when A1-02 = 8 [EZ Vector Control] and you use an induction motor.	When E9-01 = 0 [Motor Type Selection = Induction (IM)], set b3-24 = 2 [Speed Search Method Selection = Current Detection Speed Search].
		The relay or contactor on the soft-charge bypass relay is damaged.	Re-energize the drive. If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive.
		An overcurrent condition occurred during overexcitation deceleration.	<ul> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-13 [OverexcitationBraking (OEB) Gain].</li> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-21 [HSB Current Suppression Level].</li> </ul>
		You are using a premium efficiency motor.	Set these parameters:  • b3-03 [Speed Search Deceleration Time] = default value × 2  • L2-03 [Minimum Baseblock Time] = default value × 2  • L2-04 [Powerloss V/f Recovery Ramp Time] = default value × 2
OD	Output Disconnect	The output circuit between the drive and the motor is open, and the drive output current is less than 5% of <i>E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)]</i> .	Close the disconnected output circuit between the drive and the motor.
		The option connected to connector CN5-A is not	Connect the option to the correct connector.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 Multi-Protocol Ethernet Card are at factory default settings.  The DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 are not set to a valid protocol.  The DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 are set to a valid protocol that is not supported by the drive.	Remove power from the drive, wait for the charge light to go out, then set the DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 to the desired protocol.
		The option failed. Check the LED flash pattern on the option as specified by the option manual.	Replace the option.
oFA01	Option Fault/Connection Error	The option card connected to connector CN5-A is not compatible.	De-energize the drive.     Refer to the option card manual and correctly connect the option card to the connector on the drive.
oFA02	Duplicate Options	The same option cards or the same type of option cards are connected to connectors CN5-A and B.	Connect the option card to the correct connector.
oFA03	Diagnostic Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA04	Flash Write Mode	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA05	Option A/D Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA06	Option Communication Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA10	Option RAM Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA11	Option Ope Mode Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA12	Drive Receive CRC Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA13	Drive Receive Frame Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA14	Drive Receive Abort Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA15	Option Receive CRC Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA16	Option Receive Frame Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA17	Option Receive Abort Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oFA30	COM ID Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA31	Type Code Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA32	SUM Check Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA33	Option Receive Time Over	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA34	Memobus Time Over	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA35	Drive Receive Time Over 1	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA36	CI Check Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA37	Drive Receive Time Over 2	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA38	Control Reference Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA39	Drive Receive Time Over 3	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA40	CtrlResSel 1Err	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA41	Drive Receive Time Over 4	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA42	CtrlResSel 2Err	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFA43	Drive Receive Time Over 5	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb00	Option Not Compatible with Port	The option connected to connector CN5-B is not compatible.	Connect the option to the correct connector.  Note:  The communication options cannot connect to connector CN5-B.
oFb01	Option Fault/Connection Error	The option card connected to connector CN5-B was changed during operation.	De-energize the drive.     Refer to the option card manual and correctly connect the option card to the connector on the drive.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oFb02	Duplicate Options	The same option cards or the same type of option cards are connected to connectors CN5-A and B.	Connect the option card to the correct connector.
oFb03	Diagnostic Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	<ol> <li>De-energize the drive.</li> <li>Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.</li> <li>If the problem continues, replace the option card.</li> </ol>
oFb04	Flash Write Mode	A fault occurred in the option card.	<ol> <li>De-energize the drive.</li> <li>Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.</li> <li>If the problem continues, replace the option card.</li> </ol>
oFb05	Option A/D Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb06	Option Communication Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb10	Option RAM Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	<ol> <li>De-energize the drive.</li> <li>Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.</li> <li>If the problem continues, replace the option card.</li> </ol>
oFb11	Option Ope Mode Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb12	Drive Receive CRC Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb13	Drive Receive Frame Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	<ol> <li>De-energize the drive.</li> <li>Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.</li> <li>If the problem continues, replace the option card.</li> </ol>
oFb14	Drive Receive Abort Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb15	Option Receive CRC Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	<ol> <li>De-energize the drive.</li> <li>Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.</li> <li>If the problem continues, replace the option card.</li> </ol>
oFb16	Option Receive Frame Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
oFb17	Option Receive Abort Error	A fault occurred in the option card.	De-energize the drive.     Make sure that the option card is correctly connected to the connector.     If the problem continues, replace the option card.
οН	Heatsink Overheat	The ambient temperature is high and the heatsink temperature of the drive is more than the value set in L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level].	<ul> <li>Measure the ambient temperature.</li> <li>Increase the airflow in the control panel.</li> <li>Install a cooling device (cooling fan or air conditioner) to lower the ambient temperature.</li> <li>Remove objects near the drive that are producing too much heat.</li> </ul>
		The load is too heavy.	<ul> <li>Measure the output current.</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Decrease the value set in <i>C6-02 [Carrier Frequency Selection]</i>.</li> </ul>
		The internal cooling fan of the drive stopped.	<ol> <li>Use the procedures in this manual to replace the cooling fan.</li> <li>Set o4-03 = 0 [Fan Operation Time Setting = 0 h].</li> </ol>

