## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

■ Always follow safety instructions to prevent accidents and potential hazards from occurring.

- In this manual, safety messages are classified as follows:

Improper operation may result in serious personal injury or death.

## $\dagger$ <br> CAUTION

Improper operation may result in slight to medium personal injury or property damage.

■ Throughout this manual we use the following two illustrations to make you aware of safety considerations:


Identifies potential hazards under certain conditions.
Read the message and follow the instructions carefully.


Identifies shock hazards under certain conditions.
Particular attention should be directed because dangerous voltage may be present.

■ Keep operating instructions handy for quick reference.

- Read this manual carefully to maximize the performance of SV-iG5A series inverter and ensure its safe use.


## 1. <br> WARNING

- Do not remove the cover while power is applied or the unit is in operation. Otherwise, electric shock could occur.
- Do not run the inverter with the front cover removed.

Otherwise, you may get an electric shock due to high voltage terminals or charged capacitor exposure.

- Do not remove the cover except for periodic inspections or wiring, even if the input power is not applied.
Otherwise, you may access the charged circuits and get an electric shock.
- Wiring and periodic inspections should be performed at least 10 minutes after disconnecting the input power and after checking the DC link voltage is discharged with a meter (below DC 30V).
Otherwise, you may get an electric shock.
- Operate the switches with dry hands.

Otherwise, you may get an electric shock.

- Do not use the cable when its insulating tube is damaged.

Otherwise, you may get an electric shock.

- Do not subject the cables to scratches, excessive stress, heavy loads or pinching.
Otherwise, you may get an electric shock.


## CAUTION

- Install the inverter on a non-flammable surface. Do not place flammable material nearby.
Otherwise, fire could occur.
- Disconnect the input power if the inverter gets damaged.

Otherwise, it could result in a secondary accident and fire.

- After the input power is applied or removed, the inverter will remain hot for a couple of minutes.
Otherwise, you may get bodily injuries such as skin-burn or damage.
- Do not apply power to a damaged inverter or to an inverter with parts missing even if the installation is complete.
Otherwise, electric shock could occur.
- Do not allow lint, paper, wood chips, dust, metallic chips or other foreign matter into the drive.
Otherwise, fire or accident could occur.


## OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Handling and installation
$\square$ Handle according to the weight of the product.
$\square$ Do not stack the inverter boxes higher than the number recommended.
$\square$ Install according to instructions specified in this manual.
$\square$ Do not open the cover during delivery.
$\square \quad$ Do not place heavy items on the inverter.
$\square$ Check the inverter mounting orientation is correct.
$\square$ Do not drop the inverter, or subject it to impact.
$\square$ Follow your national electrical code for grounding. Recommended Ground impedance for 200 V Class is below 100 ohm and for 400 V class below 10 ohm.
$\square \quad$ iG5A series contains ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) sensitive parts. Take protective measures against ESD before touching the pcb for inspection or installation.
$\square$ Use the inverter under the following environmental conditions:

|  | Ambient temperature | - $10 \sim 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (non-freezing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative humidity | 90\% RH or less (non-condensing) |
|  | Storage temperature | - $20 \sim 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Location | Protected from corrosive gas, combustible gas, oil mist or dust |
|  | Altitude, Vibration | Max. 1,000m above sea level, Max. $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \sec ^{2}$ (0.6G) or less |
|  | Atmospheric pressure | 70 ~ 106 kPa |

(2) Wiring
$\square$ Do not connect a power factor correction capacitor, surge suppressor, or RFI filter to the output of the inverter.
$\square$ The connection orientation of the output cables $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ to the motor will affect the direction of rotation of the motor.
$\square$ Incorrect terminal wiring could result in the equipment damage.
$\square$ Reversing the polarity (+/-) of the terminals could damage the inverter.
$\square$ Only authorized personnel familiar with LG inverter should perform wiring and inspections.
$\square$ Always install the inverter before wiring. Otherwise, you may get an electric shock or have bodily injury.
(3) Trial run
$\square \quad$ Check all parameters during operation. Changing parameter values might be required depending on the load.
$\square$ Always apply permissible range of voltage to the each terminal as indicated in this manual. Otherwise, it could lead to inverter damage.
(4) Operation precautions
$\square$ When the Auto restart function is selected, stay away from the equipment as a motor will restart suddenly after an alarm stop.
$\square \quad$ The Stop key on the keypad is valid only when the appropriate function setting has been made. Prepare an emergency stop switch separately.
$\square$ If an alarm reset is made with the reference signal present, a sudden start will occur. Check that the reference signal is turned off in advance. Otherwise an accident could occur.
$\square$ Do not modify or alter anything inside the inverter.
$\square$ Motor might not be protected by electronic thermal function of inverter.
$\square$ Do not use a magnetic contactor on the inverter input for frequent starting/stopping of the inverter.
$\square \quad$ Use a noise filter to reduce the effect of electromagnetic interference. Otherwise nearby electronic equipment may be affected.
$\square \quad$ In case of input voltage unbalance, install AC reactor. Power Factor capacitors and generators may become overheated and damaged due to potential high frequency noise transmitted from inverter.
$\square \quad$ Use an insulation-rectified motor or take measures to suppress the micro surge voltage when driving 400 V class motor with inverter. A micro surge voltage attributable to wiring constant is generated at motor terminals, and may deteriorate insulation and damage motor.
$\square$ Before operating unit and prior to user programming, reset user parameters to default settings.
$\square \quad$ Inverter can easily be set to high-speed operations, Verify capability of motor or machinery prior to operating unit.
$\square$ Stopping torque is not produced when using the DC-Break function. Install separate equipment when stopping torque is needed.
(5) Fault prevention precautions
$\square$ Provide a safety backup such as an emergency brake which will prevent the machine and equipment from hazardous conditions if the inverter fails.
(6) Maintenance, inspection and parts replacement
$\square$ Do not conduct a megger (insulation resistance) test on the control circuit of the inverter.
$\square$ Refer to Chapter 14 for periodic inspection (parts replacement).
(7) Disposal
$\square \quad$ Handle the inverter as an industrial waste when disposing of it.
(8) General instructions

Many of the diagrams and drawings in this instruction manual show the inverter without a circuit breaker, a cover or partially open. Never run the inverter like this. Always place the cover with circuit breakers and follow this instruction manual when operating the inverter.

## Important User Information

- The purpose of this manual is to provide the user with the necessary information to install, program, start up and maintain the SV-iG5A series inverter.
- To assure successful installation and operation, the material presented must be thoroughly read and understood before proceeding.
- This manual contains...

| Chapter | Title | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Basic <br>  <br> precautions | Provides general information and precautions for safe use of the <br> SV-iG5A series inverter. |
| 2 | Installation | Provides instructions on how to install the SV-iG5A inverter. |
| 3 | Wiring | Provides instructions on how to wire the SV-iG5A inverter. |
| 4 | Basic <br> configuration | Describes how to connect the optional peripheral devices to the <br> inverter. |
| 5 | Programming <br> keypad | Illustrates keypad features and display. |
| 6 | Basic operation | Provides instructions for quick start of the inverter. |
| 7 | Function list | Parameter values are listed. |
| 8 | Control block <br> diagram | Shows control flow to help users easily understand operation <br> mode. |
| 9 | Basic functions | Provides information for basic functions in the SV-iG5A |
| 10 | Advanced <br> functions | Indicates advanced functions used for system application. |
| 11 | Monitoring | Gives information on the operating status and fault information. |
| 12 | Protective <br> functions | Outlines protective functions of the SV-iG5A. |
| 13 | RS 485 | Provides specification of RS485 communication. |
| 14 | Troubleshooting <br> \& maintenance | Defines the various inverter faults and the appropriate action to <br> take as well as general troubleshooting information. |
| 15 | Specifications | Gives information on Input/Output rating, control type and more <br> details of the SV-iG5A inverter. |
| 16 | Option | Explains options including Remote keypad, Conduit, EMC filter, <br> DB resistor. |

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### 1.1 Important precautions



### 1.2 Product Details

- Appearance

- Inside view after front cover is removed

Refer to " 1.3 front cover removal" for details.


### 1.3 Product assembling \& disassembling

- To remove the front cover: Press the both indented sides of the cover lightly and pull up.

- To change the inverter fan: Press the both sides of bottom cover lightly and pull out to your side.


Notes:

### 2.1 Installation precautions

## - CAUTION

- Handle the inverter with care to prevent damage to the plastic components. Do not hold the inverter by the front cover. It may fall off.
- Install the inverter in a place where it is immune to vibration ( $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less).
- Install in a location where temperature is within the permissible range $\left(-10 \sim 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

<Ambient Temp Checking Location>
- The inverter will be very hot during operation. Install it on a non-combustible surface.
- Mount the inverter on a flat, vertical and level surface. Inverter orientation must be vertical (top up) for proper heat dissipation. Also leave sufficient clearances around the inverter.

- Protect from moisture and direct sunlight.
- Do not install the inverter in any environment where it is exposed to waterdrops, oil mist, dust, etc. Install the inverter in a clean place or inside a "totally enclosed" panel any suspended matter is not entered.
- When two or more inverters are installed or a cooling fan is mounted in a panel, the inverters and fan must be installed in proper positions with extreme care to keep the ambient temperature below the permissible range.
- Installed the inverter using screws or bolts to insure the inverter is firmly fastened.
< For installing multiple inverters in a panel>


Note: Take caution on proper heat ventilation when installing inverters and fans in a panel.


### 2.2 Dimensions

SV004iG5A-2 / SV008iG5A-2
SV004iG5A-4 / SV008iG5A-4


SV022iG5A-2 / SV037iG5A-2 / SV040iG5A-2 SV022iG5A-4 / SV037iG5A-4 / SV040iG5A-4

SV055iG5A-2 / SV075iG5A-2 SV055iG5A-4 / SV075iG5A-4

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Inverter } & {[\mathrm{kW}]} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{W} \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{W} 1 \\ {[\mathrm{~mm}]}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{H} \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{H} 1 \\ {[\mathrm{~mm}]}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{D} \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} & \Phi & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{A} \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{B} \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} & {[\mathrm{Kg}]}\end{array}\right]$

### 3.1 Terminal wiring (Control I/O)



## Power Terminal Wiring



### 3.2 Specifications for power terminal block wiring

SV004iG5A-2/ SV004iG5A-4/ SV008iG5A-2/ SV008iG5A-4/ SV015iG5A-2/ SV015iG5A-4

| R | S | T | B1 | B2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SV022iG5A-2/ SV022iG5A-4/ SV037iG5A-2/ SV037iG5A-4/ SV040iG5A-2/ SV040iG5A-4

| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | B1 | B2 | $\mathbf{U}$ | V | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

SV055iG5A-2/ SV055iG5A-4/ SV075iG5A-2/ SV075iG5A-4

| B1 |  | B2 | U | V | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | S | T |  |  |  |


|  | R,S,T <br> wire size |  | U, V, W <br> wire size |  | Ground Wire |  | Screw size | Terminal <br> torque |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG | Terminal <br> Screw Size | Screw Torque <br> (Kgf.cm/lb-in) |
| SV004iG5A-2 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 3.5 | 12 | M3.5 | $10 / 8.7$ |
| SV008iG5A-2 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 3.5 | 12 | M3.5 | $10 / 8.7$ |
| SV015iG5A-2 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 3.5 | 12 | M3.5 | $10 / 8.7$ |
| SV022iG5A-2 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 3.5 | 12 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV037iG5A-2 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV040iG5A-2 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV055iG5A-2 | 5.5 | 10 | 5.5 | 10 | 5.5 | 10 | M5 | $25 / 21.7$ |
| SV075iG5A-2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5.5 | 10 | M5 | $25 / 21.7$ |
| SV004iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M3.5 | $10 / 8.7$ |
| SV008iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M3.5 | $10 / 8.7$ |
| SV015iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV022iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV037iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV040iG5A-4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | M4 | $15 / 13$ |
| SV055iG5A-4 | 3.5 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 3.5 | 12 | M5 | $25 / 21.7$ |
| SV075iG5A-4 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | M5 | $25 / 21.7$ |

* Strip the sheaths of the wire insulation 7 mm when a ring terminal is not used for power connection.

- Apply the rated torque to terminal screws. Loosen screws can cause of short circuit and malfunction. Tightening the screw too much can damage the terminals and cause short circuit and malfunction.
- Use copper wires only with $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ratings for wiring.
- Make sure the input power is off before wiring.
- When power supply is switched off following operation, wait at least 10 minutes after LED keypad display is off before you start working on it.
- Applying input power supply to the output terminals $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W causes internal inverter damage.
- Use ring terminals with insulated caps when wiring the input power and motor wiring.
- Do not leave wire fragments inside the inverter. Wire fragments can cause faults, breakdowns and malfunctions.
- Never short B1 and B2 terminals. Shorting terminals may cause internal inverter damage.
- Do not install a power factor capacitor, surge suppressor or RFI filters in the output side of the inverter. Doing so may damage these components.


## [WARNING]

Power supply must be connected to the R, S, and T Terminals.
Connecting it to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ terminals causes internal damages to the inverter. Arranging the phase sequence is not necessary.
Motor should be connected to the U, V, and W Terminals.
If the forward command (FX) is on, the motor should rotate counter clockwise when viewed from the load side of the motor. If the motor rotates in the reverse, switch the U and V terminals.

## © <br> WARNING

- Use the Type 3 grounding method (Ground impedance: Below $100 \Omega$ ) for 230 V class inverters.
- Use the Special Type 3 grounding method (Ground impedance: Below $10 \Omega$ ) for 460 V class inverters.
- Use the dedicated ground terminal to ground the inverter. Do not use the screw in the case or chassis, etc for grounding.


Note: Grounding procedure

1) Remove the front cover.
2) Connect the Grounding wire to the ground terminal through the opening for ground terminal as shown above. Enter the screw driver from vertical to the terminal and secure the screw tightly.
Note: Grounding work guidance

| Inverter capacity | 200V Class |  |  | 400V Class |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wire size | Terminal screw | Grounding method | Wire size | Terminal screw | Grounding method |
| 0.4 kW | 3.5 mm2 | M3 | Type 3 | 2 mm 2 | M3 | Special <br> Type 3 |
| 0.75 | 3.5 mm2 | M3 |  | 2 mm 2 | M3 |  |
| 1.5 kW | 3.5 mm 2 | M3 |  | 2 mm 2 | M3 |  |
| $2.2 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~kW}$ | 3.5 mm 2 | M3 |  | 2 mm 2 | M3 |  |
| $5.5 \sim 7.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M4 |  | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | M4 |  |

### 3.3 Control terminal specification

| MO | MG | 24 | P1 | P2 | CM | P3 | P4 | S- | S+ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 3A | 3B | 3C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | P5 | CM | P6 | P7 | P8 | VR | V1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | AM |  |  |  |  |  |


| T/M | Terminal Description | Wire size[mm²] |  | Screw size | Torque [Nm] | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | single wire | Stranded |  |  |  |
| P1~P8 | Multi-function input T/M 1-8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 |  |
| CM | Common Terminal | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 |  |
| VR | Power supply for external potentiometer | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Output voltage: 12V <br> Max output current: <br> 100 mA <br> Potentiometer:1~5kohm |
| V1 | Input terminal for Voltage operation | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Max input voltage: $-12 \mathrm{~V} \sim+12 \mathrm{~V} \text { input }$ |
| 1 | Input terminal for Current operation | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input Internal resistor: 500 ohm |
| AM | Multi-function analog output terminal | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Max output voltage: 11[V] <br> Max output current: $100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| MO | Multi-function terminal for open collector | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Below DC 26V,100mA |
| MG | Ground terminal for external power supply | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 |  |
| 24 | 24V External Power Supply | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Max output current: 100 mA |
| 3A | Multi-function relay output A contact | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Below AC 250V, 1A |
| 3B | Multi-function relay output B contact | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 | Below DC 30V, 1A |
| 3C | Common for Multi-function relays | 1.0 | 1.5 | M2.6 | 0.4 |  |

Note 1) Tie the control wires more than 15 cm away from the control terminals. Otherwise, it interferes front cover reinstallation.
Note 2) Use Copper wires rated $600 \mathrm{~V}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and higher.
Note 3) Use the recommended tightening torque when securing terminal screws.
Note 4) When you use external power supply (24V) for multi-function input terminal (P1~P8), terminals will be active above 12 V level. Take caution not to drop the voltage below 12 V .

### 3.4 PNP/NPN selection and connector for communication option

1. When using DC 24 V inside inverter [NPN]

2. When using external DC 24 V [PNP]


## CHAPTER 4 - BASIC CONFIGURATION

### 4.1 Connection of peripheral devices to the inverter

The following devices are required to operate the inverter. Proper peripheral devices must be selected and correct connections made to ensure proper operation. An incorrectly applied or installed inverter can result in system malfunction or reduction in product life as well as component damage. You must read and understand this manual thoroughly before proceeding.
Use the power supply within the
permissible range of inverter input power
rating (Refer to Page 15-1).

### 4.2 Recommended Breakers

| Model | Breaker |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current[A] | Voltage[V] |
| 004iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 008iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 015iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 022iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 037iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 040iG5A-2 | 30 | 220 |
| 055iG5A-2 | 50 | 220 |
| 075iG5A-2 | 60 | 220 |


| Model | Breaker |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current[A] | Voltage[V] |
| 004iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 008iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 015iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 022iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 037iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 040iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 055iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |
| 075iG5A-4 | 30 | 460 |

### 4.3 Recommendable AC Reactors

| Model | External fuse |  | AC reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage[V] | $4.20 \mathrm{mH}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| 004iG5A-2 | 10 A | 500 | $2.13 \mathrm{mH}, 5.7 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 008iG5A-2 | 10 A | 500 | $1.20 \mathrm{mH}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 015iG5A-2 | 15 A | 500 | $0.88 \mathrm{mH}, 14 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 022iG5A-2 | 25 A | 500 | $0.56 \mathrm{mH}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 037iG5A-2 | 40 A | 500 | $0.56 \mathrm{mH}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 040iG5A-2 | 40 A | 500 | $0.39 \mathrm{mH}, 30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 055iG5A-2 | 40 A | 500 | $0.28 \mathrm{mH}, 40 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 075iG5A-2 | 50 A | 500 | $18.0 \mathrm{mH}, 2.8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 004iG5A-4 | 5 A | 500 | $8.63 \mathrm{mH}, 1.3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 008iG5A-4 | 10 A | 500 | $4.81 \mathrm{mH}, 4.8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 015iG5A-4 | 10 A | 500 | $3.23 \mathrm{mH}, 7.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 022iG5A-4 | 10 A | 500 | $2.34 \mathrm{mH}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 037iG5A-4 | 20 A | 500 | $2.34 \mathrm{mH}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 040iG5A-4 | 20 A | 500 | $1.22 \mathrm{mH}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 055iG5A-4 | 20 A | 500 | $1.14 \mathrm{mH}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 075iG5A-4 | 30 A | 500 |  |

## CAUTION

## - Short Circuit Rating

"Suitable For Use ON A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Then 5,000RMS Symmetrical Amperes. 240 V drives or 480 V drives Volts Maximum,"

- Short Circuit FUSE/BREAKER Marking

Use Class H or K5 UL Listed Input Fuse and UL Listed Breaker Only. See the table above for the voltage and current rating of the fuse and the breaker.

## CHAPTER 5 - PROGRAMMING KEYPAD

### 5.1 Keypad features



| Display |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FWD | Lit during forward run | Blinks when a fault occurs |
| REV | Lit during reverse run |  |
| RUN | Lit during Operation |  |
| SET | Lit during parameter setting |  |
| 7 segment | Displays operation status and parameter information |  |


| Keys |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RUN |  | Run command |
| STOP/RESET |  | STOP: Stop command during operation, <br> RESET: Reset command when fault occurs. |
| $\mathbf{\Delta}$ | UP | Used to scroll through codes or increase parameter value |
| $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | Down | Used to scroll through codes or decrease parameter value |
| $\boldsymbol{4}$ | Left | Used to jump to other parameter groups or move a cursor to the left to <br> change the parameter value |
|  | Right | Used to jump to other parameter groups or move cursor to the right to <br> change the parameter value |
| - | ENT | Used to set the parameter value or save the changed parameter value |

5.2 Alpha-numeric view on the LED keypad

| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | II | A | E | K | 11 10 | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 18 | B | 1 | L | 10 | V |
| $5^{-1}$ | 2 | 1 | C | 11 | M | 11 | W |
| $\underline{\square}$ | 3 | İ | D | 17 | N | 1 | X |
| 11 | 4 | $E$ | E | 17 17 | 0 | 11 | Y |
| $E$ | 5 | $E$ | F | 1 | P | - | Z |
| E | 6 | 10 | G | 1 | Q |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | 11 | H | 1 | R |  |  |
| I18 | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | S |  |  |
| $\underline{18}$ | 9 | $\underline{1}$ | J | E | T |  |  |

### 5.3 Moving to other groups

- There are 4 different parameter groups in SV- iG5A series as shown below.


| Drive group | Basic parameters necessary for the inverter to run. Parameters <br> such as Target frequency, Accel/Decel time settable. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | Basic function parameters to adjust output frequency and <br> voltage. |
| Function group 2 | Advanced function parameters to set parameters for such as <br> PID Operation and second motor operation. |
| I/O (Input/Output) <br> group | Parameters necessary to make up a sequence using Multi- <br> function input/output terminal. |

- Moving to other parameter groups is only available in the first code of each group as the figure shown below.


[^0]- How to move to other groups at the 1st code of each group

| 1 | 7717 10.1110 | $\begin{aligned} & -. \text { The } 1^{\text {st }} \text { code in Drive group " } \mathbf{0 . 0 0} \text { " will be displayed when AC input } \\ & \text { power is applied. } \\ & -. \text { Press the right arrow }(\boldsymbol{)} \text { key once to go to Function group } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 17 \\ 1 & 10 \end{array}$ | - The $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ code in Function group 1 " F 0 " will be displayed. <br> -. Press the right arrow ( ) key once to go to Function group 2. |
| 3 | 11  <br> 19 17 | -. The $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ code in Function group 2 "H 0" will be displayed. <br> -. Press the right arrow ( $\downarrow$ ) key once to go to I/O group. |
| 4 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 17 \\ 1 & 10 \end{array}$ | -. The 1st code in $1 / 0$ group " 0 " will be displayed. <br> -. Press the right arrow ( $\downarrow$ ) key once again to return to Drive group. |
| 5 |  | -. Return to the $1^{\text {st }}$ code in Drive group " 0.00 ". |

\& If the left arrow key is used, the above will be executed in the reverse order.

- How to move to other groups from any codes other than the $1^{\text {st }}$ code


To move from the F 15 to function group 2

| 1 | 5 15 <br>  19 | -. In F 15, press the Left ( $\mathbb{4}$ ) or Right arrow ( $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ) key. Pressing the key goes to the first code of the group. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 15 17 | -. The $1^{\text {st }}$ code in function group 1 " F 0 " is displayed. <br> -. Press the right arrow ( $\downarrow$ ) key. |
| 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 \\ 17 & 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -. The $1^{\text {st }}$ code in function group 2 " H 0 " will be displayed. |

### 5.4 How to change the codes in a group

- Code change in Drive group

|  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 171717 \\ & 10.1011 \end{aligned}$ | -. In the $1^{\text {st }}$ code in Drive group " 0.00 ", press the Up ( $\mathbf{A}$ ) key once. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 9178 91615 | -. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ code in Drive group "ACC" is displayed. <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ key once. |
|  | 3 | -150 | - . The $3^{\text {rd }}$ code " dEC " in Drive group is displayed. <br> -. Keep pressing the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key until the last code appears. |
|  | 4 |  | -. The last code in Drive group "drC" is displayed. <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key again. |
|  | 5 | 1717178 10.11181 | -. Return to the first code of Drive group. |
|  | \% Use Down ( $\mathbf{\nabla}$ ) key for the opposite order. |  |  |

- Code jump

When moving from the "F 0" to the "F 15" directly

\& Function group 2 and I/O group are settable with the same setting.

- Navigating codes in a group

When moving from F 1 to F 15 in Function group 1

$\%$ Note: Some codes will be skipped in the middle of increment ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ )/decrement ( $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ) for code change. That is because it is programmed that some codes are intentionally left blank for future use or the codes user does not use are invisible.

