

# VF-A7

New-Generation High-performance Inverter TOSVERT™

**To users of our inverters:** Our inverters are designed to control the speeds of three-phase induction motors for general industry.

### ⚠ Precautions

- \* Read the instruction manual before installing or operating the inverter unit and store it in a safe place for reference.
- \* When using our inverters for equipment such as nuclear power control equipment, aviation and space flight control equipment, traffic equipment, and safety equipment, and there is a risk that any failure or malfunction of the inverter could directly endanger human life or cause injury, please contact our headquarters, branch, or office printed on the front and back covers of this catalogue. Such applications must be studied carefully.
- \* When using our inverters for critical equipment, even though the inverters are manufactured under strict quality control always fit your equipment with safety devices to prevent serious accident or loss should the inverter fail (such as failure to issue an inverter trouble signal).
- \* Do not use our inverters for any load other than three-phase induction motors.
- \* None of Toshiba, its subsidiaries, affiliates or agents, shall be liable for any physical damages, including, without limitation, malfunction, anomaly, breakdown or any other problem that may occur to any apparatus in which the Toshiba inverter is incorporated or to any equipment that is used in combination with the Toshiba inverter. Nor shall Toshiba, its subsidiaries, affiliates or agents be liable for any compensatory damages resulting from such utilization, including compensation for special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages, or for loss of profit, income or data, even if the user has been advised or apprised of the likelihood of the occurrence of such loss or damages.

For further information, please contact your nearest Toshiba Representative or International Operations-Producer Goods.  
The information in this brochure is subject to change without notice.

In Touch with Tomorrow  
**TOSHIBA**

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*Noise filter inside: 200V 0.4 to 7.5kW/400V 0.75 to 15kW*

*Advanced sensorless vector control*

*Flexibility and application extensibility*

*Automatic setting functions*

**200V class 0.4 to 90kW**

**400V class 0.75 to 280kW**



## Noise filter inside

200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
400V class 0.75 to 15kW models



### Complies with the CE marking requirements

The 200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW and 400V class 0.75 to 15kW models comply with the CE marking requirements, since they install EMI noise filters inside conforming to the EMC directive. The other models also can satisfy the EMC directive and the low-voltage directive if they are used together with a noise filter recommended by Toshiba. For details, please refer to the instruction manual.



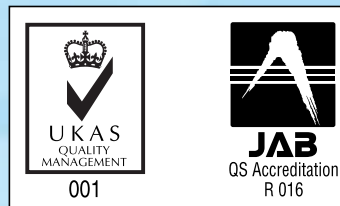
### UL



Soon to be released

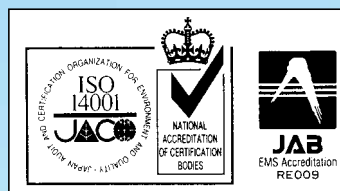
### ISO 9001

VF-A7 series is manufactured at the works, which has received the international quality assurance standard ISO 9001 certification.  
Registration No.: 200594  
Registration date: February 15, 2002



### ISO 14001

The works producing the VF-A7 series is registered as an environment management system factory specified by ISO 14001.



*Renewal : 200V 37 to 90kW 400V 37 to 280kW*

- ① Compact!
- ② Fin can be attached externally!

### Line-up

200V class	applicable motor power	400V class
VFA7-2004PL	0.4kW	
VFA7-2007PL	0.75kW	VFA7-4007PL
VFA7-2015PL	1.5kW	VFA7-4015PL
VFA7-2022PL	2.2kW	VFA7-4022PL
VFA7-2037PL	3.7kW	VFA7-4037PL
VFA7-2055PL	5.5kW	VFA7-4055PL
VFA7-2075PL	7.5kW	VFA7-4075PL
VFA7-2110P	11kW	VFA7-4110PL
VFA7-2150P	15kW	VFA7-4150PL
VFA7-2185P	18.5kW	VFA7-4185P
VFA7-2220P	22kW	VFA7-4220P
VFA7-2300P	30kW	VFA7-4300P
VFA7-2370P1	37kW	VFA7-4370P1
VFA7-2450P1	45kW	VFA7-4450P1
VFA7-2550P1	55kW	VFA7-4550P1
VFA7-2750P1	75kW	VFA7-4750P1
VFA7-2900P1	90kW	VFA7-4110KP1
	110kW	
	132kW	VFA7-4132KP1
	160kW	VFA7-4160KP1
	220kW	VFA7-4220KP1
	280kW	VFA7-4280KP1

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**Noise filter inside**  
 200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
 400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

## Superb Feature 1

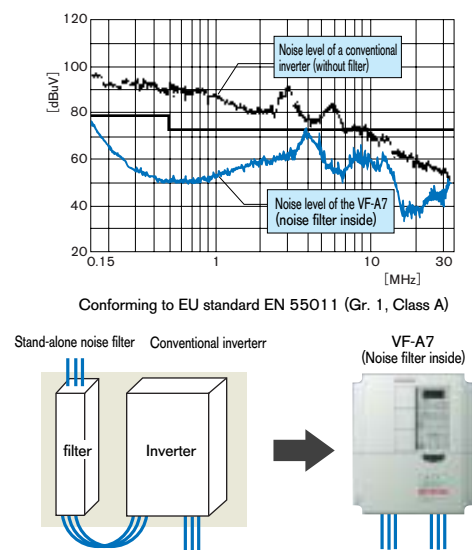
### VF-A7 solves problems caused by EMI noise.

#### Noise reduction

Both 200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models and 400V class 0.4 to 15kW models install EMI noise filter inside, which significantly reduce conducted and radiated noise, and thus to satisfy the CE marking requirements in EU.

#### Saving-space and easy wiring

The VF-A7 with EMI noise filter inside can be installed in a space 14 to 30% smaller than that required for an inverter with an external noise filter. In addition, it relieves you of wiring between it and a stand-alone noise filter.



## Superb Feature 3

### VF-A7 has a wide variety of options useful for a wide range of applications.

- Extended panel/Parameter writer
- Communication (Standard) (RS485)
- Communication (Optional) (RS232C, RS485, TOSLINE-F10M, TOSLINE-S20, LonWorks<sup>(\*)</sup>, DeviceNet<sup>(\*)</sup>, ProfiBus<sup>(\*)</sup>)
- Add-on module options for vector control with sensor<sup>(\*)</sup> (Speed feedback, positioning control, torque control)
- Extended terminal board add-on cassette options<sup>(\*)</sup>
  - (1) 12/16-bit binary, 3/4-digit BCD input
  - (2) Extended input terminal (8 contacts)
  - (3) Programmable analog output terminal (current/voltage output)
  - (4) Programmable relay output terminal (2 circuits)
- Control power supply unit (up to 22kW models)
- Board type options for vector control with sensor
- Flange mounting kit<sup>(\*)</sup>



## Superb Feature 2

### VF-A7 enhances the dynamic performance of motors.

#### More than 200% torque even at 0.5Hz

The VF-A7 significantly increases the starting torque of the motor; VF-A7 produce more than 200% torque even at extremely low speeds. With the speed control range widened to 1:150, the VF-A7 can be used for higher-performance machines.

#### On-line automatic-tuning function

The VF-A7 has an online automatic-tuning function to automatically correct the motor constants for sensorless vector control even during operation. With this function, the VF-A7 enables the motor to accurately run and stably produce large torque without being affected by motor temperature.

#### Torque control<sup>(\*)</sup>

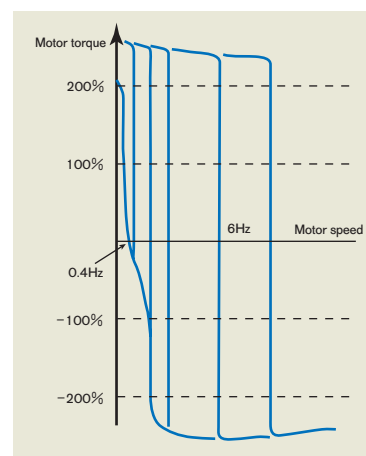
In addition to speed control by frequency reference signals, the VF-A7 can control motor torque by torque reference signals. Suitable for use in winding application, etc.

#### Torque limit

To prevent the machine from being damaged by excessive torque or the VF-A7 itself from tripping, the VF-A7 has the function of limiting the output torque of the motor.

#### Tap-stop control

When used for a conveyor application, the VF-A7 limits the torque produced by the motor so that the system can make a stable tap-stop.



Example torque characteristics of VFA7-2037PL with a 4P-3.7kw standard motor.

## Superb Feature 4

### VF-A7 can be applied to a wide range of applications from simple speed control to system application.

#### Automatic setting function

All you have to do for simple speed control for start-up is to connect it to a motor and a power supply source; the VF-A7 does not require cumbersome parameter setting to start operation.

- (1) Automatic adjustment of acceleration/deceleration times

The VF-A7 automatically adjusts the acceleration/deceleration times according to the load applied. (The acceleration and deceleration times are changed constantly.)

- (2) Automatic V/f mode setting

Sensorless vector control and on-line automatic tuning are settled at a time. So if you want to increase the starting torque and suppress the speed variance, easily can be settled and performed.

#### Flexibility and extensibility for system application

- The function of high speed operating at low load which improves the efficiency of operation, especially when the VF-A7 is used for crane/hoist application
- Vector control with sensor, which enable to control the torque, speed, position, of a motor with a higher accuracy
- Drooping control function ensuring optimum load sharing
- Override function useful for fine adjustment of line speed
- Sink/source and input/output logic switchable, which are convenient when the VF-A7 is used in combination with a programmable controller.
- Commercial power/inverter switching function which sufficiently backs up commercial power
- Input phase failure protective function which protects the capacitors in the main circuit
- Various communication functions can enable VF-A7 to be applied to system applications.

\*1. At a sensorless vector control mode, torque control cannot be used for low-load, low speed area. Use torque control with sensor when more accurate control is required.  
 \*2. Soon to be released  
 \*3. Use attachment for mounting add-on module options.



# Flexibility for a wide variety of Drive systems

## Easy communication with inverters

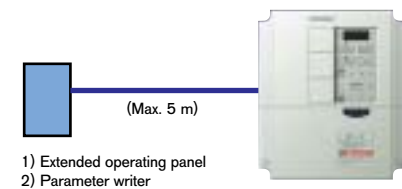
The communication options makes it more easy for setting and operating the VF-A7 inverter.

### 1 Extended panel

This operating panel is designed to set and operate the VF-A7 inverter with it attached on an inverter panel or from a remote place.

### 2 Parameter writer

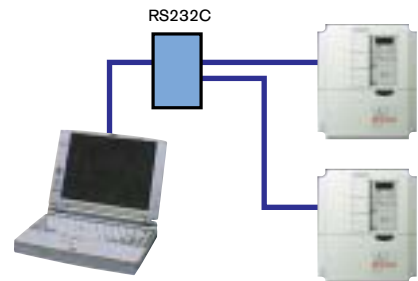
Designed for reading, copying and writing preset parameters by a single operation, so easily set the same parameters for two or more inverters of the same capacity. This unit can store parameters for up to three inverters at a time.



### 3 RS232C conversion unit

This unit allows you to easily set parameters, store or write data, communicating with a personal computer via an interface cable. This RS232C unit is a very useful communication tool which can be connected with two inverters simultaneously.

- Monitoring function
- Command function
- Parameter setting function
- Additional functions

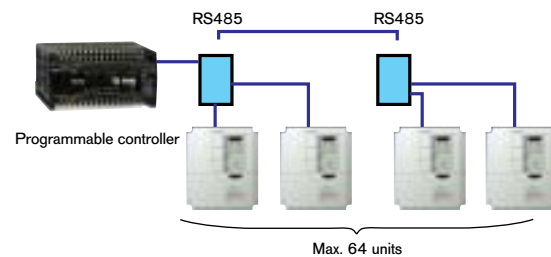


## Centralized control of inverters by a communication system

A number of inverters can be controlled easily by means of a communication system. The means of communication can be selected from among a personal computer, a programmable controller and a higher order network.

### 1 RS485 conversion unit

- Computer link  
With this unit, you can establish a network for data communication between a host computer and inverters.
- Communication between inverters up to 64 units.  
Without or with this unit, you can establish a frequency data communication network to carry out proportional operation of two or more inverters.



### 2 TOSHIBA Field network

- TOSLINE-F10M
- TOSLINE-S20

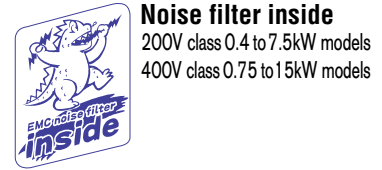
### 3 Open network

- Lon Works <sup>(\*)</sup>
- Device Net <sup>(\*)</sup>
- Profibus <sup>(\*)</sup>



\*1. Soon to be released

# Three in one - Inverter playing three different roles



## Sensorless vector control mode

If you use a standard motor (irrespective of its manufacturer) and then,

- If you need larger starting torque and
- More smoothly and stably operation even at extremely low speeds,
- If you want to reduce load fluctuations due to slip of the motor, or
- If you want to keep large torque at extremely low speeds, you can use the sensorless vector control function, just by setting on-line automatic-tuning. (\*)

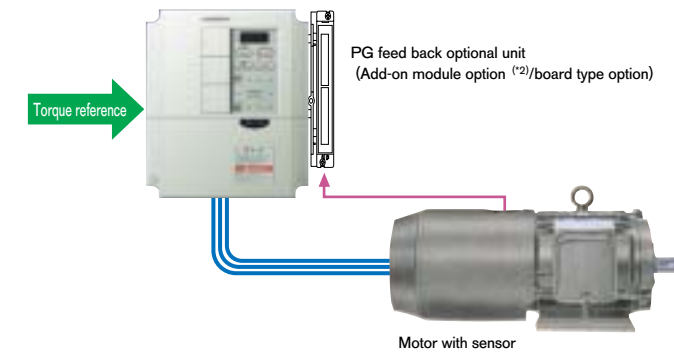


As a matter of course, the control mode can also be selected from among the conventional constant V/f control mode, automatic torque boost mode, variable torque mode and energy-saving mode.  
(\*) On-line automatic tuning can be performed with the motor kept in operation.