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oH1	Heatsink Overheat	The ambient temperature is high and the heatsink temperature of the drive is more than the <i>oH1</i> detection level.	Measure the ambient temperature.     Increase the airflow in the control panel.     Install a cooling device (cooling fan or air conditioner) to lower the ambient temperature.     Remove objects near the drive that are producing too much heat.
		The load is too heavy.	<ul> <li>Measure the output current.</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Decrease the value set in <i>C6-02 [Carrier Frequency Selection]</i>.</li> </ul>
оН3	Motor Overheat (PTC Input)	The thermistor wiring that detects motor temperature is defective.	Correct wiring errors.
		A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault
		The motor has overheated.	<ul> <li>Check the load level, acceleration/deceleration time, and motor start/stop frequency (cycle time).</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/ Deceleration Times].</li> <li>Set E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)] correctly to the value specified by the motor nameplate.</li> <li>Make sure that the motor cooling system is operating correctly, and repair or replace it if it is damaged.</li> <li>Adjust E1-04 to E1-10 [V/P Pattern Parameters]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10. Decrease the values set in E1-08 [Mid Point A Voltage] and E1-10 [Minimum Output Voltage].</li> <li>Note:  If the values set in E1-08 and E1-10 are too low, the overload tolerance will decrease at low speeds.</li> </ul>
оН4	Motor Overheat Fault (PTC Input)	The motor has overheated.	<ul> <li>Check the load level, acceleration/deceleration time, and motor start/stop frequency (cycle time).</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/ Deceleration Times].</li> <li>Set E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)] correctly to the value specified by the motor nameplate.</li> <li>Make sure that the motor cooling system is operating correctly, and repair or replace it if it is damaged.</li> <li>Adjust E1-04 to E1-10 [V/f Pattern Parameters]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10. Decrease the values set in E1-08 [Mid Point A Voltage] and E1-10 [Minimum Output Voltage].</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>If E1-08 and E1-10 are set too low, the overload tolerance will decrease at low speeds.</li> </ul>
oL1	Motor Overload	The load is too heavy.	Decrease the load.  Note:  Reset <i>oL1</i> when <i>U4-16 [Motor oL1 Level]</i> < 100.
		The acceleration/deceleration times or cycle times are too short.	Examine the acceleration/deceleration times and the motor start/stop frequencies (cycle times).     Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/Deceleration Times].
		Overload occurred while running at low speed.	Decrease the load when running at low speed. Increase the motor speed. If the motor is run frequently at low speeds, replace the motor with a larger motor or use a drive-dedicated motor.  Note: For general-purpose motors, overload can occur while running at low speed when operating at below the rated current.
		L1-01 [Motor Overload (oL1) Protection] is set incorrectly.	Set $L1$ - $01$ in as specified by the motor qualities for a drive-dedicated motor.
		The V/f pattern does not fit the motor qualities.	<ul> <li>Examine the ratios between the V/f pattern frequency and voltage. Decrease the voltage if it is too high compared to the frequency.</li> <li>Adjust E1-04 to E1-10 [V/f Pattern Parameters]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10. Decrease the values set in E1-08 [Mid Point A Voltage] and E1-10 [Minimum Output Voltage].</li> <li>Note:  If the values set in E1-08 and E1-10 are too low, the overload tolerance will decrease at low speeds.</li> </ul>
		E1-06 [Base Frequency] is set incorrectly.	Set <i>E1-06</i> to the rated frequency shown on the motor nameplate.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		One drive is operating more than one motor.	Set L1-01 = 0 [Motor Overload (oL1) Protection = Disabled], connect thermal overload relay to each motor to prevent damage to the motor.
		The electronic thermal protector qualities and the motor overload properties do not align.	Examine the motor qualities and set L1-01 [Motor Overload (oL1) Protection] correctly.      Connect a thermal overload relay to the motor.
		The electronic thermal protector is operating at an incorrect level.	Set E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)] correctly to the value specified by the motor nameplate.
		There is increased motor loss from overexcitation operation.	<ul> <li>Lower the value set in n3-13 [OverexcitationBraking (OEB) Gain].</li> <li>Set L3-04 ≠ 4 [Stall Prevention during Decel ≠ Overexcitation/ High Flux].</li> <li>Set n3-23 = 0 [Overexcitation Braking Operation = Disabled].</li> </ul>
		The speed search-related parameters are set incorrectly.	<ul> <li>Examine the settings for all speed search related parameters.</li> <li>Adjust b3-03 [Speed Search Deceleration Time].</li> <li>Set b3-24 = 1 [Speed Search Method Selection = Speed Estimation] after Auto-Tuning.</li> </ul>
		Phase loss in the input power supply is causing the output current to change.	Make sure that there is no phase loss, and repair problems.
		Overload occurred during overexcitation deceleration.	<ul> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-13 [OverexcitationBraking (OEB) Gain].</li> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-21 [HSB Current Suppression Level].</li> </ul>
oL2	Drive Overload	The load is too large.	Decrease the load.
		The acceleration/deceleration times or cycle times are too short.	Examine the acceleration/deceleration times and the motor start/ stop frequencies (cycle times).     Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/ Deceleration Times].
		The V/f pattern does not fit the motor qualities.	<ul> <li>Examine the ratios between the V/f pattern frequency and voltage. Decrease the voltage if it is too high compared to the frequency.</li> <li>Adjust EI-04 to E1-10 [V/f Pattern Parameters]. Decrease the values set in E1-08 [Mid Point A Voltage] and E1-10 [Minimum Output Voltage]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10.</li> <li>Note: If the values set in E1-08 and E1-10 are too low, the overload tolerance will decrease at low speeds.</li> </ul>
		The drive capacity is too small.	Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		Overload occurred while running at low speed.	<ul> <li>Decrease the load when running at low speed.</li> <li>Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.</li> <li>Decrease the value set in C6-02 [Carrier Frequency Selection].</li> </ul>
		The torque compensation gain is too large.	Decrease the value set in C4-01 [Torque Compensation Gain] to make sure that the motor does not stall.
		The speed search-related parameters are set incorrectly.	<ul> <li>Examine the settings for all speed search-related parameters.</li> <li>Adjust b3-03 [Speed Search Deceleration Time].</li> <li>Set b3-24 = 1 [Speed Search Method Selection = Speed Estimation] after Auto-Tuning.</li> </ul>
		Phase loss in the input power supply is causing the output current to change.	Correct errors with the wiring for main circuit drive input power.     Make sure that there is no phase loss, and repair problems.
		Overload occurred during overexcitation deceleration.	<ul> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-13 [OverexcitationBraking (OEB) Gain].</li> <li>Decrease the value set in n3-21 [HSB Current Suppression Level].</li> </ul>
oL3	Overtorque Detection 1	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1] and L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1] settings.
oL4	Overtorque Detection 2	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2] and L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2] settings.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oL7	High Slip Braking Overload	The load inertia is too large.	Decrease deceleration times in C1-02 and C1-04 [Deceleration
		An external force on the load side rotated the motor.	Times] for applications that do not use High Slip Braking.
		Something is preventing deceleration on the load side.	
		The value set in <i>n3-04 [HSB Overload Time]</i> is too small.	<ul> <li>Increase the value set in n3-04.</li> <li>Connect a thermal overload relay to the motor, and set n3-04 = 1200 s (maximum value).</li> </ul>
oPr	Keypad Connection Fault	The keypad is not securely connected to the connector on the drive.	Examine the connection between the keypad and the drive.
		The connection cable between the drive and the keypad is disconnected.	Remove the keypad and connect it again. If the cable is damaged, replace it.
oS	Overspeed	There is overshoot.	Decrease C5-01 [ASR Proportional Gain 1] and increase C5-02 [ASR Integral Time 1].
ov	Overvoltage	Deceleration time is too short and regenerative energy is flowing from the motor into the drive.	Set L3-04 = 1 [Stall Prevention during Decel = General Purpose]. Increase the values set in C1-02 or C1-04 [Deceleration Times]. Perform Deceleration Rate Auto-Tuning.
		The acceleration time is too short.	<ul> <li>Make sure that sudden drive acceleration does not cause the fault.</li> <li>Increase the values set in C1-01 or C1-03 [Acceleration Times].</li> <li>Increase the value set in C2-02 [S-Curve Time @ End of Accel].</li> <li>Set L3-11 = 1 [Overvoltage Suppression Select = Enabled].</li> </ul>
		The drive output cable or motor is shorted to ground (the current short to ground is charging the main circuit capacitor of the drive through the power supply).	Examine the motor main circuit cable, terminals, and motor terminal box, and then remove ground faults.     Re-energize the drive.
		If the drive detects ov in these conditions, the speed search-related parameters are incorrect:  • During speed search  • During momentary power loss recovery  • When the drive starts again automatically  • When you set A1-02 = 0 [Control Method Selection = V/f Control] and do rotational Auto-Tuning  • You are using a premium efficiency motor	<ul> <li>Examine the settings for all speed search related parameters.</li> <li>Set b3-19 ≠ 0 [Speed Search Restart Attempts ≠ 0 times].</li> <li>Adjust b3-03 [Speed Search Deceleration Time] setting.</li> <li>Do Stationary Auto-Tuning for Line-to-Line Resistance and then set b3-24 = 1 [Speed Search Method Selection = Speed Estimation].</li> <li>Increase the value set in L2-04 [Powerloss V/f Recovery Ramp Time].</li> <li>Set these parameters:         <ul> <li>b3-03 [Speed Search Deceleration Time] = default value × 2</li> <li>L2-04 [Powerloss V/f Recovery Ramp Time] = default value × 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		The power supply voltage is too high.	Decrease the power supply voltage to align with the drive rated voltage.
		Electrical interference caused a drive malfunction.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.     Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.
		The load inertia is set incorrectly.	<ul> <li>Examine the load inertia settings with KEB, overvoltage suppression, or stall prevention during deceleration.</li> <li>Adjust L3-25 [Load Inertia Ratio] to align with the qualities of the machine.</li> </ul>
		There is motor hunting.	<ul> <li>Adjust n1-02 [Hunting Prevention Gain Setting] settings.</li> <li>Adjust n8-45 [Speed Feedback Detection Gain] and n8-47 [Pull-in Current Comp Filter Time] settings.</li> </ul>
		Speed search does not complete at start when you use an induction motor in EZOLV control.	When $E9-01 = 0$ [Motor Type Selection = Induction (IM)], set $b3-24 = 2$ [Speed Search Method Selection = Current Detection 2].
ov2	DC Bus Overvoltage 2	The wiring is too long and DC bus voltage is too large.	Shorten the shielded motor cable.     Decrease the carrier frequency.     If the power supply has a neutral ground, switch on the internal EMC filter.
PE1	PLC Fault 1	The communication option detected a fault.	Refer to the manual for the communication option card.
PE2	PLC Fault 2	The communication option detected a fault.	Refer to the manual for the communication option card.
PF	Input Phase Loss	There is a phase loss in the drive input power.	Correct errors with the wiring for main circuit drive input power.
		There is loose wiring in the drive input power terminals.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The drive input power voltage is changing too much.	Examine the input power for problems.     Make the drive input power stable.     If the input power supply is good, examine the magnetic contactor on the main circuit side for problems.
		There is unsatisfactory balance between voltage phases.	<ul> <li>Examine the input power for problems.</li> <li>Make the drive input power stable.</li> <li>Set L8-05 = 0 [Input Phase Loss Protection Sel = Disabled].</li> </ul>
		The main circuit capacitors have become unserviceable.	Examine the capacitor maintenance time in monitor <i>U4-05</i> [Capacitor Life Mon]. If <i>U4-05</i> is more than 90%, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.      If drive input power is correct and the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
POC	Pump Over Cycle	Pump in the system exceeded the number cycles from normal operation to sleep mode set in Y2-10 [Max Cycling Protection Allowed] in the time set in Y2-11 [Cycling Count Decrement Time].	Adjust sleep parameters to prevent the system from over cycling between normal operation and sleep mode.
PSE	JOHB-SMP3 Protocol Set Error	The DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 Multi-Protocol Ethernet Card are at factory default settings.  The DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 are not set to a valid protocol.	Remove power from the drive, wait for the charge light to go out, then set the DIP switches on the JOHB-SMP3 to the desired protocol.  Note:  Refer to the instructions packaged with the JOHB-SMP3 for more information about DIP switch settings.
SC	Short Circuit/IGBT Failure	Overheating caused damage to the motor or the motor insulation is not satisfactory.	Measure the motor insulation resistance, and replace the motor if there is electrical conduction or unserviceable insulation.
		The motor main circuit cable is contacting ground to make a short circuit.	Examine the motor main circuit cable for damage, and repair short circuits.     Measure the resistance between the motor main circuit cable and the ground terminal. If there is electrical conduction, replace the cable.
		A short circuit or ground fault on the drive output side caused damage to the output transistor of the drive.	Make sure that there is not a short circuit in terminals +1 and terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3. Make sure that there is not a short circuit in terminals - and terminals U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3.      If there is a short circuit, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
		When A1-02 = 5 [Control Method Selection = OLV/PM], the output current is more than the value set in L8-27 [Overcurrent Detection Gain].	Set L8-27 correctly.
SCF	Safety Circuit Fault	The safety circuit is broken.	Make sure that you ground the drive correctly and re-energize the drive.     If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
SEr	Speed Search Retries Exceeded	The speed search-related parameters are set incorrectly.	<ul> <li>Decrease b3-10 [Speed Estimation Detection Gain].</li> <li>Increase b3-17 [Speed Est Retry Current Level].</li> <li>Increase b3-18 [Speed Est Retry Detection Time].</li> <li>Do Auto-Tuning again.</li> </ul>
		The motor is coasting in the opposite direction of the Run command.	Set b3-14 = 1 [Bi-directional Speed Search = Enabled].
SPCNR	Single Phase Converter Not Ready	When YC-14 = 0 [Behavior when SPC is Not Ready = Coast to Stop - Fault], the digital input set to H1-xx = BE [MFD1 Function Selection = Single Phase Converter Ready NC] deactivated to show the attached converter is faulted or not ready.	Examine the wiring between the drive and converter.     Examine the error code on converter.
SPL	Suction Pressure Feedback Loss	Wire Break detection for suction pressure. The analog input programmed for Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback is less than 3 mA or more than 21 mA for longer than 1 second and YE-19 = 2 or 3 [Suction Pressure Fdbk Wire Break = Fault (and Digital Output) or Auto-Restart (time set by YE-38)].	Repair level sensor.     Repair wiring.
STPo	Motor Step-Out Detected	The motor code is set incorrectly for PM Control Methods.	Set <i>E5-01 [PM Motor Code Selection]</i> correctly as specified by the motor.     For specialized motors, refer to the motor test report and set <i>E5-xx</i> correctly.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The load is too large.	<ul> <li>Increase the value set in n8-55 [Motor to Load Inertia Ratio].</li> <li>Increase the value set in n8-51 [Pull-in Current @ Acceleration]. If the drive detects STPo during deceleration when increasing the value set in n8-51, set the value of n8-79 [Pull-in Current @ Deceleration] lower than n8-51.</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Replace the drive and motor with larger capacity models.</li> </ul>
		The load inertia is too large.	Increase the value set in $n8-55$ .
		The acceleration/deceleration times are too short.	Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/ Deceleration Times].  Increase the value set in C2-01 [S-Curve Time @ Start of Accel].
		Speed response is too slow.	Increase the value set in <i>n8-55</i> .
TiM	Keypad Time Not Set	There is a battery in the keypad, but the date and time are not set.	Use the keypad to set the date and time.
UL3	Undertorque Detection 1	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: There is a broken pulley belt.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1] and L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1] settings.
UL4	Undertorque Detection 2	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: There is a broken pulley belt.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2] and L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2] settings.
UL6	Underload or Belt Break Detected	The output current decreased less than the motor underload curve set in L6-14 [Motor Underload Level @ Min Freq] for longer than the time set in L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].	Adjust the <i>L6-14</i> setting to set the output current to stay the level more than the motor underload curve during usual operations.
Uv1	DC Bus Undervoltage	There is a phase loss in the drive input power.	Correct errors with the wiring for main circuit drive input power.
		There is loose wiring in the drive input power terminals.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.
		The drive input power voltage is changing too much.	Examine the input power for problems.     Make the drive input power stable.     If the input power supply is good, examine the magnetic contactor on the main circuit side for problems.
		There was a loss of power.	Use a better power supply.
		The main circuit capacitors have become unserviceable.	Examine the capacitor maintenance time in monitor <i>U4-05</i> [Capacitor Life Mon]. If <i>U4-05</i> is more than 90%, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
		The relay or contactor on the soft-charge bypass relay is damaged.	U4-06 [PreChargeRelayMon] shows the performance life of the soft-charge bypass relay. If U4-06 is more than 90%, replace the board or the drive. For information about replacing the board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
Uv2	Control Power Undervoltage	The value set in L2-02 [Power Loss Ride Through Time] increased and the momentary power loss recovery unit is not connected to the drive.	Connect the momentary power loss recovery unit to the drive.
		There was a problem with the drive hardware.	Re-energize the drive. If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
Uv3	Soft Charge Answerback Fault	The relay or contactor on the soft-charge bypass relay is damaged.	Re-energize the drive.  If the fault stays, replace the control board or the drive.  Check monitor <i>U4-06 [PreChargeRelayMon]</i> , which shows the performance life of the soft-charge bypass relay. If <i>U4-06</i> is more than 90%, replace the board or the drive. For information about replacing the board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
		Air inside the drive is too hot.	Check the ambient temperature of the drive.
VLTS	Volute Thermostat Fault	The digital input from the terminal set for <i>Volute Thermostat Fault [H1-xx = 88 or 188]</i> is active.	Examine the wiring or wait for the motor to cool.
WLL	Water Level Feedback Loss	Wire Break detection for water level.  The Analog input programmed for Water Level / Suction Pressure is less than 3 mA or is more than 21 mA for longer than 1 second with Yd-16 \( \neq 0 \) [Water Level Feedback Wire Break \( \neq No Display \)].	Repair level sensor.     Repair wiring.