For example, when F24 [High/low frequency limit select] is set to "O (No) ", F25 [High frequency limit] and F26 [Low frequency limit] are not displayed during code change. But When F24 is set to "1(Yes)", F25 and F26 will appear on the display.

### 5.5 Parameter setting

- Changing parameter values in Drive Group

When changing ACC time from 5.0 sec to 16.0 sec


| 1 |  | 1010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

In step 7, pressing the Left ( $\boldsymbol{4}$ ) or Right ( $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ) key while 16.0 is blinking will disable the setting.

Note 1) Pressing the Left ( $\mathbf{4}) /$ Right $(\boldsymbol{\nabla}) / \mathrm{Up}(\mathbf{\Delta}) / \operatorname{Down}(\mathbf{\nabla})$ key while cursor is blinking will cancel the parameter value change. Pressing the Enter key $(\bullet)$ in this status will enter the value into memory.

## - Frequency setting

When changing run frequency to 30.05 Hz in Drive group


| 1 | 171717 10.1111 | -. In "0.00", press the Ent ( $)^{\text {) key once. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70717 \\ & 00001101 \end{aligned}$ | -. The second decimal $\mathbf{0}$ becomes active. <br> -. Press the UP ( $\mathbf{\Delta})$ key until 5 is displayed. |
| 3 | 707015 160001 | -. Press the Left ( $\downarrow$ ) key once. |
| 4 | (7170 | -. The first decimal $\mathbf{0}$ becomes active. <br> -. Press the Left (4) key once. |
| 5 |  | -. Press the Left ( $\downarrow$ ) key once. |
| 6 | M01005 | -. Set 3 using UP ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key. |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 700100 \\ & 9000000 \\ & 900000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text {-. Press the Ent }(\bullet) \text { key. } \\ & \text {-. } 30.05 \text { is blinking. } \\ & \text {-. Press the Ent }(\bullet) \text { key. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | 77775 <br> 910.109 | -. 30.05 is entered into memory. |

※ SV-iG5A display can be extended to 5 digits using left (4)/right ( $\boldsymbol{(})$ keys.
※ Parameter setting is disabled when pressing other than Enter Key in step 7.

- Changing parameter value in Input/Output group

When changing the parameter value of F28 from 2 to 5


|  | -. In F0, press the Ent $(\bullet)$ key once. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | -. Check the present code number. |
| -. Increase the value to 8 by pressing the Up ( $\mathbf{A}$ ) key. |  |  |

\& The above setting is also applied to change parameter values in function group 2 and $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ group.

### 5.6 Monitoring of operation status

- Output current display

Monitoring output current in Drive group


| 1 |  | 1710 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

\& Other parameters in Drive group such as dCL (Inverter DC link current) or vOL (Inverter output voltage) can be monitored via the same method.

- Fault display

How to monitor fault condition in Drive group


| 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} 791 & 1 \\ 101 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -. This message appears when an Overcurrent fault occurs. <br> -. Press the Enter ( $\bullet$ ) key or UP/Down key once. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 9191717 \\ & 9110.101101 \end{aligned}$ | -. The run frequency at the time of fault (30.0) is displayed. <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ key once. |
| 3 | [170 | -. The output current at the time of fault is displayed. <br> -. Press the Up (А) key once. |
| 4 | (1018 | -. Operating status is displayed. A fault occurred during acceleration. <br> -. Press the STOP/RST key once. |
| 5 | 171170 190 | -. A fault condition is cleared and "nOn" is displayed. |

## When more than one fault occurs at the same time


-. Maximum three faults information is displayed as shown left.

How to initialize parameters of all four groups in H93


| 1 | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}11 \\ 19 & 16\end{array}\right.$ | -. In H0, press the Enter ( $)^{\text {) key once. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 | -. Code number of H 0 is displayed. <br> -. Increase the value to 3 by pressing the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key. |
| 3 | 9 | -. In 3, press the Left (4) key once to move the cursor to the left. |
| 4 |  | -.03 is displayed. $\mathbf{0}$ in 03 is active. <br> -. Increase the value to 9 by pressing the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key. |
| 5 | 90 | -.93 is set. <br> -. Press the Enter ( - ) key once. |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{ll} 119 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -. The parameter number is displayed. <br> -. Press the Enter ( - ) key once. |
| 7 | 111 | -. Present setting is 0 . <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key once to set to 1 to activate parameter initialize. |
| 8 | 1 | -. Press the Enter ( ) key once. |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{rr} 11 & 9 \\ 19 & 9 \end{array}$ | -. Return to the parameter number after blinking. Parameter initialize has been complete. <br> -. Press the either Left ( $\mathbb{4}$ ) or Right $(\boldsymbol{}$ ) key. |
| 10 | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 \\ 10 & 10 \end{array}$ | -. Return to H0. |

### 6.1 Frequency Setting and Basic Operation

Caution : The following instructions are given based on the fact that all parameters are set to factory defaults. Results could be different if parameter values are changed. In this case, initialize parameter values (see page 10-21) back to factory defaults and follow the instructions below.

| 1 |  | -. Apply AC input power to the inverter. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | -. When 0.00 appears, press the Ent ( ) key once. |  |
| 3 |  | -. The second digit in 0.00 is lit as shown left. <br> -. Press the Left ( $\mathbb{4}$ ) key three times. |  |
| 4 |  | .$- \mathbf{0 0 . 0 0}$ is displayed and the first $\mathbf{0}$ is lit. <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key. |  |
| 5 |  | -. 10.00 is set. Press the Ent $(\bullet)$ key once. <br> -. 10.00 is blinking. Press the Ent $(\bullet)$ key once. |  |
| 6 | 171717 <br> 110.1118 | -. Run frequency is set to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 ~ H z}$ when the blinking stops. <br> -. Turn on the switch between P1 (FX) and CM terminals. |  |
| 7 | $\stackrel{\circ}{171919} \cdot$ | -. RUN lamp begins to blink with FWD (Forward Run) lit and accelerating frequency is displayed on the LED. <br> -. When target run frequency $\mathbf{1 0 H z}$ is reached, $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ is displayed. <br> -. Turn off the switch between P1 (FX) and CM terminals. |  |
| 8 |  | -. RUN lamp begins to blink and decelerating frequency is displayed on the LED. <br> -. When run frequency is reached to 0 Hz , Run and FWD lamp turn off and 10.00 is displayed. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wiring | Operating pattern |


| Frequency Setting via potentiometer \& operating via terminals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Frequency setting via potentiometer \& operating via the Run key

| 1 |  | -. Apply AC input power to the inverter. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 171717 10.1118 | -. When 0.00 is displayed, press the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta})$ key three times. |  |
| 3 |  | -. "drv" is displayed. Operating method is selectable. <br> -. Press the Ent (-) key. |  |
| 4 | 1 | -. Check the present operating method ("1": Run via control terminal). <br> -. Press the Ent ( $\bullet$ ) key and then Down ( $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ) key once. |  |
| 5 | 17 | -. After setting "0", press the Ent ( $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ ) key. When 0 is blinking, press the Ent again. |  |
| 6 | (10) | -. "drv" is displayed after "0" is blinking. Operation method is set via the Run key on the keypad. -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{(})$ key once. |  |
| 7 | $5-9$ | -. Different frequency setting method is selectable. <br> -. Press the Ent (©) key. |  |
| 8 | 17 | -. Check the present frequency setting method ("0" is run via keypad). <br> -. Press the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ) key three times. |  |
| 9 | 7 9 | -. After checking "3" (frequency setting via potentiometer), press the Ent ( ) key. |  |
| 10 | 5,9 | -. "Frq" is displayed after " 3 " is blinking. Frequency setting is set via the potentiometer on the keypad. <br> -. Turn the potentiometer to set to 10.0 Hz in either Max or Min direction. |  |
| 11 |  | -. Press the Run key on the keypad. <br> -. RUN lamp begins to blink with FWD lamp lit and accelerating frequency is displayed on the LED. <br> -. When run frequency 10 Hz is reached, $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ is displayed as shown left. <br> -. Press the STOP/RST key. |  |
| 12 | (1717100 | -. RUN lamp begins to blink and decelerating frequency is displayed on the LED. <br> -. When run frequency is reached to $\mathbf{0 H z}$, Run and FWD lamp turn off and $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ is displayed. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Wiring |  |  | Operating pattern |

Notes:

## CHAPTER 7 - FUNCTION LIST

- Drive Group

- Drive Group

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rPM | [Motor RPM] |  | Displays the number of Motor RPM. |  |  | - | - | 11-1 |
| dCL | [Inverter DC link voltage] |  | Displays DC link voltage inside the inverter. |  |  | - | - | 11-1 |
| vOL | [User display select] |  | This parameter displays the item selected at H73- [Monitoring item select]. |  |  | vOL | - | 11-2 |
|  |  |  | vOL | Output | voltage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | POr | Output | power |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tOr | Torque |  |  |  |  |
| nOn | [Fault Display] |  | Displays the types of faults, frequency and operating status at the time of the fault |  |  | - | - | 11-4 |
| drC | [Direction of motor rotation select] | F, r | Sets the direction of motor rotation when drv - [Drive mode] is set to either 0 or 1 . |  |  | F | 0 | 9-8 |
|  |  |  | F | Forward |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | r $\quad$ Reverse |  |  |  |  |  |
| drv2 ${ }^{1}$ | [Drive mode 2] | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 | Run/Stop via Run/Stop key on the keypad |  | 1 | X | 10-19 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Terminal operation | FX: Motor forward run <br> RX: Motor reverse run |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | FX: Run/Stop enable RX: Reverse rotation select |  |  |  |
| Frq2 | [Frequency setting method 2] | $0 \sim 6$ | 0 | Digital | Keypad setting 1 | 0 | X | 10-19 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | Keypad setting 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Analog | V1 1:-10 ~ +10 [V] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | V1 2: $0 \sim+10$ [V] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  | Terminal I: $0 \sim 20$ [mA] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | Terminal V1 setting $1+$ Terminal I |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 |  | Terminal V1 setting 2+ Terminal I |  |  |  |

[^1]- Function group 1

: Only displayed when F 4 is set to 1 (DC brake to stop).
- Function group 1

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F21] | [Max frequency] | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets the highest frequency the inverter can output. It is frequency reference for Accel/Decel (See H70) | 60.00 | X | 9-21 |
|  |  |  | Caution: Any frequency cannot be set above Max frequency except Base frequency. |  |  |  |
| F22 | [Base frequency] | $\begin{aligned} & 30 ~ 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | The inverter outputs its rated voltage to the motor at this frequency (see motor nameplate). | 60.00 | X | 9-17 |
| F23 | [Start frequency] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 10 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | The inverter starts to output its voltage at this frequency. It is the frequency low limit. | 0.50 | X | 9-21 |
| F24 | [Frequency high/low limit select] | $0 \sim 1$ | This parameter sets high and low limit of run frequency. | 0 | X | 9-21 |
| ${ }_{\text {2) }}^{\text {F25 }}$ | [Frequency high limit] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets high limit of the run frequency. It cannot be set above F21 [Max frequency]. | 60.00 | X |  |
| F26 | [Frequency low limit] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets low limit of the run frequency. <br> It cannot be set above F25 - <br> [Frequency high limit] and below F23 - [Start frequency]. | 0.50 | X |  |
| F27 | [Torque Boost select] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 Manual torque boost | 0 | X | 9-19 |
|  |  |  | 1 Auto torque boost |  |  |  |
| F28 | [Torque boost in forward direction] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 15 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets the amount of torque boost applied to a motor during forward run. It is set in percent of Max output voltage. | 2 | X | 9-19 |
| F29 | [Torque boost in reverse direction] |  | This parameter sets the amount of torque boost applied to a motor during reverse run. It is set as a percent of Max output voltage | 2 | X | 9-19 |

: If H40 is set to 3 (Sensorless vector), Max. frequency is settable up to 300 Hz .
: Only displayed when F24 (Frequency high/low limit select) is set to 1 .

- Function group 1

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range |  | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F30 | [V/F pattern] | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 | \{Linear\} | 0 | X | 9-17 |
|  |  |  | 1 | \{Square\} |  |  | 9-17 |
|  |  |  | 2 | \{User V/F\} |  |  | 9-18 |
| F31 ${ }^{1 /}$ | [User V/F frequency 1] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | It cannot be set above F21 [Max frequency]. <br> The value of voltage is set in percent of $\mathrm{H} 70-[$ Motor rated voltage]. <br> The values of the lowernumbered parameters cannot be set above those of highernumbered. |  | 15.00 | X | 9-18 |
| F32 | [User V/F voltage 1] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 25 | X |  |
| F33 | [User V/F frequency 2] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 30.00 | X |  |
| F34 | [User V/F voltage 2] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 50 | X |  |
| F35 | [User V/F frequency 3] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 45.00 | X |  |
| F36 | [User V/F voltage 3] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 75 | X |  |
| F37 | [User V/F frequency 4] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 60.00 | X |  |
| F38 | [User V/F voltage 4] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100 | X |  |
| F39 | [Output voltage adjustment] | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \sim 110 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  | parameter adjusts the unt of output voltage. set value is the percentage of t voltage. | 100 | X | 9-18 |
| F40 | [Energysaving level] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 30 \\ & {[\%]} \\ & \hline\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { a } \end{array}\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | parameter decreases output ge according to load status. | 0 | 0 | 10-12 |
| F50 | [Electronic thermal select] | $0 \sim 1$ |  | parameter is activated when motor is overheated (timerse). | 0 | 0 | 12-1 |

Set F30 to 2(User V/F) to display this parameter.

- Function group 1

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { 1) }}{\text { F51 }}$ | [Electronic thermal level for 1 minute] | $\begin{aligned} & 50 ~ 200 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets max current capable of flowing to the motor continuously for 1 minute. The set value is the percentage of H33 - [Motor rated current]. It cannot be set below F52 [Electronic thermal level for continuous]. | 150 | 0 | 12-1 |
| F52 | [Electronic thermal level for continuous] |  | This parameter sets the amount of current to keep the motor running continuously. It cannot be set higher than F51 [Electronic thermal level for 1 minute]. | 100 | 0 |  |
| F53 | [Motor cooling method] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 Standard motor having <br> cooling fan directly <br> connected to the shaft | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | A motor using a separate motor to power a cooling fan. |  |  |  |
| F54 | [Overload warning level] | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \sim 150 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets the amount of current to issue an alarm signal at a relay or multi-function output terminal (see I54, I55). <br> The set value is the percentage of H33- [Motor rated current]. | 150 | 0 | 12-2 |
| F55 | [Overload warning time] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 30 \\ & {[\mathrm{Sec}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter issues an alarm signal when the current greater than F54- [Overload warning level] flows to the motor for F55[Overload warning time]. | 10 | 0 |  |
| F56 | [Overload trip select] | $0 \sim 1$ | This parameter turns off the inverter output when motor is overloaded. | 1 | 0 | 12-3 |
| F57 | [Overload trip level] | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \sim 200 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets the amount of overload current. <br> The value is the percentage of H33- [Motor rated current]. | 180 | 0 |  |
| F58 | [Overload trip time] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 60 \\ & {[\mathrm{Sec}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter turns off the inverter output when the F57[Overload trip level] of current flows to the motor for F58[Overload trip time]. | 60 | 0 |  |

: Set F50 to 1 to display this parameter.

- Function group 1

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F59 | [Stall prevention select] | 0~7 | This parameter stops accelerating during acceleration, decelerating during constant speed run and stops decelerating during deceleration. |  |  |  | 0 | X | 12-3 |
|  |  |  |  | During Decel | During constant run | During Accel |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | - | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | $\checkmark$ | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| F60 | [Stall prevention level] | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \sim 150 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ |  | paramet <br> nt to activ ion durin l run. <br> set value <br> 33- [Mot | sets the am te stall pre Accel, Con <br> the percen rated curr | nount of vention stant or <br> tage of nt]. | 150 | X | 12-3 |

- Function group 2

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { display } \end{aligned}$ | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H 0 | [Jump code] | 0~95 | Sets the code number to jump. | 1 | O | 5-5 |
| H 1 | [Fault history 1] | - | Stores information on the types of faults, the frequency, the current and the Accel/Decel condition at the time of fault. The latest fault is automatically stored in the H 1 [Fault history 1]. | nOn | - | 11-4 |
| H2 | [Fault history 2] | - |  | nOn | - |  |
| H3 | [Fault history 3] | - |  | nOn | - |  |
| H 4 | [Fault history 4] | - |  | nOn | - |  |
| H 5 | [Fault history 5] | - |  | nOn | - |  |
| H 6 | [Reset fault history] | 0~1 | Clears the fault history saved in H 1-5. | 0 | 0 |  |
| H 7 | [Dwell frequency] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | When run frequency is issued, motor starts to accelerate after dwell frequency is applied to the motor during H8- [Dwell time]. [Dwell frequency] can be set within the range of F21- [Max frequency] and F23- [Start frequency]. | 5.00 | X | 10-5 |
| H 8 | [Dwell time] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 10 \\ & {[\mathrm{sec}]} \end{aligned}$ | Sets the time for dwell operation. | 0.0 | X |  |
| H10 | [Skip frequency select] | 0~1 | Sets the frequency range to skip to prevent undesirable resonance and vibration on the structure of the machine. | 0 | X | 9-22 |
| H11 ${ }^{1)}$ | [Skip frequency low limit 1] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Run frequency cannot be set within the range of H 11 thru H 16 . | 10.00 | X |  |
| H12 | [Skip frequency high limit 1] |  | The frequency values of the low numbered parameters cannot be | 15.00 | X |  |
| H13 | [Skip frequency low limit 2] |  | set above those of the high numbered ones. Settable within the range of F21 and F23. | 20.00 | X |  |
| H14 | [Skip frequency high limit 2] |  |  | 25.00 | X |  |
| H15 | [Skip frequency low limit 3] |  |  | 30.00 | X |  |
| H16 | [Skip frequency high limit 3] |  |  | 35.00 | X |  |
| H17 | [S-Curve accel/decel start side] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the speed reference value to form a curve at the start during accel/decel. If it is set higher, linear zone gets smaller. | 40 | X | 9-15 |
| H18 | [S-Curve accel/decel end side] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sim 100 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the speed reference value to form a curve at the end during accel/decel. If it is set higher, linear zone gets smaller. | 40 | X |  |

: only displayed when H 10 is set to 1 . \# H17, H 18 are used when F2, F3 are set to 1 (S-curve).

- Function group 2

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  |  |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H19 | [Input/output phase loss protection select] | 0~3 | 0 | Disabled |  | 1 | Output protect | $\begin{aligned} & \text { phase } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | O | 12-5 |
|  |  |  | 2 | Input p protec |  | 3 | Input/o phase protec |  |  |  |  |
| H2O | [Power On Start select] | $0 \sim 1$ |  | is param set to 1 minal). tor start wer is ap minal is | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eter is } \\ & r 2 \text { (R } \\ & \text { acce } \\ & \text { plied } \\ & \text { ON. } \end{aligned}$ | activa | ivated Stop via <br> ation aft e FX or | hen drv Control r AC RX | 0 | 0 | 9-11 |
| H21 | [Restart after fault reset selection] | 0~1 |  | is param <br> set to 1 <br> minal). <br> tor acce ndition is minal is | eter is <br> 2 (R <br> erate <br> rese <br> ON. | ac <br> af <br> whi | tivated <br> Stop via <br> er the faut le the FX | hen drv Control <br> ult or RX | 0 | 0 | 9-11 |
| ${ }_{\text {1) }}^{\mathrm{H} 22}$ | [Speed Search Select] | $0 \sim 15$ |  | s param possib puts its tor. | eter is faul voltag |  | tive to $p$ en the the run | event verter ing | 0 | 0 | 10-13 |
|  |  |  |  | 1. H20- <br> [Power <br> On <br> start] | 2.Re rt aft insta powe failur |  | 3. <br> Operati on after fault | 4. Normal accel |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bit 3 | Bit 2 |  | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | - | - |  | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | - | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | - | - |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | - | $\checkmark$ |  | - | - |  |  |  |

Normal acceleration has first priority. Even though \#4 is selected along with other bits, Inverter performs Speed search \#4.

- Function group 2

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { display } \end{aligned}$ | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { 1) }}{\mathrm{H} 22}$ |  |  |  | 1. H20[Power On start] | 2.Resta rt after instant power failure | 3. <br> Operati on after fault | 4. Normal accel |  |  | 10-13 |
|  |  |  |  | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| H23 | [Current level during Speed search] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80~200 } \\ & \text { [\%] } \end{aligned}$ | This parameter limits the amount of current during speed search. The set value is the percentage of the H33- [Motor rated current]. |  |  |  |  | 100 | 0 | 10-13 |
| H24 | [P gain during Speed search] | 0~9999 | It is the Proportional gain used for Speed Search PI controller. |  |  |  |  | 100 | 0 |  |
| H25 | [I gain during speed search] | 0~9999 | It is the Integral gain used for Speed search PI controller. |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 |  |
| H26 | [Number of Auto Restart try] | $0 \sim 10$ | This parameter sets the number of restart tries after a fault occurs. Auto Restart is deactivated if the fault outnumbers the restart tries. <br> This function is active when [drv] is set to 1 or $2\{$ Run/Stop via control terminal\}. <br> Deactivated during active protection function (OHT, LVT, EXT, HWT etc.). |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 10-15 |

- Function group 2

17): H30 is preset based on inverter rating.
${ }^{\text {2 }}$ : : H32 ~ H36 factory default values are set based on LG motor.

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H39 | [Carrier frequency select] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sim 15 \\ & {[\mathrm{kHz}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter affects the audible sound of the motor, noise emission from the inverter, inverter temp, and leakage current. If the set value is higher, the inverter sound is quieter but the noise from the inverter and leakage current will become greater. | 3 | 0 | 10-16 |
| H40 | [Control mode select] | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 \{Volts/frequency Control\} | 0 | X | 9-17 |
|  |  |  | 1 \{Slip compensation control\} |  |  | 10-6 |
|  |  |  | 2 \{PID Feedback control\} |  |  | 10-8 |
|  |  |  | 3 \{Sensorless vector control\} |  |  | 10-11 |
| H41 | [Auto tuning] | $0 \sim 1$ | If this parameter is set to 1 , it automatically measures parameters of the H 42 and H 43 . | 0 | X | 10-10 |
| H42 | [Stator resistance (Rs)] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 14 \\ & {[\Omega]} \end{aligned}$ | This is the value of the motor stator resistance. | - | X |  |
| H44 | [Leakage inductance (Lб)] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 300.0 \\ & {[\mathrm{mH}]} \end{aligned}$ | This is leakage inductance of the stator and rotor of the motor. | - | X |  |
| $\underset{\text { 1) }}{\mathrm{H} 45}$ | [Sensorless P gain] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0~ } \\ & 32767 \end{aligned}$ | P gain for Sensorless control | 1000 | 0 |  |
| H46 | [Sensorless I gain] |  | I gain for Sensorless control | 100 | 0 |  |
| $\left.{ }_{2}{ }_{2}\right)^{2}$ | [PID <br> Feedback select] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 Terminal I input (0 ~ 20 mA ) | 0 | X | 10-8 |
|  |  |  | 1 Terminal V1 input ( $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |  |
| H51 | [P gain for PID controller] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 999.9 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter sets the gains for the PID controller. | 300.0 | 0 |  |
| H52 | [Integral time for PID controller (I gain)] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim 32.0 \\ & {[\mathrm{sec}]} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.0 | 0 |  |
| H53 | [Differential time for PID controller (D gain)] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 30.0 \\ & {[\mathrm{sec}]} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.0 | 0 |  |
| H54 | [F gain for PID controller] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 999.9 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This is the Feed forward gain for the PID controller. | 0.0 | 0 |  |

Set H40 to 3 (Sensorless vector control) to display this parameter.
: Set H40 to 2 (PID control) to display this parameter.