## Torque control mode with/ a sensor

Use this mode, for example, if you want to keep even the tension at a winding application, etc.

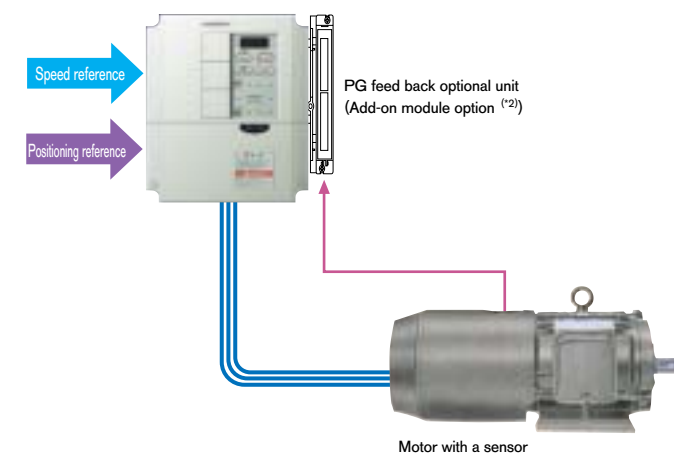
- Motor torque can be controlled by combining a motor with sensor and the VF-A7 with PG feed back option unit.
- Motor torque can be controlled by analog signals. (The rotating speed of a motor is determined by the relationship between the load torque and the motor output torque.)
- The torque reference can be selected from 0 to +/-10 (5) V or 4 to 20 mA and 12/16-bit binary(option) and BCD input(option).



Note) The VF-A7 can control torque without using a sensor. Note, however, its control accuracy deteriorates under low-load, or low-speed conditions.

## Speed/positioning control mode with a sensor

- Combining a motor with a sensor and the VF-A7 with PG feed back option unit makes it possible to control the speed and position with a higher accuracy.
- In the positioning mode, the displacement and speed are adjusted using pulse reference. In this mode, the machine returns to its original position even if it is displaced because of external force.
- For injection molding machines, etc., this Combination can be used as an unsophisticated servo.



\*2. Use attachment for mounting add-on module options.



**Noise filter inside**  
200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

# VF-A7 optimally controls any type of machine.

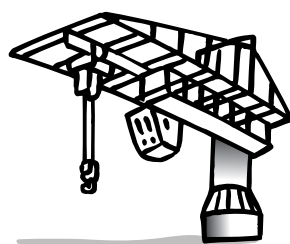
## (1) Industrial machinery in general

Distribution and conveyor systems ... crane, hoist, automated warehouse  
Textile machines ... Chemical fiber dyeing, finishing and spinning machines  
Machining and machine tools ... Laths

- (2) Fan, blower and pump: Fan, pump, air conditioning system
- (3) Automatic service apparatus: Fitness apparatus, medical apparatus, washing machine
- (4) High-tech systems and high-performance machines: Paper and film transfer/printing systems
- (5) Simple positioning application: Elevator, extruding machine, injection molding machine, printing machine

### Crane/hoist

**Preset-speed operation....** Preset-speed settings (Max. 16 preset speeds)  
**Combination with brake motors....** The VF-A7 makes the motor produce large torque even in extremely low speed ranges, thus can apply enough starting torque to the machine.  
**Speed change according to load....** The high-speed operation at low-load function makes it possible.  
**Driving up to 4 motors by one inverter....** Up to four motors can be driven simultaneously.  
**Keeping torque even when voltage..** The VF-A7 compensates for voltage drop to maintain the low-speed torque at a required level.  
**High accuracy required for operation....** Sensorless vector control and on-line auto-tuning ensure accurate and smooth operation even in low speed ranges. The vector control with sensor is more useful for machines which require a still higher control accuracy. (An add-on module or board option is required)



### High-tech systems and high performance machines

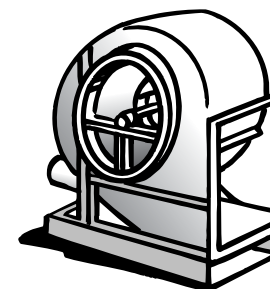
Paper/film transfer and printing systems

**Torque control.....** The motor torque can be controlled freely by external signals. This function is suited for winding application which need to keep the tension of paper, film, etc., even.  
**Drooping control.....** This function can perform optimum load sharing.  
**Communication function....** This function allows centralized control of two or more inverters.  
**Digital reference input....** 12/16-bit binary input or BCD input can be used as reference (extended terminal board add-on module option) .  
**PG feed back options... (Add-on module options/ board type options)** These options are designed for improving the accuracy of speed control, torque control and positioning control.



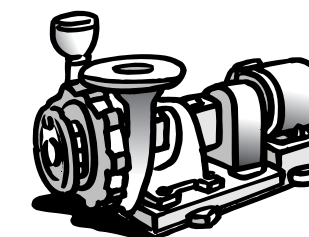
### Fans and blowers

**Noise filter inside.....** The noise filter inside prevents nearby peripheral electronic devices from malfunctioning, and also reduces noise affecting on a radio, etc. <sup>(\*)</sup> So, suitable for air conditioning systems installed in buildings.  
**Commercial powerinverter..... operation switchable** The power source can be switched just by using output signals, so there is no need to install a time relay, or the like.  
**Automatic energy-saving... operation** The VF-A7 efficiently saves energy by properly controlling current applied to the motor.  
**Auto-restart after a momentary... power failure** This function enables the motor to restart even under coasting conditions.  
**Monitoring function .....** Standard monitor display can be selected from 29 items. Such as output current, input or output power.



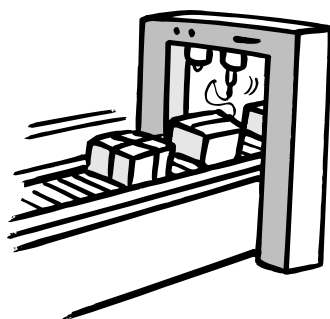
### Pumps

**Noise filter inside.....** The built-in noise filter prevents nearby electric and electronic systems from malfunctioning, and reduces noise affecting on a radio, telephone, etc. <sup>(\*)</sup>  
**Automatic energy-saving operation...** The VF-A7 efficiently saves energy by properly controlling current applied to the motor.  
**PID control.....** Flow rate, room temperature, water level, etc., can be kept constant, by taking in the feed back signal from sensor.  
**Commercial powerinverter..... operation switchable** The power source can be switched just by using output signals. So there is no need to install a time relay, or the like.



### Transfer systems conveyor

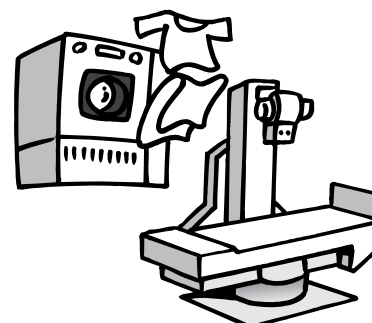
**Enough starting torque ...** More than 200% starting torque at 0.5 Hz  
**Preset-speed operation ...** Preset-speed settings (Max. 16 preset speed)  
**Driving up to 4 motors.... by one inverter** Up to four motors can be driven simultaneously.  
**High accuracy required for operation...** Vector control and on-line auto-tuning ensure accurate and smooth operation even in low speed ranges. The vector control with sensor is more useful for machines which require a still higher control accuracy. (An add-on module option, board option is required.)



### Automatic service apparatus

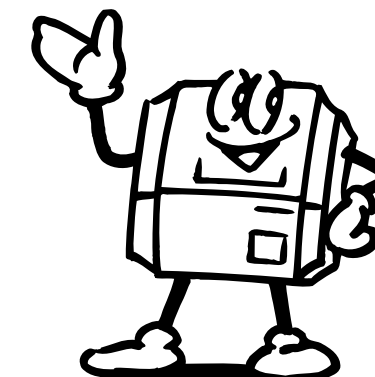
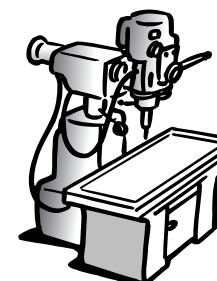
Fitness apparatus, medical apparatus, washing machine

**Noise filter inside.....** The noise filter inside prevents peripheral electronic devices from malfunctioning, and also reduces noise affecting on a radio, telephone, etc. <sup>(\*)</sup>  
**Smooth operation at low speeds...** Sensorless vector control and on-line auto-tuning ensure smooth operation even in low speed ranges.  
**More than 200% torque at 0.5 Hz...** The VF-A7 produces large torque even at low speeds, so it is suitable for dyeing machines, fitness apparatus (Room Runner), etc. which require large torque in low speed ranges.  
**Operating direction switchable.. by analogue signals** The operating direction can be switched between forward and reverse by applying a DC voltage of +/-10V.



### Machine tools

**Prevention of breakage of drills...** The overtorque detecting/limiting function is effective for preventing the breakage of drills.  
**Digital reference input....** 12/16-bit binary input or BCD input can be used as reference if an option (extended terminal add-on cassette option) is added.  
**High accuracy required for operation...** Sensorless vector control and on-line auto-tuning ensure accurate and smooth operation even in low speed ranges. The vector control with sensor is more useful for machines which require a still higher control accuracy. (An add-on module, board type option is required.)  
**Operating direction switchable.. with an analog signals** The operating direction can be switched between forward and reverse by applying a DC voltage of +/-10V.



\*1: 200V 0.4-7.5kW models 400V 0.75-15kW models

# Various functions for a wide range of applications

## Function for crane/hoist application

Function intended for lifting gears  
Especially useful when the VF-A7 is used for crane/hoist application. This function is designed to:

- Detect the load applied to the motor and increase its rotating speed to improve the machine's running efficiency, if the load is found to be relatively small,
- Detect the output torque and release the brake when the torque rises high enough, and

## Drooping function

Designed to prevent a load from being applied to a single inverter, when two or more inverters are used to drive a motor.

## Special analog input

The following constants can be adjusted under control of analog signals

- Acceleration/deceleration time reference frequency
- Upper-limit frequency
- Acceleration/deceleration time
- Manual torque boost amount

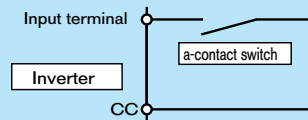
## Standard display mode selection function

Items displayed when the power is turned on can be selected. By default, frequency is displayed but it can be changed to output current, input/output power, and so on.

## Input/output programmable terminal functions

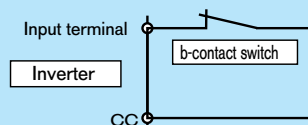
- A new menu item is added to the menu of the programmable terminal functions.
- The VF-A7 supports the entry by means of a-contact, in addition to b-contact which is the only one contact available to conventional models.

### 1) a-contact



\* Shorting the circuit formed by the input terminal and the CC (common) terminal causes active. Suitable for forward/reverse switching, preset-speed operation, etc

### 2) b-contact



\* Breaking the circuit formed by the input terminal and the CC (common) terminal causes active. Suitable for input of standby signals, reset signals, etc.

## Sink/source switching function

For this switching, the plus common (P24) control terminal also can be used, in addition to the minus common (CC) terminal which is the only one terminal available to convenient models.

## 1 to 4 motors switching

The VF-A7 is capable of V/f switching of up to four motors, while the number of motors that conventional models can switch is two.

## Commercial power/inverter switching function

The power source can be switched between the commercial power and the inverter, by switching the sequencer in it. (An external MCCB, etc., is required for this switching.)

## PID control

The PID control function built in as standard performs PID control by signals feed back from a process converter such as pressure sensor.

## Priority selection of input terminal

The control mode can be switched to frequency control with an input terminal, without using any switching sequence, while the operation frequency is being set from the control panel.

## Input-phase failure protection

This function trips the inverter in case one of the three phase on the input side is failed.

## Patterned operation function

This function is an unsophisticated PLC function which is designed to carry out operation in programmed patterns.

## Override function

The preset frequency control values can be adjusted by impressing signals from an external control unit.

## V/f 5-point settings

V/f characteristics can be set arbitrarily.

## Preset-speed operation mode

When a machine is operated at preset speeds, different acceleration/deceleration time, torque limit and V/f characteristic can be selected on a speed-by-speed basis.