#### ♦ Minor Faults/Alarms

This section gives information about the causes and possible solutions when a minor fault or alarm occurs. Use the information in this table to remove the cause of the minor fault or alarm.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
Accum	Accumulated Level Reached	Accumulated volume has is more than the Y6-11 to Y6-14 settings and Y6-15 = 1 or 4 [Accumulated Volume Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output) or Stop + Alarm + MFDO]	Set Y6-05 = 7770 [Flow Accumulation Set Reset = Reset Accumulation] or via Reset Accumulation digital input).
AEr	Station Address Setting Error	The node address for the communication option is not in the permitted setting range.	For CANopen communication, set F6-35 [CANopen Node ID Selection] correctly.
AFBL	Analog Fdbk Lost Switched to Net	Defective or broken analog input source.	Make sure that the PID Feedback source is installed and working correctly. If there is no PID Feedback source, set Y9-02 = 3 [System Feedback Source = Network Only] to have it always read from the Network PID Feedback of another drive.
		$H3-0x \neq B$ [PID Feedback]	Set $H3-0x = B$ [PID Feedback] if the analog input source is to be used for PID Feedback. When the drive does not have an analog PID Feedback source, set $Y9-02 = 3$ .
AJA	Anti-Jam Active	The drive is doing the Anti-Jam function.	The alarm will clear when the function is complete.
ALRC	Accum Lvl Reached Cycle Run Cmd	Accumulated volume has is more than the Y6-11 to Y6-14 settings and Y6-15 = 5 [Accumulated Volume Behavior = Stop + Alarm + MFDO + AccumReset]	Cycle the Run command.
AUdiS	Low WL/SP/PI Aux FB Drv Disabled	Drive is not allowed to run in MEMOBUS Multiplex when Y9-51 = 1 [WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux TurnOff = Enabled], WL/SP/PI Aux Feedback is below the Yd-06/YE-06/YF-06 setting, and the drive is stopped or running as a Lag drive.	<ul> <li>Confirm the setting of <i>Yd-06/YE-06/YF-06</i>.</li> <li>Wait for the WL/SP/PI Aux Control Feedback to recover.</li> </ul>
AUFbL	WL/SP/PI Aux Fdbk Lost Using Net	Defective or broken analog input source. The drive detected a wire break with the PI Auxiliary Control Feedback Level analog signal $[H3-xx=27]$ or the Water Level / Suction Pressure analog signal $[H3-xx=3B]$ .	Make sure that the Water Level/Suction Pressure/PI Auxiliary Control Feedback source is installed and working correctly.     Confirm that Water Level/Suction Pressure/PI Auxiliary Control Feedback Wire break Behavior parameter Yd-16/YE-19/YF-19 is set correctly     If there is no analog feedback, set Y9-50 = 3 [WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux Source = Network Only] so that it will always read from the Water Level/Suction Pressure/PI Auxiliary Control Feedback network of another drive.
AuxFB	PI Aux Feedback Level Loss	The analog input from the terminal set to $H3$ - $xx = 27$ [MFAI Function Selection = PI Auxiliary Control Feedback Level] is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA for longer than 1 s.	Repair transducer or wiring.
bAT	Keypad Battery Low Voltage	The keypad battery voltage is low.	Replace the keypad battery.
bb	Baseblock	An external baseblock command was entered through one of the MFDI terminals Sx, and the drive output stopped as shown by an external baseblock command.	Examine the external sequence and timing of the baseblock command input.
ьсе	Bluetooth Communication Error	The smartphone or tablet with DriveWizard Mobile or DriveWizard is too far from the keypad.	Move to 10 m (32.8 ft) or less from the keypad.  Note:  bCE can occur when the smartphone or tablet is 10 m (32.8 ft) or nearer to the keypad for different smartphone and tablet specifications.
		Radio waves from a different device are causing interference with communications between the smartphone or tablet and keypad.	Make sure that no device around the keypad uses the same radio bandwidth (2400 MHz to 2480 MHz), and prevent radio interference.
BuDif	Main Fdbk Lost, Using Diff Fdbk	Parameter Y4-41 = 1 [Diff Lvl Src Fdbk Backup Select = Enabled] and the drive detected a wire-break on the analog input terminal set for PID Feedback [H3-xx = B].	Examine the connection of the Main PID Feedback Transducer.
		Main PID Feedback Transducer is broken.	Replace Main PID Feedback Transducer.
Bu-Fb	Main Fdbk Lost Using Backup Fdbk	The drive detected wire-break on the analog input terminal set to H3-xx = B [MFAI Function Selection = PID Feedback].	Examine the connection of the Main PID Feedback Transducer.
		Main PID Feedback Transducer is broken.	Replace Main PID Feedback Transducer.
BuFbl	Backup Fdbk Lost Chk/Repl Xducer	The drive detected wire-break on the analog input terminal set for <i>PID Feedback Backup [H3-xx</i> = 24].	Examine the connection of the Differential PID Feedback transducer.
		Backup PID Feedback Transducer is broken.	Replace Backup PID Feedback Transducer.
		Parameter Y4-41 = 1 [Diff Lvl Src Fdbk Backup Select = Enabled] and the drive detected a wire-break on the analog input terminal set for Differential Level Source [H3-xx = 2D].	Examine the connection of the Differential PID Feedback transducer.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		Parameter $Y4-41 = 1$ and the Differential PID Feedback Transducer is broken.	<ul> <li>Replace the Differential PID Feedback Transducer.</li> <li>Set Y4-41 = 0 [Disabled].</li> </ul>
bUS	Option Communication Error	The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	Correct wiring errors.
		There is a short-circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair short circuits and connect cables.     Replace the defective communications cable.
		Electrical interference caused a communication data error.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.      Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.      Use only the recommended cables or other shielded line. Ground the shield on the controller side or the drive input power side.      Separate the communication wiring from drive power lines, and install a noise filter to the input side of the power supply for communication.      Decrease the effects of electrical interference from the controller.
		The option card is incorrectly installed to the drive.	Correctly install the option card to the drive.
		The option card is damaged.	If the alarm continues and the wiring is correct, replace the option card.
bUSy	Busy	You set the drive to use MEMOBUS/Modbus communications to change parameters, but you used the keypad to change parameters.	Use MEMOBUS/Modbus communications to enter the enter command, then use the keypad to change the parameter.
		You tried to change a parameter while the drive was changing setting.	Wait until the process is complete.
CALL	Serial Comm Transmission Error	The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	Correct wiring errors.
		There is a short circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair the short-circuited or disconnected portion of the cable.     Replace the defective communications cable.
		A programming error occurred on the controller side.	Examine communications at start-up and correct programming errors.
		There is damage to the communications circuitry.	Do a self-diagnostics check.     If the problem continues, replace the control board or the drive. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative to replace the control board.
		The termination resistor setting for MEMOBUS/ Modbus communications is incorrect.	On the last drive in a MEMOBUS/Modbus network, set DIP switch S2 to the ON position to enable the termination resistor.
CE	Modbus Communication Error	The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	Correct wiring errors.
		There is a short circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair short circuits and connect cables.     Replace the defective communications cable.
		Electrical interference caused a communication data error.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.      Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.      Use only the recommended cables or other shielded line. Ground the shield on the controller side or the drive input power side.      Separate the communication wiring from drive power lines, and install a noise filter to the input side of the power supply for communication.      Decrease the effects of electrical interference from the controller.
		The communication protocol is not compatible.	Examine the values set in <i>H5-xx</i> .     Examine the settings on the controller side and correct the difference in communication conditions.
		The value set in <i>H5-09 [CE Detection Time]</i> is too small for the communications cycle.	<ul> <li>Change the controller software settings.</li> <li>Increase the value set in <i>H5-09</i>.</li> </ul>
		The controller software or hardware is causing a communication problem.	Examine the controller and remove the cause of the problem.
CE	Run at H5-34 (CE Go-To-Freq)	The communications cable wiring is incorrect.	Correct wiring errors.
		There is a short circuit in the communications cable or the communications cable is not connected.	Repair short circuits and connect cables.     Replace the defective communications cable.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		Electrical interference caused a communication data error.	Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and decrease the effects of electrical interference.     Make sure that a magnetic contactor is not the source of the electrical interference, then use a Surge Protective Device if necessary.     Use only recommended shielded line. Ground the shield on the controller side or on the drive input power side.     Separate the communication wiring from drive power lines, and install a noise filter to the input side of the power supply for communication.     Decrease the effects of electrical interference from the controller.
		The communication protocol is not compatible.	<ul> <li>Examine the values set in <i>H5-xx</i>.</li> <li>Examine the settings on the controller side and correct the difference in communication conditions.</li> </ul>
		The value set in <i>H5-09 [CE Detection Time]</i> is too small for the communications cycle.	<ul> <li>Make sure that the settings are compatible.</li> <li>Change the software settings in the PLC.</li> <li>Increase the value set in <i>H5-09</i>.</li> </ul>
		The controller software or hardware is causing a communication problem.	Examine the controller and remove the cause of the problem.
CrST	Cannot Reset	The drive received a fault reset command when a Run command was active.	Turn off the Run command then de-energize and re-energize the drive.
СуРо	Cycle Power to Accept Changes	Although F6-15 = 1 [Comm. Option Parameters Reload = Reload Now], the drive does not update the communication option parameters.	Re-energize the drive to update the communication option parameters.
dEv	Speed Deviation	The load is too heavy	Decrease the load.
		Acceleration and deceleration times are set too short.	Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/Deceleration Time].
		The dEv detection level settings are incorrect.	Adjust F1-10 [Speed Deviation Detection Level] and F1-11 [Speed Deviation Detect DelayTime].
		The load is locked up.	Examine the machine.
		The holding brake is stopping the motor.	Release the holding brake.
DIFF	Differential Feedback Exceeded	The difference between the PID Feedback and Differential Level Source [H3-xx = 2D] is more than the level set in Y4-18 [Pre-Charge Loss of Prime Level 2] for the time set in Y4-19 [Differential Lvl Detection Time].	Replace the feedback transducer or transducers.     Set <i>Y4-18</i> and <i>Y4-19</i> correctly.
dnE	Drive Disabled	A terminal set for H1-xx = 6A [MFDI Function Selection = Drive Enable] deactivated.	Examine the operation sequence.
DRA	De-Rag Active	The drive is doing the De-Rag function.	The alarm will clear when the function is complete.
dWAL	DriveWorksEZ Alarm	There was an error in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the error. This is not a drive fault.
dWA2	DriveWorksEZ Alarm 2	There was an error in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the error. This is not a drive fault.
dWA3	DriveWorksEZ Alarm 3	There was an error in the DriveWorksEZ program.	Examine the DriveWorksEZ program and remove the cause of the error. This is not a drive fault.
DS	De-Scale/De-Rag Active	The terminal is set to $H2$ - $xx = C5$ or $IC5$ [MFDO Function Selection De-Scale or !De-Scale] and the set length of run time elapsed.	<ul> <li>If you do not want to do De-Scale/De-Rag, set Y8-01 = 0 [De-Scale Operation Selection = Disabled].</li> <li>Adjust the Y8-08 [Run Time before De-Scale] setting.</li> </ul>
EF	FWD/REV Run Command Input Error	The drive received a forward command and a reverse command at the same time for longer than 0.5 s.	Examine the forward and reverse command sequence and correct the problem.
EF0	Option Card External Fault	The communication option card received an external fault from the controller.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input from the controller.
		Programming error occurred on the controller side.	Examine the operation of the controller program.
EF1	Pump Fault (Terminal S1)	MFDI terminal S1 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S1.
		Pump Fault [H1-01 = $2C$ to $2F$ ] is set to MFDI terminal S1, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
	<u> </u>		