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range |  | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H55 | [PID output frequency limit] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter limits the amount of the output frequency thru the PID control. <br> The value is settable within the range of F21 - [Max frequency] and F23 - [Start frequency]. |  | 60.00 | O | 10-8 |
| H60 | [Selfdiagnostic select] | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 | Self-diagnostic disabled | 0 | X | 10-18 |
|  |  |  | 1 | IGBT fault/Ground fault |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Output phase short \& open/ Ground fault |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Ground fault |  |  |  |
| H70 | [Frequency Reference for Accel/Decel] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | Based on Max freq (F21) | 0 | X | 9-12 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Based on Delta freq. |  |  |  |
| H71 | [Accel/Decel time scale] | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 | Settable unit: 0.01 second. | 1 | 0 | 9-13 |
|  |  |  |  | Settable unit: 0.1 second. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Settable unit: 1 second. |  |  |  |
| H72 | [Power on display] | $0 \sim 13$ | This parameter selects the parameter to be displayed on the keypad when the input power is first applied. |  | 0 | 0 | 11-2 |
|  |  |  | 0 | Frequency command |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Accel time |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Decel time |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Drive mode |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Frequency mode |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Multi-Step frequency 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Multi-Step frequency 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Multi-Step frequency 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | Output current |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | Motor rpm |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | Inverter DC link voltage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | User display select (H73) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12 | Fault display |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | Direction of motor rotation select |  |  |  |


| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range |  | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H73 | [Monitoring item select] | 0~2 | One of the following can be monitored via vOL - [User display select]. |  | 0 | 0 | 11-2 |
|  |  |  | 0 | Output voltage [V] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Output power [kW] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Torque [kgf $\cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] |  |  |  |
| H74 | [Gain for Motor rpm display] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sim 1000 \\ & {[\%]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter is used to change the motor speed display to rotating speed ( $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ) or mechanical speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mi}$ ). |  | 100 | 0 | 11-1 |
| H75 | [DB resistor operating rate limit select] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | Unlimited | 1 | 0 | 12-9 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Use DB resistor for the H76 set time. |  |  |  |
| H76 | [DB resistor operating rate] | 0 ~ 30[\%] | Set the percent of DB resistor operating rate to be activated during one sequence of operation. |  | 10 | 0 |  |
| H77 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | [Cooling fan control] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | Always ON | 0 | 0 | 10-20 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Keeps ON when its temp is higher than inverter protection limit temp. Activated only during operation when its temp is below that of inverter protection limit. |  |  |  |
| H78 | [Operating method select when cooling fan malfunctions] | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | Continuous operation when cooling fan malfunctions. | 0 | 0 | 10-21 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Operation stopped when cooling fan malfunctions. |  |  |  |
| H79 | [S/W version] | $0 \sim 10.0$ | This parameter displays the inverter software version. |  | 1.0 | X | - |
| H81 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[2^{\text {nd }}\right. \text { motor }} \\ & \text { Accel time }] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 6000 \\ & {[\mathrm{sec}]} \end{aligned}$ | This parameter is active when the selected terminal is ON after $\mathrm{I} 17-\mathrm{l} 24$ is set to $12\left\{2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ motor select\}. |  | 5.0 | 0 | 10-16 |
| H82 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[2^{\text {nd }}\right. \text { motor }} \\ & \text { Decel time] } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 10.0 | 0 |  |
| H83 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[2^{\text {nd }}\right. \text { motor }} \\ & \text { base } \\ & \text { frequency] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 60.00 | X |  |
| H84 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[2^{\text {nd }}\right. \text { motor V/F }} \\ & \text { pattern] } \end{aligned}$ | $0 \sim 2$ |  |  | 0 | X |  |



| LED <br> display | Parameter <br> name | Min/Max <br> range | Description |  | Factory <br> defaults | Adj. <br> during <br> run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | UL (Unlock) | Parameter <br> change enable |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | L (Lock) | Parameter <br> change disable |  |  |  |

Exception: Since SV004iG5A-2/SV004iG5A-4 is Natural convection type, this code is hidden.

- Input/output group

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { display } \end{aligned}$ | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | [Jump code] | 0~64 | This parameter sets the code number to jump | 1 | O | 5-5 |
| 11 | [Filter time constant for NV input] | $0 \sim 9999$ | Adjusts the responsiveness of V1 (-) input (-10V~0V). | 10 | 0 | 9-2 |
| 12 | [NV input Min voltage] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim-10 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \end{aligned}$ | Sets the minimum voltage of the NV (-10V~0V) input. | 0.00 | 0 |  |
| 13 | [Frequency corresponding to 12 ] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Sets the inverter output minimum frequency at minimum voltage of the NV input. | 0.00 | 0 |  |
| 14 | [NV input Max voltage] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim-10 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the maximum voltage of the NV input. | 10.0 | 0 |  |
| 15 | [Frequency corresponding to 14$]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the inverter output maximum frequency at maximum voltage of the NV input. | 60.00 | 0 |  |
| 16 | [Filter time constant for V1 input] | $0 \sim 9999$ | Adjusts the responsiveness of V1 input ( $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). | 10 | 0 | 9-4 |
| 17 | [V1 input Min voltage] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 10 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \end{aligned}$ | Sets the minimum voltage of the V1 input. | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 | [Frequency corresponding to I 7] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Sets the inverter output minimum frequency at minimum voltage of the V1 input. | 0.00 | 0 |  |
| 19 | [V1 input max voltage] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 10 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the maximum voltage of the V1 input. | 10 | 0 |  |
| 110 | [Frequency corresponding to I 9] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the inverter output maximum frequency at maximum voltage of the V1 input. | 60.00 | 0 |  |
| 111 | [Filter time constant for I input] | 0~9999 | Set the input section's internal filter constant for I input. | 10 | 0 | 9-4 |
| 112 | [I input minimum current] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 20 \\ & {[\mathrm{~mA}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the Minimum Current of I input. | 4.00 | 0 |  |
| 113 | [Frequency corresponding to I 12] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the inverter output minimum frequency at minimum current of I input. | 0.00 | 0 |  |
| 114 | [l input max current] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 20 \\ & {[\mathrm{~mA}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the Maximum Current of I input. | 20.00 | 0 |  |
| 115 | [Frequency corresponding to 1 14] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ | Set the inverter output maximum frequency at maximum current of I input. | 60.00 | 0 | 9-4 |

- Input/output group

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 116 | [Criteria for Analog Input Signal loss] | 0~2 | 0: Disabled <br> 1: activated below half of set value. <br> 2: activated below set value. |  |  | 0 | O | 12-7 |
| 117 | [Multi-function input terminal P1 define] | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 | Forwa | d run command | 0 | 0 | 9-7 |
|  |  |  | 1 | Rever | e run command |  |  |  |
| 118 | [Multi-function input terminal P2 define] |  | 2 | Emerg | ency Stop Trip | 1 | 0 | - <br> - |
|  |  |  | 3 | Reset \{RST\} | when a fault occurs |  |  |  |
| 119 | [Multi-function input terminal P3 define] |  | 4 | Jog op | eration command | 2 | 0 | 10-3 |
|  |  |  | 5 | Multi- | tep freq - Low |  |  | 9-7 |
| 120 | [Multi-function input terminal P4 define] |  | 6 | Multi-Step freq - Mid |  | 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Multi-Step freq - High |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | [Multi-function input terminal P5 define] |  | 8 | Multi | ccel/Decel - Low | 4 | 0 | 9-14 |
|  |  |  | 9 | Multi | ccel/Decel - Mid |  |  |  |
| 122 | [Multi-function input terminal P6 define] |  | 10 | Mult | ccel/Decel - High | 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | DC | ke during stop |  |  | 10-2 |
| 123 | [Multi-function input terminal P7 define] |  | 12 | 2nd motor select |  | 6 | 0 | 10-16 |
|  |  |  | 13 | -Reserved- |  |  |  | - |
| 124 | [Multi-function input terminal P8 define] |  | 14 | -Rese | ved- | 7 | 0 | - |
|  |  |  | 15 | Updown | Frequency increase (UP) command |  |  | 10-4 |
|  |  |  | 16 |  | Frequency decrease command (DOWN) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 17 | 3-wire operation |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18 | External trip: A Contact (EtA) |  |  |  | 12-5 |
|  |  |  | 19 | External trip: B Contact (EtB) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 | Self-diagnostic function |  |  |  | 10-18 |
|  |  |  | 21 | Exchange between PID operation and $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ operation |  |  |  | 10-8 |
|  |  |  | 22 | Exchange between option and Inverter |  |  |  | 10-19 |
|  |  |  | 23 | Analog Hold |  |  |  | 9-6 |
|  |  |  | 24 | Accel/Decel Disable |  |  |  | 9-16 |

See "Chapter 14 Troubleshooting and maintenance" for External trip A/B contact.

- Input/output group

| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range |  | Description |  |  |  |  |  | Factory default | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | [Input terminal status display] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIT } \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BIT } \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIT } \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIT } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIT } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIT } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | BIT | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BIT } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 11-3 |
|  |  | P8 | P7 | P6 | P5 | P4 | P3 | P2 | P1 |  |  |  |
| 126 | [Output terminal status display] | BIT1 |  |  | BIT0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | O | 11-3 |
|  |  | 3AC |  | MO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127 | [Filtering time constant for Multifunction Input terminal] | 1 ~ 7 |  | If the value is set higher, the responsiveness of the Input terminal is getting slower. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 0 |  |
| 130 | [Multi-Step frequency 4] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 400 \\ & {[\mathrm{~Hz}]} \end{aligned}$ |  | It cannot be set greater than F21 [Max frequency]. |  |  |  |  |  | 30.00 | 0 | 9-7 |
| 131 | [Multi-Step frequency 5] |  |  | 25.00 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 132 | [Multi-Step frequency 6] |  |  | 20.00 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 133 | [Multi-Step frequency 7] |  |  | 15.00 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 134 | [Multi-Accel time 1] | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim 6000 \\ & {[\mathrm{sec}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 | 0 | 9-14 |
| 135 | [Multi-Decel time 1] |  |  | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 136 | [Multi-Accel time 2] |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | [Multi-Decel time 2] |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | [Multi-Accel time 3] |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139 | [Multi-Decel time 3] |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | [Multi-Accel time 4] |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141 | [Multi-Decel time 4] |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | [Multi-Accel time 5] |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143 | [Multi-Decel time 5] |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 144 | [Multi-Accel time 6] |  |  | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145 | [Multi-Decel time 6] |  |  | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146 | [Multi-Accel time 7] |  |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 | [Multi-Decel time 7] |  |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | [Analog output item select] | $0 \sim 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Output item |  | Output to 10[V] |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 11-6 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 400V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Input/output group


| LED display | Parameter name | Min/Max range | Description |  |  |  | Factory defaults | Adj. during run | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 156 | [Fault relay output] | 0~7 | - 0 | When setting the H26[Number of auto restart try] | When the trip other than low voltage trip occurs | When the low voltage trip occurs | 2 | 0 | 11-7 |
|  |  |  |  | Bit 2 |  | Bit 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | - | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | $\checkmark$ | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 157 | [Output terminal select when communication error occurs] | 0~3 |  | Multi-function relay | Multi-function output terminal |  | 0 | 0 | 11-12 |
|  |  |  |  | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | - |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| 159 | [Communication protocol select] | $0 \sim 1$ | Set communication protocol. |  |  |  | 0 | X | 13-2 |
|  |  |  | 0 | Modbus RTU |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 LG BUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | [Inverter number] | $1 \sim 32$ | Set for RS485 communication |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 13-2 |
| 161 | [Baud rate] | $0 \sim 4$ | Select the Baud rate of the RS485. |  |  |  | 3 | 0 | 13-2 |
|  |  |  | 0 | 1200 [bps] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2400 [bps] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 4800 [bps] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 9600 [bps] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 419200 [bps] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 162 | [Drive mode select after loss of frequency command] | $0 \sim 2$ | It is used when freq command is given via V1 /I terminal or RS485. |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 12-7 |
|  |  |  | 0 | Continuous operation at the frequency before its command is lost. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Free Run stop (Coast to stop) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Decel to stop |  |  |  |  |  |


| LED <br> display | Parameter <br> name | Min/Max <br> range | Description | Factory <br> defaults | Adj. <br> during <br> run | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I63 | [Wait time after <br> loss of <br> frequency <br> command] | $0.1 \sim 120$ <br> [sec] | This is the time inverter determines <br> whether there is the input <br> frequency command or not. If there <br> is no frequency command input <br> during this time, inverter starts <br> operation via the mode selected at <br> I62. | 1.0 | 0 |  |
| I64 | [Communication <br> time setting] | $2 \sim 100$ <br> $[\mathrm{~ms}]$ | Frame communication time | 5 | 0 | - |



### 8.1 Frequency and Drive mode setting



### 8.2 Accel/Decel setting and V/F control



Notes:

CHAPTER 9 - BASIC FUNCTIONS

### 9.1 Frequency mode

- Keypad Frequency setting 1

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency mode] | 0 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |

- Set Frq - [Frequency mode] to 0 \{Frequency setting via Keypad 1$\}$.
- Set the desired frequency in $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$ and press the $\operatorname{Prog} / E n t(\bullet)$ key to enter the value into memory.
- The value is settable less than F21 - [Max frequency].
- When remote keypad is connected, keypad keys on the body are deactivated.
- Keypad Frequency setting 2

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency mode] | 1 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |

- Set Frq - [Frequency mode] to 1 \{Frequency setting via Keypad 2\}.
- In 0.00, frequency is changed upon pressing the Up ( $\mathbf{\Delta}) /$ Down $(\boldsymbol{\nabla})$ key. In this case, UP/Down keys serve as a potentiometer.
- The value is settable less than F21 - [Max frequency].
- When remote keypad is connected, keypad keys on the body are deactivated.
- Frequency setting via $-10[\mathrm{~V}] \sim+10[\mathrm{~V}]$ input

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 2 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
|  | I 1 | [Filter time constant for NV input] | 10 | $0 \sim 9999$ | 10 |  |
|  | I 2 | [NV input minimum voltage] | - | $0 \sim-10$ | 0.0 | V |
|  | I 3 | [Frequency corresponding to I2] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | I4 | [NV input max voltage] | - | $0 \sim-10$ | 10.00 | V |
|  | I 5 | [Frequency corresponding to I4] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
|  | I6 $\sim$ I10 | [V1 input] |  |  |  |  |

- Set Frq - [Frequency Mode] to 2.
- The set frequency can be monitored in $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$ - [Frequency Command].
- Apply $-10 \mathrm{~V} \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ signal between V 1 and CM terminal.


When using - 10~10V from external
circuit

- Output frequency corresponding to $-10 \mathrm{~V} \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ input voltage to V 1 terminal

- I 1 (Filter time constant for NV input): Effective for eliminating noise in the frequency setting circuit. Increase the filter time constant if steady operation cannot be performed due to noise. A larger setting results in slower response (t gets longer).

- I 2 ~ 15 : Setting input range and corresponding frequency to -10V~0V V1 input voltage

Ex) when minimum (-) input voltage is -2 V with corresponding frequency 10 Hz and Max voltage is -8 V with run freq. 50 Hz .


Set freq.

- I6 ~ I10: Setting input range and corresponding frequency to 0 ~ + 10V V0 input voltage

Ex) when minimum (+) input voltage is 2 V with corresponding frequency 10 Hz and Max voltage is 8 V with run freq.


- Frequency setting via $0 \sim 10[\mathrm{~V}]$ input or Terminal Potentiometer

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 3 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
| I/O group | 16 | [Filter time constant for V1 <br> input] | 10 | $0 \sim 9999$ | 10 |  |
|  | 17 | [V1 input Min voltage] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 0 | V |
|  | 18 | [Frequency corresponding <br> to I 7] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | 19 | [V1 input max voltage] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 10 | V |
|  | I 10 | [Frequency corresponding <br> to I 9] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |

- Select 3 in Frq code of Drive group.
- $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ can be directly applied from an external controller or a potentiometer connected on terminals VR, V1 and CM.
- Wire the terminals as shown below and refer to page 9-3 for I $6 \sim \mathrm{I} 10$.


Wiring of potentiometer

$0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ input via external controller

- Frequency setting via $0 \sim 20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ input

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive <br> group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 4 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
| I/O <br> group | I11 | [Filter time constant for I input] | 10 | $0 \sim 9999$ | 10 |  |
|  | I12 | [I input minimum current] | - | $0 \sim 20$ | 4 | mA |
|  | I13 | [Frequency corresponding to I12] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | I14 | [I input max current] | - | $0 \sim 20$ | 20 | mA |
|  | I15 | [Frequency corresponding to I14] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |

- Select 4 in Frq code of Drive group.
- Frequency is set via $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input between I and CM terminal.
- Frequency setting via $-10 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input $+0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive <br> group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 5 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |

- Select 5 in Frq code of Drive group.
- Override function available using Main/Auxiliary speed adjustment
- Related code: I 1 ~ I 5, I 6 ~ I10, I11 ~ I15
- Override function is to gain precise control and fast response by combining Main and Auxiliary speed input. Fast response can be achieved by Main speed and precise control can be accomplished by Aux. speed if the accuracy of Main/Aux speed is set differently.
- Follow the setting below when Main speed is given via $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with Aux. speed via V1 terminal ( $-10 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
- When override function is used, select the Main/Aux. speed according to loads used.

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 12 | [ NV input Min voltage] | 0 | V |
|  | 13 | [Frequency corresponding to I 2] | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | 14 | [NV input Max voltage] | 10.00 | V |
|  | 15 | [Frequency corresponding to I 4] | 5.00 | Hz |
|  | 17 | [V1 input Min voltage] | 0 | V |
|  | 18 | [Frequency corresponding to I 7] | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | 19 | [V1 input max voltage] | 10 | V |
|  | 110 | [Frequency corresponding to I 9] | 5.00 | Hz |
|  | 112 | [l input minimum current] | 4 | mA |
|  | 113 | [Frequency corresponding to I 12] | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | 114 | [l input max current] | 20 | mA |
|  | 115 | [Frequency corresponding to I 14] | 60.00 | Hz |

- After the above setting is made, if 5 V is applied to V 1 with 12 mA given to terminal I , output frequency would be 32.5 Hz . If -5 V is applied to V 1 terminal with 12 mA given to terminal I, output frequency would be 27.5 Hz .
- Frequency setting via $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}+0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | 0.00 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 6 | 0~7 | 0 |  |

- Select 6 in Frq code of Drive group.
- Related code: I 6 ~ | 10, I 11 ~ 115
- Refer to Frequency setting via $-10 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input $+0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input.
- Frequency setting via RS 485 communication

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive <br> group | 0.0 | [Frequency Command] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 7 | $0 \sim 8$ | 0 |  |

- Select 7 in Frq code of Drive group.
- Related code: I 59, I 60, I 61
- Refer to Chapter 13. RS485 communication.
- Analog Hold

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive <br> group | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | $2 \sim 7$ | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function input terminal <br> P1 define] | - |  | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  | $\sim 24$ |  |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P8 define] | 23 |  | 7 |  |

- It is available when Frq code setting is $2 \sim 7$.
- Select one terminal to use for Analog Hold command among Multi-function input terminal (P1 ~ P8).
- When P8 terminal is selected,



### 9.2 Multi-Step Frequency setting

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | 0.0 | [Frequency Command] | 5.0 | 0~400 | 0.00 | Hz |
|  | Frq | [Frequency Mode] | 0 | 0~7 | 0 | - |
|  | St1 | [Multi-Step frequency 1] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 10.00 | Hz |
|  | St2 | [Multi-Step frequency 2] | - |  | 20.00 |  |
|  | St3 | [Multi-Step frequency 3] | - |  | 30.00 |  |
| I/O group | 122 | [Multi-function input terminal P6 define] | 5 | $0 \sim 24$ | 5 | - |
|  | 123 | [Multi-function input terminal P7 define] | 6 |  | 6 | - |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function input terminal P8 define] | 7 |  | 7 | - |
|  | 130 | [Multi-Step frequency 4] | - | 0~400 | 30.00 | Hz |
|  | 131 | [Multi-Step frequency 5] | - |  | 25.00 |  |
|  | 132 | [Multi-Step frequency 6] | - |  | 20.00 |  |
|  | 133 | [Multi-Step frequency 7] | - |  | 15.00 |  |

- Select a terminal to give Multi-step frequency command among P1-P8 terminals.
- If terminals P6-P8 are selected, set l22-I24 to 5-7 to give Multi-step frequency command.
- Multi-step frequency 0 is settable in Frq - [Frequency mode] and $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$ - [Frequency command].
- Multi-step frequency 1-3 are set at St1-St3 in Drive group, while Step frequency 4-7 are set at I30-I33 in I/O group.



### 9.3 Operating command setting method

- Operation via keypad RUN key and STOP/RST key

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drv | [Drive mode] | 0 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
|  | drC | [Direction of motor rotation <br> select] | - | F, r | F |  |

- Set drv - [Drive mode] to 0.
- Acceleration is started upon pressing the Run key while operating frequency is set. Motor decelerates to stop by pressing the STOP/RST key.
- Selecting rotation direction is available at drC - [Direction of motor rotation select] when operating command is issued via keypad.

|  |  | F | Forward |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $r$ | Reverse |

- When remote keypad is connected, body-embeded keypad is deactivated.


Counter- clockwise

- Operating command via FX, RX terminal 1

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drr | [Drive mode] | 1 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P1 define] | 0 | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | 118 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P2 define] | 1 | $0 \sim 24$ | 1 |  |

- Set drv - [Drive mode] to 1.
- Set I17 and I18 to 0 and 1 to use P1 and P2 as FX and RX terminals.
- "FX" is Forward run command and " $R X$ " Reverse run.
- Motor is stopped when FX/RX terminal is ON/OFF at the same time.

- Operating command via FX, RX terminal 2

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drv | [Drive mode] | 2 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P1 define] | 0 | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | 118 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P2 define] | 1 | $0 \sim 24$ | 1 |  |

- Set the drv to 2.
- Set I17 and I18 to 0 and 1 to use P1 and P2 as FX and RX terminals.
- FX: Operating command setting. Motor runs in forward direction when RX terminal (P2) is OFF.
- RX: Direction of motor rotation select. Motor runs in reverse direction when RX terminal (P2) is ON .

- Operating command via RS485 communication

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drv | [Drive mode] | 3 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
| I/O group | 159 | [Communication protocol <br> select] | - | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | 160 | [Inverter number] | - | $1 \sim 32$ | 1 |  |
|  | I61 | [Baud rate] | - | $0 \sim 4$ | 3 |  |

- Set the drv to 3.
- Set I59, I60 and I61correctly.
- Inverter operation is performed via RS485 communication.
- Refer to Chapter. 13, RS485 communication.
- Rotating direction select via -10 ~ $+10[\mathrm{~V}]$ input of V 1 terminal

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | fra | [Frequency setting] | 2 | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
|  | drv | [Drive mode] | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |

- Set frq to 2.
- Inverter is operating as the table below regardless of Drive mode setting.

|  | FWD RUN Command | REV RUN Command |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \sim+10[\mathrm{~V}]$ | FWD RUN | REV RUN |
| $-10 \sim 0[\mathrm{~V}]$ | REV RUN | FWD RUN |

- Motor runs in Forward direction when input voltage to $\mathrm{V} 1-\mathrm{CM}$ is $0 \sim 10[\mathrm{~V}$ ] and FWD RUN command is active. When input voltage polarity is reversed to $-10 \sim 0[\mathrm{~V}]$ during FWD RUN, motor decelerates to stop and runs in reverse direction.
- When input voltage to $\mathrm{V} 1-\mathrm{CM}$ is $0 \sim 10[\mathrm{~V}]$ and REV RUN command is active, motor runs in Reverse direction and if $-10 \sim 0[\mathrm{~V}]$ is input, motor rotating direction is reverse.
- FX/RX Run Disable

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drC | [Direction of motor <br> rotation select] | - | F, r | F |  |
| Function group 1 | F1 | [Forward/Reverse run <br> disable] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- Select the direction of motor rotation.
- 0: Forward and Reverse run enable
- 1: Forward run disable
- 2: Reverse run disable
- Power On Start select

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drv | [Drive mode] | 1,2 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
| Function group 2 | H20 | [Power On Start select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Set H20 to 1.
- When AC input power is applied to the inverter with drv set to 1 or 2 \{Run via control terminal\} ON, motor starts acceleration.
- This parameter is inactive when drv is set to 0 \{Run via keypad\} or 3 \{RS485 communication\}.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Particular attention must be directed to this function due to potential hazard as motor starts to run suddenly upon applying AC input power.


When H 20 is 0


When H 20 is 1

- Restart after fault reset

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | drv | [Drive mode] | 1,2 | $0 \sim 3$ | 1 |  |
| Function group 2 | H21 | [Restart after fault reset <br> selection] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Set H 21 to 1 .
- Motor starts acceleration if drv is set to 1 or 2 and the selected terminal is ON when a fault is cleared.
- This parameter is inactive when drv is set to 0 \{Run via keypad\} or 3 \{RS485 communication\}.