## Standard specifications



**Noise filter inside**  
200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

## Model and standard specifications (Small- and middle-capacity models)

### 200V series

Item		Standard specification														
Applicable motor (kW)		0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55
Rating	Type	VFA7—														
	Model	2004PL	2007PL	2015PL	2022PL	2037PL	2055PL	2075PL	2110P	2150P	2185P	2220P	2300P	2370P1	2450P1	2550P1
	Capacity (kVA) *1	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.5	9.5	13	19	25	28	34	46	55	69	84
	Rated output current (A)	3.0	5.0	8.0	10.5	16.6	25	33	49	66	73	88	120	144	180	220
	Rated output voltage	3phase 200 to 230V (The max. output voltage is the same as the input source voltage.)														
Electrical braking	Overload current rating	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%														
	Dynamic braking circuit	Dynamic braking circuit installed										Optional				
	Electrical braking	Dynamic braking resistor	Built-in braking resistor		Braking resistor or external braking unit (optional)											
			Rating: 120W-70Ω	Rating: 120W-40Ω												
Input Power	Voltage/frequency	Main circuit	3-phase 200 to 230V - 50/60Hz						3-phase 200 to 220V - 50Hz 200 to 230V - 60Hz							
		Control circuit *2	External circuit (optional)										Single-phase 200 to 220V - 50Hz 200 to 230V - 60Hz			
	Tolerance	Voltage +10/-15% *4, frequency +/-5%														
Protective method	Sealed structure (JEM1030) IP20 *3										Open structure (JEM1030) IP00					
Cooling method	Self cooling					Forced air cooling										
Color	Munsell 5Y-8/0.5															
EMI filter	Installed							External filter (optional)								

### 400V series

Item		Standard specification														
Applicable motor (kW)		0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	75
Rating	Type	VFA7—														
	Model	4007PL	4015PL	4022PL	4037PL	4055PL	4075PL	4110PL	4150PL	4185P	4220P	4300P	4370P1	4450P1	4550P1	4750P1
	Capacity (kVA) *1	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.5	9.5	13	19	25	28	34	46	55	69	84	110
	Rated output current (A)	2.5	4.0	5.0	8.5	13	17	25	33	37	44	60	72	90	110	144
	Rated output voltage	3phase 380 to 460V (The max. output voltage is the same as the input source voltage.)														
Electrical braking	Overload current rating	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%														
	Dynamic braking circuit	Dynamic braking circuit installed										Optional				
	Electrical braking	Dynamic braking resistor	Built-in braking resistor		Braking resistor or external braking unit (optional)											
			Rating: 120W-150Ω	Rating: 120W-100Ω												
Input Power	Voltage/frequency	Main circuit	3-phase 380 to 460V - 50/60Hz						3-phase 380 to 440V - 50Hz 380 to 460V - 60Hz							
		Control circuit *2	External circuit (optional)										Single-phase 380 to 440V - 50Hz 380 to 460V - 60Hz			
	Tolerance	Voltage +10/-15% *4, frequency +/-5%														
Protective method	Sealed structure (JEM1030) IP20 *3										Open structure (JEM1030) IP00					
Cooling method	Forced air cooling															
Color	Munsell 5Y-8/0.5															
EMI filter	Installed							External filter (optional)								

Notes) \*1: Capacity is calculated at 220V for the 200V models and at 440V for the 400V models  
\*2: An option is required for the 22kW and smaller models to be compatible with the control power supply (RO or SO).  
\*3: Each model has three through-holes for wiring of the main input circuit, main output circuit and control circuit. Seal them properly after wiring.  
\*4: +/-10% when the inverter is used continuously (load of 100%)





**Noise filter inside**  
200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

## Standard specifications (large-capacity models)

### 200V series

Item		Standard specification	
Applicable motor (kW)		75	90
Rating	Type	VFA7—	
	Model	2750P1	2900P1
	Capacity (kVA) *1	110	133
	Rated output current (A)	288	350
	Rated output voltage	3phase 200 to 230V (The max. output voltage is the same as the input source voltage.)	
Overload current rating		1 minute at 150%, 0.3 seconds at 180%	
Electrical braking	Dynamic braking	Built-in braking resistor drive circuit (optional)	
	Dynamic braking resistor	External braking resistor (optional)	
Input Power	Voltage/freq	Main circuit	3phase 200 to 230V - 50/60Hz
		Control circuit	Single-phase 200 to 230V - 50/60Hz
Tolerance		Voltage +10/-15% *2, frequency +/-5%	
Protective method		Open structure (JEM1030) IPO0	
Cooling method		Forced air cooling	
Color		Front cover/main unit cover: Munsell 5Y-8/0.5	
EMI filter		External EMI filter (optional)	

### 400V series

Item		Standard specification				
Applicable motor (kW)		90/110	132	160	220	280
Rating	Type	VFA7—				
	Model	4110KP1	4132KP1	4160KP1	4220KP1	4280KP1
	Capacity (kVA) *1	160	194	236	320	412
	Rated output current (A)	210	255	310	420	540
	Rated output voltage	3phase 380 to 460V (The max. output voltage is the same as the input source voltage.)				
Overload current rating		1 minute at 150%, 0.3 seconds at 180%				
Electrical braking	Dynamic braking	Built-in braking resistor drive circuit (optional)				
	Dynamic braking resistor	External braking resistor (optional)				
Input Power	Voltage/freq	Main circuit	3phase 380 to 460V - 50/60Hz			
		Control circuit	Single-phase 380 to 460V - 50/60Hz			
Tolerance		Voltage +10/-15% *2, frequency +/-5%				
Protective method		Open structure (JEM1030) IPO0				
Cooling method		Forced air cooling				
Color		Front cover/main unit cover: Munsell 5Y-8/0.5				
EMI filter		External EMI filter (optional)				

Notes) \*1: Capacities is calculated at 220V for the 200V models and at 440V for the 400V models  
\*2: +/-10% when the inverter is used continuously (load of 100%)

## Specifications comparison between small/middle-capacity models and large-capacity models (differences only)

Item	Small- and middle-capacity models				Large-capacity models
		VFA7-2004PL~2150P VFA7-4007PL~4150PL	VFA7-2185P~2300P VFA7-4185P~4300P	VFA7-2370P1~2450P1 VFA7-4370P1~4550P1	VFA7-2550P1 VFA7-4750P1
1. Overload current rating	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%	2 minutes at 150%, 0.5 seconds at 215%	1 minute at 150% 0.3 seconds at 180%
2. PWM carrier frequency	Default: 12kHz, adjustable in a range of 0.5 to 15kHz	Default: 12kHz, adjustable in a range of 0.5 to 15kHz	Default: 8kHz, adjustable in a range of 0.5 to 15kHz	Default: 2.2kHz, adjustable in a range of 0.5 to 8kHz	Default: 2.2kHz, adjustable in a range of 0.5 to 5kHz
3. Acceleration/deceleration time (factory default setting)	10 seconds	30 seconds	30 seconds	2550P1: 30 seconds 4750P1: 60 seconds	60 seconds

## General specifications

Item	Standard specification	
Control method	Sinusoidal PWM control	
Output voltage adjustment	Main circuit voltage feedback control (Automatic regulation, "fixed" and "control off" selections possible)	
Output frequency range	0.01 to 400Hz, set to 0.01 to 80Hz by default, max. frequency adjustable from 30 to 400Hz	
Frequency setting resolution	0.01Hz: operation panel input (60Hz base), 0.015Hz: analog input (60Hz base, 12/16 bit/0-10Vdc)	
Frequency precision	+/-0.2% of the max. output frequency (25+/-10°C): analog input, +/-0.01% (25+/-10°C): digital input	
Voltage/frequency characteristic	Constant V/f, variable torque, automatic torque boost, vector control and automatic energy-saving control, base frequency 1·2·3·4 adjustment (25 to 400Hz) arbitrary V/f 5-point settings, torque boost adjustment (0 to 30%), start-up frequency adjustment (0 to 10Hz), end frequency adjustment (0 to 30Hz)	
Frequency setting signal	3kΩ potentiometer (1 to 10kΩ-potentiometer connection also possible), 0 to 10Vdc (input impedance Zin: 33kΩ), 0 to +/-10Vdc (Zin: 67kΩ), 4 to 20mA (Zin: 500Ω)	
Terminal board reference frequency input	2 sources can be set from a total of seven types, including analog input (RR, VI, II, RX, RX2), pulse and binary/BCD (*RX2 and binary/BCD: optional)	
Frequency jump	Can be set in three places, jump frequency and band setting	
Upper/lower limit frequencies	Upper limit frequency: 0 to maximum frequency, lower limit frequency: 0 to upper limit frequency	
PWM carrier frequency selections	Adjustable within a range of 0.5 to 15kHz (0.5 to 8kHz for 200V-55kW model and 400V-75kW model)	
PID control	proportional gain, integral time, anti-hunting gain, filter delay adjustments	
Torque control *5	Current control reference: DCO to +/-10V	
Acceleration/deceleration time	0.01 to 6000 sec., acceleration/deceleration time selectable from among 1, 2, 3 and 4, automatic acceleration/deceleration function, S-pattern accel eration/deceleration patterns 1 and 2 adjustment	
DC injection braking	Braking start frequency: adjustment (0 to 120Hz), braking current adjustment: (0 to 100%), braking time adjustment: (0 to 10 sec.), emergency stop braking function, motor shaft stationally control function	
Forward/reverse run *1	Forward run F-CC "closed", reverse when R-CC "closed", reverse when both "closed" coast stop when ST-CC "opened", Emergency stop from panel or terminal block	
Jog run *1	Jog run from panel with JOG mode selection. Terminal block operation possible with parameter settings.	
Preset-speed operation *1	Set frequency +15-speed preset speeds possible with open/close combinations. S1, S2, S3, S4 and CC Acceleration/deceleration time, torque limit and V/f selectable on a frequency	
Retry	When a protective function activities, after main circuit devices are checked, running restarts. Settable to a max. of 10times.	
Soft-stall	Automatic load reduction control during overload (Default setting: OFF)	
Cooling fan ON/OFF	Fan is automatically stopped, When not necessary to ensure to extended life time.	
Panel key operation ON/OFF switching	Prahibit functions such as resetonly or monitor only etc., can be sclelected. All key operations can be also prohibit. A protection reset function which requires special operation to enable it is available.	
Regenerative power ride-through control	Operation is continued even during momentary power failure using regenerative energy from the motor. (Default setting: OFF)	
Auto-restart in	The motor can be restarted at the same speed in the same direction it run under no-load conditions before stop. (Default setting: OFF)	
Simple pattern run	32 patterns in 4 groups (8 pattern in each group) can be set according to 15-speed operation frequency. Up to 32 patterns of operation, control from terminal board/repeated operation possibl.	
Commercial power/inverter switching	Power supply to motor, switchable between commercial power and inverter	
High-speed run at low-load	With this function, the load applied to the motor can be monitored. Its rotating speed is increased to improve the operation efficiency when the load applied to it is low.	
Drooping function	This function prevent a load from being imposed to a single inverter because of imbalance, when more than one inverter is used in combination to drive the load.	
Override function	Preset frequency control value adjustable by signals from an external control unit	
Protection	Protective function	Stall prevention, current limit, overcurrent, overvoltage, load-side short-circuit, load-side ground fault, undervoltage, momentary power failure (15ms or longer), regeneration power ride-through control, electronic thermal overload protection, armature overcurrent during start-up, load-side overcur rent during start-up, dynamic braking resistor overload, heat sink overheat, emergency stop
	Electronic thermal characteristic	Standard motor/constant-torque VF motor switching, electronic thermal stall prevention operational level adjustment
Reset	Reset	Reset triggered by closing 1a-contact (or opening 1b-contact), by control panel operation, or by turning on the power after turning off temporarily. Tripped state retention and clear settings
	Warning message	Stall prevention during operation, overcurrent suppression, overload, power source-side undervoltage (optional), DC circuit undervoltage, setting error, retry in process, upper/lower limits
Display functions	Fault causes	Overcurrent, overvoltage, heat sink overheat, load-side short-circuit, load-side ground fault, inverter overload, armature overcurrent during start-up, load-side overcurrent during start-up, EEPROM error, RAM error, ROM error, transfer error (dynamic braking resistor overload), (undervoltage), (weak current), (overtorque), (motor overload), (output open-phase). Items in parentheses are selectable.
	Monitoring function	Operation frequency, operation frequency command, operating direction (forward/reverse), output current, DC voltage, output voltage, compensated frequency, terminal board input /output information, CPU version, control EEPROM version, tripping history, cumulative operation time, speed feedback, torque, torque command, torque current, exciting current, PID feedback value, motor overload rate, inverter overload rate, PBR overload rate, PBR load rate, power supply, output current, peak output current, peak DC voltage, motor counter pseudo PG, position pulse, RR input, V/II input, RX input, RX2 input, FM output, AM output, fixed output for meter adjustment, flash memory version, main circuit EEPROM version, connection option types, previous default setting, previous automatic control (AU2), sink/source switching status
	Selectable unit display	Can select frequency display to match moter speed, line speed, etc. Selection of display of current in amperes/%, voltage involtage/%.
	Edit function	Parameters different from those set by default are retrieved automatically, so that parameters changed can be detected easily.
	User settings initialization	Original parameters set by user can be stored. Parameters stored can be reset to original user-defined parameters.
LED	Charge indicator	Indicates that main circuit capacitors are charged.
Input/output terminal logic switching		A-contact/B-contact switchable by making a selection from the programmable I/O terminal function menu. *1, *2 (Default setting: A-contact)
Sink/source switching		Common control terminal switchable between minus (CC) and plus (P24) (Default setting: minus common(CC))
Output signals	Fault detection signal	1c contact output (250Vac-2A-cosφ = 1, 250Vac-1A-cosφ = 0.4, 30Vdc-1A)
	Low-speed/speed reach signal output *2	Open-collector output (24Vdc, Max. 50mA, output impedance: 33Ω)
	Upper/lower limit frequency output *2	Open-collector output (24Vdc, Max. 50mA, output impedance: 33Ω)
	Frequency meter output/ammeter output *3	Analog output, 1mAdc full-scale ammeter or 7.5Vdc-1mA voltmeter
Pulse train frequency output		Open-collector output (24Vdc, Max. 50mA)
Communication functions		RS485 equipped as standard (connector: modular 8P, optional device required for communication with more than one unit) RS232C TOSLINE-F10M, TOSLINE-S20 optional. DeviceNet and Profibus are on the drawing board.
Service conditions	Service environment	Indoor, altitude 1000m or less, not subject to direct sunlight or corrosive/explosive gas or steam
	Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C (Max. 50°C, provided that the upper cover is removed when the ambient temperature exceeds 40°C.) *4, *5
	Storage temperature	-25 to +65°C
	Relative humidity	20 to 93% (no condensation allowed)
	Vibration	5.9m/s <sup>2</sup> or less (10 to 55Hz) (according to JIS C0040)

Notes)

\*1. The 16 contact-input terminals (8 of which are optional) are programmable. For each of them, a signal can be selected from among 136 signals.

\*2. For each programmable ON/OFF output terminal, a signal can be selected from among 119 signals.

\*3. For each programmable analog output terminal, a signal can be selected from among 32 signals.

\*4. When the cover is removed, the unit must be placed in the panel to prevent the charger from being exposed. For the 18.5kW and larger models, the unit can be used in a temperature range of -10 to +50°C with the cover left attached.

\*5. Sensorless vector control mode disable to torque control at low load or low speed. Vector control with sensor enable to high precision control.

\*6. In case of the ambient temperature from 40°C to 50°C, derate the load to 80% for -2150P and to 85% for -4150PL.