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S2.
		Pump Fault [H1-02 = $2C$ to $2F$ ] is set to MFDI terminal S2, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF3	Pump Fault (Terminal S3)	MFDI terminal S3 caused an external fault through an external device.	<ol> <li>Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.</li> <li>Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.</li> </ol>
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S3.
		Pump Fault [H1-03 = $2C$ to $2F$ ] is set to MFDI terminal S3, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF4	Pump Fault (Terminal S4)	MFDI terminal S4 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S4.
		Pump Fault [H1-04 = 2C to 2F] is set to MFDI terminal S4, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF5	Pump Fault (Terminal S5)	MFDI terminal S5 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S5.
		Pump Fault [ $H1-05 = 2C$ to $2FJ$ is set to MFDI terminal S5, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF6	Pump Fault (Terminal S6)	MFDI terminal S6 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S6.
		Pump Fault [H1-06 = 2C to 2F] is set to MFDI terminal S6, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF7	Pump Fault (Terminal S7)	MFDI terminal S7 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.     Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S7.
		Pump Fault [H1-07 = 2C to 2F] is set to MFDI terminal S7, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EF8	Pump Fault (Terminal S8)	MFDI terminal S8 caused an external fault through an external device.	Find the device that caused the external fault and remove the cause.      Clear the external fault input in the MFDI.
		The wiring is incorrect.	Correctly connect the signal line to MFDI terminal S8.
		Pump Fault [H1-08 = 2C to 2F] is set to MFDI terminal S8, but the terminal is not in use.	Correctly set the MFDI.
EOF	Emergency Override FWD	The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = AF [MFD1 Function Selection = Emergency Override FWD] activated.	When the emergency condition is gone, deactivate the digital input set to <i>Emergency Override FWD</i> .
EOR	Emergency Override REV	The digital input terminal set to H1-xx = B0 [MFDI Function Selection = Emergency Override REV] activated.	When the emergency condition is gone, deactivate the digital input set to <i>Emergency Override REV</i> .
EP24v	External Power 24V Supply	The voltage of the main circuit power supply decreased, and the 24 V power supply is supplying power to the drive.	Examine the main circuit power supply.     Turn ON the main circuit power supply to run the drive.
FDBKL	Feedback Loss Wire Break	The analog input from the terminal set to H3-xx = B [MFAI Function Selection = PID Feedback ] is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA for longer than 1 s in these conditions:  • b5-82 = 1 [Feedback Loss 4 ~ 20mA Detect Sel = Alarm Only]  • b5-01 \neq 0 [PID Mode Setting \neq Disabled]  • H3-01, H3-09, or H3-05 = 2 [Terminal A1/A2/A3 Signal Level Selection = 4 to 20 mA]	Make sure that you install the PID feedback source and it operates correctly.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
FLGT	Feedback Loss, Go To Freq b5-83	The analog input from the terminal set to H3-xx = B [MFAI Function Selection = PID Feedback ] is more than 21 mA or less than 3 mA for longer than 1 s in these conditions:  • b5-82 = 3 [Feedback Loss 4 ~ 20mA Detect Sel = Run At b5-83]  • b5-01 \neq 0 [PID Mode Setting \neq Disabled]  • H3-01, H3-09, or H3-05 = 2 [Terminal A1/A2/A3 Signal Level Selection = 4 to 20 mA]	Make sure that you install the PID feedback source and it operates correctly.
FMLST	Net Flow Meter Lost:Check Source	There is no drive on the MEMOBUS Network with a valid Flow Meter source.  When Y1-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Network Multiplex], Y6-01 [Flow Meter Scaling] > 0.0 and Y9-40 = 0 [Flow Rate Source = Network], the Flow Meter function needs a valid Flow Rate from the network that is originating from another drive that also has Y6-01 > 0.0 with Y9-40 = 0.	<ul> <li>If the drive has an operational Flow Meter connected to an analog or pulse input terminal, set Y9-40 = 0 [Analog].</li> <li>If another drive on the MEMOBUS Network has a Flow meter connected to an analog or pulse input terminal, confirm that drive is online with Y6-01 &gt; 0.0 and Y9-40 = 0.</li> </ul>
FR <ms< td=""><td>Freq Ref &lt; Minimum Speed (Y1-06)</td><td>The drive frequency reference setting is less than the value set in <i>Y1-06 [Minimum Speed]</i> in these conditions:  • The drive is not in PI Mode  • The drive is running  • <i>Minimum Speed</i> is enabled (<i>Y1-06</i> &gt; 0.00)  • <i>Y1-06</i> &gt; <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i></td><td>Increase the frequency reference to a value more than Y1-06.</td></ms<>	Freq Ref < Minimum Speed (Y1-06)	The drive frequency reference setting is less than the value set in <i>Y1-06 [Minimum Speed]</i> in these conditions:  • The drive is not in PI Mode  • The drive is running  • <i>Minimum Speed</i> is enabled ( <i>Y1-06</i> > 0.00)  • <i>Y1-06</i> > <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i>	Increase the frequency reference to a value more than Y1-06.
FR <th< td=""><td>Freq. Reference &lt; Thrust (Y4-12)</td><td>The drive frequency reference setting is less than the value set in <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i> in these conditions:  • The drive is not in PI Mode  • The drive is running  • <i>Thrust</i> is enabled (<i>Y4-11 [Thrust Acceleration Time]</i> &gt; 0.00 and <i>Y4-12</i> &gt; <i>Y1-06 [Minimum Speed]</i>)</td><td>Increase the frequency reference to a value more than <i>Y4-12</i>.</td></th<>	Freq. Reference < Thrust (Y4-12)	The drive frequency reference setting is less than the value set in <i>Y4-12 [Thrust Frequency]</i> in these conditions:  • The drive is not in PI Mode  • The drive is running  • <i>Thrust</i> is enabled ( <i>Y4-11 [Thrust Acceleration Time]</i> > 0.00 and <i>Y4-12</i> > <i>Y1-06 [Minimum Speed]</i> )	Increase the frequency reference to a value more than <i>Y4-12</i> .
НСА	High Current Alarm	The load is too heavy.	Decrease the load for applications with repetitive starts and stops.     Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		The acceleration time is too short.	Calculate the torque necessary during acceleration related to the load inertia and the specified acceleration time.  Increase the values set in C1-01 or C1-03 [Acceleration Times] until you get the necessary torque.  Increase the values set in C2-01 to C2-04 [S-Curve Characteristics] until you get the necessary torque.  Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		The drive is trying to operate a specialized motor or a motor that is larger than the maximum applicable motor output of the drive.	Examine the motor nameplate, the motor, and the drive to make sure that the drive rated current is larger than the motor rated current.      Replace the drive with a larger capacity model.
		The current level temporarily increased because of speed search after a momentary power loss or while trying to Auto Restart.	If speed search or Auto Restart cause an increase in current, the drive can temporarily show this alarm. The time that the drive shows the alarm is short. No more steps are necessary to clear the alarm.
HiAux	High PI Aux Feedback Level	PI Auxiliary Feedback is more than the level set in YF-12 [PI Aux Control High Level Detect] for the time set in YF-13 [PI Aux High Level Detection Time] in these conditions:  • The drive is running. • The output frequency > 0.	<ul> <li>Decrease the PI Auxiliary Feedback level to less than <i>YF-12</i>.</li> <li>Set <i>YF-12</i> and <i>YF-13</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
HIFB	High Feedback Sensed	The feedback level is more than the level set in YI-11 [High Feedback Level].	Decrease the feedback level to less than Y1-11 - Y1-14 [Hysteresis Level].  Set Y1-11 and Y1-12 correctly.
HiFlo	High Flow	Flow rate was more the level set in Y6-17 [High Flow Level] for longer than the time set in Y6-18 [High Flow Detection Time] and Y6-19 = 1 [High Flow Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Reprogram Y6-17 to Y6-19 if flow rate is acceptable.
HiSuc	High Suction Pressure	Suction pressure is more than the level set in YE-12 [High Suction Pressure Det Level] for longer than the time set in YE-13 [High Suction Pressure Det Time], and the drive is running (AUTO or HAND) and YE-14 = 1 [High Suction Pressure Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Decrease suction pressure.
L24v	Loss of External Power 24 Supply	The voltage of the backup 24 V power supply has decreased. The main circuit power supply is operating correctly.	<ul> <li>Examine the external 24 V power supply for disconnected wires and wiring errors and repair the problems.</li> <li>Examine the external 24 V power supply for problems.</li> </ul>