## CAUTION

Particular attention must be directed to this function due to potential hazard as motor starts to run suddenly after the fault is cleared.


When H 21 is 0


When H 21 is 1

### 9.4 Accel/Decel time and pattern setting

- Accel/Decel time setting based on Max frequency

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | ACC | [Accel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 5.0 | Sec |
| dEC | [Decel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 10.0 | Sec |  |
| Function group1 | F21 | [Max Frequency] | - | $40 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
| Function group2 | H70 | [Frequency <br> Reference for <br> Accel/Decel] | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | H71 | [Accel/Decel time <br> scale] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 1 |  |

- Set the desired Accel/Decel time at ACC/dEC in Drive group.
- If H 70 is set to $0\{$ Max frequency\}, Accel/Decel time is the time that takes to reach the max freq from 0 Hz .
- Desired Accel/Decel time unit is settable at the H71.
- Accel/Decel time is set based on F21 - [Max frequency]. For instance, if F21 is set to 60 Hz , Accel/Decel time 5 sec , and run frequency 30 Hz , time to reach 30 Hz would be 2.5 sec .

- More precise time unit can be set corresponding to load characteristics as shown below.
- In SV-iG5A, number display is available up to 5 . Therefore, if time unit is set to 0.01 $\mathrm{sec}, \mathrm{Max}$ Accel/Decel time would be 600.00 sec .

| Code | Name | Set <br> value | Setting range | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H71 | [Accel/Decel <br> time scale] | 0 | $0.01 \sim 600.00$ | Setting Unit: 0.01 sec |
|  |  | 1 | $0.1 \sim 6000.0$ | Setting Unit: 0.1 sec |
|  |  | 2 | $1 \sim 60000$ | Setting Unit: 1 sec |

- Accel/Decel time setting based on Operating Frequency

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | ACC | [Accel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 5.0 | Sec |
|  | dEC | [Decel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 10.0 | Sec |
| Function group 2 | H70 | [Frequency <br> Reference for <br> Accel/Decel] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Accel/Decel time is set at the ACC/dEC.
- If you set H70 to 1 \{Delta frequency\}, Accel/Decel time is the time that takes to reach a target freq from constant run freq (Current operating freq.).
- When H 70 and Accel time are set to 1 \{Delta frequency\} and 5 sec , respectively,
- The below graph in Section A shows the change in operating frequency when target frequency is set to 10 Hz at first and then changed to 30 Hz .

- Multi-Accel/Decel time setting via Multi-function terminals

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | ACC | [Accel time] | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | Sec |
|  | dEC | [Decel time] | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 | Sec |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function input terminal P1 define] | 0 | 0 ~ 24 | 0 |  |
|  | 118 | [Multi-function input terminal P12 define] | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 119 | [Multi-function input terminal P3 define] | 8 |  | 2 |  |
|  | 120 | [Multi-function input terminal P4 define] | 9 |  | 3 |  |
|  | 121 | [Multi-function input terminal P5 define] | 10 |  | 4 |  |
|  | 134 | [Multi-Accel time 1] | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 | Sec |
|  | ~ | ~ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147 | [Multi-Decel time 7] | - |  | 9.0 |  |

- Set I19, I20, I21 to 8, 9, 10 if you want to set Multi - Accel/Decel time via P3-P5 terminals.
- Multi-Accel/Decel time 0 is settable at ACC and dEC.
- Multi-Accel/Decel time 1-7 is settable at I34-I47.


| Accel/Decel <br> time | P5 | P4 | P3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 3 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
| 5 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

- Accel/Decel pattern setting

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting range | Initial | Unit |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F 2 | [Accel pattern] | 0 | Linear | 0 |  |
|  | F 3 | [Decel pattern] | 1 | S-curve |  |  |
| Function <br> group 2 | H17 | [S-Curve Accel/Decel start <br> side] | $0 \sim$ |  | 40 | $\%$ |
|  | H18 | [S-Curve Accel/Decel end <br> side] | 100 |  | 40 | $\%$ |

- Accel/Decel pattern is settable at F2 and F3.
- Linear: This is a general pattern for constant torque applications.
- S-curve: This curve allows the motor to accelerate and decelerate smoothly.


## CAUTION :

- For S-curve, the actual Accel/Decel time takes longer than the time set by user.

- H17 sets the starting ratio between S-curve and Linear in 1/2 of Accel/Decel Ref. Frequency. For smooth Accel/Decel starting, increase H 17 to extend S-curve ratio. - H18 sets the ending ratio between S-curve and Linear in 1/2 of Accel/Decel Ref. Frequency. For smooth and accurate speed arrival and stopping, increase H 18 to extend S-curve ratio.

- Note that setting Frequency Ref. for Accel/decel (H70) is set to Max Freq and target freq is set below Max freq. the shape of S-curve may be distorted.


Note: If Target Frequency is below Max Frequency, the waveform will be shown with the top portion cut out.

- Accel time for S-curve setting

$$
=A C C+A C C \times \frac{H 17}{2}+A C C \times \frac{H 18}{2}
$$

- Decel time for S-curve setting

$$
=d E C+d E C \times \frac{H 17}{2}+d E C \times \frac{H 18}{2}
$$

- ACC, dEC indicate the set time in Drive group.
- Accel/Decel Disable

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function input terminal <br> P1 define] | - | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P8 define] | 24 |  | 7 |  |

- Select one terminal among Multi-function input terminals 1-8 to define Accel/Decel disable.
- If P8 is selected, set I24 to 24 to activate this function.



### 9.5 V/F control

- Linear V/F pattern operation

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F22 | [Base frequency] | - | $30 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
|  | F23 | [Start frequency] | - | $0.1 \sim 10.0$ | 0.50 | Hz |
|  | F30 | [V/F pattern] | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
| Function group 2 | H40 | [Control mode select] | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |

- Set F30 to 0 \{Linear\}.
- This pattern maintains a linear Volts/frequency ratio from F23 - [Start frequency] to F22[Base frequency]. This is appropriate for constant torque applications.
- Base Frequency: Inverter outputs its rated voltage at this level. Enter the motor nameplate frequency.
- Start Frequency: Inverter starts to output its voltage at this level.

- Square V/F pattern

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F30 | [V/F pattern] | 1 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- Set F30 to 1\{Square\}.
- This pattern maintains squared volts/hertz ratio. Appropriate applications are fans, pumps, etc.

- User V/F pattern operation

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F30 | [V/F pattern] | 2 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | F31 | [User V/F frequency 1] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 15.00 | Hz |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | F38 | [User V/F voltage 4] | - | $0 \sim 100$ | 100 | $\%$ |

- Select F30 to 2 \{User V/F\}.
- User can adjust the Volt/Frequency ratio according to V/F pattern of specialized motors and load characteristics.

|  |
| :--- |
| In case of using a standard induction motor, if this value is set much higher than linear V/F |
| pattern, it could result in torque shortage or motor overheating due to over-energizing. |
| When User V/F pattern is active, F28 - [Torque Boost in forward direction] and F29-[Torque |
| Boost in reverse direction] are deactivated. |



- Output voltage adjustment

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F39 | [Output voltage <br> adjustment] | - | $40 \sim 110$ | 100 | $\%$ |

- This function is used to adjust the output voltage of the inverter. This is useful when you use a motor that has a rated voltage lower than the input voltage.

- Manual torque boost

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F27 | [Torque Boost select] | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | F28 | [Torque boost in forward direction] | - | $0 \sim 15$ | 2 | $\%$ |
|  | F29 | [Torque boost in reverse direction] |  |  |  |  |

- Set F27 to 0 \{Manual torque boost\}.
- The values of [Torque boost in forward/reverse direction] are set separately in F28 and F29.


## ! CAUTION

- If the boost value is set much higher than required, it may cause motor overheating due to over-energizing.

- Auto torque boost

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F27 | [Torque Boost select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |
| Function group 2 | H34 | [No load motor <br> Current] | - | $0.1 \sim 20$ | - |
|  | H41 | [Auto tuning] | 0 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |
|  | H42 | [Stator resistance (Rs)] | - | $0 \sim 14$ | - |

- Before Auto Torque Boost setting, H34 and H42 should be set correctly (See page 10-6, 10-10).
- Select 1 \{Auto torque boost\} in F27.
- Inverter automatically calculates torque boost value using motor parameters and outputs the corresponding voltage.


### 9.6 Stop method select

- Decel to stop

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F4 | [Stop mode select] | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- Select 0 \{decel to stop\} in F4 code.
- Motor decelerates to 0 Hz and stops during the setting time.

- DC braking to stop

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F4 | [Stop mode select] | 1 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- Select 1 \{DC brake to stop\} in F4 code.
- Refer to page 10-1.
- Free run stop

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function group 1 | F4 | [Stop mode select] | 2 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- Select 2 \{Free run stop\} in F4 code.
- When operating command is turned OFF, Output Frequency and voltage are shut down.



### 9.7 Frequency limit

- Frequency limit using Max Frequency and Start Frequency

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F21 | [Max frequency] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
|  | F23 | [Start frequency] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 0.50 | Hz |

- Max Frequency: Frequency highest limit. Any frequency cannot be set above [Max frequency] except for F22 [Base frequency].
- Start Frequency: Frequency lowest limit. If a frequency is set lower than this, 0.00 is automatically set.
- Frequency command limit using High/Low limit

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F24 | [Frequency high/low <br> limit select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | F25 | [Frequency high limit] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
|  | F26 | [Frequency low limit] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 0.50 | Hz |

- Set F24 to 1.
- Active run frequency can be set within the range of F25 and F26.
- When frequency setting is done via Analog input (voltage or current input), the inverter operates within the range of high and low limit frequency as shown below.
- This setting is also valid when frequency setting is done via keypad.
Low limit

Skip frequency

| Group | Code | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H10 | [Skip frequency select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | H11 | [Skip frequency low limit 1] | - | $0.1 \sim 400$ | 10.00 | Hz |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | H16 | [Skip frequency low limit 3] | - | $0.1 \sim 400$ | 35.00 | Hz |

- Set H10 to 1.
- Run frequency setting is not available within the skip frequency range of $\mathrm{H} 11-\mathrm{H} 16$.
- Skip frequency is settable within the range of F21 - [Max frequency] and F23 - [Start frequency].

- When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be skipped. Three different areas of [Skip frequency High/Low limit] can be set with the skip frequencies set to either the top or bottom point of each area. However, during acceleration or deceleration, the run frequency within the set area is valid.
- In the case of increasing frequency setting as shown above, if frequency set value (Analog setting via voltage, current, or digital setting via keypad) is within the range of Skip frequency, it maintains Skip freq RS485 communication, frequency low limit value. If the set value is outside the range, it increases the frequency.
- In the case of decreasing frequency setting, if frequency set value (Analog setting via voltage, current, RS485 communication, or Digital setting via keypad) is within the range of Skip frequency, it maintains Skip frequency high limit value. If the set value is outside the range, it decreases the frequency.

CHAPTER 10 - ADVANCED FUNCTIONS

### 10.1 DC brake

- Stopping motor by DC brake

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F 4 | [Stop mode select] | 1 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | F8 | [DC Brake start frequency] | - | $0.1 \sim 60$ | 5.00 | Hz |
|  | F9 | [DC Brake wait time] | - | $0 \sim 60$ | 0.1 | sec |
|  | F10 | [DC Brake voltage] | - | $0 \sim 200$ | 50 | $\%$ |
|  | F11 | [DC Brake time] | - | $0 \sim 60$ | 1.0 | sec |

- Set F4 - [Stop mode select] to 1.
- F 8: The frequency at which the DC brake will become active.
- F 9: Inverter output will hold for this time after F8-[DC Brake start frequency] before applying F10-[DC Brake voltage].
- F10: Set this value as a percent of H33 - [Motor rated current].
- F11: It sets the time for F10-[DC Brake voltage] to be applied to the motor after F 9 - [DC Brake wait time].

```
[aution:
If excessive DC Brake voltage is set or DC Brake time is set too long, it may cause motor
overheating and damage to the motor.
```

- Setting F10 or F11 to 0 will disable DC brake.
- F 9 - [DC Brake Wait time]: When load inertia is large or F 8 - [DC Brake Start Frequency] is high, over current trip may occur. It can be prevented using F9.

- In case of DC brake at high load inertia and frequency, change the DC brake controller gain according to H 37 set value.

| H37 | Load inertia <br> ratio | 0 | Less than 10 times motor <br> inertia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 10 times motor inertia |  |
|  | 2 | Greater than 10 times motor <br> inertia |  |

- Starting DC brake

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F12 | [DC Brake start voltage] | - | $0 \sim 200$ | 50 | $\%$ |
|  | F13 | [DC Brake start time] | - | $0 \sim 60$ | 0 | sec |

- F12: It sets the level as a percent of H33 - [Motor rated current].
- F13: Motor accelerates after DC voltage is applied for the set time.


## Caution:

If excessive DC Brake voltage is set or DC Brake time is set too long, it may cause motor overheating and damage to the motor.


- Setting F12 or F13 to 0 will disable Starting DC brake.
- t : After F13 - [DC Brake start time], the frequency is increasing after DC voltage is applied until the time t .
- DC brake at a stop

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F12 | [DC Brake start voltage] | - | $0 \sim 200$ | 50 | $\%$ |
| I/O group | l19 | [Multi-function Input <br> terminal P3 Function select] | 11 | $0 \sim 24$ | 2 |  |

- F12: It sets the level as a percent of H33 - [Motor rated current].
- Select a terminal to issue a command of DC brake at a stop among P1 to P8.
- If P3 terminal is set for this function, set I19 to 11 \{DC brake during stop\}.

[^2]

### 10.2 Jog operation

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F20 | [Jog frequency] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 10.00 | Hz |
| I/O <br> group | 121 | [Multi-function input <br> terminal P5 define] | 4 | $0 \sim 24$ | 4 |  |

- Set the desired jog frequency in F20.
- Select a terminal from P1 - P8 to use for this setting.
- If P5 is set for Jog operation, set l21 to $4\{\mathrm{Jog}\}$.
- Jog frequency can be set within the range of F21 - [Max frequency] and F23 - [Start frequency].

- Jog operation overrides all other operations except Dwell operation. Therefore, if Jog frequency command is entered in the middle of Multi-Step, Up-Down or 3-wire operation, operation is executed at Jog frequency.
- The above diagram is an example when Multi-function input is set to NPN mode.


### 10.3 UP - DOWN

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O <br> group | 117 | [Multi-function Input terminal <br> P1 select] | 0 | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | [Multi-function Input <br> terminal P7 select] | 15 |  | 6 |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function Input <br> terminal P8 select] | 16 |  | 7 |  |

- Select terminals for Up-Down operation from P1-P8.
- If P7 and P8 are selected, set I23 and I24 to 15 \{Frequency Up command\} and 16 \{Frequency Down command\}, respectively.



### 10.4 3-Wire

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O <br> group | 117 | [Multi-function Input terminal <br> P1 select] | 0 | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function Input <br> terminal P8 selecti] | 17 |  | 7 |  |

- Select the terminal from P1-P8 for use as 3-Wire operation.
- If P8 is selected, set I24 to $17\{3$-Wire operation $\}$.

- Input signal is latched (saved) in 3-Wire operation. Therefore, inverter can be operated by Push-button switch.
- The bandwidth of pulse (t) should not be less than 50 msec .


### 10.5 Dwell operation

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H 7 | [Dwell frequency] | - | $0.1 \sim 400$ | 5.00 | Hz |
|  | H 8 | [Dwell time] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 0.0 | sec |

- In this setting, motor begins to accelerate after dwell operation is executed for dwell time at the dwell frequency.
- It is mainly used to release mechanical brake in elevators after operating at dwell frequency.
- Dwell frequency: This function is used to output torque in an intended direction. It is useful in hoisting applications to get enough torque before releasing a mechanical brake. Rated Slip frequency is calculated by the formula shown below.

$$
f_{s}=f_{r}-\left(\frac{r p m \times P}{120}\right)
$$

Where, $f_{s}=$ Rated slip frequency
$f_{r}=$ Rated frequency
$r p m==$ Motor nameplate RPM
$P=$ Number of Motor poles

## Example

Rated frequency $=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated RPM $=1740 \mathrm{rpm}$
Number of motor poles= 4

$$
f_{s}=60-\left(\frac{1740 \times 4}{120}\right)=2 H z
$$



### 10.6 Slip compensation

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function group 2 | H30 | [Motor type select] | - | 0.2 ~ 7.5 | 7.5 |  |
|  | H31 | [Number of motor poles] | - | 2 ~ 12 | 4 |  |
|  | H32 | [Rated slip frequency] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 2.33 | Hz |
|  | H33 | [Motor rated current] | - | $0.5 \sim 50$ | 26.3 | A |
|  | H34 | [Motor No Load Current] | - | 0.1 ~ 20 | 11.0 | A |
|  | H36 | [Motor efficiency] | - | $50 \sim 100$ | 87 | \% |
|  | H37 | [Load inertia rate] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | H40 | [Control mode select] | 1 | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |

- Set H 40 - [Control mode select] to 1 \{Slip compensation\}.
- This function enables the motor to run in constant speed by compensating inherent slip in an induction motor.

| H30: Set the motor type connected to the inverter output side. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H 30 | [Motor type select] | 0.2 | 0.2 kW |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  |
|  | $\sim$ | 5.5 kW |  |
|  |  | 7.5 | 7.5 kW |

- H31: Enter the pole number on the Motor nameplate.
- H32: Enter the slip frequency in accordance with the following formula and motor nameplate.

$$
\begin{gathered}
f_{s}=f_{r}-\left(\frac{r p m \times P}{120}\right) \\
\text { Where, } f_{s}=\text { Rated slip frequency } \\
f_{r}=\text { Rated frequency } \\
r p m=\text { Motor rated RPM } \\
P=\text { Motor pole number }
\end{gathered}
$$

Ex) Rated freq.: 60Hz, Rated RPM: 1740rpm, Poles: 4,

$$
f_{s}=60-\left(\frac{1740 \times 4}{120}\right)=2 H z
$$

- H33: Enter the motor nameplate rated current.
- H34: Enter the measured current when the motor is running at rated frequency after the load is removed. Enter 50\% of the rated motor current when it is difficult to measure the motor no load current.
- H36: Enter motor efficiency on the nameplate.
- H37: Select load inertia based on motor inertia as shown below.

| H37 | LLoad inertia <br> rate] | 0 | Less than 10 times motor <br> inertia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | About 10 times motor <br> inertia |  |
|  | 2 | Greater than 10 times motor <br> inertia |  |

- As the loads are heavier, the speed gap between rated RPM and synchronous speed is widening (see the figure below). This function compensates for this inherent slip.



### 10.7 PID control

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function group 2 | H40 | [Control mode select] | 2 | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 | - |
|  | H50 | [PID Feedback select] | - | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | - |
|  | H51 | [P gain for PID controller] | - | 0 ~ 999.9 | 300.0 | \% |
|  | H52 | [Integral time for PID controller (I gain)] | - | 0.1 ~ 32.0 | 1.0 | sec |
|  | H53 | [Differential time for PID controller (D gain)] | - | 0.0~30.0 | 0 | sec |
|  | H54 | [F gain for PID controller] |  | 0 ~ 999.9 | 0 | \% |
|  | H55 | [PID output frequency limit] | - | $0.1 \sim 400$ | 60.0 | Hz |
| I/O group | $\begin{aligned} & 117 ~ \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | [Multi-function input terminal P1-P8 define] | 21 | $0 \sim 24$ | - | - |
| Drive group | rPM | [Motor RPM] |  |  |  |  |

- Set H40 to 2 \{PID Feedback control\}.
- Output frequency of the inverter is controlled by PID control for use as constant control of flow, pressure or temperature.
- H50: Select the feedback type of PID controller.

| H50 | [PID Feedback <br> select $]$ | 0 | Terminal I input $(0 \sim 20[\mathrm{~mA}])$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 1 | Terminal V1 input $(0 \sim 10[\mathrm{~V}])$ |

- H51: Set the percentage of output to error. If $P$ Gain is set to $50 \%, 50 \%$ of the error value will be output. Higher value can reach the target control value faster but it may cause oscillation.
- H52: Set the time to output the accumulated error value. Set the time required to output $100 \%$ when the error value is $100 \%$. If H52 - [Integral time for PID controller (I gain)] is set to 1 sec and the error becomes $100 \%, 100 \%$ will be output in 1 sec .
Adjusting the value may reduce the nominal error. If the value is reduced, response will be faster but setting too low may lead to controller oscillation.
- H53: Set the output value to the variation of the error. The error is detected by 0.01 sec in SV-iG5A. If differential time is set to 0.01 sec and the percentage variation of error per 1 sec is $100 \%, 1 \%$ per 10 msec is output.
- H54: PID Feed Forward Gain. Set the gain to add the target value to the PID controller output.
- H55: It limits the output of the PID controller.
- I17 ~ I24: To exchange PID to normal operation, set one of P1-P8 terminal to 21 and turn ON.
- rPM: Calculates the feedback from H50 into Motor RPM and displays it.
- PID block diagram



### 10.8 Auto-tuning

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H 41 | [Auto tuning] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | - |
|  | H 42 | [Stator resistance (Rs)] | - | $0 \sim 14$ | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | H 44 | [Leakage inductance <br> $(\mathrm{L} \sigma)]$ | - | $0 \sim 300.00$ | - | mH |

- Automatic measuring of the motor parameters is provided.
- The measured motor parameters in H 41 can be used in Auto Torque Boost and Sensorless Vector Control.


## Caution:

Auto tuning should be executed after stopping the motor. Motor shaft must not run by the load during H41 - [Auto tuning].

- H41: When H41 is set to 1 and press the Enter ( $)$ key, Auto tuning is activated and "TUn" will appear on the LED keypad. When finished, "H41" will be displayed.
- H42, H44: The values of motor stator resistance and leakage inductance detected in H41 are displayed, respectively. When Auto tuning is skipped or H93 - [Parameter initialize] is done, the default value corresponding to motor type (H30) will be displayed.
- Press the STOP/RST key on the keypad or turn on the EST terminal to stop the Auto Tuning.
- If Auto tuning of H42 and H44 is interrupted, the default value will be set. If H42 and H 44 are finished and auto-tuning of leakage inductance is interrupted, the measured value of H 42 and H 44 are used and the default of leakage inductance is set.
- See page 10-12 for motor parameter default values.

[^3]
### 10.9 Sensorless Vector Control

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function group 2 | H40 | [Control mode select] | 3 | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 | - |
|  | H30 | [Motor type select] | - | 0.2 ~ 7.5 | - | kW |
|  | H32 | [Rated slip frequency] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | - | Hz |
|  | H33 | [Motor rated current] | - | 0.5 ~ 50 | - | A |
|  | H34 | [Motor No Load Current] | - | 0.1 ~ 20 | - | A |
|  | H42 | [Stator resistance (Rs)] | - | $0 \sim 14$ | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | H44 | [Leakage inductance (Lб)] | - | 0~300.00 | - | mH |
| Function group 1 | F14 | [Time for energizing a motor] | - | 0.0~60.0 | 1.0 | sec |

- If $\mathrm{H} 40-$ [Control mode select] is set to 3 , Sensorless vector control will become active.


## Caution:

Motor parameters should be measured for high performance. It is highly recommended H 41 [Auto tuning] be done prior to proceeding operation via Sensorless vector control.