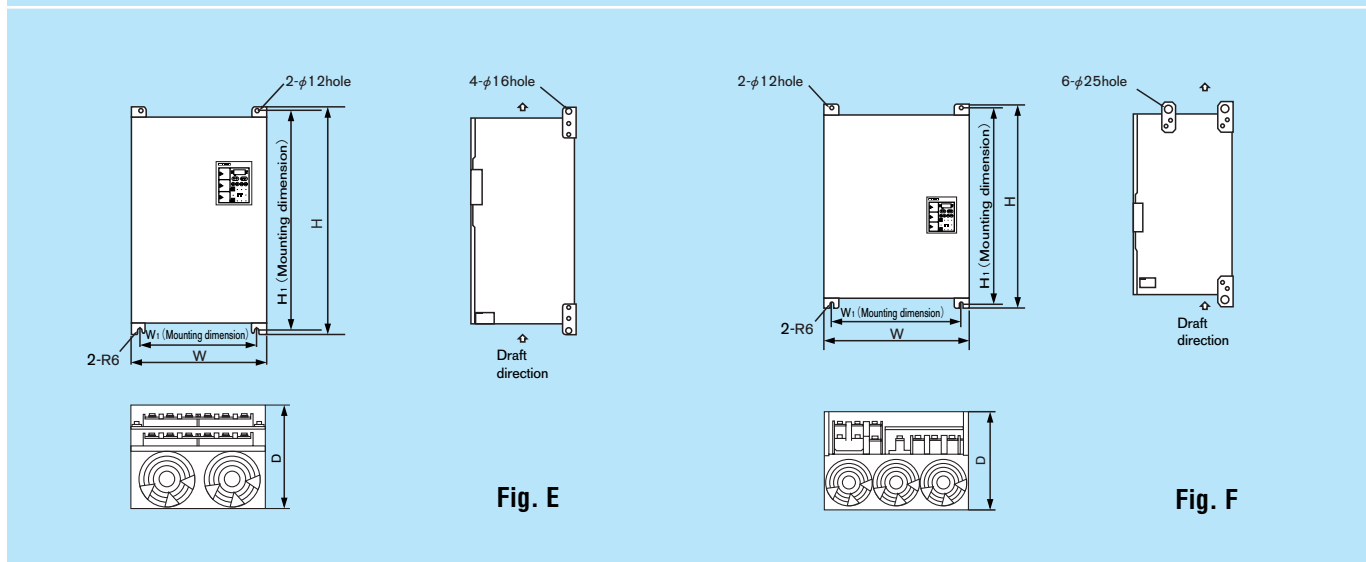
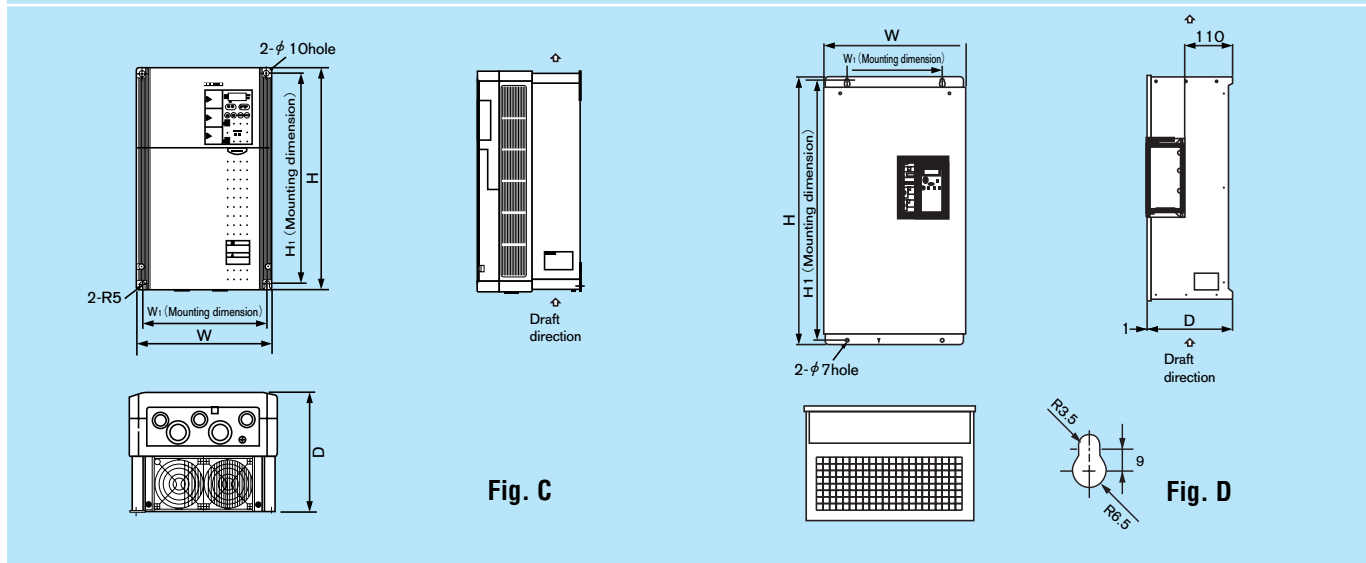
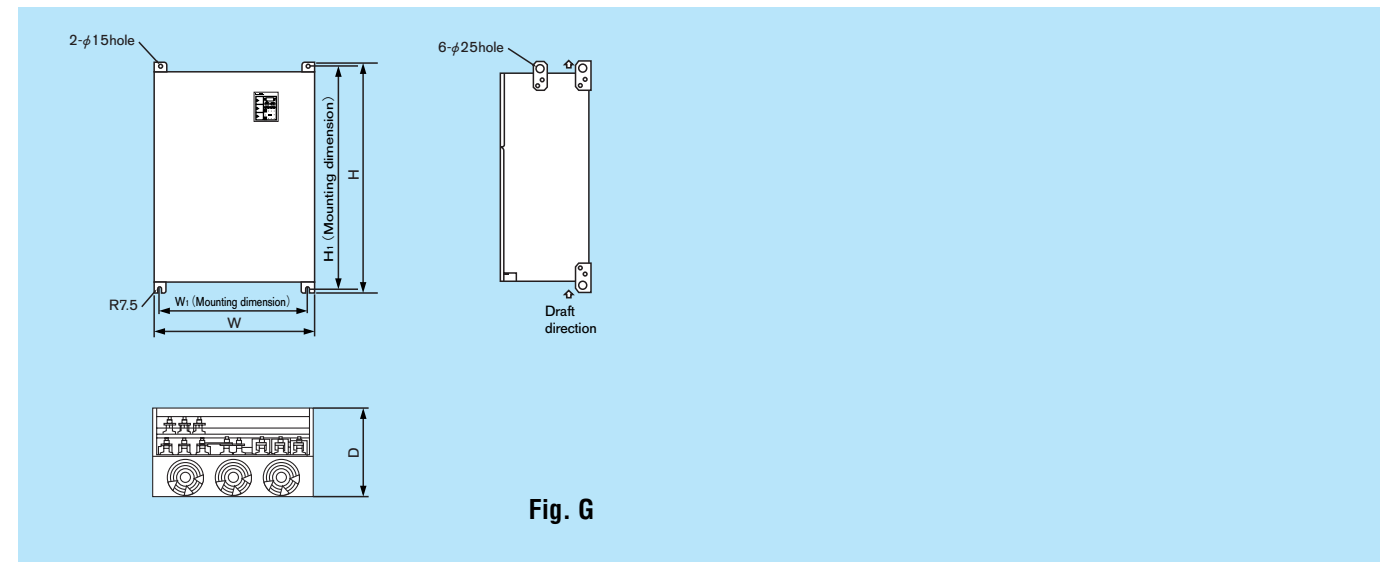
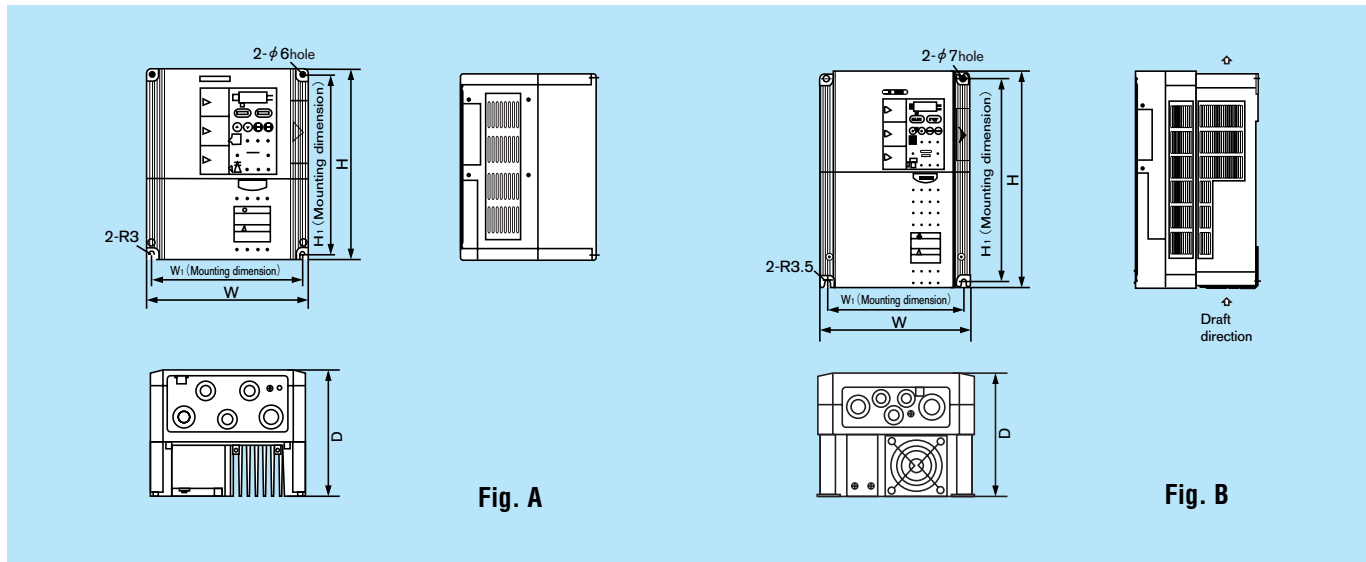
\*7. The inverter is protected from over current by ground fault on the output side.



**Noise filter inside**  
 200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
 400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

# External dimensions

## Outline drawing



## External dimensions/weights

Voltage class	Applicable motor capacity (kW)	Inverter type	Dimensions (mm)					External dimensions drawing	Approx. weight (kg)
			W	H	D	W <sub>i</sub>	H <sub>i</sub>		
200V	0.4	VFA7-2004PL	185	215	155	171	202	A	3.5
	0.75	VFA7-2007PL							3.5
	1.5	VFA7-2015PL							3.6
	2.2	VFA7-2022PL							4.0
	3.7	VFA7-2037PL	210	300	173	190	280	B	4.1
	5.5	VFA7-2055PL							6.6
	7.5	VFA7-2075PL							7.0
	11	VFA7-2110P	245	390	190	225	370	C	11
	15	VFA7-2150P							15.4
	18.5	VFA7-2185P							15.4
	22	VFA7-2220P							22.5
	30	VFA7-2300P	300	555	197	200	537	D	22.5
	New 37	VFA7-2370P1	370	630	290	317.5	609	E	44
	New 45	VFA7-2450P1							46
New 55	VFA7-2550P1	46							
New 75	VFA7-2750P1	480	680	330	426	652	F	72	
New 90	VFA7-2900P1	660	950	370	598	920	G	148	
400V	0.75	VFA7-4007PL	185	215	155	171	202	A	3.5
	1.5	VFA7-4015PL							3.6
	2.2	VFA7-4022PL							3.9
	3.7	VFA7-4037PL							4.1
	5.5	VFA7-4055PL	210	300	173	190	280	B	7.0
	7.5	VFA7-4075PL							7.1
	11	VFA7-4110PL							11
	15	VFA7-4150PL	245	390	190	225	370	C	11
	18.5	VFA7-4185P							15.4
	22	VFA7-4220P							15.4
	30	VFA7-4300P							24
	30	VFA7-4300P	300	555	197	200	537	D	24
	New 37	VFA7-4370P1	370	630	290	317.5	609	E	47
	New 45	VFA7-4450P1							48
	New 55	VFA7-4550P1							48
	New 75	VFA7-4750P1	480	680	330	426	652	F	49
	New 90/110	VFA7-4110KP1							75
	New 132	VFA7-4132KP1							77
	New 160	VFA7-4160KP1							159
	New 220	VFA7-4220KP1	660	950	370	598	920	G	166
New 280	VFA7-4280KP1	168							