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
LCP	Low City Pressure	Insufficient pressure is present on the inlet to the pump in these conditions:  • Y4-24 = 0 [Low City Alarm Text = Low City Pressure]  • The terminal set for H1-xx = B8 or 1B8 [MFD1 Function Selection = Low City Pressure or !Low City Pressure] activates	<ul> <li>Examine the pressure switch contact for correct operation.</li> <li>Examine control wiring to drive terminal strip from pressure switch contact.</li> <li>Make sure that suction pressure is present with an isolated measuring device.</li> <li>Set Y4-22 [Low City On-Delay Time] and Y4-23 [Low City Off-Delay Time] correctly.</li> <li>Deactivate the digital input terminals set to H1-xx = B8 or 1B8.</li> </ul>
LoAux	Low PI Aux Feedback Level	When the drive is running, PI Auxiliary Feedback is less than the level set in YF-09 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Detection] for the time set in YF-10 [PI Aux Control Low Lvl Det Time].	<ul> <li>Increase the PI Auxiliary Feedback level more than YF-09.</li> <li>Set YF-09 and YF-10 correctly.</li> </ul>
LOFB	Low Feedback Sensed	The feedback level is less than the level set in YI-08 [Low Feedback Level] for the time set in YI-09 [Low Feedback Lvl Fault Dly Time].	<ul> <li>Increase the feedback level to more than Y1-08 + Y1-14 [High Feedback Hysteresis Level].</li> <li>Set Y1-08 and Y1-09 correctly.</li> </ul>
LoG	Com Error / Abnormal SD Card	There is not a micro SD card in the keypad.	Put a micro SD card in the keypad.
		The drive is connected to USB. The number of log communication files is more than 1000. The micro SD card does not have available memory space. The line number data in a log communication file was changed. A communication error between the keypad and drive occurred during a log communication.	Set o5-01 = 0 [Log Start/Stop Selection = OFF].
		You started short-term data logging on a keypad that does not support short-term data logs.	Connect a keypad that supports short-term data logs.  Note: The LCD keypad and Bluetooth LCD keypad with REV: H or later support short-term data logging. The keypad version "REV" is located on the nameplate on the back of the keypad.  Set o5-00 = 0 [Log Type = Long Term Log]  Set o5-01 = 0 [Log Start/Stop Selection = OFF].
LOP	Loss of Prime	The drive used the method set in Y1-18 [Prime Loss Detection Method] to detect that the pump load is less than the level set in Y1-19 [Prime Loss Level] for the time set in Y1-20 [Prime Loss Time], and the output frequency is Y1-21 [Prime Loss Activation Freq] or more.	<ul> <li>Examine a dry well, air in the system, or no water in the system. Use preferred priming method suggested by the pump manufacturer to restart the pump.</li> <li>When there is resistance in the pump, allow the system to pump water again.</li> <li>Set <i>Y1-18</i> to <i>Y1-21</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
LoSuc	Low Suction Pressure	Suction pressure is less than the level set in YE-09 [Low Suction Pressure Det Level] for longer than the time set in YE-10 [Low Suction Pressure Det Time], and the drive is running (AUTO or HAND) and YE-11 = 1 [Low Suction Pressure Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Increase suction pressure.
LowFl	Low Flow	Flow rate was below the level set in Y6-06 [Low Flow Level] for longer than the time set in Y6-07 [Low Flow Detection Time] and Y6-09 = 1 [Low Flow Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Reprogram Y6-06 to Y6-09 if flow rate is acceptable.
LowWL	Low Water Level	Water level is below the level set in Yd-09 [Low Water Level Detection Level] with Yd-11 = 1 [Low Water Level Behavior = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Increase the water level.
LSP	Low Suction Pressure	An external input has indicated that an insufficient suction pressure condition exists in these conditions:  • Y4-24 = 1 [Low City Alarm Text = Low Suction Pressure]  • The terminal set for H1-xx = B8 or 1B8 [MFD1 Function Selection = Low City Pressure or !Low City Pressure] activates	<ul> <li>Examine the pressure switch contact for correct operation.</li> <li>Examine control wiring to drive terminal strip from pressure switch contact.</li> <li>Make sure that suction pressure is present with an isolated measuring device.</li> <li>Increase the system pressure.</li> <li>Set Y4-22 [Low City On-Delay Time] and Y4-23 [Low City Off-Delay Time] correctly.</li> <li>Deactivate the digital input terminals set to H1-xx = B8 or 1B8.</li> </ul>
LT-1	Cooling Fan Maintenance Time	The cooling fan is at 90% of its performance life estimate.	<ol> <li>Replace the cooling fan.</li> <li>Set 04-03 = 0 [Fan Operation Time Setting = 0 h] to reset the cooling fan operation time.</li> </ol>
LT-2	Capacitor Maintenance Time	The capacitors for the main circuit and control circuit are at 90% of their performance life estimate.	Replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.
LT-3	SoftChargeBypassRelay MainteTime	The soft charge bypass relay is at 90% of its performance life estimate.	Replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
LWT	Low Water In Tank	<ul> <li>An external input has indicated that the water level in the tank is too low in these conditions:</li> <li>Y4-24 = 2 [Low City Alarm Text = Low Water in Tank]</li> <li>The terminal set for H1-xx = B8 or 1B8 [MFD1 Function Selection = Low City Pressure or !Low City Pressure] activates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Examine the pressure switch contact for correct operation.</li> <li>Examine control wiring to drive terminal strip from pressure switch contact.</li> <li>Make sure that suction pressure is present with an isolated measuring device.</li> <li>Increase the water level.</li> <li>Set Y4-22 [Low City On-Delay Time] and Y4-23 [Low City Off-Delay Time] correctly.</li> <li>Deactivate the digital input terminals set to H1-xx = B8 or 1B8.</li> </ul>
NETSC	NETSCAN Waiting for Master	No message received from the master within the time specified in Y9-28 [NETSCAN Alarm Time].	Increase Y9-28 to account for network latency.  Make sure that there is a drive on the network with Y1-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Contactor Multiplex] and Y9-27 = 0 [Network Recovery = Automatic].
NMS	Setpoint Not Met	The feedback deviates from the setpoint at a level more than YI-15 [Maximum Setpoint Difference] for the time set in YI-16 [Not Maintaining Setpoint Time].	<ul> <li>Examine for a blocked impeller, over cycling, or broken pipe.</li> <li>Set <i>Y1-15</i> and <i>Y1-16</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
OD	Output Disconnect	The output circuit between the drive and the motor is open, and the drive output current is less than 5% of <i>E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)]</i> .	<ul> <li>Close the disconnected output circuit between the drive and the motor.</li> <li>If you do not use a motor disconnect, set <i>Y4-42 = 0 [Disabled]</i>.</li> </ul>
οΗ	Heatsink Overheat	The ambient temperature is high and the heatsink temperature is more than the L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level].	Measure the ambient temperature.     Increase the airflow around the drive.     Install a cooling device (cooling fan or air conditioner) to decrease the ambient temperature.     Remove objects near the drive that are producing too much heat.
		There is not sufficient airflow around the drive.	Give the drive the correct installation space as shown in the manual.     Make sure that there is sufficient circulation around the control panel.     Examine the drive for dust or other unwanted materials that could clog the cooling fan.     Remove unwanted materials that prevent air circulation.
		The internal cooling fan or fans stopped.	<ol> <li>Replace the cooling fan.</li> <li>Set o4-03 = 0 [Fan Operation Time Setting = 0 h] to reset the cooling fan operation time.</li> </ol>
оН2	External Overheat (H1-XX=B)	An external device sent an <i>oH2</i> alarm.	<ol> <li>Find the external device that output the overheat alarm.</li> <li>Remove the cause of the problem.</li> <li>Clear the <i>Overheat Alarm (oH2) [H1-xx = B]</i> in MFDI terminals S1 to S8.</li> </ol>
оН3	Motor Overheat (PTC Input)	The thermistor wiring that detects motor temperature is defective.	Correct wiring errors.
		A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault
		The motor has overheated.	<ul> <li>Check the load level, acceleration/deceleration time, and motor start/stop frequency (cycle time).</li> <li>Decrease the load.</li> <li>Increase the values set in C1-01 to C1-04 [Acceleration/Deceleration Times].</li> <li>Set E2-01 [Motor Rated Current (FLA)] correctly to the value specified by the motor nameplate.</li> <li>Make sure that the motor cooling system is operating correctly, and repair or replace it if it is damaged.</li> <li>Adjust E1-04 to E1-10 [V/f Pattern Parameters]. For motor 2, adjust E3-04 to E3-10. Decrease the values set in E1-08 [Mid Point A Voltage] and E1-10 [Minimum Output Voltage].</li> <li>Note:  If the values set in E1-08 and E1-10 are too low, the overload tolerance will decrease at low speeds.</li> </ul>
oL3	Overtorque 1	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1] and L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1] settings.
oL4	Overtorque 2	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: The machine is locked.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2] and L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2] settings.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oS	Overspeed	There is overshoot.	Decrease C5-01 [ASR Proportional Gain 1] and increase C5-02 [ASR Integral Time 1].
ov	DC Bus Overvoltage	The drive output cable or motor is shorted to ground (the current short to ground is charging the main circuit capacitor of the drive through the power supply).	Examine the motor main circuit cable, terminals, and motor terminal box, and then remove ground faults.     Re-energize the drive.
		The power supply voltage is too high.	Decrease the power supply voltage to align with the drive rated voltage.
		Electrical interference caused a drive malfunction.	<ul> <li>Examine the control circuit lines, main circuit lines, and ground wiring, and minimize the effects of noise.</li> <li>Find the source of the noise. If a magnetic contactor is the source, use Surge Protective Device if necessary.</li> <li>Set L5-01 \( \neq 0 \) [Number of Auto-Restart Attempts \( \neq 0 \) times].</li> </ul>
ovEr	Too Many Parameters Changed	You tried to change more than 150 parameters.	Make sure that parameters that do not have an effect on drive operation are at their default settings.  Note: You can change 150 parameters maximum.  If you change parameters that have dependencies, the drive can detect ovEr when the number of changed parameters is fewer than 150.
PASS	Modbus Communication Test	The MEMOBUS/Modbus communications test is complete.	The PASS display will turn off after communications test mode is cleared.
PF	Input Phase Loss	There is a phase loss in the drive input power.	Correct errors with the wiring for main circuit drive input power.
		Loose wiring in the input power terminals.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.
		The drive input power voltage is changing too much.	<ul><li>Examine the input power for problems.</li><li>Make the drive input power stable.</li></ul>
		Unsatisfactory balance between voltage phases.	Examine the input power for problems.     Make the drive input power stable.     If the input power supply is good, examine the magnetic contactor on the main circuit side for problems.
		The main circuit capacitors are unserviceable.	Examine the capacitor maintenance time in monitor <i>U4-05 [Capacitor Life Mon]</i> .      If <i>U4-05</i> is more than 90%, replace the capacitor. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more information.
			Examine the input power for problems.     Re-energize the drive.     If the alarm stays, replace the circuit board or the drive. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more information.
POC	Pump Over Cycle	Pump in the system exceeded the number cycles from normal operation to sleep mode set in Y2-10 [Max Cycling Protection Allowed] in the time set in Y2-11 [Cycling Count Decrement Time].	Adjust sleep parameters to prevent the system from over cycling between normal operation and sleep mode.
R-DNE	Remote Drive Disable	The digital input set to H1-xx = BD [MFD1 Function Selection = Remote Drive Disable] activated.  The digital input set to H1-xx = 1BD [!Remote Drive Disable] deactivated.	Examine the statuses of the digital input terminals set to $HI$ - $xx = BD$ or $IBD$
rUn	Motor Switch during Run	The drive received a <i>Motor 2 Selection [H1-xx = 16]</i> during run.	Make sure that the drive receives the Motor 2 Selection while the drive is stopped.
SE	Modbus Test Mode Error	MEMOBUS/Modbus communications self-diagnostics [H1-xx = 67] was done while the drive was running.	Stop the drive and do MEMOBUS/Modbus communications self-diagnostics.
SPCNR	Single Phase Converter Not Ready	When YC-14 = 1 [Behavior when SPC is Not Ready = Coast to Stop - Alarm], the digital input set to H1-xx = BE [MFDI Function Selection = Single Phase Converter Ready NC] deactivated to show that the attached converter is faulted or not ready.	Examine the wiring between the drive and converter.     Examine the error code on converter.
SPL	Suction Pressure Feedback Loss	Wire Break detection for suction pressure. The analog input programmed for Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback is less than 3 mA or more than 21 mA for longer than 1 second and YE-19 = 1 [Suction Pressure Fdbk Wire Break = Alarm (and Digital Output)].	Repair level sensor.     Repair wiring.
STo	Safe Torque OFF	Safe Disable inputs H1-HC and H2-HC are open.	Make sure that the Safe Disable signal is input from an external source to terminal H1-HC and H2-HC.     When the Safe Disable function is not in use, use a jumper to connect terminals H1-HC and H2-HC.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions	
		There is internal damage to the two Safe Disable channels.	Replace the board or the drive. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative to replace the board.	
SToF	Safe Torque OFF Hardware	One of the two terminals H1-HC or H2-HC received the Safe Disable input signal.	Make sure that the Safe Disable signal is input from an external source to terminals H1-HC or H2-HC.	
		The Safe Disable input signal is wired incorrectly.	When the Safe Disable function is not in use, use a jumper to connect terminals H1-HC and H2-HC.	
		There is internal damage to one Safe Disable channel.	Replace the board or the drive. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative to replace the board.	
TiM	Keypad Time Not Set	There is a battery in the keypad, but you have not set the date and time.	Use the keypad to set the date and time.	
TrPC	IGBT Maintenance Time (90%)	The IGBT is at 90% of its performance life estimate.	Replace the IGBT or the drive. For more information, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	
UL3	Undertorque Detection 1	A fault occurred on the machine. Example: There is a broken pulley belt.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.	
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1] and L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1] settings.	
UL4	Undertorque Detection 2	A fault occurred on the machine.  Example: There is a broken pulley belt.	Examine the machine and remove the cause of the fault.	
		The parameters are incorrect for the load.	Adjust L6-05 [Torque Detection Level 2] and L6-06 [Torque Detection Time 2] settings.	
UL6	Underload or Belt Break Detected	The output current decreased less than the motor underload curve set in L6-14 [Motor Underload Level @ Min Freq] for longer than the time set in L6-03 [Torque Detection Time 1].	Examine parameters L6-13 [Motor Underload Curve Select] and L6-14.	
		The belt has broken disconnecting the motor from the load.		
Uv	Undervoltage	The drive input power voltage is changing too much.	Examine the input power for problems.     Make the drive input power stable.     If the input power supply is good, examine the magnetic contactor on the main circuit side for problems.	
		There is a phase loss in the drive input power.	Correct errors with the wiring for main circuit drive input power.	
		There is loose wiring in the drive input power terminals.	Tighten the terminal screws to the correct tightening torque.	
		There was a loss of power.	Use a better power supply.	
		The main circuit capacitors have become unserviceable.	Examine the capacitor maintenance time in monitor <i>U4-05</i> [Capacitor Life Mon]. If <i>U4-05</i> is more than 90%, replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	
		The drive input power transformer is too small and voltage drops when the power is switched on.	Check for an alarm when a molded-case circuit breaker, Leakage Breaker (ELCB or GFCI) (with overcurrent protective function), or magnetic contactor is ON.      Check the capacity of the drive power supply transformer.	
		Air inside the drive is too hot.	Check the ambient temperature of the drive.	
		The Charge LED is broken.	Replace the control board or the entire drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	
WFR	Waiting for Run	The drive has <i>Drive Enable No Run Cycle</i> active (closed) on the digital input and the drive is OFF.	Examine the operation sequence.	
WLL	Water Level Feedback Loss	Wire Break detection for water level.  The Analog input programmed for Water Level / Suction Pressure is less than 3 mA or is more than 21 mA for longer than 1 second with Yd-16 = 1 [Water Level Feedback Wire Break = Alarm Only].	Repair level sensor.     Repair wiring.	

## **♦** Parameter Setting Errors

Parameter setting errors occur when multiple parameter settings do not agree, or when parameter setting values are not correct. Refer to the table in this section, examine the parameter setting that caused the error, and remove the cause of the error. You must first correct the parameter setting errors before you can operate the drive. The drive will not send notification signals for the faults and alarms when these parameter setting errors occur.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oPE01	Drive Capacity Setting Error	The value set in 02-04 [Drive Model (KVA) Selection] does not agree with the drive model.	Set <i>o2-04</i> to the correct value.
oPE02	Parameter Range Setting Error	Parameters settings are not in the applicable setting range.	1. Push to show <i>UI-18 foPE Fault Parameter]</i> , and find parameters that are not in the applicable setting range.  2. Correct the parameter settings.  Note:  If more than one error occurs at the same time, other <i>oPExx</i> errors have priority over <i>oPE02</i> .
		You set $E2-01 \le E2-03$ [Motor Rated Current (FLA) $\le$ Motor No-Load Current].	Make sure that $E2-01 > E2-03$ .  Note:  If it is necessary to set $E2-01 < E2-03$ , first lower the value set in $E2-03$ , and then set $E2-01$ .
		The settings for these parameters do not agree:  • L8-12 [Ambient Temperature Setting] = 60 °C and L8-35 = 1 or 3 [Installation Method Selection = Side-by-Side Mounting or IP55/UL Type 12] for models 2011 to 2169 and 4005 to 4156  • L8-35 = 1 or 3 for models 2211 to 2396 and 4180 to 4720	Set L8-35 = 0 or 2 [IP20/UL Open Type or IP20/UL Type 1].
		You set S3-09 < S3-10 [P12 Control Output Upper Limit < P12 Control Output Lower Limit].	Make sure that $S3-09 > S3-10$ at all times.
		You set S3-13 > S3-15 [P12 Control Low Feedback Lvl > P12 Control High Feedback Lvl].	Make sure that $S3-13 \le S3-15$ at all times.
		H2-xx = D3 [Harmonic Filter Output] and n1-13 = 0 [DC Bus Stabilization Control = Disabled] while A1-02 = 0 or 8 (Control Method Selection= V/f or EZ Vector Control].	Set $n1-13 = 1$ [Enabled] or de-program digital output $D3$ .
		One of the following conflicting parameters has been set:	When $YI$ - $0I = 3$ , set $F6$ - $16 = 0$ , or disable DriveWorksEZ while $QI$ - $07 \neq 0$ .
		<ul> <li>YI-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Network Multiplex] and F6-16 ≠ 0 [Gateway Mode ≠ Disabled].</li> <li>YI-01 = 3 [Multiplex Mode = Network Multiplex] and A1-07 ≠ 0 [DriveWorksEZ Function Selection ≠ DWEZ Disabled].</li> </ul>	
		• Q7-01 ≠ 0 [Remote I/O Slave Address ≠ 0] and H1-xx ≠ 9F [Multi-Function Digital Input ≠ DWEZ Disabled].	
oPE03	Multi-Function Input Setting Err	The settings for these parameters do not agree:  • F3-10 to F3-25 [Terminal D1 to DF Function Selection]  • H1-01 to H1-08 [Terminals S1 to S8 Function Selection]  • H7-01 to H7-04 [Virtual Multi-Function Inputs 1 to 4]	Correct the parameter settings.
		The settings for MFDIs overlap.  Note:  This does not include H1-xx = 20 to 2F [MFDI Function Selection = Ext Pump Fault] and [Reserved].	Set the parameters correctly to prevent MFDI function overlap.
		These pairs of MFDI functions are not set to Digital Inputs (H1-xx, F3-10 to F3-25, and H7-01 to H7-04) at the same time:	Set the MFDI pairs.
		Setting values 10 [Up Command] and 11 [Down Command] Setting values 75 [Up 2 Command] and 76 [Down 2 Command]  Output  Description of the command of the co	
		Setting values 42 [Run Command (2-Wire Sequence 2)] and 43 [FWD/REV (2-Wire Sequence 2)]	
		A minimum of two of these MFDI combinations are set to Digital Inputs (H1-xx, F3-10 to F3-25, and H7-01 to H7-04) at the same time:  • Setting values 10 [Up Command] and 11 [Down	Remove the function settings that are not in use.
		• Setting values 75 [Up 2 Command] and 76 [Down	
		2 Command] Setting value A [Accel/Decel Ramp Hold] Setting value 1E [Reference Sample Hold]	