- Ensure that the following parameters are entered correctly for high performance in Sensorless vector control.
- H30: Select motor type connected to inverter output.
- H32: Enter rated slip frequency based on motor nameplate RPM and rated frequency (See 10-6).
- H33: Enter motor nameplate rated current.
- H34: After removing the load, select H 40 - [Control mode select] to 0 \{V/F control\} and run the motor at 60 Hz . Enter the current displayed in Cur-[Output current] as motor no load current. If it is difficult to remove the load from the motor shaft, enter the value either 40 to $50 \%$ of the H 33 - [Motor rated current] or the factory default. - H42, H44: Enter the value of the parameter measured during H41 - [Auto tuning] or the factory default.
- F14: This parameter accelerates the motor after pre-exciting the motor for the set time. The amount of the pre-exciting current is set in H34- [Motor no load current].
- Directly enter the motor nameplate value except motor rating when 0.2 kW is used.
- Factory default by motor ratings

| Input voltage | Motor rating [kW] | Current rating [A] | No-load current [A] | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Rated slip } \\ & \text { freq } \\ & {[\mathrm{Hz}]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Stator resistance $[\Omega]$ | Leakage inductance [ mH ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.33 | 14.0 | 122.00 |
|  | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.00 | 6.70 | 61.00 |
|  | 0.75 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.33 | 2.46 | 28.14 |
|  | 1.5 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 2.33 | 1.13 | 14.75 |
|  | 2.2 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 2.00 | 0.869 | 11.31 |
|  | 3.7 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 2.33 | 0.500 | 5.41 |
|  | 5.5 | 19.7 | 6.6 | 2.33 | 0.314 | 3.60 |
|  | 7.5 | 26.3 | 9.0 | 2.33 | 0.169 | 2.89 |
| 400 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.33 | 28.00 | 300.00 |
|  | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 14.0 | 177.86 |
|  | 0.75 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.33 | 7.38 | 88.44 |
|  | 1.5 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.33 | 3.39 | 44.31 |
|  | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.00 | 2.607 | 34.21 |
|  | 3.7 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 2.33 | 1.500 | 16.23 |
|  | 5.5 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 2.33 | 0.940 | 10.74 |
|  | 7.5 | 15.2 | 5.7 | 2.33 | 0.520 | 8.80 |

### 10.10 Energy-saving operation

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F40 | [Energy-saving <br> operation] | - | $0 \sim 30$ | 0 | $\%$ |

- Set the amount of output voltage to be reduced in F40.
- Set as the percent of Max output voltage.
- For fan or pump applications, energy consumption can be dramatically reduced by decreasing the output voltage when light or no load is connected.



### 10.11 Speed search

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function group 2 | H22 | [Speed search select] | - | 0~15 | 0 |  |
|  | H23 | [Current level] | - | $80 \sim 200$ | 100 | \% |
|  | H24 | [Speed search P gain] | - | 0 ~ 9999 | 100 |  |
|  | H25 | [Speed search I gain] | - |  | 200 |  |
| I/O group | 154 | [Multi-function output terminal select] | 15 | $0 \sim 18$ | 12 |  |
|  | 155 | [Multi-function relay select] | 15 |  | 17 |  |

- This is used to prevent possible fault from occurring if the inverter outputs the voltage during operation after the load is removed.
- The inverter estimates the motor rpm based on output current. Therefore, detecting exact speed is difficult.

The following table shows 4 types of Speed search selection.

| H22 |  | Speed search during H2O [Power ON start] | Speed search during Instant Power Failure restart | Speed search during H21[Restart after fault reset] | Speed search during Acceleration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | 0 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 2 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 3 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 4 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
|  | 5 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 6 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 8 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
|  | 9 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 10 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 11 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 12 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
|  | 13 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 14 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 15 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

- H23: Limits current during Speed search. Set as the percent of H33.
- H24, H25: Speed search is activated via PI control. Adjust P gain and I gain corresponding to the load characteristics.
- 154, I55: Signal of active Speed search is given to external sequence via Multifunction output terminal (MO) and Multi-function relay output (3ABC).

EX) Speed search during Instant Power Failure restart


- When the input power is cut off due to instant power failure, the inverter outputs Low voltage trip (LV) to hold the output.
- When the power is restored, the inverter outputs the frequency before the low voltage trip and the voltage is increased due to PI control.
- t1: If current is increasing over the preset level in H23, the rise in voltage will stop and the frequency is decreased.
- t 2 : If the opposite of t 1 occurs, the increase in voltage starts again and the decrease in frequency stops.
- When the frequency and voltage are restored back to the nominal level, acceleration will continue at the frequency before trip.
- Speed search operation is suitable for loads with high inertia. Stop the motor and restart when friction in load is high.
- SV-iG5A keeps normal operation when instant power failure occurs and power is restored in 15 msec for the use of its inverter rating.
- Inverter DC link voltage can vary depending on output load quantity. Therefore, Low Voltage trip may occur when instant power failure is maintained over 15 msec or output is higher than its rating.
- Instant power failure specification is applied when input voltage to Inverter is 200~230V AC for 200V class, or 380~480V AC for 400 V class.


### 10.12 Auto restart try

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function <br> group 2 | H26 | [Number of Auto Restart try] | - | $0 \sim 10$ | 0 |  |
|  | H27 | [Auto Restart time] | - | $0 \sim 60$ | 1.0 | sec |

- This parameter sets the number of times auto restart is activated in H26.
- It is used to prevent the system down caused by internal protection function activated by the causes such as noise.
- H26: Auto restart will become active after the H27. H26 - [Number of Auto restart try] is reduced by 1 when it is active. If the trip outnumbers the preset restart try, auto restart function is deactivated. If the setting is reset via the control terminal or the STOP/RST key on the keypad, the number of auto restart try set by user is automatically entered.
- If there is no more trip occurring for 30 sec after Auto restart operation, the H26 is restored to the preset value.
- When operation is stopped due to Low voltage \{Lvt\} or Emergency stop \{EST\}, Inverter Overheat $\{O h t\}$, and Hardware Trip $\{\mathrm{HWt}\}$, Auto restart will be deactivated.
- After the H27- [Auto Restart time], the motor starts acceleration automatically via speed search (H22-25).
- The following pattern is shown when the H 26 - [Number of auto restart try] is set to 2.



### 10.13 Operating sound select (Carrier frequency change)

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H39 | [Carrier frequency] | - | $1 \sim 15$ | 3 | kHz |

- This parameter affects the sound of the inverter during operation.

| H39 | When setting carrier frequency <br> high, | Motor sound reduced |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Inverter heat loss increased |
|  | Inverter noise increased |  |
|  |  | Inverter leakage current <br> increased |

## $10.142^{\text {nd }}$ motor operation

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function group 2 | H81 | [2nd motor accel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 5.0 | sec |
|  | H82 | [2nd motor decel time] | - | $0 \sim 6000$ | 10.0 | sec |
|  | H83 | [2nd motor base freq.] | - | $30 \sim 400$ | 60.00 | Hz |
|  | H84 | [2nd motor V/F pattern] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | H85 | [2nd motor Positive torque boost] | - | $0 \sim 15$ | 5 | \% |
|  | H86 | [2nd motor Negative torque boost] | - | $0 \sim 15$ | 5 | \% |
|  | H87 | [2nd motor stall prevention level] | - | $30 \sim 150$ | 150 | \% |
|  | H88 | [2nd motor electronic thermal level for 1 min ] | - | $50 \sim 200$ | 150 | \% |
|  | H89 | [2nd motor electronic thermal level for continuous operation] | - | $50 \sim 200$ | 100 | \% |
|  | H90 | [2nd motor rated current] | - | $1 \sim 50$ | 26.3 | A |
| I/O group | 117 | [Multi-function Input terminal P1Function select] | - | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | ~ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function Input terminal P8Function select] | 12 |  | 7 |  |

- Set the terminal among Multi-function input P1 thru P5 for second motor operation.
- To define the terminal P5 as second motor operation, set l24 to 12.
- Used when an inverter operates 2 motors connected to two different types of the loads.
- $\underline{2}^{\text {nd }}$ motor operation does not drive 2 motors at the same time.
- As the figure below, when using two motors with an inverter by exchanging them, select one motor from 2 motors connected. When $1^{\text {st }}$ selected motor operation is stopped, select a terminal for $2^{\text {nd }}$ motor and define $\mathrm{H} 81-\mathrm{H} 90$ parameters to drive the $2^{\text {nd }}$ motor.
- Define the 2nd motor select when a motor is stopped.
- H81 ~ H90 parameters function the same as $1^{\text {st }}$ motor.



### 10.15 Self-Diagnostic function

- How to use Self-Diagnostic function

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H60 | Self-Diagnostic Selection | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 | - |
| I/O group | 117 | Multi-function input <br> terminal P1 selection | - | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 | - |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  | - |  |
|  | 124 | Multi-function input <br> terminal P8 selection | 20 |  | 7 | - |

- Select Self-Diagnostic function in H60, Function group 2.
- Define one terminal among P1~P8 terminals for this function.
" To define P8 for this function, set I 24 to "20".
CAUTION:

Take caution not to touch the inverter by hand or other objects while performing this function because current is flowing to the inverter output.

Perform Self-diagnostic function after input/output wiring of the inverter is finished.
This function enables the user to safely check for the IGBT fault, output phase open and short, and Ground fault without disconnecting the inverter wiring.
There are 4 ways to select.

| $\mathrm{H}^{(1)}$ | Self- <br> Diagnostic <br> function | 0 | Self-Diagnostic disabled |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | IGBT fault and Ground fault ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |  |
|  | 2 | Output phase short \& open circuit and <br> Ground fault |  |
|  | 3 | Ground fault (IGBT fault, Output <br> phase short and open circuit) |  |

1) Selecting the higher number performs the lower number's function.
2) Ground fault of $U$ phase in $2.2 \mathrm{KW} \sim 4.0 \mathrm{KW}$ inverters and ground fault of $V$ phase in other rating inverters may not be detected when selecting " 1 ". Select 3 to make sure to detect all phase of $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$.

When setting H 60 to a specific value from 1 to 3 and turn the terminal defined for this function among P1 ~ P8 terminals ON, the corresponding function is conducted, displaying "dIAG" and the previous menu will be displayed when this function is completed.
To stop this function, press STOP/RESET key on the keypad, turn the defined terminal OFF or turn the EST terminal ON.

When error occurs during this function, "FLtL" will be displayed. While this message is displayed, press Enter key ( $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ), the fault type is displayed and pressing the UP( $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ ) or Down $(\checkmark)$ key shows When the fault occurs while this function is being performed,
press Stop/Reset key or turn the RESET-defined terminal ON to reset the fault. The following table shows the fault type while this function is active.

| No. | Display | Fault type | Diagnosis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UPHF | Switch above IGBT's U phase fault | Contact LGIS sales representatives. |
| 2 | UPLF | Switch below IGBT's U phase fault |  |
| 3 | vPHF | Switch above IGBT's V phase fault |  |
| 4 | vPLF | Switch below IGBT's V phase fault |  |
| 5 | WPHF | Switch above IGBT's W phase fault |  |
| 6 | WPLF | Switch below IGBT's U phase fault |  |
| 7 | UWSF | Output short between U and W | Check for the short of inverter output terminal, motor connection terminal or the proper motor connection. |
| 8 | vUSF | Output short between U and V |  |
| 9 | WvSF | Output short between V and W |  |
| 10 | UPGF | Ground fault at U phase | Check for the ground fault occurred at inverter output cable or motor or motor insulation damage. |
| 11 | vPGF | Ground fault at V phase |  |
| 12 | WPGF | Ground fault at W phase |  |
| 13 | UPOF | Output open at U phase | Check for proper connection of the motor to the inverter output or proper motor connection. |
| 14 | vPOF | Output open at V phase |  |
| 15 | WPOF | Output open at W phase |  |

### 10.16 Option(RS485)-Inverter Exchange

- How to perform Option-Inverter Exchange function

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive <br> group | drv2 | Drive mode 2 | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 1 | - |
|  | 117 | Frequency mode 2 | - | $0 \sim 6$ | 1 | - |
|  | Multi-function input terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 select |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Select the one terminal among P1 ~ P8 to use this function.
- To use P8 terminal for this function, set I24 to "22".
<Active condition>
Option-Inverter Exchange is activated and drv2 and Frq2 in Drive group is displayed when drv and Frq are set to "RS485" and one of the multi-function input terminals is set to "22".

When the defined terminal is turned ON, setting values in drv2 and Frq2 are applied without changing any parameters. However, change to the drive mode and frequency mode is not available while this terminal is ON.

The following shows the selection in drv2 and Frq2.

| drv2 | Drive mode 2 | 0 | Operation via Run/Stop key on the Keypad |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operation via Terminal | FX: Forward Run command |
|  |  | 1 |  | RX: Reverse Run command |
|  |  | 2 |  | FX: Run/Stop command |
|  |  | 2 |  | RX: Forward/Reverse command |
| Frq2 | Frequency mode 2 | 0 | Digital | Keypad Digital frequency setting 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  | Keypad Digital frequency setting 2 |
|  |  | 2 | Analog | Terminal V1 setting1 : -10 ~ + 10[V] |
|  |  | 3 |  | Terminal V1setting 2 $: 0 \sim+10[\mathrm{~V}]$ |
|  |  | 4 |  | Terminal l: $0 \sim 20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ |
|  |  | 5 |  | Terminal V1 setting $1+$ Terminal I |
|  |  | 6 |  | Terminal V1 setting $2+$ Terminal I |

### 10.17 Cooling fan control

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H77 | [Cooling fan control] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Control the On/ Off of the cooling fan to cool the Inverter heatsink.
- When it is set to 0 :
-. Cooling fan begins to operate when power ON.
-. Cooling fan is stopped when inverter main circuit voltage becomes low voltage due to power off.
- When it is set to 1 :
-. Cooling fan begins to operate when power is turned ON with operating command ON.
-. Cooling fan is stopped when operating command is turned Off with inverter output shut off.
-. Cooling fan keeps operating when heat sink temperature exceeds a certain limit regardless of operating command.
-. Used when frequent Run/Stop or quite stop is required. This may make the cooling fan life longer.


### 10.18 Operating mode select when cooling fan trip occurs

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H78 | [Operating mode when <br> cooling fan trip occurs] | - | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 | - |
| I/O group | 154 | [Multi-function output <br> terminal select] | 18 | $0 \sim 18$ | 12 | - |
|  | 155 | [Multi-function relay select] | 18 | $0 \sim 18$ | 17 | - |

- Select 0 or 1 in H78 code.
- If H78 code is set to 0 (continuous operation), alarm can be output in I54 or I55.
- 0: continuous operation when cooling fan trip occurs.
-. Operation is not stopped regardless of cooling fan trip.
-. When 154 or 155 is set to 18 (cooling fan fault alarm), fault alarm signal can be output using Multi-function output terminal or Multi-function relay.


## Caution:

- If operation is continued after cooling fan trip occurs, Overheat trip may happen and protective function be activated. It also reduces the life of main components due to rise in inverter inner temperature.
- 1: operation stopped at cooling fan fault
-. When cooling fan fault occurs,
 operation is stopped.
-. If I54 or I55 is set to 17(Fault output), fault message is displayed.


### 10.19 Parameter read/write

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H91 | [Parameter read] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | H92 | [Parameter write] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Used to read/write Inverter Parameters using remote keypad.


## Caution :

Take caution when Parameter write (H92) is executed. By doing this, parameters in inverter are cleared and parameters in remote keypad are copied to inverter.

- Parameter read

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H91 code. | H91 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key once. | 0 |
| 3 | Press Up $(\mathbf{\Delta})$ key once. | 1 |
| 4 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key twice. | 1 |
| 5 | H91 is displayed when Parameter read is finished. | H91 |

- Parameter write

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H92 code. | H92 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key once. | 0 |
| 3 | Press Up $(\mathbf{\Delta})$ key once. | 1 |
| 4 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key twice. | 1 |
| 5 | H91 is displayed when Parameter read is finished. | H91 |

Parameter Read(H91)


Parameter Write(H92)

### 10.20 Parameter Initialize / Lock

- Parameter initialize

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Range |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H93 | [Parameter initialize] | 0 | - | 0 |
|  |  | 1 | 4 groups initialize |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | Drive group initialize |  |  |
|  | 3 | F 1 group initialize |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | F 2 group initialize |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | I/O group initialize |  |  |

- Select the group to be initialized and perform it in H93 code.
- Press Enter ( $)$ key after setting in H93. H93 will be displayed again after initialization is complete.
- Password register

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H94 | [Password register] | - | $0 \sim$ FFFF | 0 |  |
|  | H95 | [Parameter lock] | - | $0 \sim$ FFFF | 0 |  |

- Register password for Parameter lock (H95).
- Password should be Hex decimal. (0 ~ 9, A, B, C, D, E, F)


## Caution: <br> Do not forget the registered password. It is used when unlocking the parameters.

- Factory default password is 0 . Enter the new password except 0.
- Follow the steps below when you register the password for the first time.

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H94 code. | H94 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key twice. | 0 |
| 3 | Register password. (Ex: 123) | 123 |
| 4 | 123 will blink when Enter $(\bullet)$ key is pressed. | 123 |
| 5 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | H94 |

- Follow the table below to change the password. (Current PW: 123 -> New PW: 456)

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H94 code. | H94 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | 0 |
| 3 | Enter any number (e.g.: 122). | 122 |
| 4 | Press the Enter ( $)$ key. 0 is displayed because <br> wrong value was entered. Password cannot be <br> changed in this status. | 0 |
| 5 | Enter the right password. | 123 |
| 6 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | 123 |
| 7 | Enter the new password. | 456 |
| 8 | Press the Enter $(\bullet)$ key. Then "456" will blink. | 456 |
| 9 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | H94 |
|  |  |  |

- Parameter Lock

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H95 | [Parameter lock] | - | $0 \sim$ FFFF | 0 |  |
|  | H94 | [Password register] | - | $0 \sim$ FFFF | 0 |  |

- This parameter is used to lock the user-set parameters using the password.
- See the table below to lock the user-set parameter via the H94 - [Password Register].

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H95 code. | H94 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | UL |
| 3 | Parameter value can be changed in UL (Unlock) <br> status. | UL |
| 4 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | 0 |
| 5 | Enter the password created in H94 (e.g.: 123). | 123 |
| 6 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | L |
| 7 | Parameter value cannot be changed in L (Lock) <br> status. | L |
| 8 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | H95 |

- See the table below to unlock the user-set parameter via password.

| Step | Note | Keypad display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Move to H95 code. | H94 |
| 2 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | L |
| 3 | Parameter value cannot be changed in L(Lock) <br> status. | L |
| 4 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | 0 |
| 5 | Enter the password created in H94 (e.g.: 123). | 123 |
| 6 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | UL |
| 7 | Parameter value can be changed in UL (Unlock) <br> status. While seeing this message... | UL |
| 8 | Press Enter $(\bullet)$ key. | H95 |

Notes:

CHAPTER 11 - MONITORING

### 11.1 Operating status monitoring

- Output current

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | CUr | [Output current] | - |  |  |  |

- Inverter output current can be monitored in Cur.
- Motor RPM

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | rPM | [Motor RPM] | - |  |  |  |
|  | H31 | [Number of motor poles] | - | $2 \sim 12$ | 4 |  |
|  | H40 | [Control mode select] | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |
|  | H74 | [Gain for Motor rpm <br> display] | - | $1 \sim 1000$ | 100 | $\%$ |

- Motor rpm can be monitored in rPM.
- When H 40 is set to 0 \{V/F control\} or 1 \{PID control\}, the Inverter output frequency (f) is displayed in RPM using the formula below. Motor slip is not considered.

$$
R P M=\left(\frac{120 \times f}{H 31}\right) \times \frac{H 74}{100}
$$

- H31: Enter the number of rated motor poles on the nameplate.
- H74: This parameter is used to change the motor speed display to rotating speed (r/min) or mechanical speed (m/min).
- Inverter DC Link Voltage

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | dCL | Inverter DC Link <br> Voltage] | - |  |  |  |

- Inverter DC link voltage can be monitored in dCL.
- $\sqrt{2}$ times the value of input voltage is displayed while motor is at a stop.
- User display select

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive group | vOL | [User display select] | - |  |  |  |
| Function <br> group 2 | H73 | [Monitoring item select] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |

- The selected item in H73- [Monitoring item select] can be monitored in vOL- [User display select.
- If output power or torque is selected, Por or tOr will be displayed.
- H73: Select one of the desired item numbers.

| H73 | [Monitoring item select] | 0 | Output voltage [V] | 191918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | Output power [kW] | Firs |
|  |  | 2 | Torque [ $\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | 0 |

- Enter motor efficiency indicated on motor nameplate to H36 to display correct torque.
- Power on display

| Group Function group 2 | Code | Parameter | Setting range |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Initial } \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H72 | [Power on display] | 0 | Frequency command (0.00) |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | Accel time (ACC) |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Decel time (DEC) |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Drive mode (drv) |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Frequency mode (Frq) |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Multi-step frequency 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Multi-step frequency 2 |  |
|  |  | , | 7 | Multi-step frequency 3 |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | Output current (CUr) |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | Motor rpm (rPM) |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | Inverter DC link voltage (dCL) |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | User display select (vOL) |  |
|  |  |  | 12 | Fault display 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | Operating direction select |  |

- Select the parameter to be displayed on the keypad when Power ON.


### 11.2 Monitoring the I/O terminal

- Input terminal status monitoring

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | 125 | IInput terminals status <br> display] | - |  |  |  |

- Current input terminal status (ON/Off) can be monitored in I25.
- The following is displayed when P1, P3, P4 are ON and P2, P5 are OFF.

P8 P7

P6

P4
P3

(ON)
(OFF)
- Output terminal status monitoring

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 126 | [Output terminals status <br> display] | - |  |  |  |

- Current output terminals (MO, relays) status (ON/Off) can be monitored in I26.
- The followings are displayed when Multi-function output terminal (MO) is ON with Multi-function relay OFF.

ЗAC MO
(ON)
(OFF)


### 11.3 Monitoring fault condition

- Monitoring current fault status

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive group | nOn | [Current Fault Display] | - |  |  |  |

- Fault occurred during operation is displayed in nOn.
- Up to 3 kinds of faults can be monitored.
- This parameter gives information on fault types and the operating status at the time of the fault. Refer to Page 5-11 for keypad setting.

| Fault types | Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 7171910 \\ & 710.10101 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | $\begin{array}{r}517 \\ \hline 1.101\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Accel/Decel Information | [815 | Fault during Accel |
|  |  | -105 | Fault during Decel |
|  |  | E15 | Fault during constant run |

- Refer to Page 14-1 on fault types.

Fault History Monitoring

| Group |  |  |  | Display | Parameter Name | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | H 1 | Range | Default | Unit |  |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | - |  |  |  |
|  | H 5 | [Fault history 1] |  |  |  |  |
|  | H 6 | [Reset fault history] | - | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- H 1 ~ H 5: Up to 5 faults information is stored.
- H6: Previous fault information stored in the code H 1 thru H 5 is all cleared.
- When a fault occurs during operation, it can be monitored in the nOn.
- When the fault condition is reset via the STOP/RST key or multi-function terminal, information displayed in the $\mathbf{n O n}$ will be moved to H 1 . In addition, the previous fault info stored in H 1 will be automatically moved to H 2 . Therefore, the updated fault info will be stored in the H 1 .
- When more than 1 fault occurred at the same time, up to 3 types of faults will be stored in one code.



### 11.4 Analog Output

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | 150 | [Analog output item select] | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |
|  | 151 | [Analog output level <br> adjustment] | - | $10 \sim 200$ | 100 | $\%$ |

- Output item and the level from the AM terminal are selectable and adjustable.
- 150: The selected item will be output to Analog output terminal (AM).

| 150 | Analog output item select |  |  | Item corresponding to 10 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 200V | 400 V |
|  |  | 0 | Output frequency. | Max Frequency (F21) |  |
|  |  | 1 | Output current | 150\% of Inverter rated current |  |
|  |  | 2 | Output voltage | 282Vac | 564Vac |
|  |  | 3 | Inverter DC link voltage | 400 Vdc | 800Vdc |

- I51: If you want to use Analog output value as a gauge input, the value can be adjustable according to various gauge specifications.

11.5 Multi-function output terminal (MO) and Relay (3AC)

- Select the desired item to be output via MO terminal and relay (30AC).
- I56: When 17 \{Fault display\} is selected in 154 and I55, Multi-function output terminal and relay will be activated with the value in 156 .