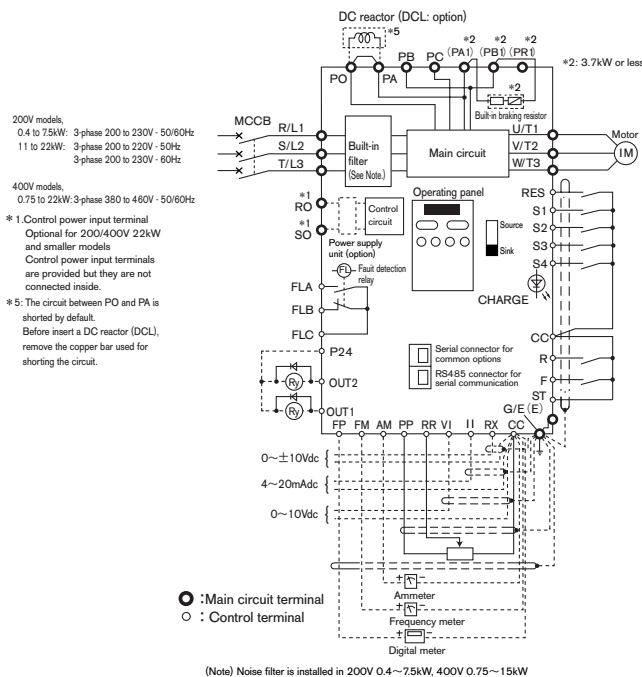


**Noise filter inside**  
 200V class 0.4 to 7.5kW models  
 400V class 0.75 to 15kW models

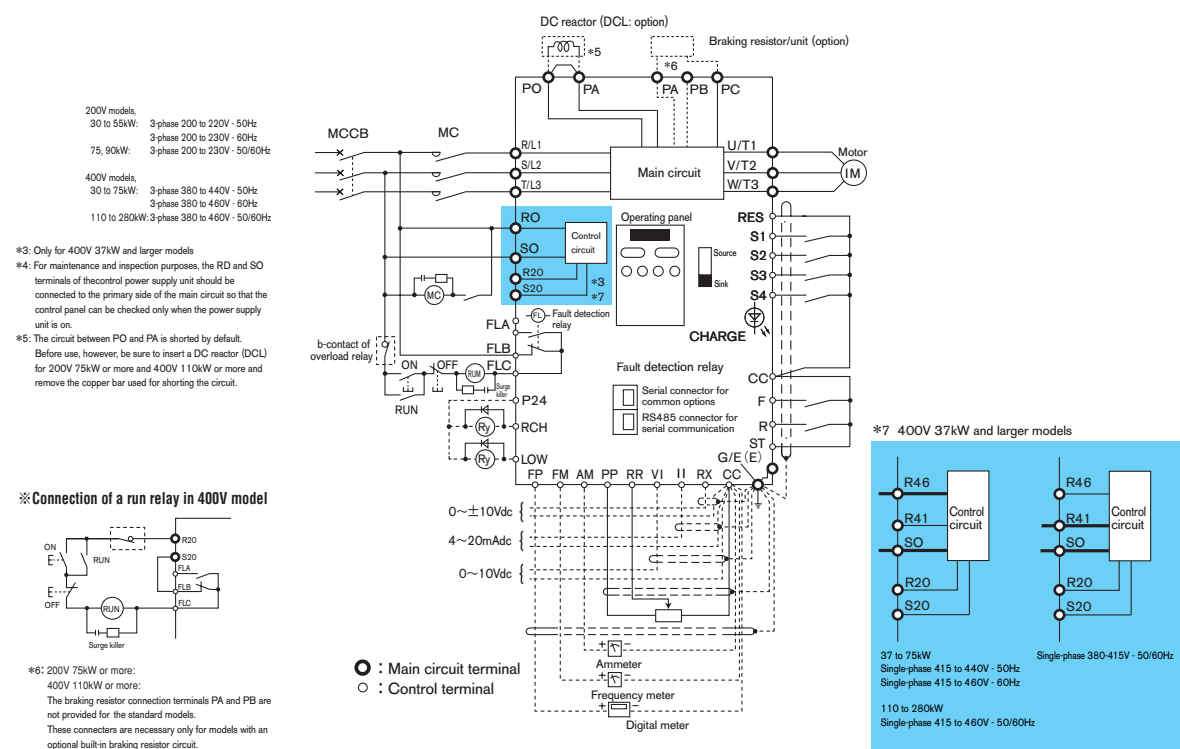
# Standard connection.

# Description of terminal functions

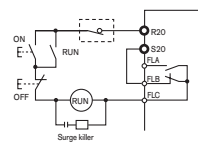
## Standard connection diagram for 22kW and smaller models



## Standard connection diagram for 30 (30) kW to 90 (280) kW models ( ) are for 400V class.



### Connection of a run relay in 400V model



## Main circuit terminals

Terminal symbol	Terminal function
G/E	Inverter grounding terminal
R/L1, S/L2, T/L3	For: 200V ~7.5kW, 75kW, 90kW, connect to a three-phase 200 to 230V-50/60Hz, 11kW~55kW, three-phase 200 to 220V-50Hz 200 to 230V-60Hz For: 400V ~22kW, 110kW~280kW, connect to a three-phase 380 to 460V-50/60Hz, 30kW~75kW, three-phase 380 to 440V-50Hz 380 to 460V-60Hz
U/T1, V/T2, W/T3	Connect to a motor (three-phase induction motor).
PA, PB	Connect to the braking resistor or a braking resistor unit (optional). Set the braking resistor operation parameters.
PC	Minus potential terminal for internal DC main circuit DC common power can be supplied with this terminal and the PA terminal (pluspotential). Note) 200V 11,15kW models need to reconstruct for DC supply input at the works. In case of 200V/400V 18.5,22kW models, please contact us.
PO, PA	Terminals for connecting a DC reactor (DCL: optional external unit). Every inverter is shipped with these terminals short-circuited with a copper bar. Be sure to remove the bar connecting the PO and the PA, when a DC reactor is used. Be sure to insert a DC reactor(DCL) for 200V 75kW or more and 400V 110kW or more.
RO, SO	Control power input terminals For: 200V, ~22kW, single-phase 200 to 230V-50/60Hz(Option), 30 to 55kW, single-phase 200 to 220V-50Hz, single-phase 200 to 230V-60Hz 75 to 90kW, single-phase 200 to 230V-50/60Hz For: 400V, ~22kW, single-phase 380 to 460V-50/60Hz(Option), 30kW, single-phase 380 to 440V-50Hz, single-phase 380 to 460V-60Hz 110 to 280kW, single-phase 415 to 460V-50/60Hz
R46-SO	For: 400V, 37 to 75kW, single-phase 415 to 440V-50Hz, single-phase 415 to 460V-60Hz 110 to 280kW, single-phase 415 to 460V-50/60Hz
R41-SO	For: 400V, 37 to 280kW, single-phase 380 to 415V-50/60Hz
(PR1), (PB1)	Connected to the built-in braking resistor. When no built-in braking resistor is used, change the connection from (PB1) to (PR1) and change the braking resistor operation parameters. These terminals are provided only for 3.7kW and smaller models.
(PA1)	This terminal is intended for connection of an internal unit, so it should not be used for connection of an external unit. This terminal is provided only for 3.7kW and smaller models to connect the built-in braking resistor.
(E)	This terminal is intended for connection of an internal unit, so it should not be used for connection of an external unit. This terminal is provided only for 3.7kW and smaller models to connect the inverter chassis.
R20, S20	Power supply output terminals (single-phase 207 to 230V-50/60Hz) These terminals are provided for 400V 37kW and larger models. (10VA)

## Control circuit terminals

The functions of each terminal can be changed according to its application.

Terminal symbol	Terminal function
FLA, FLB, FLC	Multifunction programmable relay output contacts Contact ratings: 250Vac -2A (cosφ=1), 30Vdc-1A, 250Vac-1A (cosφ=0.4) By default, these are set to the function of detecting the activation of the inverter's protective circuit. If the protective circuit is activated, the FLA and FLC circuit is closed, while the FLB and FLC circuit is opened.
P24	24Vdc power output (Max. 100mA), common at source logic
OUT1	Multifunction programmable open-collector output (Max. 50mAdc) By default, these are set to the function of detecting a low speed and sending out a signal. Sink/source switchable
OUT2	Multifunction programmable open-collector output (Max. 50mAdc) By default, these are set to the function of detecting the attainment of a command frequency and sending out a signal. Sink/source switchable
PF	Multifunction programmable open-collector output (Max. 50mAdc) This produces pulses can be changed according to the parameter setting. (1.00~43.2kHz) Default setting is 3.84kHz.
FM	Multifunction programmable analog signal output. This terminal sends out signals converted from the actual values. By default, it is set to frequency before compensated. When connecting a meter, use a 1mAdc full-scale ammeter or a 7.5Vdc-1mA full-scale voltmeter.
AM	Multifunction programmable analog signal output. This terminal sends out signals converted from the actual values. By default, it is set to output current. When connecting a meter, use a 1mAdc full-scale ammeter or a 7.5Vdc-1mA full-scale voltmeter.
PP	Power output terminal for reference frequency setting (10Vdc). Connect a 3kΩ volume. (Connectable volume: 1 to 10kΩ-rated volumes).
RR	Multifunction programmable analog signal input. By default, this terminal is set to frequencies of 0 to 80Hz at 0 to 10Vdc.
VI	Multifunction programmable analog signal input. By default, this terminal is set to frequencies of 0 to 80Hz at 2 to 10Vdc.
II	Multifunction programmable analog signal input. Default setting: frequencies of 0 to 80Hz at 4 to 20mAdc
RX	Multifunction programmable +/- analog signal input, switchable between 0 to +/-10Vdc. or 0 to +/-5Vdc. Default setting: 0 to 80Hz at 0 to +/-10Vdc for forward/reverse switching
CC	Common terminal for control circuit at sink logic.
ST	Default setting: ready for start if ST and CC are short-circuited and stop of free-run if the circuit is opened. This terminal can be used for interlock. (Ready for start/coasting terminal)
F	Default setting: forward run if F and CC is short-circuited and slowdown stop if this circuit is opened. (ST and CC are short-circuited.)
R	Default setting: reverse run if R and CC are short-circuited and slowdown stop if this circuit is opened. (ST and CC are short-circuited.) If F-CC circuit and R-CC circuit are shorted simultaneously, then reverse run is selected. (This setting can be changed.)
S1	Default setting: Preset-speed operation if S1 and CC are short-circuited
S2	Default setting: Preset-speed operation if S2 and CC are short-circuited
S3	Default setting: Preset-speed operation if S3 and CC are short-circuited
S4	Default setting: Preset-speed operation if S4 and CC are short-circuited
RES	Default setting: Holding of the status conditions when the inverter's protective function was triggered, is reset if RES and CC are short-circuited.

# Basic and extended parameters

## Basic parameters

Basic parameters refer to parameters which need to be set before the first use after purchasing the inverter. Among these parameters are the parameters of acceleration/deceleration times, preset-speed operation, motor control selection.

Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
<b>AU1</b>	Automatic acceleration/deceleration	0: Manual acceleration/deceleration 1: Automatic acceleration/deceleration	0
<b>AU2</b>	Automatic V/f mode setting	0: - 1: Automatic torque boost + auto-tuning 2: Sensorless vector control (speed) + auto-tuning 3: Automatic energy-saving + auto-tuning	0
<b>CNOd</b>	Operation command mode selection	0: Terminal block enabled 1: Operating panel enabled 2: Common serial communication option 3: Serial communication RS485 4: Communication add-on option enabled	0
<b>FNOd</b>	Speed setting mode selection	1: VI (voltage input)/II (current input) 2: RR (Potentiometer/voltage input) 3: RX (voltage input) 4: RX2 (voltage input) (optional) 5: Operating panel input enabled 6: Binary/BCD input 7: Common serial communication option 8: Serial communication RS485 9: Communication add-on module option 10: Up-down frequency 11: Pulse input 1 (PG feed back option)	2
<b>FNSL</b>	Selection of meter connected to FM terminal	0 to 32	0
<b>FN</b>	Connected meter adjustment of FM terminal	—	—
<b>LYP</b>	Standard setting mode selection	0: - 1: 50Hz standard setting 2: 60Hz standard setting 3: Factory default setting 4: Trip clear 5: Clearing accumulating operation time 6: Initialization of type form 7: Memorization of user-defined parameters 8: Reset of user-defined parameters	0
<b>Fr</b>	Forward/reverse selection (At panel control only)	0: Forward, 1: Reverse	0
<b>ACC</b>	Acceleration time #1	0.1(F508)~6000 [sec.]	Model dependent
<b>DEC</b>	Deceleration time #1	0.1(F508)~6000 [sec.]	Model dependent
<b>FH</b>	Maximum frequency	30.0~400 [Hz]	80
<b>UL</b>	Upper limit frequency	0.0~FH [Hz]	80
<b>LL</b>	Lower limit frequency	0.0~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>UL</b>	Base frequency #1	25~400 [Hz]	60
<b>Pt</b>	Motor control mode selection	0: Constant torque 1: Variable torque mode 2: Automatic torque boost 3: Sensorless vector control (speed) 4: Automatic torque boost + automatic energy-saving 5: Sensorless vector control (speed) + automatic energy-saving 6: V/f 5-points setting 7: Sensorless vector control (speed/torque switching) 8: PG feedback vector control (speed/torque switching) 9: PG feedback vector control (speed/position switching)	0
<b>LB</b>	Manual torque boost #1	0~30 [%]	Model dependent
<b>OLN</b>	Selection of electronic thermal protection characteristics	Setting	OL stall
		0	valid
		1	invalid
		2	valid
		3	invalid
		4	valid
		5	invalid
		6	valid
7	invalid		
<b>SR1</b>	Preset-speed #1	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR2</b>	Preset-speed #2	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR3</b>	Preset-speed #3	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR4</b>	Preset-speed #4	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR5</b>	Preset-speed #5	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR6</b>	Preset-speed #6	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>SR7</b>	Preset-speed #7	LL~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>F1</b>	Extended parameter	Setting of extended parameters listed on the following pages	—
<b>F9</b>			
<b>Gr.U</b>	Automatic edit function	Displays parameters differ from the standard setting values.	—

## Extended parameters

Extended parameters are used to for detailed setting.

Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
<b>F100</b>	Low-speed signal output frequency	0.0~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>F101</b>	Speed reach setting frequency	0.0~UL [Hz]	0.0
<b>F102</b>	Speed reach detection band	0.0~UL [Hz]	2.5
<b>F103</b>	ST (standby) signal selection	0: standard, 1: Always ON, 2: Linked with F/R terminals	0
<b>F105</b>	Priority selection (both F-CC, R-CC is ON)	1: Reverse, 1: Stop	0
<b>F106</b>	Priority setting of input terminal	0: Disabled, 1: Enabled	0
<b>F107</b>	Binary/BCD signal selection (Extended terminal add-on cassette option)	0: None	5: Reverse 12-bit binary input
		1: 12-bit binary code	6: Reverse 16-bit binary input
		2: 16-bit binary code	7: Reverse 3-digit BCD input
		3: 3-digit BCD code	8: Reverse 4-digit BCD input
<b>F108</b>	Up-down frequency	0~7	0

Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
<b>F110</b>	Always active function selection	0~135	0
<b>F111</b>	Input terminal selection #1 (F)	0~135	2(F)
<b>F112</b>	Input terminal selection #2 (R)	0~135	4(R)
<b>F113</b>	Input terminal selection #3 (ST)	0~135	6(ST)
<b>F114</b>	Input terminal selection #4 (RES)	0~135	8(RES)
<b>F115</b>	Input terminal selection #5 (S1)	0~135	10(S1)
<b>F116</b>	Input terminal selection #6 (S2)	0~135	12(S2)
<b>F117</b>	Input terminal selection #7 (S3)	0~135	14(S3)
<b>F118</b>	Input terminal selection #8 (S4)	0~135	16(S4)
<b>F119</b>	Input terminal selection #9	0~135	0
<b>F120</b>	Input terminal selection #10	0~135	0
<b>F121</b>	Input terminal selection #11	0~135	0

## Extended parameters

Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting	
<b>Selection of terminal function</b>	<b>F122</b>	Input terminal selection #12	0~135	
	<b>F123</b>	Input terminal selection #13	0~135	
	<b>F124</b>	Input terminal selection #14	0~135	
	<b>F125</b>	Input terminal selection #15	0~135	
	<b>F126</b>	Input terminal selection #16	0~135	
	<b>F130</b>	Output terminal selection #1 (OUT1)	0~119	
	<b>F131</b>	Output terminal selection #2 (OUT2)	0~119	
	<b>F132</b>	Output terminal selection #3 (FL)	0~119	
	<b>F133</b>	Output terminal selection #4	0~119	
	<b>F134</b>	Output terminal selection #5	0~119	
	<b>F135</b>	Output terminal selection #6	0~119	
	<b>F136</b>	Output terminal selection #7	0~119	
	<b>Terminal response time setting</b>	<b>F140</b>	Input terminal #1 response time Selection(F)	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)
		<b>F141</b>	Input terminal #2 response time Selection(R)	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)
		<b>F142</b>	Input terminal #3 response time Selection(ST)	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)
		<b>F143</b>	Input terminal #4 response time Selection(RES)	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)
<b>F144</b>		Input terminal #5-6 response time Selection	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)	
<b>F145</b>		Input terminal #9-16 response time Selection	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)	
<b>F150</b>		Output terminal #1 delay time (OUT1)	2 to 200 [msec.] (in steps of 2.5 ms)	
<b>F151</b>		Output terminal #2 delay time (OUT2)		
<b>F152</b>		Output terminal #3 delay time (FL)		
<b>F153</b>		Output terminal #4 delay time		
<b>F154</b>		Output terminal #5 delay time		
<b>F155</b>		Output terminal #6 delay time		
<b>F156</b>		Output terminal #7 delay time		
<b>F160</b>		Output terminal #1 holding time (OUT1)		
<b>F161</b>		Output terminal #2 holding time (OUT2)		
<b>F162</b>		Output terminal #3 holding time (FL)		
<b>F163</b>	Output terminal #4 holding time			
<b>F164</b>	Output terminal #5 holding time			
<b>F165</b>	Output terminal #6 holding time			
<b>F166</b>	Output terminal #7 holding time			
<b>Basic parameters 2</b>	<b>F170</b>	Base frequency 2		25~400 [Hz]
	<b>F171</b>	Base frequency voltage 2		0~600[V]
	<b>F172</b>	Manual torque boost 2	0~30[%]	
	<b>F173</b>	Motor overload protection level 2	10~100[%]	
	<b>F174</b>	Base frequency 3	25~400 [Hz]	
	<b>F175</b>	Base frequency voltage 3	0~600[V]	
	<b>F176</b>	Manual torque boost 3	0~30[%]	
	<b>F177</b>	Motor overload protection level 3	10~100[%]	
	<b>F178</b>	Base frequency 4	25~400 [Hz]	
	<b>F179</b>	Base frequency voltage 4	0~600[V]	
	<b>F180</b>	Manual torque boost 4	0~30[%]	
	<b>F181</b>	Motor overload protection level 4	10~100[%]	
	<b>F182</b>	Motor switching mode selection	0: Standard, 1: Customizd	
	<b>F183</b>	V/f adjustment coefficient	0~255	
	<b>F190</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF1 frequency	0.0~400[Hz]	
	<b>F191</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF1 voltage	0~100[%]	
<b>F192</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF2 frequency	0.0~400[Hz]		
<b>F193</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF2 voltage	0~100[%]		
<b>F194</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF3 frequency	0.0~400[Hz]		
<b>F195</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF3 voltage	0~100[%]		
<b>F196</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF4 frequency	0.0~400[Hz]		
<b>F197</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF4 voltage	0~100[%]		
<b>F198</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF5 frequency	0.0~400[Hz]		
<b>F199</b>	V/f 5-point setting VF5 voltage	0~100[%]		
<b>F200</b>	Reference priority selection	0:FMOd1:F207, 2:FMOd priority, 3:F207 priority, 4:FMOdF207 switching		
<b>F201</b>	VI/II reference point #1	0~100[%]		
<b>F202</b>	VI/II reference point #1 frequency	0~FH [Hz]		
<b>F203</b>	VI/II reference point #2	0~100[%]		
<b>F204</b>	VI/II reference point #2 frequency	0~FH [Hz]		
<b>F205</b>	VI/II reference point #1 %	0~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F206</b>	VI/II reference point #2 %	0~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F207</b>	Speed setting mode selection #2	Same as FNOd (1 to 11)		
<b>F208</b>	FMOd/F207 switching frequency	0.1~FH [Hz]		
<b>F209</b>	Analog input filter	0 (disabled) to 3 (max. filter capacity)		
<b>F210</b>	RR reference point #1	0~100[%]		
<b>F211</b>	RR point #1 frequency	0~FH [Hz]		
<b>F212</b>	RR reference point #2	0~100[%]		
<b>F213</b>	RR point #2 frequency	0~FH [Hz]		
<b>F214</b>	RR point #1 rate	0~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F215</b>	RR point #2 rate	0~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F216</b>	RX reference point #1	-100~100[%]		
<b>F217</b>	RX point #1 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F218</b>	RX reference point #2	-100~100[%]		
<b>F219</b>	RX point #2 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F220</b>	RX reference point #1 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F221</b>	RX reference point #2 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F222</b>	RX 2 reference point #1	-100~100[%]		
<b>F223</b>	RX 2 point #1 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F224</b>	RX 2 reference point #2	-100~100[%]		
<b>F225</b>	RX 2 point #2 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F226</b>	RX 2 reference point #1 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F227</b>	RX 2 reference point #2 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F228</b>	BIN 2 reference point #1	0~100[%]		
<b>F229</b>	BIN point #1 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F230</b>	BIN reference point #2	0~100[%]		
<b>F231</b>	BIN point #2 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]		
<b>F232</b>	BIN reference point #1 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F233</b>	BIN reference point #2 rate	-250~250[%] (For torque control)		
<b>F234</b>	Pulse reference point #1	-100~100[%]		

Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting	
<b>Start/end frequencies</b>	<b>F235</b>	Pulse point #1 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]	
	<b>F236</b>	Pulse reference point #2	-100~100[%]	
	<b>F237</b>	Pulse point #2 frequency	-FH~FH [Hz]	
	<b>F240</b>	Start-up frequency setting	0.0~10[%]	
	<b>F241</b>	Run frequency setting	0.0~FH [Hz]	
	<b>F242</b>	Run frequency hysteresis	0.0~30[Hz]	
	<b>F243</b>	End frequency setting	0.0~30[Hz]	
	<b>F244</b>	Dead band of 0Hz frequency setting signal	0~5[Hz]	
	<b>F250</b>	DC injection braking start frequency	0.0~120[Hz]	
	<b>F251</b>	DC injection braking current	0~100[%]	
<b>DC injection braking</b>	<b>F252</b>	DC injection braking time	0.0~10.0[sec.]	
	<b>F253</b>	Forward/reverse DC braking priority control	0:OFF, 1:ON	
	<b>F254</b>	Motor shaft fixing control	0:Disabled 1:Enabled	
	<b>F255</b>	Output function of 0Hz command for stop	0:Standard(DC injection braking) 1:0[Hz] command	
	<b>F260</b>	Jog run frequency	0.0~20[Hz]	
	<b>Jog</b>	<b>F261</b>	Jog stop control	0: Deceleration stop, 1: Coast stop, 2: DC injection braking stop
		<b>F270</b>	Jump frequency #1	0.0~FH [Hz]
	<b>Jump frequency</b>	<b>F271</b>	Jump frequency band #1	0.0~30[Hz]
		<b>F272</b>	Jump frequency #2	0.0~FH [Hz]
		<b>F273</b>	Jump frequency band #2	0.0~30[Hz]
<b>F274</b>		Jump frequency #3	0.0~FH [Hz]	
<b>F275</b>		Jump frequency band #3	0.0~30[Hz]	
<b>F276</b>		Object of jump frequency process	0: process amount, 1: output frequency	
<b>F277</b>		Object of jump frequency process	0: process amount, 1: output frequency	
<b>Preset-speed frequencies</b>	<b>F288</b>	Preset-speed frequency #8	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F289</b>	Preset-speed frequency #9	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F290</b>	Preset-speed frequency #10	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F291</b>	Preset-speed frequency #11	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F292</b>	Preset-speed frequency #12	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F293</b>	Preset-speed frequency #13	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F294</b>	Preset-speed frequency #14	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F295</b>	Preset-speed frequency #15	LL~UL [Hz]	
	<b>PWM Carrier frequency</b>	<b>F300</b>	PWM carrier frequency	0.5~15.0(0.0, 5.0)[kHz] Model dependent
		<b>F301</b>	Auto-restart (motor speed search)	0: Disabled, 1: Available at power failure, 2: ST ON/OFF, 3: 1+2
<b>F302</b>		Regenerative power ride-through control/Deceleration time	0: OFF, 1: ON, 2: ON(Deceleration stop)	
<b>F303</b>		Retry selection	0: Disabled, 1 to 10 times	
<b>F304</b>		Dynamic braking mode selection	0: Disabled, 1: Enabled/overload detection enabled	
<b>Triplex enhancement settings</b>		<b>F305</b>	Over voltage stall protection	0: Disabled, 1: Enabled, 2: Enabled (Forced shorted deceleration)
		<b>F306</b>	Voltage of base frequency (output voltage adjustment)	0~600[V]
		<b>F307</b>	Selection of base frequency voltage (Voltage compensation)	1: with voltage compensation (output voltage not limited) 2: without voltage compensation (output voltage limited) 3: with voltage compensation (output voltage limited)
		<b>F308</b>	PBR resistance	1.0~1000[Ω]
		<b>F309</b>	PBR resistor capacity	0.01~600[kW]
	<b>F310</b>	Ride-through time/Deceleration time	0.0~320 [sec.]	
	<b>Drooping control</b>	<b>F311</b>	Reverse-run prohibition selection	0: All directions permitted 1: Reverse run prohibited 2: Forward run prohibited 3: Direction designated by command permitted
		<b>F312</b>	Auto-restart adjustment parameter 1	0.5~2.5
		<b>F313</b>	Auto-restart adjustment parameter 2	0.5~2.5
		<b>F314</b>	Auto-restart mode selection	0~4
<b>F315</b>		Auto-restart adjustment parameter 3	0~9	
<b>F320</b>		Drooping gain	0.00~100[%] (Enabled if Pt = 7, 8 or 9)	
<b>F321</b>		Speed at drooping gain 0%	0.0~320[Hz] (Enabled if Pt = 7, 8 or 9)	
<b>F322</b>		Speed at drooping gain F320	0.0~320[Hz] (Enabled if Pt = 7, 8 or 9)	
<b>F323</b>		Drooping insensitive torque band	0.00~100[%] (Enabled if Pt = 7, 8 or 9)	
<b>F324</b>		Output filter for drooping	0.1~200 [sec.]	
<b>Functions for crane/noise</b>	<b>F325</b>	Load inertia(Acc/Dec torque)	0~1000	
	<b>F326</b>	Load torque filter(Acc/Dec torque)	0.0~199.9, 200.0: without filter	
	<b>F327</b>	Drooping reference selection	0: Torque monitor	
			1: Same as 0 <sup>※</sup>	
	2: Torque reference			
	3: Same as 2 <sup>※</sup>			
	※Without Acc/dec torque removal			
	<b>F330</b>	Selection of high-speed operation at low-load	0~5	
	<b>F331</b>	Lower limit frequency for low-load high-speed operation switching	30~UL [Hz]	
	<b>F332</b>	Load detection delay time during low-load high-speed operation	0.0~10.0 [sec.]	
<b>F333</b>	Load detection time during low-load high-speed operation	0.0~10.0 [sec.]		
<b>F334</b>	Heavy load detection time during low-load high-speed operation	0.0~10.0 [sec.]		
<b>F335</b>	Switching load torque during forward run	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F336</b>	Heavy load torque during acceleration in forward direction	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F337</b>	Heavy load torque during deceleration in forward direction	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F338</b>	Switching load torque during reverse run	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F339</b>	Heavy load torque during deceleration in reverse direction	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F340</b>	Heavy load torque during acceleration in reverse direction	0.00~250[%]		
<b>F341</b>	Frequency for automatic high-speed operation at low-load	30.0~UL [Hz]		
<b>Commercial power/inverter switching</b>	Output signal selection of commercial power/inverter switching	0: OFF		
		1: Automatic switching in case of trip		
		2: Commercial power switching frequency setting enabled		
		3: Commercial power switching frequency setting enabled		
		Automatic switching in case of trip		
		Model dependent		
<b>F355</b>	Commercial power/inverter switching frequency	0.0~FH [Hz]		
<b>F356</b>	Inverter-side switching waiting time	Model dependent~10.0 [sec.]		
<b>F357</b>	Commercial power-side switching waiting time	0.1~10.0 [sec.]		
<b>F358</b>	Commercial power switching frequency holding time	0.1~10.0 [sec.]		