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		The parameter settings are enabled at the same time.  • b5-01 [PID Mode Setting]  • H1-xx = 10 [Up Command]  • H1-xx = 11 [Down Command]	<ul> <li>Set <i>b5-01 = 0 [Disabled]</i>.</li> <li>Remove the function Up/Down command settings.</li> </ul>
		These commands are set in Digital Inputs (HI-xx, F3-10 to F3-25, and H7-01 to H7-04) at the same time:  • Setting values 61 [Speed Search from Fmax] and 62 [Speed Search from Fref]  • Setting values 65, 66, 7A, 7B [KEB Ride-Thru 1 or 2 Activate] and 68 [High Slip Braking (HSB) Activate]  • Setting values 16 [Motor 2 Selection] and 1A [Accel/Decel Time Selection 2]  • Setting values 65, 66 [KEB Ride-Thru 1 Activate] and 7A, 7B [KEB Ride-Thru 2 Activate]  • Setting values 40, 41 [Forward RUN (2-Wire), Reverse RUN (2-Wire)] and 42, 43 [Run Command (2-Wire Sequence 2), FWD/REV (2-Wire Sequence 2)]  • Setting values 60 [DC Injection Braking Command] and 64 [Drive Enable]  • Setting values 16 [Motor 2 Selection] and 75, j 76 [Up 2 Command, Down 2 Command]	Remove the function settings that are not in use.
		These groups of MFDI functions are not set to Digital Inputs (H1-xx, F3-10 to F3-25, and H7-01 to H7-04) at the same time:  • Setting values C7 [PID Setpoint Selection 1], C8 [PID Setpoint Selection 2], and C9 [PID Setpoint Selection 3]  • Setting values C0 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-02], C1 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-04], C3 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-04], C3 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-05], C4 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-06], C5 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-07], and C6 [Dedicated Multi-Setpoint YA-08]	Set the MFDI groups correctly.
		Two of these three MFDI functions are set to Digital Inputs (HI-xx, F3-10 to F3-25, and H7-01 to H7-04) at the same time:  • Setting value 50 [Motor Pre-heat 2]  • Setting value 60 [DC Injection Braking Command]  • Setting value 6A [Drive Enable]	Remove the function setting that are not in use and use only one function.
		Settings for N.C. and N.O. input [H1-xx] for these functions were selected at the same time:  • Setting value 15 [Fast Stop (N.O.)]  • Setting value 17 [Fast Stop (N.C.)]	Remove one of the function settings.
		These settings were entered while H1-xx = 2 [External Reference 1/2 Selection]:  • b1-15 = 4 [Frequency Reference Selection 2 = Pulse Train Input]  • H6-01 ≠ 0 [Terminal RP Pulse Train Function ≠ Frequency Reference]	Set $H6-01 = 0$ .
		These settings were entered while H1-xx = 2 [External Reference 1/2 Selection]:  • b1-15 = 3 [Option PCB] or b1-16 = 3 [Run Command Selection 2 = Option PCB]  • No option card is connected to the drive.	Connect an input option card to the drive.
		These settings were entered while H1-xx = 2 [External Reference 1/2 Selection]:  • b1-15 = 1 [Analog Input]  • H3-02 \( \neq 0 \) [Terminal A1 Function Selection \( \neq \) Frequency Reference] or H3-10 \( \neq 0 \) [Terminal A2 Function Selection \( \neq \) Frequency Reference]	Set $H3-02 = 0$ or $H3-10 = 0$ .
		These MFDI/MFDO functions are set at the same time:  • H1-xx ≠ 6A [Drive Enable] and H1-xx ≠ 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle]  • H2-xx = 38 [Drive Enabled]	<ul> <li>Set H1-xx = 6A or 70.</li> <li>Change the MFDO setting.</li> </ul>
		These MFDI functions are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 6A [Drive Enable]  • H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle]	Remove one of the function settings.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		These MFDI functions are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 67 [Communications Test Mode]  • H1-xx = AF or B0 [Emergency Override FWD or Emergency Override REV]	Remove one of the function settings.
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 62 [Speed Search from Fref]  • H5-22 = 1 [Speed Search from MODBUS = Enabled]	Remove one of the function settings.
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle]  • b1-02 \neq 0 [Run Command Selection 1 \neq Keypad]	Remove the $H1$ - $xx = 70$ function setting or set $b1$ - $02 = 0$ .
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle]  • b1-16 \neq 0 [Run Command Selection 2 \neq Keypad]	Remove the $H1$ - $xx = 70$ function setting or set $b1$ - $16 = 0$ .
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H1-xx = 70 [Drive Enable No Run Cycle]  • H1-xx = 0 [3-Wire Sequence]	Remove one of the function settings.
		Parameter S3-01 $\neq$ 0 [P12 Control Enable Selection $\neq$ Disabled] and MFDI set for H1-xx = AD [Select P12 Control P1 Parameters] is ON.	Set S3-01 = 0 to use H1-xx = AD for the adjustments of S3-06 [P12 Control Proportional Gain] and S3-07 [P12 Control Integral Time] instead of the primary PI controller Proportional and Integral adjustments.  When PI2 Control is necessary, remove the MFDI function setting.
oPE05	Run Cmd/Freq Ref Source Sel Err	The setting to assign the Run command or frequency reference to an option card or the pulse train input is incorrect.	Correct the parameter settings.
		b1-01 = 3 [Frequency Reference Selection 1 = Option PCB] is set, but there is no option card connected to the drive.	Connect an option card to the drive.
		b1-02 = 3 [Run Command Selection 1 = Option PCB] is set, but there is no option card connected to the drive.	
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • b1-01 = 4 [Pulse Train Input]  • H6-01 ≠ 0 [Terminal RP Pulse Train Function ≠ Frequency Reference]	Set $H6-01 = 0$ .
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • F3-01 = 6 [Digital Input Function Selection = BCD (5-digit), 0.01 Hz]  • F3-03 = 0, 1 [Digital Input Data Length Select = 8-bit, 12-bit]	Set $F3-03 = 2$ [16-bit].
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • b1-01 = 3 [Frequency Reference Selection 1 = Option PCB]  • F2-01 = 0 or 2 [Analog Input Function Selection = 3 Independent Channels or 3 Additional Channels]	Correct the parameter settings.
		These parameters are set and there is an AI-A3 option card connected to the drive:  • H1-xx = 2 [External Reference 1/2 Selection]  • b1-15 = 3 [Frequency Reference Selection 2 = Option PCB]  • F2-01 = 0 [Analog Input Function Selection = 3 Independent Channels]	Correct the parameter settings.
oPE07	Analog Input Selection Error	The settings for H3-02, H3-06, H3-10 [MFAI Function Selection] and H7-30 [Virtual Analog Input Selection] overlap.	Set <i>H3-02</i> , <i>H3-06</i> , <i>H3-10</i> , and <i>H7-30</i> correctly to prevent overlap.  Note:  It is possible to set these functions to multiple analog input terminals at the same time:  • Setting value 0 [Frequency Reference]  • Setting values F and 1F [Not Used]
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H3-02, H3-06, H3-10, H7-30 = B [PID Feedback]  • H6-01 = 1 [Terminal RP Pulse Train Function = PID Feedback Value]	Remove the function settings that are not in use.
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H3-02, H3-06, H3-10, H7-30 = C [PID Setpoint]  • H6-01 = 2 [PID Setpoint Value]	

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • H3-02, H3-06, H3-10, H3-40, H3-41, H3-42, H7-30 = 24 [PID Feedback Backup]  • Y4-41 = 1 [Diff Lvl Src Fdbk Backup Select = Enabled]	<ul> <li>Use only H3-xx = 2D [Differential Level Source] as a backup PID feedback and remove the function setting of H3-xx = 24.</li> <li>Use H3-xx = 24 as a backup PID feedback and set Y4-41 = 0 [Disabled] to not let the drive use H3-xx = 2D as a backup PID feedback.</li> </ul>
		These parameters are set at the same time when F2-01 = 2 [Analog Input Function Selection = 3 Additional Channels]:  • F2-05, F2-09, F2-13 [Terminal Vx Function Selection], H3-40, H3-41, H3-42 = B [PID Feedback]  • H6-01 = 1	<ul> <li>Remove the function settings that are not in use.</li> <li>When you use <i>H6-01</i> and <i>F2-05</i>, <i>F2-09</i>, <i>F2-13</i> at the same time, set <i>F2-01</i> ≠ 2.</li> </ul>
		These parameters are set at the same time when F2-01 = 2:  • F2-05, F2-09, F2-13, H3-40, H3-41, H3-42 = C [PID Setpoint]  • H6-01 = 2	
		The settings for $F2-05$ , $F2-09$ , and $F2-13$ overlap when $F2-01 = 2$ .	Set the parameters correctly to prevent overlap.  Set F2-01 \( \neq 2. \)
		The settings for <i>F2-05</i> , <i>F2-09</i> , <i>F2-13</i> and the settings for these parameters overlap when <i>F2-01</i> = 2:  • <i>H3-02</i> , <i>H3-06</i> , <i>H3-10</i> • <i>H3-40</i> , <i>H3-41</i> , <i>H3-42</i> • <i>H7-30</i>	
		The settings for these parameters overlap:  • H3-02, H3-06, H3-10  • H3-40, H3-41, H3-42  • H7-30	Set these parameters correctly to prevent overlap
oPE08	Parameter Selection Error	You set a function that is not compatible with the control method set in A1-02 [Control Method Selection].	1. Push to show <i>UI-18 foPE Fault Parameter]</i> , and find parameters that are not in the applicable setting range.  2. Correct the parameter settings.  Note:  If more than one error occurs at the same time, other <i>oPExx</i> errors have priority over <i>oPE02</i> .
		When A1-02 = 0 [V/f], you set these parameters:  • S1-01 = 1 [Dynamic Noise Control = Enabled]  • Y4-42 ≠ 0 [Output Disconnect Detection Sel ≠ Disabled]	Set $SI-0I = 0$ or $Y4-42 = 0$ .
		When A1-02 = 0 [V/f], you used H1-xx = 16 [MFDI Function Selection = Motor 2 Selection].	Correct the parameter setting.
		When $A1-02 = 5$ [OLV/PM], you set E5-02 to E5-07 [PM Motor Parameters] = 0.	<ul> <li>Set <i>E5-01 [PM Motor Code Selection]</i> correctly as specified by the motor.</li> <li>For specialized motors, refer to the motor test report and set <i>E5-xx</i> correctly.</li> </ul>
		When A1-02 = 5, you used these parameter settings:  • E5-09 = 0.0 [PM Back-EMF Vpeak (mV/(rad/s))  = 0.0 mV/(rad/s)]  • E5-24 = 0.0 [PM Back-EMF L-L Vrms (mV/rpm)  = 0.0 mV/min <sup>-1</sup> ]	Set E5-09 or E5-24 to the correct value.
		When $A1-02 = 5$ , you set $E5-09 \neq 0$ and $E5-24 \neq 0$ .	Set $E5-09 = 0$ or $E5-24 = 0$ .
		When A1-02 = 8 [EZOLV], you used these parameter settings:  • E9-01 = 1, 2 [Motor Type Selection = Permanent Magnet (PM), Synchronous Reluctance (SynRM)]  • b3-24 = 2 [Speed Search Method Selection = Current Detection 2]	When $E9-01 = 1$ or 2, set $b3-24 = 1$ [Speed Estimation].
		You set L6-02 [Torque Detection Level 1] < L6-14 [Motor Underload Level @ Min Freq].	Set parameters to be $L6-02 \ge L6-14$ .