## - 0: FDT-1

- Check whether the output frequency matches the user-setting frequency.
- Active condition: Absolute value (preset frequency - output frequency) <= Frequency Detection Bandwidth/2

| Group | Display | Parameter Name |  | Setting | Range | Default |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O group | I53 | [Detected <br> Bandwidth] | Frequency | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 10.00 |

- Cannot be set above Max frequency (F21).
- When setting I53 to 10.0

- 1:FDT-2
- Activated when the preset frequency matches frequency detection level (I52) and FDT-1 condition is met.
- Active condition: (Preset frequency = FDT level) \& FDT-1

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | 152 | [Detected Frequency <br> level] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 30.00 | Hz |
|  | 153 | [Detected Frequency <br> Bandwidith] | - | 10.00 |  |  |

- Cannot be set above Max frequency (F21).
- When setting I52 and I53 to 30.0 Hz and 10.0 Hz , respectively

- 2: FDT-3
- Activated when run frequency meets the following condition.
- Active condition: Absolute value (FDT level - run frequency) <= FDT Bandwidth/2

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 152 | [Detected Frequency level] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 30.00 | Hz |
|  | 153 | [Detected Frequency Bandwidth] | - |  | 10.00 |  |

- Cannot be set above Max frequency (F21).
- When setting I52 and I53 to 30.0 Hz and 10.0 Hz , respectively

- 3: FDT-4
- Activated when run frequency meets the following condition.

Active condition:
Accel time: Run Frequency >= FDT Level
Decel time: Run Frequency > (FDT Level - FDT Bandwidth/2)

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 152 | [Detected Frequency level] <br> [Detected Frequency Bandwidth] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 30.00 | Hz |
|  | 153 |  |  |  | 10.00 |  |

- Cannot be set above Max frequency (F21).
- When setting I52 and I53 to 30.0 Hz and 10.0 Hz , respectively

- 4: FDT-5
- Activated as B contact contrast to FDT-4.

Active condition:
Accel time: Run Frequency >= FDT Level
Decel time: Run Frequency > (FDT Level - FDT Bandwidth/2)

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | 152 | [Detected Frequency <br> level] | - | $0 \sim 400$ | 30.00 | Hz |
|  | 153 | [Detected Frequency <br> Bandwidih] | - | $0 \sim 400$ |  |  |

- Cannot be set above Max frequency (F21).
- When setting I 52 and I 53 to 30.0 Hz and 10.0 Hz , respectively

- 5: Overload (OL)
- Refer to page 12-2.
- 6: Inverter Overload (IOL)
- Refer to page 12-6.
- 7: Motor stall (STALL)
- Refer to page 12-3.
- 8: Over voltage trip (Ovt)
- Activated when over voltage trip occurs due to DC link voltage exceeded 400V.
- 9: Low voltage trip (Lvt)
- Activated when low voltage trip occurs due to DC link voltage under 400V.
- 10: Inverter heatsink overheat ( OHt )
- Activated when the heatsink is overheated.
- 11: Command loss
- Activated when Analog (V1,I) and RS485 communication commands are lost.
- 12: During operation
- Activated when run command is input and inverter outputs its voltage.

- 13: During stop
- Activated during stop without active command.

- 14: during constant run
- Activated during constant speed operation.

- 15: During speed searching
- Refer to page 10-13.
- 16: Wait time for run signal input
- This function becomes active during normal operation and that the inverter waits for active run command from external sequence.
- 17: Fault output
- The parameter set in I56 is activated.
- For example, if setting I55, I56 to 17 and 2, respectively, Multi-function output relay will become active when trip other than "Low voltage trip" occurred.
- 18: Cooling fan trip alarm
- Used to output alarm signal when H78 is set to 0(constant operation at cooling fan trip). Refer to page 10-21 .
11.6 Output terminal select at keypad-inverter communication error

| Group | Display | Parameter Name | Setting | Range | Default | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O group | 157 | [Output terminal select <br> when communication <br> error with keypad] | - | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |

- Select relay output or open collector output when keypad-inverter communication fails.
- Keypad and inverter CPU communication is made by serial communication, delivering information. When communication error occurs for a certain time, will be displayed and error signal can be output to MO or relays.

|  | MFI output relay | MFI output terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| 0 | - | - |
| 1 | - | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

- 0: Not used
- 1: Signal output to MO
- 2: Signal output to 3A, 3B contacts
- 3: Signal output to MO, 3A, 3B

CHAPTER 12 - PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

### 12.1 Electronic Thermal

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F50 | [ETH (Electronic thermal) <br> select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | F51 | [Electronic thermal level for 1 <br> minute] | - | $50 \sim 200$ | 150 | $\%$ |
|  | F52 | [Electronic thermal level for <br> continuous] | - |  | 100 | $\%$ |
|  | F53 | [Motor type] | - | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |

- Select F50 - [Electronic thermal select] to 1 .
- It activates when the motor is overheated (time-inverse). If current greater than set in F51 flows, inverter output is turned off for the preset time in F51- [Electronic thermal level for 1 minute].
- F51: Enter the value of max current that is capable of flowing to the motor continuously for one minute. It is set in percent of motor rated current. The value cannot be set lower than F52.
- F52: Enter the amount of current for continuous operation. Normally motor rated current is used. It cannot be set greater than F51.
- F53: For an inductance motor, cooling effects decrease when a motor is running at low speed. A special motor is a motor that uses a separately powered cooling fan maximize cooling effect even in low speed.

| H53 | [Motor type] | 0 | Standard motors having a cooling fan directly <br> connected to the shaft |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Special motor that uses a separately powered <br> cooling fan. |  |




### 12.2 Overload Warning and trip

- Overload warning

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F54 | [Overload warning level] | - | $30 \sim 150$ | 150 | $\%$ |
|  | 154 | [Overload warning time] | - | $0 \sim 30$ | 10 | Sec |
|  | 155 | [Multi-function <br> terminal select] <br> [Multi-function relay select] | 5 | 5 | $0 \sim 18$ | 12 |

- Select one output terminal for this function between MO and 3ABC.
- If selecting MO as output terminal, set I54 to 5 \{Overload: OL\}.
- F54: Set the value as a percent of motor rated current.


| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F56 | [Overload trip select] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 0 |  |
|  | F57 | [Overload trip level] | - | $30 \sim 200$ | 180 | $\%$ |
|  | F58 | [Overload trip time] | - | $0 \sim 60$ | 60 | sec |

- Set F56 to 1.
- Inverter output is turned off when motor is overloaded.
- Inverter output is turned off when excessive current flows to the motor for F58 - [Overload trip time].


### 12.3 Stall prevention

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 1 | F59 | [Stall prevention select] | - | $0 \sim 7$ | 0 |  |
|  | I54 | [Stall prevention level] | - | [Multi-function output terminal <br> select] | 7 | $0 \sim 18$ |
|  | 155 | [Multi-function relay select] | 7 |  | 150 | $\%$ |

- During acceleration: Motor starts deceleration when current exceeding the value set in F60 flows.
- During constant run: Motor decelerates when current exceeding the value set in F60 flows.
- During deceleration: Motor deceleration is stopped when inverter DC link voltage rises above a certain voltage level.
- F60: The value is set as the percent of motor rated current (H33).
- I54, I55: Inverter outputs signals through multi-function output terminal (MO) or relay output (3ABC) or external sequence when stall prevention function is activated. Motor stall status still can be monitored in these codes though F59 is not selected (000).

| F59: Stall prevention can be set as the table below. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F59 | Stall prevention | Setting | During Deceleration | During constant speed | During Acceleration |
|  |  |  | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  |  | 0 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 1 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | 2 | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  |  | 3 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | 4 | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
|  |  | 5 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | 6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  |  | 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

- For example, set F59 to 3 to make stall prevention active during Acceleration and constant run.
- When stall prevention is executed during acceleration or deceleration, Accel/Decel time may take longer than the user-setting time.
- When stall prevention is activated during constant run, $\mathrm{t} 1, \mathrm{t} 2$ executed in accordance with the value set in ACC - [Accel time] and dEC - [Decel time].


During
deceleration

### 12.4 Output phase loss protection

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H19 | IInput/Output phase loss <br> protection select] | 1 | $0 \sim 3$ | 0 |  |

- Set H19 value to 1.
- Output phase loss: Inverter output is shut off at the event of more than one phase loss among $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$ and W .
- Input phase loss: Inverter output is blocked at the event of more than one phase loss among $R, S$ and $T$. If there is no input phase loss, output is shut off when it is time to replace DC link capacitor.


## Caution:

Set H33- [Motor rated current] correctly. If the actual motor rated current and the value of H33 are different, output phase loss protection function could not be activated.

| H19 | [Input/Output <br> phase loss <br> protection select | 0 | Not used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Output phase loss protection |  |
|  | 2 | Input phase loss protection |  |
|  |  | 3 | Input/output phase loss protection |

### 12.5 External trip signal

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O <br> group | 117 | [Multi-function input terminal P1 <br> define] |  | $0 \sim 24$ | 0 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | [Multi-function input terminal <br> P7 define] | 18 |  | 6 |  |
|  | 124 | [Multi-function input terminal <br> P8 define] | 19 |  | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Select a terminal among P1 thru P8 to output external trip signal.
- Set I 23 and I 24 to 18 and 19 to define P7 and P8 as External A contact and B contact.
- External trip signal input A contact (N.O.): Normal open contact input. When a P7 terminal set to "Ext trip-A" is ON (Closed), inverter displays the fault and turns off its output.
- External trip signal input B contact (N.C.): Normal close contact input. When a P8 terminal set to "Ext trip-B" is OFF (Open), inverter displays the fault and turns off its output.



### 12.6 Inverter Overload

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O <br> group | I54 | [Multi-function output terminal <br> select $]$ | 6 | $0 \sim 18$ | 12 |  |
|  | 155 | $[$ [Multi-function relay select] | 6 |  | 17 |  |

- Inverter overload prevention function is activated when the current above inverter rated current flows.
- Multi-function output terminal (MO) or Multi-function relay (3ABC) is used as the alarm signal output during inverter overload trip.


### 12.7 Frequency command loss

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O group | 116 | [Criteria for analog input signal loss] | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | 162 | [Drive mode select after loss of frequency command] | - | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |  |
|  | 163 | [Wait time after loss of frequency command] | - | 0.1 ~ 120 | 1.0 | sec |
|  | 154 | [Multi-function output terminal select] | 11 | $0 \sim 18$ | 12 |  |
|  | 155 | [Multi-function relay select] | 11 |  | 17 |  |

- Select the Drive mode when frequency reference set via Analog (V1, I) input terminal or communication option is lost.
- 116: This is to set the criteria for analog input signal loss.

| 116 | [Criteria for analog <br> input signal loss] | 0 | Disabled (Does not check the analog input <br> signal loss) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | When half the value set in I2, I7, II2 is <br> entered |  |
|  | 2 | When less than the value set in I I $2, I 7, I 12$ <br> is entered |  |

Ex 1) The inverter determines the freq reference is lost when DRV- Frq is set to 3 (Analog V1 input), I 16 to 1 and analog input signal is less than half the value set in I 7 .

Ex 2) The inverter determines the freq reference is lost when DRV- Frq is set to $6(\mathrm{~V} 1+\mathrm{l})$, I 16 to 2 and V 1 input signal is either below the value set in 17 or I input value is less than the $I 12$ value.

- I62: When no frequency command is given for the time set in I63, set the drive mode as the table below.

| I62 | [Drive mode select <br> after loss of <br> frequency command] | 0 | Continuous operation with the <br> frequency before command <br> occurs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | 1 | Free run stop (output cut off) |
|  | 2 | Decel to stop |  |

- 154, 155: Multi-function output terminal (MO) or Multi-function relay output (3ABC) is used to output information on loss of frequency command to external sequence.

Ex) when I16 is set to 2 , $I 62$ to 2 , $I 63$ to 5.0 sec and $I 54$ to 11 , respectively,


### 12.8 DB Resistor Enable Duty setting

| Group | Code | Parameter | Set | Range | Initial | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function <br> group 2 | H75 | [Enable duty limit] | 1 | $0 \sim 1$ | 1 |  |
|  | H76 | [Enable duty] | - | $0 \sim 30$ | 10 | $\%$ |

- Set H75 to 1.
- Set \%ED (Enable Duty) in H76.
- H75: DB resistor ED limit setting

| 0 | No limit |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Caution: <br> Take caution when DB resistor is used over its Watt rating. Fire may <br> result from resistor overheat. When resistor having heat detection sensor <br> is used, sensor output can be used as external trip signal in multi- <br> function input. |
| 1 | ED is limited as the setting in H 76. |

- H76: set the resistor operating rate(\%ED) in one sequence of operation. Continuous usage reate is Max 15 sec and usage signal is not issued over 15 sec .

Ex 1) $H 76=\frac{T_{-} d e c}{T_{-} a c c+T_{-} \text {steady }+T_{-} d e c+T_{-} \text {stop }} \times 100[\%]$
Where,
T_acc: Acceleration time to reach a setting freq.
T_steady: Time for constant speed operation at setting freq.
T_dec: Time to decelerate to lower freq. than that in constant speed
or time to stop from freq. in constant speed.
T_stop: waiting time at a stop before operation is resumed.


Ex 2) $H 76=\frac{T_{-} d e c}{T_{-} d e c+T_{-} \text {steady } 1+T_{-} a c c+T_{-} \text {steady } 2} \times 100[\%]$


## CHAPTER 13 - RS485 COMMUNICATION

### 13.1 Introduction

Inverter can be controlled and monitored by the sequence program of the PLC or other master module.
Drives or other slave devices may be connected in a multi-drop fashion on the RS-485 network and may be monitored or controlled by a single PLC or PC. Parameter setting and change are available through PC.

### 13.1.1 Features

Inverter can be easily applied for factory automation because operation and monitoring is available by User-program.

* Parameter change and monitoring is available via computer.
(Ex: Accel/Decel time, Freq. Command etc.)
* Interface type of RS485 reference:

1) Allows the drive to communicate with any other computers.
2) Allows connection of up to 31 drives with multi-drop link system.
3) Noise-resistant interface.

Users can use any kind of RS232-485 converters. The specifications of converters depend on the manufacturers. Refer to the converter manual for detailed specifications.

### 13.1.2 Before installation

Before installation and operation, this should be read thoroughly. If not, it can cause personal injury or damage to other equipment.

### 13.2 Specification

### 13.2.1 Performance specification

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> method | RS485 |
| Transmission form | Bus method, Multi drop Link System |
| Applicable inverter | SV-iG5A series |
| Converter | RS232 converter |
| Connectable drives | Max 31 |
| Transmission distance | Max. 1,200m (Within 700m Recommend) |

### 13.2.2 Hardware specification

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Installation | Use S+, S- terminals on control terminal block |
| Power supply | Use Insulated power from the inverter power supply |

### 13.2.3 Communication specification

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> speed | $19,200 / 9,600 / 4,800 / 2,400 / 1,200$ bps selectable |
| Control procedure | Asynchronous communication system |
| Communication <br> system | Half duplex system |
| Character system | ASCII (8 bit) |
| Stop bit length | Modbus-RTU: 2 bit LG Bus: 1 bit |
| Sum check | 2 byte |
| Parity check | None |

### 13.3 Installation

### 13.3.1 Connecting the communication line

Connect the RS485 communication line to the inverter's (S+), (S-) terminals of the control terminals.
Check the connection and turn ON the inverter.
If the communication line is connected correctly set the communication-related parameters as the following:

- DRV-03 [Drive mode]: 3(RS485)
- DRV-04 [Freq. mode]: 7(RS485)
- I/O-60 [Inv. Number]: 1~32 (If more than 1 inverters are connected, be sure to use different numbers for each inverter)
- I/O-61 [Baud-rate]: 3 (9,600 bps as Factory default)
- I/O-62 [Lost Mode]: 0 - No action (Factory default)
- I/O-63 [Time-Out]: 1.0 sec (Factory default)
- I/O-59 [Comm. Prot]: 0 - Modbus-RTU, 1 - LG BUS


### 13.3.2 Computer and inverter connection

System configuration


- The number of drives to be connected is up to 31 drives.
- The specification of length of communication line is max. 1200m. To ensure stable communication, limit the length below 700 m .
- Make sure JP1 located on the PWB over S+, S- terminal is to be shorted.


### 13.4 Operation

### 13.4.1 Operating steps

- Check whether the computer and the inverter are connected correctly.
- Turn ON the inverter. But do not connect the load until stable communication between the computer and the inverter is verified.
- Start the operating program for the inverter from the computer.
- Operate the inverter using the operating program for the inverter.
- Refer to "13.8 Troubleshooting" if the communication is not operating normally.
*User program or the "DriveView" program supplied from LG Industrial Systems can be used as the operating program for the inverter.


### 13.5 Communication protocol (MODBUS-RTU)

Use Modbus-RTU protocol (Open protocol).
Computer or other hosts can be Master and inverters Slave. Inverter responds to Read/Write command from Master.

Supported function code

| Function code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $0 \times 03$ | Read Hold Register |
| $0 \times 04$ | Read Input Register |
| $0 \times 06$ | Preset Single Register |
| $0 \times 10$ | Preset Multiple Register |

Exception code

| Function code |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 01$ |  | ILLEGAL FUNCTION |
| $0 \times 02$ |  | ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS |
| $0 \times 03$ |  | ILLEGAL DATA VALUE |
| $0 \times 06$ |  | SLAVE DEVICE BUSY |
| User define | 0x14 | 1.Write Disable (Address 0x0004 value is 0 ). 2.Read Only or Not Program during Running. |

### 13.6 Communication protocol (LG BUS)

### 13.6.1 Basic format

Command message (Request):

| ENQ | Drive No. | CMD | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | $n$ bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Normal response (Acknowledge Response):

| ACK | Drive No. | CMD | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | n * 4 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Negative response (Negative Acknowledge Response):

| NAK | Drive No. | CMD | Error code | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Description:
Request starts with "ENQ" and ends with "EOT".
Acknowledge Response starts with "ACK" and ends with "EOT".
Negative Acknowledge Response starts with "NAK" and ends with "EOT".
"Drive Number" is the number of drives and indicated in 2 bite ASCII-HEX.
(ASCII-HEX: Hexadecimal consists of ' 0 ' ~ ' 9 ', ' $A$ ' ~ 'F)

CMD: Capital letter

| Character | ASCII-HEX | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ' R ' | 52 h | Read |
| ' X ' | 57 h | Write |
| ' Y ' | 58 h | Request for monitoring |

## Data: ASCII-HEX

Ex) when data value is 3000 : $3000(\mathrm{dec}) \rightarrow$ ' 0 ' ' $B$ ' ' B ' ' 8 'h $\rightarrow 30 \mathrm{~h} 42 \mathrm{~h} 42 \mathrm{~h} 38 \mathrm{~h}$
Error code: ASCII (20h ~ 7Fh)
Receive/Send buffer size: Receive= 39 bite, Send=44 bite
Monitor register buffer: 8 Word
SUM: to check the communication error
SUM = ASCII-HEX format of lower 8 bit of (Drive No. + CMD + DATA)
Ex) Command Message (Request) for reading one address from address " 3000 "

| ENQ | Drive No | CMD | Address | Number of <br> address to read | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 h | " 01 " | "R" | " $3000 "$ | "1" | "A7" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 4 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

SUM = '0' + '1' + 'R' + '3' + '0' + '0' + '0' + ' 1 '
$=30 \mathrm{~h}+31 \mathrm{~h}+52 \mathrm{~h}+33 \mathrm{~h}+30 \mathrm{~h}+30 \mathrm{~h}+30 \mathrm{~h}+31 \mathrm{~h}$
$=1$ A7h (Control values such as ENQ/ACK/NAK are excluded.)

### 13.6.2 Detail communication protocol

1) Request for Read: Request for read successive ' $N$ ' numbers of WORD from address " $X X X X$ "

| ENQ | Drive <br> No | CMD | Address | Number of <br> address to read | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 h | "01"~ |  |  |  |  |  |
| " 1 F " | "R" | "XXXX" | $" 1 " \sim$ " 8 " $=\mathrm{n}$ | " $X X$ " | 04 h |  |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 4 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=12$
The quotation marks (" ") means character.
1.1) Acknowledge Response:

| ACK | Drive No | CMD | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06 h | $" 01 " \sim$ " $1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | "R" | "XXXX" | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | $\mathrm{N} * 4$ bytes | 2 byte | 1 byte |

Total bite $=7+n * 4=\operatorname{Max} 39$
1.2) Negative Acknowledge Response:

| NAK | Drive No | CMD | Error code | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 h | "01" $\sim$ " $1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | "R" | $" * * "$ | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=9$
2) Request for Write:

| ENQ | Drive No | CMD | Address | Number of address to read | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05h | $\begin{aligned} & " 01 " \sim \\ & \text { "1F" } \end{aligned}$ | "W" | "XXXX" | "1" ~ " 8 " = n | "XXXX..." | "XX" | 04h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 4 bytes | 1 byte | n * 4 bytes | 2 byte | 1 byte |

Total bite $=12+n * 4=$ Max 44
2.1) Acknowledge response:

| ACK | Drive No | CMD | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06 h | "01" $\sim$ " $1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | "W" | "XXXX..." | "XX" | 04 h |
| $1:$ byte | $2:$ bytes | $1:$ byte | n * 4 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=7+n * 4=\operatorname{Max} 39$

Note) When Request for Write and Acknowledge Response is exchanged between PC and Inverter for the first time, previous data is returned. From the second time of transmission, the current data will be returned.
2.2) Negative response:

| NAK | Drive No | CMD | Error code | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 h | $" 01 " \sim$ " $1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | "W" | "**" | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=9$
3) Request for Monitor Register

This is useful when constant parameter monitoring and data updates are required.