## Extended parameters

	Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
PID control	<b>F360</b>	Signal selection of PID control	0: PID control disabled, 1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2	0
	<b>F361</b>	Delay filter	0~255	0
	<b>F362</b>	Proportional (P) gain	0.01~100	0.1
	<b>F363</b>	Integral (I) gain	0.01~100	0.1
	<b>F364</b>	PID deviation upper limit	0~50[%]	50
	<b>F365</b>	PID deviation lower limit	0~50[%]	50
	<b>F366</b>	Differential (D) gain	0.0~25.5	0.0
	<b>F367</b>	Number of PG input pulses	1 to 9999 [pulse/revolution]	500
	<b>F368</b>	Selection of number of PG input phases	1: Single-phase input, 2: Two-phase input	2
	<b>F369</b>	PG disconnection detection selection	0: Disabled, 1: Enabled	0
Speed feedback/positioning control	<b>F370</b>	Electronic gear	100~4000 Pulses/Rotation	1000
	<b>F371</b>	Position loop gain	0.0~100.0	4.0
	<b>F372</b>	Positioning completion range	1~4000	100
	<b>F373</b>	Frequency limit at position control	1~8000, 8001: Disabled	800
	<b>F374</b>	Current control proportional gain	100~1000	209.1
	<b>F375</b>	Current control integral gain	100~1250	Model dependent
	<b>F376</b>	Speed loop proportional gain	3.2~1000	Model dependent
	<b>F377</b>	Speed loop integral gain	0.1~200.0[rad/sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F378</b>	Motor counter data selection	0~5	0
	<b>F379</b>	Speed loop parameter ratio	0.01~10.00[s]	1.00
Preset-speed operation mode	<b>F380</b>	Selection of preset-speed operation mode	0: Non-mode preset speed, 1: Preset speed by mode	0
	<b>F381</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #1 control mode	0: Forward run +1: Reverse run +2: Selection of acceleration/deceleration 1 +4: Selection of acceleration/deceleration 2 +8: Selection of V/f 1 +16: Selection of V/f 2 +32: Selection of torque limit 1 +64: Selection of torque limit 2	0
	<b>F382</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #2 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F383</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #3 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F384</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #4 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F385</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #5 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F386</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #6 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F387</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #7 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F388</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #8 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F389</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #9 control mode	Ditto	0
Torque Control	<b>F390</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #10 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F391</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #11 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F392</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #12 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F393</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #13 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F394</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #14 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F395</b>	Preset-speed operation frequency #15 control mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F396</b>	Torque command filter 2	0~100	0
	<b>F397</b>	Speed loop proportional gain2	3.2~1000	Model dependent
	<b>F398</b>	Speed loop integral gain2	0.1~200.0[rad/sec.]	Model dependent
	Motor constant	<b>F400</b>	Auto-tuning selection	0: Without auto-tuning (internal table) 1: Motor constant initialization 2: Auto-tuning execution (O after executed)
<b>F401</b>		Slip frequency gain	0.0~2.55	0.6
<b>F402</b>		Motor constant 1 (primary resistance)	0.0~100000[mΩ]	Model dependent
<b>F403</b>		Motor constant 2 (secondary resistance)	0.0~100000[mΩ]	Model dependent
<b>F404</b>		Motor constant 3 (exciting inductance)	0.0~6500[mH]	Model dependent
<b>F405</b>		Motor constant 4 (load inertia moment)	0.0~100.0	1.0
<b>F410</b>		Motor constant 5 (leak inductance)	0.0~650.0[mH]	Model dependent
<b>F411</b>		Number of poles of motor	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16[pole]	4
<b>F412</b>		Rated capacity of motor	0.1~Model dependent [kW]	Model dependent
<b>F413</b>		Motor type	0: Toshiba standard motor #1 1: Toshiba VF motor 2: Toshiba V3 motor 3: Toshiba standard motor #2 4: Other motors	0
Torque control	<b>F414</b>	Selection of auto-tuning 2	0: Disabled 1: Executed(sensorless rector control) 2: Executed(vector control with sensor)	1
	<b>F420</b>	Torque command selection	1: V/II 7: Common communication 2: RR 8: Serial communication 3: RX 9: RS485 4: RX2 5: Panel parameter 9: Communication add-on 6: Binary/BCD input cassette option	3
	<b>F421</b>	Torque command filter	10~199.9, 200 (no filter)	200
	<b>F422</b>	Selection of synchronized torque bias input	0: Disabled, 1 to 9 (Same as <b>F420</b> )	0
	<b>F423</b>	Selection of tension torque bias input	0: Disabled, 1 to 9 (Same as <b>F420</b> )	0
	<b>F424</b>	Load sharing gain input selection	0: Disabled, 1 to 9 (Same as <b>F420</b> )	0
	<b>F425</b>	Forward speed limit input selection	0: Disabled, 1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2, 5: <b>F426</b>	0
	<b>F426</b>	Forward speed limit level	0.0~UL	80.0
	<b>F427</b>	Reverse speed limit input selection	0: Disabled, 1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2, 5: <b>F428</b>	0
	<b>F428</b>	Reverse speed limit level	0.0~UL [Hz]	80.0
Torque limit	<b>F429</b>	Torque command mode selection	0: Fixed direction, 1: F/R permitted	0
	<b>F430</b>	Selection of speed limit (torque=0) center reference	0: Disabled, 1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2, 5: <b>F431</b>	5
	<b>F431</b>	Speed limit(torque=0) level	0~FH[Hz]	0
	<b>F432</b>	Speed limit(torque=0) band	0~FH[Hz]	0
	<b>F433</b>	Speed limit(torque=0) recovery time	0~2.5[sec]	0.2
	<b>F440</b>	Selection of power running torque limit #1	1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2, 5: <b>F441</b>	5
	<b>F441</b>	Power running torque limit #1	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250.0
	<b>F442</b>	Selection of regenerative torque limit #1	0: Disabled, 1: V/II, 2: RR, 3: RX, 4: RX2, 5: <b>F443</b>	5
	<b>F443</b>	Regenerative torque limit #1	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
	<b>F444</b>	Power running torque limit #2	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
Torque limit	<b>F445</b>	Regenerative torque limit #2	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
	<b>F446</b>	Power running torque limit #3	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250

	Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
Torque limit	<b>F447</b>	Regenerative torque limit #3	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
	<b>F448</b>	Power running torque limit #4	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
	<b>F449</b>	Regenerative torque limit #4	0~249.9[%], 250: Disabled	250
	<b>F450</b>	Torque limit mode selection	0: Power-running/regenerative torque limit, 1: Positive/negative torque limit	0
	<b>F451</b>	Torque limit mode	0: Standard, 1: no speed cooperation	0
	<b>F452</b>	Continuous stall trip detection time during power running	0.0~1.0[s]	0.0
	<b>F453</b>	Stall prevention during regeneration	0: Stall, 1: Stall is prevented	0
	<b>F454</b>	Current differential gain	0.00~327.6	123.0
	<b>F470</b>	V/II reference bias	0~255	99
	<b>F471</b>	V/II reference gain	0~255	156
Torque limit	<b>F472</b>	RR reference bias	0~255	100
	<b>F473</b>	RR reference gain	0~255	164
	<b>F474</b>	RX reference bias	0~255	—
	<b>F475</b>	RX reference gain	0~255	—
	<b>F476</b>	RX2 reference bias	0~255	—
	<b>F477</b>	RX2 reference gain	0~255	—
	<b>F480</b>	Exciting strengthening coefficient	0~255	64
	<b>F481</b>	Over-excitation cooperation	0: Enabled, 1: Applied by <b>F480</b> setting	0
	<b>F482</b>	Modulation rate control margin(current control)	80.0~300.0[%]	90.0
	<b>F483</b>	Modulation rate control margin(voltage control)	80.0~300.0[%]	105.0
Torque limit	<b>F484</b>	Modulation rate control margin(V/f control)	80.0~300.0[%]	105.0
	<b>F485</b>	Stall cooperation gain at field weakening zone	0~255	128
	<b>F486</b>	Exciting starting rate	1.64~327.6	163.8
	<b>F487</b>	Compensation coefficient for iron loss	0~255	10
	<b>F488</b>	Voltage compensation coefficient for dead time	0.00~327.6	3.90
	<b>F489</b>	Dead time Compensation	0: Enabled, 1: Disabled	0
	<b>F490</b>	Dead time Compensation(bias time)	-3.27~3.27	0.00
	<b>F491</b>	Current / voltage control switching frequency	10.0~60.0[Hz]	40.0
	<b>F500</b>	Acceleration time #2	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F501</b>	Deceleration time #2	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
Acceleration/deceleration 2	<b>F502</b>	Acceleration/deceleration #1 pattern	0: Linear, 1: S-pattern 1, 2: S-pattern 2	0
	<b>F503</b>	Acceleration/deceleration #2 pattern	0: Linear, 1: S-pattern 1, 2: S-pattern 2	0
	<b>F504</b>	Panel acceleration/deceleration #1, 2, 3, 4 selection	1: Acceleration/deceleration #1 2: Acceleration/deceleration #2 3: Acceleration/deceleration #3 4: Acceleration/deceleration #4	1
	<b>F505</b>	ACC/Dec switching frequency #1	0.0~FH [Hz]	0
	<b>F506</b>	S-pattern lower-limit adjustment amount	0~50[%]	25
	<b>F507</b>	S-pattern upper-limit adjustment amount	0~50[%]	25
	<b>F508</b>	ACC/Dec time lower limit	0.01~10[sec.]	0.1
	<b>F510</b>	Acceleration time #3	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F511</b>	Deceleration time #3	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F512</b>	ACC/Dec #3 pattern	0: Linear, 1: S-pattern 1, 2: S-pattern 2	0
Acceleration/deceleration 2	<b>F513</b>	ACC/Dec switching frequency #2	0.0~FH [Hz]	0.0
	<b>F514</b>	Acceleration time #4	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F515</b>	Deceleration time #4	<b>F508</b> ~6000[sec.]	Model dependent
	<b>F516</b>	Pattern #4	0: Linear, 1: S-pattern 1, 2: S-pattern 2	0
	<b>F517</b>	ACC/Dec switching frequency #3	0.0~FH [Hz]	0.0
	<b>F520</b>	Pattern run selection	0: No, 1: Yes	0
	<b>F521</b>	Pattern run mode	0: Patterned operation canceled during stop 1: Patterned operation continued during stop	0
	<b>F530</b>	Number of cycles of pattern group #1	1~254, 255:∞	1
	<b>F531</b>	Selection 1 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	1
	<b>F532</b>	Selection 2 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	2
Patterned operation	<b>F533</b>	Selection 3 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	3
	<b>F534</b>	Selection 4 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	4
	<b>F535</b>	Selection 5 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	5
	<b>F536</b>	Selection 6 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	6
	<b>F537</b>	Selection 7 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	7
	<b>F538</b>	Selection 8 of pattern group #1	0: Skip, 1 to 15	8
	<b>F540</b>	Number of cycles of pattern group #2	1~254, 255:∞	1
	<b>F541</b>	Selection 1 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	9
	<b>F542</b>	Selection 2 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	10
	<b>F543</b>	Selection 3 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	11
Patterned operation	<b>F544</b>	Selection 4 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	12
	<b>F545</b>	Selection 5 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	13
	<b>F546</b>	Selection 6 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	14
	<b>F547</b>	Selection 7 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	15
	<b>F548</b>	Selection 8 of pattern group #2	0: Skip, 1 to 15	0
	<b>F550</b>	Number of cycles of pattern group #3	1~254, 255:∞	1
	<b>F551</b>	Selection 1 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	1
	<b>F552</b>	Selection 2 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	2
	<b>F553</b>	Selection 3 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	3
	<b>F554</b>	Selection 4 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	4
Patterned operation	<b>F555</b>	Selection 5 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	5
	<b>F556</b>	Selection 6 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	6
	<b>F557</b>	Selection 7 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	7
	<b>F558</b>	Selection 8 of pattern group #3	0: Skip, 1 to 15	8
	<b>F560</b>	Number of cycles of pattern group #4	1~254, 255:∞	1
	<b>F561</b>	Selection 1 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	9
	<b>F562</b>	Selection 2 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	10
	<b>F563</b>	Selection 3 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	11
	<b>F564</b>	Selection 4 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	12
	<b>F565</b>	Selection 5 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	13
Patterned operation	<b>F566</b>	Selection 6 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	14
	<b>F567</b>	Selection 7 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	15
	<b>F568</b>	Selection 8 of pattern group #4	0: Skip, 1 to 15	0
	<b>F570</b>	Speed #1 operation continuation mode	0: Operation time in sec. after start of operation 1: Operation time in min. after start of operation 2: Operation time in sec. after attainment of frequency 3: Operation time in min. after attainment of frequency	0

## Extended parameters

	Title	Function	Adjustment range	Default setting
Patterned operation	<b>F570</b>	Speed #1 operation continuation mode	4: Infinite (continued until stop command is entered) 5: Continued until time step command is entered	0
	<b>F571</b>	Speed #2 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F572</b>	Speed #3 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F573</b>	Speed #4 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F574</b>	Speed #5 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F575</b>	Speed #6 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F576</b>	Speed #7 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F577</b>	Speed #8 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F578</b>	Speed #9 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F579</b>	Speed #10 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
Patterned operation	<b>F580</b>	Speed #11 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F581</b>	Speed #12 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F582</b>	Speed #13 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F583</b>	Speed #14 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F584</b>	Speed #15 operation continuation mode	Ditto	0
	<b>F585</b>	Speed #1 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F586</b>	Speed #2 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F587</b>	Speed #3 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F588</b>	Speed #4 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F589</b>	Speed #5 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
Patterned operation	<b>F590</b>	Speed #6 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F591</b>	Speed #7 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F592</b>	Speed #8 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F593</b>	Speed #9 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F594</b>	Speed #10 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F595</b>	Speed #11 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F596</b>	Speed #12 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F597</b>	Speed #13 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F598</b>	Speed #14 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
	<b>F599</b>	Speed #15 operation time	1 to 8000 [sec./min.]	5
Protective functions	<b>F600</b>	Motor overload protection level 1	10~100 [%]	100
	<b>F601</b>	Stall prevention level 1	0~199[%], 200: Disabled	150
	<b>F602</b>	Selection of inverter trip holding	0: Cleared if power is turned off 1: Held even if power is turned off	0
	<b>F603</b>	Emergency stop mode selection	0: Coast stop 1: Deceleration stop 2: Emergency DC injection braking stop 3: Coast stop without FL output 4: Deceleration stop without FL output 5: Emergency DC injection braking without FL output	0
	<b>F604</b>	Emergency DC injection braking stop control time	0.0~10.0[sec.]	0.1
	<b>F605</b>	Output phase failure detection parameter	0: Not selected, 1: Selected	0
	<b>F606</b>	OL reduction starting frequency	0~30[Hz]	6.0
	<b>F607</b>	Motor 150% overload time limit	10~2400[sec.]	600
	<b>F608</b>	Timing of relay for suppressing rashed current	0.3~2.5[sec.]	0
	<b>F609</b>	Mode selection of relay for suppressing rashed current	0: Standard, 1: Gearing of ST	0
Protective functions	<b>F610</b>	Low current trip mode selection	0: Not selected 1: Selected	0
	<b>F611</b>	Low current (trip/alarm) detection current	0~100 [%]	0
	<b>F612</b>	Low current (trip/alarm) detection time	0~255[sec.]	0
	<b>F613</b>	Selection of output short-circuit pulse during start-up	0: Default setting, 1: Only one time when power is turned on or at first start after reset	0
	<b>F614</b>	Adjustment of output short-circuit pulse during start-up	1 to 100 [msec.]	50
	<b>F615</b>	Over-torque trip selection	0: Trip disabled 1: Trip enabled	0
	<b>F616</b>	Over-torque (trip/alarm) level during power operation	0~250 [%]	150
	<b>F617</b>	Over-torque (trip/alarm) level during regeneration	0~250 [%]	150
	<b>F618</b>			



# Protections

Trip display  
Alarm display

## List of trips

When a trip occurs, the panel LED immediately displays trip information. The cause of the trip is retained in memory even when the power is turned off.