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oPE09	PID Control Selection Fault	These parameters are set at the same time:  • b5-01 = 1  • b5-11 = 1 [PID Output Reverse Selection = Negative Output Accepted]  And one of these parameters is set:  • d2-02 \( \neq 0.0 \) [Frequency Reference Lower Limit \( \neq 0.0\)%]  • Y1-06 \( \neq 0.0 \) [Minimum Speed \( \neq 0.0\)%]  • Y4-12 \( \neq 0.0 \) [Thrust Frequency \( \neq 0.0\)%]  • Y4-01 \( \neq 0 \) [Multiplex Mode \( \neq Drive Only \)]  • Y4-01 \( \neq 0 \) [Suction Pressure Control Select \( \neq Disabled \)]  • YF-01 \( \neq 0 \) [PI Aux Control Selection \( \neq Disabled \)]  These parameters are set at the same time:  • Y2-01 \( \neq 0 \) [Sleep Level Type \( \neq Output Frequency \)	Correct the parameter settings.  Correct the parameter settings.
oPE10	V/f Data Setting Error	<ul> <li>(non-PID)]</li> <li>Y2-02 [Sleep Level] &gt; 0.0 Hz</li> <li>Y4-17 [Utility Start Delay Time] &gt; 0.0 min</li> </ul> The parameters that set the V/f pattern do not satisfy these conditions:	Set the parameters correctly to satisfy the conditions.
		<ul> <li>For motor 1: E1-09 ≤ E1-07 &lt; E1-06 ≤ E1-11 ≤         E1-04 [Minimum Output Frequency ≤ Mid Point A         Frequency &lt; Base Frequency ≤ Mid Point B         Frequency ≤ Maximum Output Frequency]</li> <li>For motor 2: E3-09 ≤ E3-07 &lt; E3-06 ≤ E3-11 ≤         E3-04 [Minimum Output Frequency ≤ Mid Point A         Frequency &lt; Base Frequency ≤ Mid Point B         Frequency ≤ Maximum Output Frequency]</li> </ul>	
oPE11	Carrier Frequency Setting Error	These parameters are set at the same time:  • C6-05 > 6 [Carrier Freq Proportional Gain > 6]  • C6-04 > C6-03 [Carrier Frequency Lower Limit > Carrier Frequency Upper Limit]  Note:  When C6-05 < 7, C6-04 becomes disabled. C6-03 stays active.  C6-02 to C6-05 settings are not in the applicable	Set C6-02 to C6-05 correctly.
oPE16	Energy Saving Constants Error	The Energy Saving parameters are not set in the applicable setting range.	Make sure that E5-xx is set correctly as specified by the motor nameplate data.
		These parameters are set at the same time:  • b8-01 = 1 [Energy Saving Control Selection = Enabled]  • S1-01 = 1 [Dynamic Noise Control = Enabled]	Disable Energy Saving Control or Dynamic Noise Control.
oPE33	Digital Output Selection Error	These two parameters are set at the same time:  • $H2-60 \neq F$ [Term $M1-M2$ Secondary Function $\neq$ Not Used]  • $H2-01 = 1xx$ [Term $M1-M2$ Function Selection = Inverse output of $xx$ ]  These two parameters are set at the same time:  • $H2-63 \neq F$ [Term $M3-M4$ Secondary Function $\neq$ Not Used]  • $H2-02 = 1xx$ [Term $M3-M4$ Function Selection = Inverse output of $xx$ ]	Clear the $H2$ -01 to $H2$ -03 = $Ixx$ [Inverse output of $xx$ ] settings. <b>Note:</b> It is not possible to set $H2$ -01 to $H2$ -03 = $Ixx$ [Inverse output of $xx$ ] when using output functions for logic operations ( $H2$ -60, $H2$ -63, $H2$ -66 $\neq$ $F$ ).
		These two parameters are set at the same time:  • H2-66 \neq F [Term MD-ME-MF Secondary Function \neq Not Used]  • H2-03 = Ixx [Term MD-ME-MF Function Selection = Inverse output of xx]	
oPE35	Network WL/SP/PI Aux Mode	These two parameters are set at the same time:  • Y9-51 = 1 [WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux TurnOff = Enabled]  • Y9-50 \neq 0 [WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux Source \neq Analog Only]	Confirm the settings for Y9-50 and Y9-51.
		These two parameters are set at the same time:  • Y9-51 = 1 [WaterLvl/SuctPres/P1 Aux TurnOff = Enabled]  • YE-01 \neq 0 [Suction Pressure Control Select \neq Disabled]	Confirm the settings for YE-01 and Y9-51.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
oPE43	Flow Meter Input	These two parameters are set at the same time:  • H6-01 = 5 [Terminal RP Pulse Train Function = Flow Meter]  • H3-xx = 3A [MFAI = Flow Meter]	De-program one of the flow meter inputs.
		Flow Meter Scaling is set to zero and flow meter is being used as PID feedback. Y6-01 = 0 [Flow Meter Scaling = 0.0], Y1-02 = 25 System Units = Flow (Use Y6-04)], and b5-01 = 1 [PID Mode Setting = Standard].	<ul> <li>Adjust Y6-01.</li> <li>Reprogram Y1-02 or b5-01.</li> </ul>
oPE44	Water Level / Suct Pres / PI Aux	More than one of the following parameters have been set to a non-zero value:  • Yd-01 [Water Level Selection]  • YE-01 [Suction Pressure Control Select]  • YF-01 [PI Aux Control Selection]	Confirm the settings for Yd-01, YF-01 and YE-01.
		Water Level / Suct Pres Feedback MFAI and PI Auxiliary Control Feedback MFAI have been programmed simultaneously.	Confirm the <i>H3-xx</i> settings.

## **◆** Auto-Tuning Errors

This table gives information about errors detected during Auto-Tuning. If the drive detects an Auto-Tuning error, the keypad will show the error and the motor will coast to stop. The drive will not send notification signals for faults and alarms when Auto-Tuning errors occur.

Two types of Auto-Tuning errors are: *Endx* and *Erx*. *Endx* identifies that Auto-Tuning has successfully completed with calculation errors. Find and repair the cause of the error and do Auto-Tuning again, or set the motor parameters manually. You can use the drive in the application if you cannot find the cause of the *Endx* error.

Erx identifies that Auto-Tuning was not successful. Find and repair the cause of the error and do Auto-Tuning again.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions	
End1	Excessive Rated Voltage Setting	The torque reference was more than 20% during Auto-Tuning or the no-load current that was measured after Auto-Tuning is more than 80%.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.     If you can uncouple the motor and load, remove the motor from the machine and do Rotational Auto-Tuning again.     If you cannot uncouple the motor and load, use the results from Auto-Tuning.	
End2	Iron Core Saturation Coefficient	The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
End3	Rated Current Setting Alarm	The rated current value is incorrect.	Do Auto-Tuning again and set the correct rated current shown on the motor nameplate.	
End4	Adjusted Slip Calculation Error	The Auto-Tuning results were not in the applicable parameter setting range.	Make sure the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Rotational Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor	
		The motor rated slip that was measured after Stationary Auto-Tuning was 0.2 Hz or lower.	nameplate data.  • If you cannot uncouple the motor and load, do Stationary Auto-Tuning 2.	
		The secondary resistor measurement results were not in the applicable range.		
End5	Resistance Tuning Error	The Auto-Tuning results of the Line-to-Line Resistance were not in the applicable range.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Examine and repair damaged motor wiring.	
End6	Leakage Inductance Alarm	The Auto-Tuning results were not in the applicable parameter setting range.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct, and do Auto-Tuning again.	
		A1-02 [Control Method Selection] setting is not applicable.	<ul> <li>Examine the value set in A1-02.</li> <li>Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct, and do Auto-Tuning again.</li> </ul>	
End7	No-Load Current Alarm	The Auto-Tuning results of the motor no-load current value were not in the applicable range.	Examine and repair damaged motor wiring.	
		Auto-Tuning results were less than 5% of the motor rated current.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct, and do Auto-Tuning again.	

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions	
End8	HFI Alarm	<ul> <li>Inductance saliency ratio (E5-07/E5-06) is too small.</li> <li>The drive cannot find the n8-36 [HFI Frequency Level for L Tuning] value.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set the correct value on the motor nameplate to E5-xx [PM Motor Settings] or do rotational/stationary Auto-Tuning.</li> <li>When it is necessary to set n8-35 = 1 [Initial Pole Detection Method = High Frequency Injection], make sure that there is runusual noise in the low speed range (10% or less) and that the motor does not rotate in reverse at start.</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>If the drive detects End8, it will automatically set n8-35 = 0 [Pull-in]. Do not change the settings unless necessary.</li> </ul>	
End9	Initial Pole Detection Alarm	The drive cannot calculate the correct value for <i>n8-84</i> [Polarity Detection Current] during High Frequency Injection Tuning.	When n8-35 = 1 [Initial Pole Detection Method = High Frequency Injection], make sure that the motor does not rotate in reverse at start.  Note:  If the drive detects End9, it will automatically set n8-35 = 0 [Pull-in]. Do not change the settings unless necessary.	
Er-01	Motor Data Error	The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
		The combination of the motor rated power and motor rated current do not match.	Examine the combination of drive capacity and motor output.     Do Auto-Tuning again, and correctly set the motor rated power and motor rated current.	
		The combination of the motor rated current that was entered during Auto-Tuning and E2-03 [Motor No-Load Current] do not match.	<ul> <li>Examine the motor rated current and the no-load current.</li> <li>Set E2-03 correctly.</li> <li>Do Auto-Tuning again, and correctly set the motor rated current.</li> </ul>	
		The combination of the setting values of Motor Base Frequency and Motor Base Speed do not match.	Do Auto-Tuning again, and correctly set the Motor Base Frequency and Motor Base Speed.	
Er-02	Drive in an Alarm State	The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the motor nameplate data entered in Auto-Tuning is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
		You did Auto-Tuning while the drive had a minor fault or alarm.	Clear the minor fault or alarm and do Auto-Tuning again.	
		There is a defective motor cable or cable connection.	Examine and repair motor wiring.	
		The load is too large.	Decrease the load.     Examine the machine area to see if, for example, the motor shaft is locked.	
		The drive detected a minor fault during Auto-Tuning.	Stop Auto-Tuning.     Examine the minor fault code and remove the cause of the problem.     Do Auto-Tuning again.	
Er-03	OFF Button was Pressed	You pushed the OFF button during Auto-Tuning.	Auto-Tuning did not complete correctly. Do Auto-Tuning again.	
Er-04	Line-to-Line Resistance Error	The Auto-Tuning results were not in the applicable parameter setting range.	Examine and repair motor wiring.     Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Automatical Auto	
		Auto-Tuning did not complete in a pre-set length of time.	Tuning again.	
		There is a defective motor cable or cable connection.		
		The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
Er-05	No-Load Current Error	The Auto-Tuning results were not in the applicable parameter setting range.	Examine and repair motor wiring.     Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Auto-	
		Auto-Tuning did not complete in a pre-set length of time.	Tuning again.	
		The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
		Rotational Auto-Tuning was done with a load that was more than 30% of the rating connected to the motor.	Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Auto-Tuning again.     If you cannot uncouple the motor and load, make sure that the load is less than 30% of the motor rating. If a mechanical brake is installed in the motor, release the brake during Rotational Auto-Tuning.	
Er-08	Rated Slip Error	The motor nameplate data entered during Auto- Tuning is incorrect.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions	
		Auto-Tuning did not complete in a pre-set length of time.	Examine and repair the motor wiring.     If the motor and machine are connected during Rotational Auto-	
		The Auto-Tuning results were not in the applicable parameter setting range.	Tuning, decouple the motor from the machinery.	
		Rotational Auto-Tuning was done with a load that was more than 30% of the rating connected to the motor.	Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Auto-Tuning again.     If you cannot uncouple the motor and load, make sure that the load is less than 30% of the motor rating. If a mechanical brake is installed in the motor, release the brake during Rotational Auto-Tuning.	
Er-09	Acceleration Error	The motor did not accelerate for the specified acceleration time.	Increase the value set in C1-01 [Acceleration Time 1].     Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Auto-Tuning again.	
		Rotational Auto-Tuning was done with a load that was more than 30% of the rating connected to the motor.	Disconnect the machine from the motor and do Rotational Auto-Tuning again.  If you cannot uncouple the motor and load, make sure that the load is less than 30% of the motor rating. If a mechanical brake is installed in the motor, release the brake during Rotational Auto-Tuning.	
Er-12	Current Detection Error	There is a phase loss in the drive input power. (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3)	Examine and repair motor wiring.	
		The current exceeded the current rating of the drive.	Check the motor wiring for any short circuits between the wires.	
		The output current is too low.	Check and turn ON any magnetic contactors used between motors.     Replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	
		You tried Auto-Tuning without a motor connected to the drive.	Connect the motor and do Auto-Tuning.	
		There was a current detection signal error.	Replace the control board or the drive. For information about replacing the control board, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	
Er-13	Leakage Inductance Error	The motor rated current value is incorrect.	Correctly set the rated current indicated on the motor nameplate and do Auto-Tuning again.	
		The drive could not complete tuning for leakage inductance in fewer than 300 s.	Examine and repair motor wiring.	
Er-18	Back EMF Error	The result of the induced voltage tuning was not in the applicable range.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
Er-19	PM Inductance Error	The Auto-Tuning results of the PM motor inductance were not in the applicable range.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
Er-20	Stator Resistance Error	The Auto-Tuning results of the PM Motor Stator Resistance were not in the applicable range.	Make sure that the input motor nameplate data is correct.     Do Auto-Tuning again and correctly set the motor nameplate data.	
Er-25	HighFreq Inject Param Tuning Err	The motor data is incorrect.	Do Stationary Auto-Tuning again.  Note:  If the drive detects <i>Er-25</i> after you do Stationary Auto-Tuning, it is possible that the motor cannot use high frequency injection. For more information, contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative.	