Request for Register of ' $n$ ' numbers of Address (not consecutive)

| ENQ | Drive No | CMD | Number of <br> address to read | Address | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 h | " 01 " $\sim$ " $1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | " $\mathrm{X} "$ | " 1 " " 8 " $=\mathrm{n}$ | "XXXX..." | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 1 byte | $\mathrm{n} * 4$ byte | 2 byte | 1 byte |

Total bite $=8+n * 4=\operatorname{Max} 40$
3.1) Acknowledge Response:

| ACK | Drive No | CMD | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06 h | "01" " "1F" | " $\mathrm{X} "$ | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=7$
3.2) Negative Acknowledge Response:

| NAK | Drive No | CMD | Error code | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 h | $" 01 " \sim " 1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | $" \mathrm{X} "$ | $" * * "$ | $" X X "$ | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=9$
4) Action Request for monitor register: Request for read of address registered by monitor register.

| ENQ | Drive No | CMD | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 h | $" 01 " \sim " 1 \mathrm{~F} "$ | " Y " | " XX " | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=7$
4.1) Acknowledge response:

| ACK | Drive No | CMD | Data | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06 h | "01" $\sim$ "1F" | " $\mathrm{Y} "$ | "XXXX..." | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | $\mathrm{n} * 4$ bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

$$
\text { Total bite }=7+\mathrm{n} * 4=\operatorname{Max} 39
$$

4.2) Negative response:

| NAK | Drive No | CMD | Error code | SUM | EOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 h | "01" $\sim$ " $\mathrm{F} "$ | " $\mathrm{Y} "$ | $" * * "$ | "XX" | 04 h |
| 1 byte | 2 bytes | 1 byte | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | 1 byte |

Total bite $=9$
5) Error code

| Error code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| "IF" | When master is sending codes other than Function code (R, W, X, Y). |
| "IA" | When parameter address does not exist |
| "ID" | When Data value exceeds its permissible range during 'W' (Write). |
| "WM" | When the specific parameters cannot be written during 'W' (Write). <br> (For example, in the case of Read Only, Write disabled during Run) |
| "FE" | When frame size of specific function is not correct and Checksum field is <br> wrong. |

### 13.7 Parameter code list <Common area>

<Common area>: Area accessible regardless of inverter models (Note 3)

| Address | Parameter | Scale | Unit | R/W | Data value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x0000 | Inverter model |  |  | R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: SV-iS3 } \\ & \text { 1: SV-iG } \\ & \text { 2: SV-iV } \\ & \text { 3: SV-iH } \\ & \text { 4: SV-iS5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5:SV-iV5 } \\ & \text { 7: SV-iG5 } \\ & \text { 8: SV-iC5 } \\ & \text { 9: SV-iP5 } \\ & \text { A: SV-iG5A } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0x0001 | Inverter capacity |  |  | R | FFFF: 0.4kW 0000: 0.75kW 0002: 1.5kW 0003: 2.2kW 0004: 3.7kW 0005: 4.0kW 0006: 5.5kW 0007: 7.5kW |  |
| 0x0002 | Inverter Input Voltage |  |  | R | $0: 220 \mathrm{~V}$ class <br> 1: 440V class |  |
| 0x0003 | S/W Version |  |  | R | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ex) } 0 \times 0100: \text { Version } 1.0 \\ 0 \times 0101: \text { Version } 1.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 0x0004 | Parameter Lock |  |  | R/W | 0: Lock (default) <br> 1: Unlock |  |
| 0x0005 | Frequency Reference | 0.01 | Hz | R/W | Starting freq. ~ Max. freq. |  |
|  |  |  |  | R/W | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { BIT 0: Stop (S) } \\ \text { BIT 1: Forward run (F) } \\ \text { BIT 2: Reverse run (R) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | W | BIT 3: Fault reset (0->1) <br> BIT 4: Emergency stop |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | BIT 5: Not used |  |
| 0x0006 | Run Command (Note 1) |  |  | R | BIT 6~7: Output freq. arrival 0(Terminal), 1 (keypad) 2(Reserved), 3 (communication) BIT 8~12: Freq. command 0 ~ 8: Multi-step speed freq. (0, 2~8) 9 ~ 11: UpDown (Up, Down, UDZero) 12 ~ 16: Analog (V0, V1, I, V0I, V1I) 17: Jog, 18: PID, 19: Communication 20 ~ 31: Reserved |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | BIT 15: Not used |  |
| 0x0007 | Acceleration Time | 0.1 | sec | R/W | See Function List. |  |
| 0x0008 | Deceleration Time | 0.1 | sec | R/W |  |  |
| 0x0009 | Output Current | 0.1 | A | R |  |  |
| 0x000A | Output Frequency | 0.01 | Hz | R |  |  |
| 0x000B | Output Voltage | 0.1 | V | R |  |  |


| Address | Parameter | Scale | Unit | R/W | Data value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x000C | DC Link voltage | 0.1 | V | R | See Function List. |
| 0x000D | Output power | 0.1 | kW | R |  |
| 0x000E | Inverter status |  |  | R | BIT 0: Stop <br> BIT 1: Forward running <br> BIT 2: Reverse running <br> BIT 3: Fault (Trip) <br> BIT 4: Accelerating <br> BIT 5: Decelerating <br> BIT 6: speed arrival <br> BIT 7: DC Braking <br> BIT 8: Stopping <br> Bit 9: not Used <br> BIT10: Brake Open <br> BIT11: Forward run command <br> BIT12: Reverse run command <br> BIT13: REM. R/S <br> BIT14: REM. Freq. |
| 0x000F | Trip information |  |  | R | BIT 0: OCT <br> BIT 1: OVT <br> BIT 2: EXT-A <br> BIT 3: EST (BX) <br> BIT 4: COL <br> BIT 5: GFT (Ground Fault) <br> BIT 6: OHT (Inverter overheat) <br> BIT 7: ETH (Motor overheat) <br> BIT 8: OLT (Overload trip) <br> BIT 9: HW-Diag <br> BIT10: EXT-B <br> BIT11: EEP (Parameter Write Error) <br> BIT12: FAN (Lock \& Open Error) <br> BIT13: PO (Phase Open) <br> BIT14: IOLT <br> BIT15: LVT |
| 0x0010 | Input terminal status |  |  | R | BIT 0: P1 <br> BIT 1: P2 <br> BIT 2: P3 <br> BIT 3: P4 |


| Address | Parameter | Scale | Unit | R/W | Data value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x0010 | Input terminal status |  |  |  | BIT 4: P5 <br> BIT 5: P6 <br> BIT 6: P7 <br> BIT 7: P8 |
| 0x0011 | Output terminal status |  |  | R | BIT 0~3: Not Used <br> BIT 4: MO (Multi-Output with OC) <br> BIT 5~6: Not Used <br> BIT 7: 30AC |
| 0x0012 | V1 | 0~3FF |  | R | Value corresponding to $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0x0013 | V2 | 0~3FF |  | R | Value corresponding to $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input when Setting FreqMode to 2 |
| 0x0014 | I | 0~3FF |  | R | Value corresponding to $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input |
| 0x0015 | RPM |  |  | R | See Function List. |
| 0x001A | Unit display |  |  | R | Not Used |
| 0x001B | Pole number |  |  | R | Not Used |
| 0x001C | Custom Version |  |  | R | Not Used |
| 0x001D | Trip information-B |  |  | R | BIT 0: COM (I/O Board Reset) |
|  |  |  |  |  | BIT 1: FLTL |
|  |  |  |  |  | BIT 2: NTC |
|  |  |  |  |  | BIT 3: REEP <br> BIT 4~15: Not Used |

Note 1) Detail description on Common area address 0x0006

| Bit | Value | R/W | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0x01 | R/W | Stop | Stop command via communication (0->1) |
| 1 | 0x02 | R/W | Forward run | Forward run command via communication ( $0->1$ ) |
| 2 | 0x04 | R/W | Reverse run | Reverse run command via communication (0->1) |
| 3 | 0x08 | W | Fault reset | Fault reset command via communication (0->1) |
| 4 | 0x10 | W | Emergency stop | Emergency stop command via communication (0->1) |
| 5,15 |  | - | Not used | Not Used |
| 6~7 |  | R | Operating command | 0(Terminal), 1 (keypad), 2(option), 3(Int. 485) |
| 8~14 |  | R | Frequency command | A. When operating command is issued via Terminal, Keypad or Option <br> 0:DRV-00 1:Not used 2:Multi-speed 1 3: Multi-speed 2 <br> 4: Multi-speed 3 5: Multi-speed 4 6: Multi-speed 5 <br> 7: Multi-speed 6 8: Multi-speed 7 9:Up 10:Down <br> 11:Up/Down Zero 12:V0 13:V1 14:I 15: V0+l 16: V1+I 17: Jog <br> 18: PID 19: Communication 20~31: Reserved |

Note 2) The changed value in Common area affects the current setting but returns to the previous setting when power is cycled or Inverter is reset. However, changing value is immediately reflected in other parameter groups even in the case of Reset or Power On/Off.
Note 3) S/W version of Common area is displayed in 16 bit, while that of parameter area is displayed in 10 bit.

## - DRV group

| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  |  |  |
| A100 | 41216 | D00 | Cmd. freq | 0 | 60000 | 0 |
| A101 | 41217 | D01 | ACC | 50 | 60000 | 0 |
| A102 | 41218 | D02 | DEC | 100 | 3 | 0 |
| A103 | 41219 | D03 | DRV | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| A104 | 41220 | D04 | FRQ | 0 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A105 | 41221 | D05 | ST 1 | 1000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A106 | 41222 | D06 | ST 2 | 2000 | 0 |  |
| A107 | 41223 | D07 | ST 3 | 3000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A108 | 41224 | D08 | CUR | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A109 | 41225 | D09 | RPM | 0 | 1800 | 0 |
| A10A | 41226 | D10 | DCL | 0 | 65535 | 0 |
| A10B | 41227 | D11 | USR | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A10C | 41228 | D12 | FLT | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A10D | 41229 | D13 | DRC | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A10E | 41230 | D14 | DRV2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| A10F | 41231 | D15 | FRQ2 | 0 | 6 | 0 |

## - F group

| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| A201 | 41473 | F1 | Run Prohibit | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A202 | 41474 | F2 | ACC Pattern | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A203 | 41475 | F3 | DEC Pattern | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A204 | 41476 | F4 | Stop Method | 0 | 500 | 6000 |
| A208 | 41480 | F8 | DcBr freq | 500 | startFreq |  |
| A209 | 41481 | F9 | DcBlk time | 10 | 6000 | 0 |
| A20A | 41482 | F10 | DcBr value | 50 | 200 | 0 |
| A20B | 41483 | F11 | DcBr time | 10 | 600 | 0 |


| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  |  |  |
| A20C | 41484 | F12 | DcSt value | 50 | 200 | 0 |
| A20D | 41485 | F13 | DcSt time | 0 | 600 | 0 |
| A20E | 41486 | F14 | PreExTime | 10 | 600 | 0 |
| A214 | 41492 | F20 | Jog Freq | 1000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A215 | 41493 | F21 | Max Freq | 6000 | Freq. High Limit | 4000 |
| A216 | 41494 | F22 | Base Freq | 6000 | Freq. High Limit | 3000 |
| A217 | 41495 | F23 | Start Freq | 50 | 1000 | 0 |
| A218 | 41496 | F24 | Freq Limit | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A219 | 41497 | F25 | High Freq | 6000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A21A | 41498 | F26 | Low Freq | 50 | highFreq | startFreq |
| A21B | 41499 | F27 | Trq Boost | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A21C | 41500 | F28 | Fwd Boost | 20 | 150 | 0 |
| A21D | 41501 | F29 | Rev Boost | 20 | 150 | 0 |
| A21E | 41502 | F30 | VF Pattern | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A21F | 41503 | F31 | User Freq1 | 1500 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A220 | 41504 | F32 | User Volt 1 | 25 | 100 | 0 |
| A221 | 41505 | F33 | User Freq 2 | 3000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A222 | 41506 | F34 | User Volt 2 | 50 | 100 | 0 |
| A223 | 41507 | F35 | User Freq 3 | 4500 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A224 | 41508 | F36 | User Volt 3 | 75 | 100 | 0 |
| A225 | 41509 | F37 | User Freq 4 | 6000 | maxFreq | 0 |
| A226 | 41510 | F38 | User Volt 4 | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| A227 | 41511 | F39 | Volt Perc | 1000 | 1100 | 400 |
| A228 | 41512 | F40 | Energy save | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| A232 | 41522 | F50 | ETH select | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A233 | 41523 | F51 | ETH 1min | 150 | 200 | F52 |
| A234 | 41524 | F52 | ETH cont | 100 | F51 | 50 |
| A235 | 41525 | F53 | Motor type | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A236 | 41526 | F54 | OL level | 150 | 150 | 30 |
| A237 | 41527 | F55 | OL time | 100 | 300 | 0 |
| A238 | 41528 | F56 | OLT select | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A239 | 41529 | F57 | OLT level | 180 | 200 | 30 |
| A23A | 41530 | F58 | OLT time | 600 | 600 | 0 |
| A23B | 41531 | F59 | Stall prev. | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| A23C | 41532 | F60 | Stall level | 150 | 150 | 30 |

- H group

| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  | 100 | 0 |
| A300 | 41728 | H0 | JUMP CODE | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A301 | 41729 | H1 | Last Fault1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A302 | 41730 | H2 | Last Fault2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A303 | 41731 | H3 | Last Fault3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A304 | 41732 | H4 | Last Fault4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A305 | 41733 | H5 | Last Fault5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A306 | 41734 | H6 | Fault Clear | 0 | 1 | maxFreq |
| A307 | 41735 | H7 | Dwell freq | 500 | startFreq |  |
| A308 | 41736 | H8 | Dwell time | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| A30A | 41738 | H10 | Jump freq | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A30B | 41739 | H11 | jump lo 1 | 1000 | JumpHiFreq[0] | startFreq |
| A30C | 41740 | H12 | jump Hi 1 | 1500 | MaxFreq | JumpLoFreq[0] |
| A30D | 41741 | H13 | jump lo 2 | 2000 | JumpHiFreq[1] | StartFreq |
| A30E | 41742 | H14 | jump Hi 2 | 2500 | MaxFreq | JumpLoFreq[1] |
| A30F | 41743 | H15 | jump lo 3 | 3000 | JumpHiFreq[2] | StartFreq |
| A310 | 41744 | H16 | jump Hi 3 | 3500 | MaxFreq | JumpLoFreq[2] |
| A311 | 41745 | H17 | Curve Time | 40 | 100 | 1 |
| A312 | 41746 | H18 | Curve Time1 | 40 | 100 | 1 |
| A313 | 41747 | H19 | Trip select | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| A314 | 41748 | H20 | Power-on run | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A315 | 41749 | H21 | RST restart | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A316 | 41750 | H22 | Speed Search | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| A317 | 41751 | H23 | SS Sup-Curr | 100 | 200 | 80 |
| A318 | 41752 | H24 | SS P-gain | 100 | 9999 | 0 |
| A319 | 41753 | H25 | SS I-gain | 1000 | 9999 | 0 |
| A31A | 41754 | H26 | Retry number | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| A31B | 41755 | H27 | Retry delay | 10 | 600 | 0 |
| A31E | 41758 | H30 | Motor select | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| A31F | 41759 | H31 | Pole number | 4 | 12 | 2 |
| A320 | 41760 | H32 | Rated-Slip | 233 | 1000 | 0 |
| A321 | 41761 | H33 | Rated-Curr | 263 | 500 | 10 |
| A322 | 41762 | H34 | Noload-Curr | 110 | 200 | 1 |
| A324 | 41764 | H36 | Efficiency | 87 | 100 | 50 |
| A325 | 41765 | H37 | Inertia rate | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A327 | 41767 | H39 | Carrier freq | 30 | 150 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| A328 | 41768 | H40 | Control Mode | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A329 | 41769 | H41 | Auto Tune | 0 | 14000 | 0 |
| A32A | 41770 | H42 | Rs | 2500 | 30000 | 0 |
| A32C | 41772 | H44 | Lsigma | 2600 | 32767 | 0 |
| A32D | 41773 | H45 | SL P-Gain | 1000 | 32767 | 0 |
| A32E | 41774 | H46 | SL I-Gain | 100 | 1 | 0 |
| A332 | 41778 | H50 | PID F/B | 0 | 9999 | 0 |
| A333 | 41779 | H51 | PID P-gain | 3000 | 100 | 3200 |
| A334 | 41780 | H52 | PID I-time | 0 | 3000 | 10 |
| A335 | 41781 | H53 | PID D-time | 0 | 9999 | 0 |
| A336 | 41782 | H54 | PID F-gain | 0 | maxFreq | startFreq |
| A337 | 41783 | H55 | PID limit | 6000 | 1 | 0 |
| A346 | 41798 | H70 | Acc/Dec freq | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A347 | 41799 | H71 | Xcel T Mode | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| A348 | 41800 | H72 | PowerOn disp | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A349 | 41801 | H73 | User disp | 0 | 1000 | 1 |
| A34A | 41802 | H74 | RPM factor | 100 | 10 | 0 |
| A34B | 41803 | H75 | DB mode | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A34C | 41804 | H76 | DB \%ED | 10 | 30 | 0 |
| A34D | 41805 | H77 | FAN Control | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A34E | 41806 | H78 | FAN Trip | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A34F | 41807 | H79 | S/W Version | See product | 100 | 0 |
| A351 | 41809 | H81 | 2nd Acc time | 50 | 60000 | 0 |
| A352 | 41810 | H82 | 2nd Dec time | 100 | 60000 | 0 |
| A353 | 41811 | H83 | 2nd BaseFreq | 6000 | maxFreq | 3000 |
| A354 | 41812 | H84 | 2nd V/F | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A355 | 41813 | H85 | 2nd F-boost | 50 | 150 | 0 |
| A356 | 41814 | H86 | 2nd R-boost | 50 | 150 | 0 |
| A357 | 41815 | H87 | 2nd Stall | 150 | 150 | 30 |
| A358 | 41816 | H88 | 2nd ETH 1min | 150 | 200 | H89 |
| A359 | 41817 | H89 | 2nd ETH cont | 100 | H88 | 50 |
| A35A | 41818 | H90 | 2nd R-Curr | 263 | 500 | 10 |
| A35B | 41819 | H91 | Para Read | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A35C | 41820 | H92 | Para Write | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A35D | 41821 | H93 | Para Init | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| A35E | 41822 | H94 | Password set | 0 | 65535 | 0 |
| A35F | 41823 | H95 | Para. Lock | 0 | 65535 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |

## - I group

| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  |  |  |
| A401 | 41985 | 11 | VR filter | 10 | 9999 | 0 |
| A402 | 41986 | 12 | VR volt x 1 | 0 | ViXmax[0] | 0 |
| A403 | 41987 | 13 | VR freq y1 | 0 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A404 | 41988 | 14 | VR volt x 2 | 1000 | 1000 | ViXmin[0] |
| A405 | 41989 | 15 | VR freq y2 | 6000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A406 | 41990 | 16 | V1 filter | 10 | 9999 | 0 |
| A407 | 41991 | 17 | V1 volt x 1 | 0 | ViXmax[1] | 0 |
| A408 | 41992 | 18 | V1 freq y1 | 0 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A409 | 41993 | 19 | V1 volt x2 | 1000 | 1000 | ViXmin[1] |
| A40A | 41994 | 110 | V1 freq y2 | 6000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A40B | 41995 | 111 | 1 filter | 10 | 9999 | 0 |
| A40C | 41996 | 112 | 1 curr x1 | 400 | ViXmax[2] | 0 |
| A40D | 41997 | 113 | 1 freq y1 | 0 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A40E | 41998 | 114 | 1 curr x2 | 2000 | 2000 | ViXmin[2] |
| A40F | 41999 | 115 | 1 freq y2 | 6000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A410 | 42000 | 116 | Wire broken | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A411 | 42001 | 117 | P1 define | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| A412 | 42002 | 118 | P2 define | 1 | 24 | 0 |
| A413 | 42003 | 119 | P3 define | 2 | 24 | 0 |
| A414 | 42004 | 120 | P4 define | 3 | 24 | 0 |
| A415 | 42005 | 121 | P5 define | 4 | 24 | 0 |
| A416 | 42006 | 122 | P6 define | 5 | 24 | 0 |
| A417 | 42007 | 123 | P7 define | 6 | 24 | 0 |
| A418 | 42008 | 124 | P8 define | 7 | 24 | 0 |
| A419 | 42009 | 125 | In status | 0 | 255 | 0 |
| A41A | 42010 | 126 | Out status | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| A41B | 42011 | 127 | Ti Filt Num | 15 | 50 | 2 |
| A41E | 42014 | 130 | ST 4 | 3000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A41F | 42015 | 131 | ST 5 | 2500 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A420 | 42016 | 132 | ST 6 | 2000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A421 | 42017 | 133 | ST 7 | 1500 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A422 | 42018 | 134 | Acc Time-1 | 30 | 60000 | 0 |
| A423 | 42019 | 135 | Dec Time-1 | 30 | 60000 | 0 |
| A424 | 42020 | 136 | Acc Time-2 | 40 | 60000 | 0 |
| A425 | 42021 | 137 | Dec Time-2 | 40 | 60000 | 0 |


| Address |  | Code | Parameter | Initial value | Max. | Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 bit | 10 bit |  |  |  |  |  |
| A426 | 42022 | 138 | Acc Time-3 | 50 | 60000 | 0 |
| A427 | 42023 | 139 | Dec Time-3 | 50 | 60000 | 0 |
| A428 | 42024 | 140 | Acc Time-4 | 60 | 60000 | 0 |
| A429 | 42025 | 141 | Dec Time-4 | 60 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42A | 42026 | 142 | Acc Time-5 | 70 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42B | 42027 | 143 | Dec Time-5 | 70 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42C | 42028 | 144 | Acc Time-6 | 80 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42D | 42029 | 145 | Dec Time-6 | 80 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42E | 42030 | 146 | Acc Time-7 | 90 | 60000 | 0 |
| A42F | 42031 | 147 | Dec Time-7 | 90 | 60000 | 0 |
| A432 | 42034 | 150 | FM mode | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| A433 | 42035 | 151 | FM adjust | 100 | 200 | 10 |
| A434 | 42036 | 152 | FDT freq | 3000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A435 | 42037 | 153 | FDT band | 1000 | MaxFreq | 0 |
| A436 | 42038 | 154 | Aux mode 1 | 12 | 18 | 0 |
| A437 | 42039 | 155 | Aux mode 2 | 17 | 18 | 0 |
| A438 | 42040 | 156 | Relay mode | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| A439 | 42041 | 157 | CommErrMode | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| A43B | 42043 | 159 | Protocol | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| A43C | 42044 | 160 | Inv No. | 1 | 32 | 1 |
| A43D | 42045 | 161 | Baud rate | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| A43E | 42046 | 162 | Lost command | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| A43F | 42047 | 163 | Time out | 10 | 120 | 1 |

### 13.8 Troubleshooting

Refer to Troubleshooting when RS 485 communication error occurs.

| Check points | Corrective measures |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is the power provided to the converter? | Provide electric power to the converter. |
| Are the connections between converter and <br> computer correct? | Refer to converter manual. |
| Is Master not polling? | Verify the master is polling the inverter. |
| Is baud rate of computer and inverter correctly <br> set? | Set the correct value in accordance with"13.3 <br> Installation". |
| Is the data format of user program* right? | Revise User Program (Note1). |
| Is the connection between converter and <br> communication card right? | Check for GF the correct wiring in accordance <br> with"13.3 Installation". |

(Note 1) User program is User-made S/W for PC.

### 13.9 Miscellaneous

ASCII Code List

| Character | Hex | Character | Hex | Character | Hex | Character | Hex | Character | Hex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 41 | a | 61 | 0 | 30 | : | 3A | DLE | 10 |
| B | 42 | b | 62 | 1 | 31 |  | 3B | EM | 19 |
| C | 43 | c | 63 | 2 | 32 | < | 3C | ACK | 06 |
| D | 44 | d | 64 | 3 | 33 | $=$ | 3D | ENQ | 05 |
| E | 45 | e | 65 | 4 | 34 | > | 3E | EOT | 04 |
| F | 46 | $f$ | 66 | 5 | 35 | ? | 3 F | ESC | 1B |
| G | 47 | g | 67 | 6 | 36 | @ | 40 | ETB | 17 |
| H | 48 | h | 68 | 7 | 37 | - | 5B | ETX | 03 |
| 1 | 49 | i | 69 | 8 | 38 | 1 | 5C | FF | OC |
| J | 4A | J | 6A | 9 | 39 | ] | 5D | FS | 1 C |
| K | 4B | k | 6B | space | 20 |  | 5E | GS | 1D |
| L | 4C | 1 | 6C |  | 21 |  | 5F | HT | 09 |
| M | 4D | m | 6D | " | 22 |  | 60 | LF | 0A |
| N | 4E | n | 6E | \# | 23 | \{ | 7B | NAK | 15 |
| O | 4F | - | 6F | \$ | 24 |  | 7C | NUL | 00 |
| P | 50 | p | 70 | \% | 25 | \} | 7D | RS | 1E |
| Q | 51 | q | 71 | \& | 26 | ~ | 7E | S1 | OF |
| R | 52 | r | 72 |  | 27 | BEL | 07 | SO | OE |
| S | 53 | s | 73 | ( | 28 | BS | 08 | SOH | 01 |
| T | 54 | t | 74 | ) | 29 | CAN | 18 | STX | 02 |
| U | 55 | u | 75 | * | 2A | CR | OD | SUB | 1A |
| V | 56 | v | 76 | + | 2B | DC1 | 11 | SYN | 16 |
| W | 57 | w | 77 | , | 2 C | DC2 | 12 | US | 1 F |
| X | 58 | x | 78 | - | 2D | DC3 | 13 | VT | OB |
| Y | 59 | y | 79 | . | 2 E | DC4 | 14 |  |  |
| Z | 5A | z | 7A | / | 2 F | DEL | 7F |  |  |

Notes:

## CHAPTER 14 - TROUBLESHOOTING \& MAINTENANCE

### 14.1 Protective functions.

## 1. WARNING

## When a fault occurs, the cause must be corrected before the fault can be cleared. If protective function keeps active, it could lead to reduction in product life and damage to the equipment.

- Fault Display and information

| Keypad |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| display |


| $\begin{array}{llll} \hline- & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Selfdiagnostic malfunction | Displayed when IGBT damage, output phase short, output phase ground fault or output phase open occurs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Fault Display and Information

| Keypad <br> display | Protective <br> functions | Descriptions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Parameter save <br> error | Displayed when user-setting parameters fails to be entered into <br> memory. |
| Kardware fault |  |  |

### 14.2 Fault remedy

| Keypad display | Cause | Remed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1715 <br> 18 <br> Overcurrent | Caution: <br> When an overcurrent fault occurs, operation must be started after the cause is removed to avoid damage to IGBT inside the inverter. |  |
|  | Accel/Decel time is too short compared to the $\mathrm{GD}^{2}$ of the load. <br> Load is greater than the inverter rating. Inverter output is issued when the motor is free running. <br> Output short circuit or ground fault has occurred. <br> Mechanical brake of the motor is operating too fast. | Increase the Accel/Decel time. <br> (8) Replace the inverter with appropriate capacity. <br> Resume operation after stopping the motor or use H22 (Speed search). <br> © Check output wiring. <br> Check the mechanical brake. |
| Ground fault current | Ground fault has occurred at the output wiring of the inverter The insulation of the motor is damaged due to heat. | Check the wiring of the output terminal. <br> (- Replace the motor. |
| Inverter overload | Load is greater than the inverter rating. <br> Torque boost scale is set too large. | Upgrade the capacity of motor and inverter or reduce the load weight. <br> Reduce torque boost scale. |
| 171 18 <br> 111 18 <br> Overload trip  |  |  |
| 19110 1015 <br> Inverter overheat | Cooling system has faults. <br> An old cooling fan is not replaced with a new one. <br> Ambient temperature is too high. | Check for alien substances clogged in the heat sink. <br> (ve Replace the old cooling fan with a new one. <br> Keep ambient temperature under $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 8171 \\ 1 & 10 \end{array}$ <br> Output Phase loss | Faulty contact of magnetic switch at output <br> Faulty output wiring | Make connection of magnetic switch at output of the inverter securely. <br> $\square$ Check output wiring. |
| FRin <br> Cooling fan fault | An alien substance is clogged in a ventilating slot. Inverter has been in use without changing a cooling fan. | Check the ventilating slot and remove the clogged substances. <br> Replace the cooling fan. |


| Keypad display | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ <br> 17 <br> 101216 <br> Over voltage | Decel time is too short compared to the $\mathrm{GD}^{2}$ of the load. <br> Regenerative load is at the inverter output. <br> Line voltage is too high. | Increase the Decel time. <br> To Use Dynamic Brake Unit. <br> (o) Check whether line voltage exceeds its rating. |
| $\square$ <br> 1  <br> 1 1 <br> Low voltage | Line voltage is low. Load larger than line capacity is connected to line (ex: welding machine, motor with high starting current connected to the commercial line). Faulty magnetic switch at the input side of the inverter. | Check whether line voltage is below its rating. <br> Check the incoming AC line. Adjust the line capacity corresponding to the load. <br> Change a magnetic switch. |
| $E 14$ <br> Electronic thermal | Motor has overheated. <br> Load is greater than inverter rating. ETH level is set too low. <br> Inverter capacity is incorrectly selected. Inverter has been operated at low speed for too long. | Reduce load weight and operating duty. <br> Change inverter with higher capacity. <br> Adjust ETH level to an appropriate level. <br> © Select correct inverter capacity. <br> (v) Install a cooling fan with a separate power supply. |
| $\begin{gathered} E \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ <br> External fault A contact input <br> External fault B contact input | The terminal set to "18 (External faultA)" or "19 (External fault-B)" in I20-I24 in $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ group is ON . | © Eliminate the cause of fault at circuit connected to external fault terminal or cause of external fault input. |
| Operating method when the frequency command is lost | No frequency command is applied to V1 and $I$. | Check the wiring of V1 and I and frequency reference level. |
| FEF <br> Remote keypad communication error | Communication error between inverter keypad and remote keypad | Check for connection of communication line and connector. |


| Protective functions \& cause |  |  | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E5\% |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 1 & 19 \\ 1 & 1611 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Contact your local LGIS sales representative. |
| EEP <br> HWT <br> Err <br> COM | Parameter save error Hardware fault Communication Error Keypad error |  |  |

## - Overload Protection

IOLT : IOLT(inverter Overload Trip) protection is activated at $150 \%$ of the inverter rated current for 1 minute and greater.
OLT : OLT is selected when F56 is set to 1 and activated at 200\% of F57[Motor rated current] for 60 sec in F58. This can be programmable.
iG5A is not provided with "Overspeed Protection."

### 14.3 Precautions for maintenance and inspection


#### Abstract

\section*{WARNING}

Make sure to remove the input power while performing maintenance. Make sure to perform maintenance after checking the DC link capacitor has discharged. The bus capacitors in the inverter main circuit can still be charged even after the power is turned off. Check the voltage between terminal P or P1 and N using a tester before proceeding. SV-iG5A series inverter has ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) sensitive components. Take protective measures against ESD before touching them for inspection or installation. Do not change any inner parts and connectors. Never modify the inverter.


### 14.4 Check points

## - Daily inspections

Proper installation environment
Cooling system fault
Unusual vibration and noise
Unusual overheating and discoloration

## ■ Periodic inspection

Screws and bolts may become loose due to vibration, temperature changes, etc.
Check that they are tightened securely and retighten as necessary.
Alien substances are clogged in the cooling system.
Clean it using the air.
Check the rotating condition of the cooling fan, the condition of capacitors and the connections with the magnetic contactor.
Replace them if there are any abnormalities.

### 14.5 Part replacements

The inverter consists of many electronic parts such as semiconductor devices. The following parts may deteriorate with age because of their structures or physical characteristics, leading to reduced performance or failure of the inverter. For preventive maintenance, the parts must be changed periodically. The parts replacement guidelines are indicated in the following table. Lamps and other short-life parts must also be changed during periodic inspection.

| Part name | Change period (unit: Year) | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Cooling fan | 3 | Exchange (as required) |
| DC link capacitor in main <br> circuit | 4 | Exchange (as required) |
| Electrolytic capacitor on <br> control board | 4 | Exchange (as required) |
| Relays | - | Exchange (as required) |

CHAPTER 15 - SPECIFICATIONS

### 15.1 Technical data

- Input \& output ratings: 200V

| SV - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ iG5A -2 $\square$ |  |  | 004 | 008 | 015 | 022 | 037 | 040 | 055 | 075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ |  | [HP] | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 10 |
|  |  | [kW] | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Output ratings | Capacity [kVA] ${ }^{2}$ |  | 0.95 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 12.2 |
|  | FLA [A] ${ }^{3}$ |  | 2.5 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 24 | 32 |
|  | Max Frequency |  | $400[\mathrm{~Hz}]^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max Voltage |  | 3F $200 \sim 230 V^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input ratings | Rated Voltage |  | 3F 200 ~ 230 VAC (+10\%, -15\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated Frequency |  | $50 \sim 60[\mathrm{~Hz}]( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  | Natural convection | Forced cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 0.76 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 3.66 | 3.66 |

- Input \& output ratings: 400 V

| SV - $\quad$ iG5A - 4 - |  |  | 004 | 008 | 015 | 022 | 037 | 040 | 055 | 075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max capacity |  | [HP] | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 10 |
|  |  | [kW] | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Output ratings | Capacity [kVA] ${ }^{2}$ |  | 0.95 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 12.2 |
|  | FLA [A] ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 16 |
|  | Max Frequency |  | $400[\mathrm{~Hz}]^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max Voltage |  | $3 \mathrm{~F} 380 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input ratings | Rated Voltage |  | 3F $380 \sim 480$ VAC (+10\%, -15\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated Frequency |  | $50 \sim 60[\mathrm{~Hz}]( \pm 5 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling method |  |  | Natural convection | Forced cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [kg] |  |  | 0.76 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 3.66 | 3.66 |

1) Indicates the maximum applicable motor capacity when using a 4-pole LG Standard motor.
2) Rated capacity is based on 220 V for 200 V class and 440 V for 400 V class.
3) Refer to $15-3$ when Carrier frequency setting (H39) is above 3 kHz .
4) Max frequency setting range is extended to 300 Hz when H 40 (Control mode select) is set to 3 (Sensorless vector control).
5) Maximum output voltage cannot be higher than the input voltage. It can be programmable below input voltage.

- Control

| Control method | V/F, Sensorless vector control |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency setting resolution | Digital command: 0.01 Hz <br> Analog command: $0.06 \mathrm{~Hz}($ Max freq.: 60 Hz ) |
| Frequency accuracy | Digital command: $0.01 \%$ of Max output frequency <br> Analog command: $0.1 \%$ of Max output frequency |
| V/F pattern | Linear, Squared, User V/F |
| Overload capacity | $150 \%$ per 1 min. |
| Torque boost | Manual/Auto torque boost |
| Dynamic <br> BrakingMax braking <br> torque | $20 \%^{1)}$ |
|  | Time/\%ED |

1) Means average braking torque during Decel to stop of a motor.
2) Refer to Chapter 16 for DB resistor specification.

- Operation

| Operation mode |  | Keypad/ Terminal/ Communication option/ Remote keypad selectable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency setting |  | Analog: 0 ~ 10[V], -10 ~ 10[V], $0 \sim 20[\mathrm{~mA}]$ Digital: Keypad |  |  |
| Operation features |  | PID, Up-down, 3-wire |  |  |
| Input | Multi-function terminalP1 ~ P8 | NPN / PNP selectable (See page 3-6) |  |  |
|  |  | FWD/REV RUN, Emergency stop, Fault reset, Jog operation, Multi-step Frequency-High, Mid, Low, Multi-step Accel/Decel-High, Mid, Low, DC braking at stop, $2^{\text {nd }}$ motor select, Frequency UP/Down, 3-wire operation, External trip A, B PID-Inverter (v/f) operation bypass, Option-inverter (v/f) operation bypass, Analog Hold, Accel/Decel stop |  |  |
| Output | Open collector terminal | Fault output and inverter status output | Less than D | C 24 V 50 mA |
|  | Multi-function relay |  | (N.O., N.C.) | Less than AC250V 1A, Less than DC 30V 1A |
|  | Analog output | $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (less than 10 mA ): Output Freq, Output Current, Output Voltage, DC link selectable |  |  |

- Protective function

| Trip | Over Voltage, Under Voltage, Over Current, Ground Fault current detection, Inverter <br> Overheat, Motor Overheat, Output Phase Open, Overload Protection, <br> Communication Error, Loss of Speed Command, Hardware Fault, Fan trip |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alarm | Stall prevention, overload |

- Environment

| Protection <br> degree | IP 20, NEMA TYPE 1(Option) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temp | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temp | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | Below $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) |
| Altitude/Vibration | Below $1,000 \mathrm{~m}, 5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G})$ |
| Atmospheric <br> pressure | $70 \sim 106 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| Location | Protected from corrosive gas, combustible gas, oil mist or dust |

### 15.2 Temperature Derating Information

- Load current according to Carrier frequency

Changing Carrier freq. at temperature rise (Default) Using fixed carrier frequency


1) The above graph is applied when inverter is in use within the permissible ambient temp. If the unit is installed in a panel, install it where heat dissipation is properly made to keep the panel ambient temp within permissible range.
2) This derating curve is based on inverter rated current when the rated motor for the inverter is connected.

Notes:

CHAPTER 16 - OPTION

### 16.1 Remote option

1) Remote Keypad


品
2) Remote Cable ( $2 \mathrm{M}, 3 \mathrm{M}, 5 \mathrm{M}$ )


- Remote Cable Model Number

| Model number | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| 64100001 | INV, REMOTE 2M (SV-iG5A) |
| 64100002 | INV, REMOTE 3M (SV-iG5A) |
| 64100003 | INV, REMOTE 5M (SV-iG5A) |

- Installation

1) Take off the top cover of the I/O board kit and remove the hole cover to connect remote cable on the side.

2) Attach the top cover of the I/O board kit and connect the remote cable as shown below.

3) Connect the other side of the remote cable to the remote keypad as shown below.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Do not use the remote cable other than standard LG's. Otherwise, malfunction may occur due to noise input or voltage drop in the keypad.
- Check for disconnection of the communication cable and/or poor cable connection if "----" is displayed on the 7-segment display of the Remote keypad.


### 16.2 Conduit option

(Reserved)

### 16.3 EMC filter

(Reserved)

### 16.4 Braking resistor

| Input <br> Voltage | Inverter capacity <br> $[\mathrm{kW}]$ | $100 \%$ braking |  | $150 \%$ braking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $[\Omega]$ | $[\mathrm{W}]^{*}$ | $[\Omega]$ | $[\mathrm{W}]^{*}$ |
| 200 | 0.75 | 400 | 50 | 300 | 100 |
|  | 1.5 | 200 | 100 | 150 | 150 |
|  | 2.2 | 60 | 200 | 60 | 300 |
|  | 3.7 | 40 | 500 | 30 | 400 |
|  | 5.5 | 30 | 700 | 20 | 600 |
|  | 7.5 | 20 | 1000 | 15 | 1200 |
| 400 | 0.4 | 1800 | 50 | 1200 | 100 |
|  | 0.75 | 900 | 100 | 600 | 150 |
|  | 1.5 | 450 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
|  | 2.2 | 300 | 300 | 200 | 400 |
|  | 3.7 | 200 | 500 | 130 | 600 |
|  | 5.5 | 120 | 700 | 85 | 1000 |
|  | 7.5 | 90 | 1000 | 60 | 1200 |

* The wattage is based on Enable duty (\%ED) 5\% with continuous braking time 15 sec .


## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Council Directive(s) to which conformity is declared:
CD 73/23/EEC and CD 89/336/EEC
Units are certified for compliance with:

EN 61800-3/A11 (2000)
EN 61000-4-2/A2 (2001)
EN 61000-4-3/A2 (2001)
EN 61000-4-4/A2 (2001)
EN 61000-4-5/A1 (2001)
EN 61000-4-6/A1 (2001)
EN 55011/A2 (2002)
EN 50178 (1997)
IEC/TR 61000-2-1 (1990)
EN 61000-2-2 (2002)

| Type of Equipment: | Inverter (Power Conversion Equipment) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model Name: | SV - iG5A Series |
| Trade Mark: | LG Industrial Systems Co., Ltd. |
| Representative: | LG International (Deutschland) GmbH |
| Address: | Lyoner Strasse 15, <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Manafacturer: <br> Address: |
|  | Germany |
|  | LG Industrial Systems Co., Ltd. <br>  |
|  | 181, Samsung-ri, Mokchon-Eup, <br> Chonan, Chungnam, 330-845, <br> Korea |

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that equipment specified above conforms to the Directives and Standards mentioned.

## Place: Frankfurt am Main

Germany


Mr. Ik-Seong Yang / Dept. Manager (Full name / Position)

Chonan, Chungnam,
Korea


Mr. Jin Goo Song / General Manager
(Full name / Position)

## TECHNICAL STANDARDS APPLIED

The standards applied in order to comply with the essential requirements of the Directives 73/23/CEE "Electrical material intended to be used with certain limits of voltage" and 89/336/CEE "Electromagnetic Compatibility" are the following ones:

| - EN 50178 (1997) | "Electronic equipment for use in power installations". |
| :---: | :---: |
| - EN 61800-3/A11 (2000) | "Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Part 3: EMC product standard including specific methods" |
| - EN 55011/A2 (2002) | "Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment. Radio disturbances characteristics. Limits and methods of measurement" |
| - EN 61000-4-2/A2 (2001) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques. Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test. |
| - EN 61000-4-3/A2 (2001) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques. Section 3: Radiated, radiofrequency, electromagnetic field immunity test. |
| - EN 61000-4-4/A2 (2001) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques. Section 4: Electrical fast transients / burst immunity test. |
| - EN 61000-4-5/A1 (2000) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques. Section 5: Surge immunity test. |
| - EN 61000-4-6/A1 (2001) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques. Section 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { - CEI/TR 61000-2-1 } \\ & \text { (1990) } \end{aligned}$ | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 2: Environment. Environment description for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signaling in public low voltages supply systems" |
| - EN 61000-2-2 (2002) | "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Part 2: Environment. Compatibility level for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signaling in public low voltages supply systems" |

## RFI FILTERS

THE L.G. RANGE OF POWER LINE FILTERS FF ( Footprint ) - FE ( Standard ) SERIES, HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED WITH HIGH FREQUENCY LG INVERTERS. THE USE OF L.G. FILTERS, WITH THE INSTALLATION ADVICE OVERLEAF HELP TO ENSURE TROUBLE FREE USE ALONG SIDE SENSITIVE DEVICES AND COMPLIANCE TO CONDUCTED EMISSION AND IMMUNITY STANDARS TO EN 50081 -> EN61000-6-3:02 and EN61000-6-1:02

## CAUTION

IN CASE OF A LEAKAGE CURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES IS USED ON POWER SUPPLY, IT MAY BE FAULT AT POWER-ON OR OFF. IN AVOID THIS CASE, THE SENSE CURRENT OF PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHOULD BE LARGER THAN VALUE OF LEAKAGE CURRENT AT WORST CASE IN THE BELOW TABLE.

## RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To conform to the EMC directive, it is necessary that these instructions be followed as closely as possible. Follow the usual safety procedures when working with electrical equipment. All electrical connections to the filter, inverter and motor must be made by a qualified electrical technician.

1-) Check the filter rating label to ensure that the current, voltage rating and part number are correct.
2-) For best results the filter should be fitted as closely as possible to the incoming mains supply of the wiring enclousure, usually directly after the enclousures circuit breaker or supply switch.

3-) The back panel of the wiring cabinet of board should be prepared for the mounting dimensions of the filter. Care should be taken to remove any paint etc... from the mounting holes and face area of the panel to ensure the best possible earthing of the filter.
4-) Mount the filter securely.
5-) Connect the mains supply to the filter terminals marked LINE, connect any earth cables to the earth stud provided.
Connect the filter terminals marked LOAD to the mains input of the inverter using short lengths of appropriate gauge cable.

6-) Connect the motor and fit the ferrite core (output chokes ) as close to the inverter as possible. Armoured or screened cable should be used with the 3 phase conductors only threaded twice through the center of the ferrite core. The earth conductor should be securely earthed at both inverter and motor ends. The screen should be connected to the enclousure body via and earthed cable gland.

7-) Connect any control cables as instructed in the inverter instructions manual.
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL LEAD LENGHTS ARE KEPT AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE AND THAT INCOMING MAINS AND OUTGOING MOTOR CABLES ARE KEPT WELL SEPARATED.


| 1 Footprint Filters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVERTER | POWER | CODE | CURRENT | VOLTAGE | LEAKAGE CURRENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIMENSIONS } \\ & \text { L } \quad \mathrm{W} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MOUNTING $\mathrm{Y} \quad \mathrm{X}$ | WEIGHT | MOUNT | OUTPUT CHOKES |
| THREE PHASE |  |  |  |  | NOM. MAX. |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV004iG5A-2 | 0.4kW | FFG5A-T005-(x) | 5A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $175 \times 76.5 \times 40$ | $161 \times 53$ | 1.2 Kg . | M4 | FS-1 |
| SV008iG5A-2 | 0.75 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV015iG5A-2 | 1.5 kW | FFG5A-T012-(x) | 12A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $176.5 \times 107.5 \times 40$ | $162.5 \times 84$ | 1.3 Kg . | M4 | FS-2 |
| SV022iG5A-2 | 2.2 kW | FFG5A-T020-(x) | 20A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $176.5 \times 147.5 \times 45$ | $162.5 \times 124$ | 1.8 Kg . | M4 | FS-2 |
| SV037iG5A-2 | 3.7 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV040iG5A-2 | 4.0kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV055iG5A-2 | 5.5 kW | FFG5A-T030-(x) | 30A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 266x185.5x60 | 252x162 | 2 Kg . | M4 | FS - 2 |
| SV075iG5A-2 | 7.5kW | FFG5A-T050-(x) | 50A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $270 \times 189.5 \times 60$ | $252 \times 162$ | 2.5 Kg . | M4 | FS-2 |
| SV004iG5A-4 | 0.4 kW | FFG5A-T005-(x) | 5A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 175x76.5x40 | $161 \times 53$ | 1.2 Kg . | M4 | FS-1 |
| SV008iG5A-4 | 0.75 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV015iG5A-4 | 1.5kW | FFG5A-T006-(x) | 6A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $176.5 \times 107.5 \times 40$ | 162.5x84 | 1.2 Kg . | M4 | FS-1 |
| SV022iG5A-4 | 2.2 kW | FFG5A-T011-(x) | 11A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $176.5 \times 147.5 \times 45$ | $162.5 \times 124$ | 1.5 Kg . | M4 | FS - 2 |
| SV037iG5A-4 | 3.7 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV040iG5A-4 | 4.0kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV055iG5A-4 | 5.5 kW | FFG5A-T030-(x) | 30A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 266x185.5x60 | 252x162 | 2 Kg . | M4 | FS-2 |
| SV075iG5A-4 | 7.5kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iG5A series / Standard Filters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVERTER | POWER | CODE | CURRENT | VOLTAGE | LEAKAGE CURRENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIMENSIONS } \\ & \text { L } \quad W \quad H \end{aligned}$ | $$ | WEIGHT | MOUNT | OUTPUT CHOKES |
| THREE PHASE |  |  |  |  | NOM. MAX. |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV004iG5A-2 | 0.4kW | FE-T006-( x ) | 6A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 250x110x60 | $238 \times 76$ | 1.6 Kg . | --- | FS-2 |
| SV008iG5A-2 | 0.75 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV015iG5A-2 | 1.5kW | FE-T012-( x ) | 12A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 250x110x60 | $238 \times 76$ | 1.6 Kg . | --- | FS-2 |
| SV022iG5A-2 | 2.2 kW | FE-T020-( x ) | 20A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $270 \times 140 \times 60$ | 258x106 | 2.2 Kg . | --- | FS - 2 |
| SV037iG5A-2 | 3.7 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV040iG5A-2 | 4.0kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV055iG5A-2 | 5.5 kW | FE-T030-( x ) | 30A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $270 \times 140 \times 60$ | 258x106 | 2.4 Kg . | --- | FS - 2 |
| SV075iG5A-2 | 7.5kW | FE-T050-( x ) | 50A | 250VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | $270 \times 140 \times 90$ | $258 \times 106$ | 3.2 Kg . | --- | FS-2 |
| SV004iG5A-4 | 0.4kW | FE-T006-( x ) | 6A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 250x110x60 | 238x76 | 1.6 Kg . | --- | FS - 2 |
| SV008iG5A-4 | 0.75 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV015iG5A-4 | 1.5kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV022iG5A-4 | 2.2 kW | FE-T012-( x ) | 12A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 250x110x60 | 238x76 | 1.6 Kg . | --- | FS-2 |
| SV037iG5A-4 | 3.7 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV040iG5A-4 | 4.0kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SV055iG5A-4 | 5.5 kW | FE-T030-( x ) | 30A | 380VAC | 0.5 mA 27 mA | 270x140x60 | 258x106 | 2.4 Kg . | --- | FS - 2 |
| SV075iG5A-4 | 7.5 kW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

( x ) (1 ) Industrial environment EN50081-2 (A class) -> EN61000-6-4:02
( 3 ) Domestic and industrial environment EN50081-1 (B class) $\rightarrow$ EN61000-6-3:02

FF SERIES ( Footprint )


FS SERIES ( output chokes )

| CODE | D | W | H | X | $\varnothing$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS -2 | 28.5 | 105 | 62 | 90 | 5 |

FE SERIES (Standard)


## Polígono Industrial de Palou 08400 Granollers (Barcelona) SPAIN / ESPAÑA

Http://www.lifasa.com
E-mail: info@lifasa.com vsd@lifasa.es
Tel: +34-93 8611460
Fax: +34-93 8792664


Warranty period is 12 months after installation or 18 months after manufactured when the installation date is unidentified. However, the guarantee term may vary on the sales term.

## IN-WARRANTY service information

If the defective part has been identified under normal and proper use within the guarantee term, contact your local authorized LG distributor or LG Service center.

## OUT-OF WARRANTY service information

The guarantee will not apply in the following cases, even if the guarantee term has not expired.

- Damage was caused by misuse, negligence or accident.
- Damage was caused by abnormal voltage and peripheral devices' malfunction (failure).
- Damage was caused by an earthquake, fire, flooding, lightning, or other natural calamities.
- When LG nameplate is not attached.
- When the warranty period has expired.


## Revision History

| No | Date | Edition | Changes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2004.2 | First Release | Only 5.5, 7.5kW included |
| 2 | 2004.9 | $2^{\text {dn }}$ Edition | $0.4 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~kW}$ added to first release |
| 3 | 2005.1 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Edition | 1) Chap. 16. Options changed. <br> 2) Data values changed and revised. |


[^0]:    * Target frequency can be set at $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ (the $1^{\text {st }}$ code of drive group). Even though the preset value is 0.0 , it is user-settable. The changed frequency will be displayed after it is changed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Only displayed when one of the Multi-function input terminals $1-8$ [I17~I24] is set to " 22 ".

[^2]:    Caution:
    If excessive DC Brake voltage is set or DC Brake time is set too long, it may cause motor overheating and damage to the motor.

[^3]:    Caution:
    Do not enter any incorrect value as stator resistance and leakage inductance. Otherwise, the function of Sensorless vector control and Auto torque boost could be deteriorated.