## ◆ Backup Function Operating Mode Display and Errors

#### **■** Operating Mode Display

When you use the backup function from the keypad, the keypad will show messages related to the current operation. These messages will not identify errors in the drive operation.

Keypad Display	Name	Display	State
	Detection of inconsistency between the drive and keypad		The drive detected the connection of a keypad from a different drive. Select [Yes] to copy parameters backed up in the keypad to the connected drive.
Restore Restore from keypad	Restoring parameters	Flashing	The parameters stored in the keypad have been restored to the drive.

Keypad Display	Name	Display	State
End	Backup/restore/verify operation ended normally	Normally displayed	The parameter backup, restore, or verify operation ended normally.
Backup Backup from Drive	Backing up parameters	Flashing	The parameters stored in the drive are being backed up to the keypad.
Verify Keypad & Drive	Verifying parameters	Flashing	The parameter settings stored in the keypad and the parameter settings in the drive align or are being compared.

## ■ Backup Function Runtime Errors

When an error occurs, the keypad shows a code to identify the error.

The table in this section shows the error codes. Refer to this table to remove the cause of the errors.

#### Note:

Push any key on the keypad to clear an error.

Code	Name	Causes	Possible Solutions
CPEr	Control Mode Mismatch	The keypad setting and drive setting for A1-02 [Control Method Selection] do not agree.	<ol> <li>Set A1-02 on the drive to the same value that is on the keypad.</li> <li>Restore the parameters.</li> </ol>
СРуЕ	Error Writing Data	Parameter restore did not end correctly.	Restore the parameters.
CSEr	Control Mode Mismatch	The keypad is broken.	Replace the keypad.
dFPS	Drive Model Mismatch	You tried to restore parameters to a different drive model than the one that you backed up.	Examine the drive model that you used to back up the parameters.     Restore the parameters.
iFEr	Keypad Communication Error	There was a communications error between the keypad and the drive.	Examine the connector or cable connection.
ndAT	Error Received Data	The parameter settings for model and specifications (power supply voltage and capacity) are different between the keypad and the drive.	Make sure that drive model and the value set in <i>o2-04 [Drive Model (KVA) Selection]</i> agree.     Restore the parameters.
		The parameters are not stored in the keypad.	<ol> <li>Connect a keypad that has the correct parameters.</li> <li>Restore the parameters.</li> </ol>
PWEr	DWEZ Password Mismatch  The password set in the backup operation with Qx-xx [DriveWorksEZ Parameters] and Rx-xx [DriveWorksEZ Connections] is incorrect.  Set the DWEZ PC software DWEZ program user ID do		Set the DWEZ PC software password supplied by Yaskawa for the DWEZ program user ID downloaded to the drive.
rdEr	Error Reading Data	You tried to back up the data when o3-02 = 0 [Copy Allowed Selection = Disabled].	Set $o3-02 = 1$ [Enabled] and back up again.
vAEr	Voltage Class, Capacity Mismatch	The power supply specifications or drive capacity parameter settings are different between the keypad and the drive.	Make sure that drive model and the value set in <i>o2-04</i> [Drive Model (KVA) Selection] agree.     Restore the parameters.
vFyE	Parameters do not Match	The parameters that are backed up in the keypad and the parameters in the drive are not the same.	<ol> <li>Restore or backup the parameter again.</li> <li>Verify the parameters.</li> </ol>

## **♦** Status Messages

The HOA keypad will show these status messages on line 1 of the keypad display during the conditions listed below. These are not faults or alarms.

Keypad Display	Description
Current Limit Foldback	Drive output speed is being limited due to the output current limit.
	Decrease the load or replace with higher capacity drive.
De-staging Lag in XXX min *1	De-stage is in progress.
	X indicates the length of time before de-stage takes place.
	One or more of the de-stage conditions have been met:
	High Feedback Quick De-stage
	Low Feedback Quick De-stage
	Normal De-stage
	Low Water Level De-stage
	Suction Pressure De-stage
	PI Auxiliary Control De-stage
	Adjust parameter settings if de-stage is not desired given the system conditions.

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Keypad Display	Description	
Digital Out Dly: Exit in XXXmin *I	The drive is delaying the start of the motor and the Lube Pump digital output is energized with Y4-29 = 1 [Lube Pump Text = Digital Out Delay].  Wait or cycle the Run command.  Verify setting of Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time].	
Flow Rate Limit Foldback	Drive output speed is being limited due to too much (Y6-26 = 1 [Flow Rate Limit Selection = Enabled]) or not enough (Y6-26 = 2 [Enabled - Low Limit]) Flow Rate (UA-83).  If the Flow Rate Limiter is activating incorrectly, confirm and adjust Flow Rate parameters Y6-01, Y6-26, Y6-27, Y6-28 and/or Y6-29.	
Level Control Active	Yd-01 = 1 [Water Level Selection = Enabled] and is active. Set $Yd-01 = 0$ [Disabled] or adjust $Yd-25$ [Water Lvl Ctrl Activation Level].	
Lube Pump Active: Exit in XXXmin *1	The drive is delaying the start of the motor and the Lube Pump digital output is energized with Y4-29 = 0 [Lube Pump Text = Lube Pump].  Wait or cycle the Run command.  Verify setting of Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time].	
Net Drv Err: Check Faulted Drive	Another drive in the network has a system fault (NMS, HFB, HWL, LFB, LWL, LowFl, HiFlo, or ACCUM).  Another drive in the network has a Low City Pressure alarm.  Check the other drives in the system.	
Net FB Lost: Check FB Source	Network PID Feedback has been lost.  No valid analog PID feedback source can be found on the network.  Repair the source of network feedback or add an analog source.	
Net WL/SP/PI Aux Feedback Lost	Network source for Water Level, Suction Control Pressure, or Aux PI Feedback has been lost. Valid analog source for Water Level, Suction Control Pressure, or Aux PI Feedback cannot be found on the network. Check the source on drives configured with $Y9-50 \neq 3$ [WaterLvl/SuctPres/PI Aux Source $\neq$ Network Only].	
Network Pre-Charge Active	Pre-Charge is active on another networked drive.  If the MFDI was previously open, drive will enter Pre-Charge if required.	
Network Start Delay: Y9-29	System was on the Pump Off Network state and a drive has been put on AUTO Mode.  The iQpump MEMOBUS network is waiting for <i>Y9-29 [Network AUTO Start Delay]</i> to elapse.	
[o1-83 value *2] XX	Parameter o1-83 > 0 [Drive Name]. The "XX" on the screen will be replaced o1-84 [Drive Name Unit Number] value when o1-84 > 0.  Change o1-83 or o1-84 settings.	
PI Aux Control Active	YF-01 = 2 [PI Aux Control Selection = Enabled] and is active.  Set YF-01 = 0 [Disabled] or adjust YF-25 [PI Aux Control Activation Level].	
Pre-Charge: Exit in XXX min *I	Pre-Charge active.  X indicates time left before Pre-Charge exits due to timers ( <i>Y4-03 + Y4-07</i> ).  Pressure Feedback is low. Adjust the Pre-Charge parameters.	
PrimerPump Activ: Exit in XXXmin *I	The drive is delaying the start of the motor and the Lube Pump digital output is energized with Y4-29 = 2 [Lube Pump Text = Primer Pump].  Wait or cycle the Run command.  Verify setting of Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time].	
Scrn Mtr Starter: Exit in XXXmin *1	The drive is delaying the start of the motor and the Lube Pump digital output is energized with Y4-29 = 3 [Lube Pump Text = Screen Motor Starter].  Wait or cycle the Run command.  Verify setting of Y4-31 [Lube Pump Time].	
Seq Timer Set: Wait for RUN Cmd	Sequence Timers are programmed to run the drive but there is no Run Command.	
Sequence Timer Active: IDLE	Sequence Timers are programmed to run the drive, the Run Command is applied, but the timer has not started yet.	
Sequence Timer 1: RUN	Sequence Timers are programmed to run the drive, the Run Command is applied and the timer is running the drive. The active timer number is displayed.	
Single Phase Foldback	The drive is limiting output speed because of too much DC Bus voltage ripple.  The drive lost an input phase, or for a single phase application, the motor is drawing too much load.  Make sure that all input phases are present and decrease the output load.	
Sleep Active Minimum Water Level	Water Level Control caused the drive to sleep.  The water level was below the Yd-04 [Minimum Water Level] level for longer than the Yd-05 [Water Level Sleep Delay Time] time and forced the drive to go into a sleep condition.  Confirm Water Level sleep settings.	
Sleep Active Min Suct Pressure	Drive is in sleep due to Suction Pressure Control.  The Suction Pressure dropped below the YE-04 level for more than the YE-05 time, forcing the drive to go to a sleep condition.  Confirm Suction Pressure sleep parameter settings.	
Sleep AUTO→Off AUTO Cmd to RUN	T:	

Keypad Display	Description
Staging Lag in XXX min */	Stage is in progress.  X indicates the length of time before staging takes place.  The conditions for staging a new drive have been met.  Adjust parameter settings if staging is not desired given the system conditions.
Suction Control Active	YE-01 = 1 [Suction Pressure Control Select = Suction Pressure (PSI)] and is active. Set YE-01 = 0 [Disabled] or adjust YE-25 [Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Level].
Vacuum Control Active	YE-01 = 2 [Suction Pressure Control Select = Vacuum ("Hg)] and is active. Set YE-01 = 0 [Disabled] or adjust YE-25 [Suc Pres Ctrl Activation Level].

Unit changes to "sec" for values less than or equal to 180 seconds. The text shown here will be different for different o1-83 values.

# **Revision History**

Date of Publication	Revision Number	Section	Revised Content	
October 2025	<2>	11	Addition: Increased the number of parameters listed.	
August 2025	<1>	All	Revision: Removed procedure data for 2xxxxT and 4xxxxT with Main Switch models.	
July 2025	-	-	First Edition	

# **YASKAWA**

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In the event that the end user of this product is to be the military and said product is to be employed in any weapons systems or the manufacture thereof, the export will fall under the relevant regulations as stipulated in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Regulations. Therefore, be sure to follow all procedures and submit all relevant documentation according to any and all rules, regulations and laws that may apply.

Specifications are subject to change without notice for ongoing product modifications and improvements.

Original instructions.

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