Messages	Problems	Remedies
<b>OC 1/OC 1P</b>	Overcurrent during acceleration (DC section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend the acceleration time <b>ACC</b>.</li> <li>Check the V/f parameter setting.</li> </ul>
<b>OC 2/OC 2P</b>	Overcurrent during deceleration (DC section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend the deceleration time <b>DEC</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OC 3/OC 3P</b>	Overcurrent during constant speed run (DC section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the load fluctuation.</li> <li>Check the driven load.</li> </ul>
Note) <b>OC 1P OC 2P OC 3P</b>	The above messages may also be displayed for reasons other than the above.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There may be a faulty element in the main circuit. Repair is required.</li> <li>Check the operation of the cooling fan.</li> <li>Check the cooling fan setting <b>F620</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OCL</b>	Overcurrent (load-side overcurrent during start-up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the wiring and the insulation of the motor.</li> <li>Set the output short circuit detection <b>F613</b> and <b>F614</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OCRA 1</b>	U-phase armature short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There may be a faulty element (U-phase) in the main circuit. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>OCRA 2</b>	V-phase armature short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There may be a faulty element (V-phase) in the main circuit. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>OCRA 3</b>	W-phase armature short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There may be a faulty element (W-phase) in the main circuit. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>EPH 1</b>	Input phase failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check input-side circuits, including the input main circuit wiring, etc., for open phase.</li> </ul>
<b>*EPH0</b>	Output phase failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check output-side circuits, including the output main circuit wiring, the motor, etc., for open phase. You can make a selection with the output open phase detection parameter <b>F605</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OP 1</b>	Overvoltage during acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the input supply voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>OP 2</b>	Overvoltage during deceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend the deceleration time <b>DEC</b>.</li> <li>Install a dynamic braking resistor.</li> <li>Set the dynamic braking operation <b>F304</b>.</li> <li>Set the overvoltage limit operation <b>F305</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OP 3</b>	Overvoltage during constant speed run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the input supply voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>OL 1/OL 2</b>	Inverter overload trip motor overload trip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the inverter with a higher-rated one because the load is too heavy.</li> <li>Extend the acceleration time <b>ACC</b>.</li> <li>Reduce the DC braking level <b>F251</b> and shorten the DC braking time <b>F252</b>.</li> <li>The V/f characteristic or the torque boost is inadequate. Check the V/f parameter setting.</li> <li>Check the motor and the driven load to see whether the motor is bound.</li> <li>Adjust the <b>F606</b> according to the low-speed overload withstanding capacity of the motor.</li> </ul>
<b>OLr</b>	Dynamic braking resistor overload trip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend the deceleration time <b>DEC</b>.</li> <li>Use a braking resistor with a larger capacity (W) and adjust the PBR capacity parameter <b>F309</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>OH</b>	Overheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset and restart the inverter after the inverter has cooled down enough.</li> <li>Replace the fan if it does not run during operation. Repair is required.</li> <li>Secure a space enough for installation of the inverter.</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	Emergency stop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inverter tripped because the emergency stop command was issued. Track down and remove the cause of the emergency stop, and then press the reset button.</li> </ul>
<b>EEP 1</b>	EEPROM error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A data writing error occurred. Restart the inverter by turning on the power. If you fails to restore the inverter to a normal condition, Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>EEP 2</b>	Initial read error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data recorded in the inverter is defective. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>EEP 3</b>	Initial read error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An error occurred while data was being read from the main circuit EEPROM. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 2</b>	Main unit RAM fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RAM in the microcomputer of the main unit is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 3</b>	Main unit ROM fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ROM in the microcomputer of the main unit is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 4</b>	CPU fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPU in the microcomputer of the main unit is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 5</b>	Communication interruption error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A communication error occurred. Check the communication devices, wiring, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 6</b>	Gate array fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The gate array of the main unit is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 7</b>	Output current detector error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The output current detector of the main unit is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 8</b>	Optional unit fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An optional device is faulty. Repair is required.</li> <li>For details, refer to the instruction manual for the device.</li> </ul>
<b>Err 9</b>	Flash memory fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The flash memory is faulty. Repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>*UC</b>	Trip during low-current run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The output current went down to the small current detection level.</li> <li>Check whether the small current detection level (<b>F611</b>) is set properly to match the system.</li> </ul>
<b>*UP 1</b>	Undervoltage trip (main circuit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The input voltage (main circuit) is too low for operation.</li> <li>There was a power failure which lasted for a time longer than the undervoltage detection time <b>F628</b>.</li> <li>Check the input voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>*UP 2</b>	Undervoltage trip (control circuit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The input voltage (control circuit) is too low for operation.</li> <li>There was a power failure which lasted for a time longer than the undervoltage detection time <b>F628</b>.</li> <li>Check the input voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>*Ot</b>	Overtorque trip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During operation, the load torque went down to the over-torque detection level. Check whether the system is in a normal condition.</li> </ul>
<b>EF 1/EF 2</b>	Grounding fault trip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A ground fault occurred in an output cable or the motor. Check the wiring and the motor for ground fault.</li> </ul>
<b>EFU</b>	DC fuse broken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DC fuse of the main circuit is broken, repair is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Et</b>	Auto-tuning error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the motor parameter settings <b>F400</b> through <b>F414</b>.</li> <li>Initialize the motor constants and restart the system. (For details, refer to the instruction manual for the motor.)</li> </ul>
<b>EtYP</b>	Inverter type error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When replacing the control circuit board (or main circuit board/drive circuit board), set <b>EtYP 6</b> as the default value.</li> </ul>
<b>E-10</b>	Sink/source switching error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sink and the source are switched unexpectedly from one to another. Check the sequence before restarting the system.</li> </ul>
<b>E-11</b>	Sequence error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The signal from a system is not inputted into input terminals.</li> <li>The input terminal function (<b>I30</b> or <b>I31</b>) is not set up.</li> <li>For not using the system -supporting sequence <b>F630</b> function it is set up except 0.0 at <b>F630</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>E-12</b>	Encoder error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wiring is broken, check the wiring.</li> <li>Motor is locked under the condition that the motor torque is limited by the torque limit function. Check the motor condition.</li> </ul>
<b>E-13</b>	Speed error (over speed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encoder is broken, check the wiring.</li> </ul>
<b>E-14</b>	Too much potential deviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential deviation exceeded the <b>F631</b> set value during position control.</li> <li>Check connection of encoder.</li> </ul>
<b>E-17</b>	Key fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RUN key or the STOP key is pressed and held down for more than 5 seconds.</li> </ul>

\* A selection can be made between "parameter trip enabled" and "parameter trip disabled."

## Alarm display

Messages	Problems	Remedies
<b>OFF</b>	ST-CC opened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ST-CC circuit (standby signal) is opened. Close the circuit.</li> </ul>
<b>P OFF</b>	Control circuit under voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The control voltage is too low between RO and SO. (Normally, the voltage in the main circuit goes down to an insufficient level when an 22kW and smaller inverter is used together with an optional unit.)</li> <li>Measure the control circuit supply voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>NOFF</b>	Main circuit under voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main circuit voltage is too low between R, S and T.</li> <li>Measure the main circuit supply voltage.</li> </ul>
<b>r t r y</b>	Display during retry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inverter is in process of retry; it automatically restarts on completion of retry. After restart, the message <b>r t r y</b> disappears, indicating that the inverter is in a normal condition. Take care when restarting the system; the motor abruptly starts rotating.</li> </ul>
<b>P - E r</b>	Frequency point setting error alarm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The frequency setting signals point 1 and point 2 are set too close.</li> <li>Set the frequency setting signals point 1 and point 2 apart from each other.</li> </ul>
<b>CLr</b>	Clear acceptance display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This message appears if the STOP key is pressed, while the trip is being displayed.</li> <li>Press the STOP key once again while <b>CLr</b> is being displayed to reset.</li> </ul>
<b>EOFF</b>	Emergency stop acceptance display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This message appears if the STOP key on the control panel is pressed during terminal or communication operation.</li> <li>For an emergency stop, press the STOP key while <b>EOFF</b> is being displayed. To cancel the emergency stop, press any other key.</li> </ul>
<b>H I/LD</b>	Setting error alarm (The error detected and data are alternately displayed twice each.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A setting error occurred during data reading or writing.</li> <li>Check the settings.</li> </ul>
<b>db dbon</b>	DC braking in process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DC braking is in process. This message disappears within tens of seconds, indicating that the inverter has returned to its normal condition. Note)</li> <li>Motor shaft fixing operation is in process. This message disappears if the stop command is entered, indicating that the inverter has returned to its normal condition.</li> </ul>
<b>E 1 ~ E 2</b>	Digits over flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of digits of an item to be displayed, e.g., frequency, exceeds that of the display panel (4 digits).</li> <li>Reduce the frequency magnification.</li> </ul>
<b>init</b>	During initialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All parameters are settled at default setting.</li> </ul>
<b>t</b>	Communication error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At computer link, transmission error is occurred.</li> <li>Or at inverter communication, time over or trip of master inverter is occurred.</li> </ul>
<b>R t n</b>	In auto-tuning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under auto-tuning</li> </ul>

Note) When the ON/OFF function is selected from the input terminal menu for DC braking (DB), if breaking the circuit formed by the terminal selected and the CC terminal causes the message **db** to disappear, then the inverter is in a normal condition.

## [Messages displayed during operation]

Messages	Problems	Remedies
<b>C</b>	Overcurrent	Same as for <b>OC</b>
<b>P</b>	Overvoltage	Same as for <b>OP</b>
<b>L</b>	Overload	Same as for <b>OL 1</b> and <b>OL 2</b>
<b>H</b>	Overheat	Same as for <b>OH</b>

If more than one problem arises at a time, the following messages blink.  
The blinking messages **C P L L H C P L ... C P L H** are displayed with their **C P L** and **H** arranged in this order from the left.

## Resetting the inverter

If the inverter trips because of a fault or abnormal use, do not reset the inverter before removing the cause of the trip.  
Note that the inverter trips again if the cause of the trip has not yet been removed.

A tripped inverter can be reset by any of the following operations:

- Turn off the power (Make sure that the LED indicator goes out.)  
If the inverter cannot be reset, check the inverter trip holding setting.
- External signal (control terminal board RES-CC circuit short-circuited -> opened)
- Control panel operation

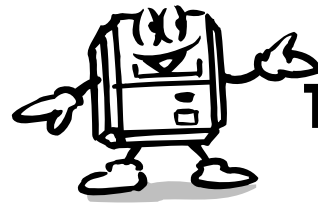
★Note that the overload protective functions (**OL 1 OL 2 OLr**) cannot be reset during a virtual cooling time either by external signals or by control panel operation.  
Approx. virtual cooling time ...  
**OL 1** : about 30 seconds after the occurrence of tripping  
**OL 2** : about 2 minute after the occurrence of tripping  
**OLr** : about 20 seconds after the occurrence of tripping  
 ★The overvoltage protective functions (**OP1 OP3**) cannot be reset until the DC voltage goes down below the overvoltage alarm level.  
 ★When the overheat message (**OH**) is displayed, do not reset the inverter until it cools down enough. The inverter monitors the temperature in it.

**Caution**

The inverter can be restarted immediately by turning the power switch on after turning off temporarily. Note, however, that repeating this operation frequently may damage the inverter and the motor.

To reset the inverter from the control panel, follow the steps below.

- Press the [STOP] key and make sure that **CLr** is displayed.
- After removing the cause of tripping, press the [STOP] key again to reset the inverter.



# To users of our inverters

## When wiring the inverter

### Wiring precautions

#### Installing a molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB)

- (1) Install a molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) on the inverter's power supply input to protect the wiring.
- (2) Avoid turning the MCCB breaker on and off frequently to turn on/off the motor.
- (3) To turn on/off the motor frequently, close/break the control terminals F (or R)-CC.

#### Installing a magnetic contactor [MC] [primary side]

- (1) To prevent an automatic restart after the power interruption or overload relay has tripped, or actuation of the protective circuit, install an electro-magnetic contact in the power supply.
- (2) Because the VF-A7 inverter has a built-in fault detection relay [FL], the primary end magnetic contactor (MC) can be configured to trip on activation of the inverter's protective functions by connecting the contact points of the FL to the operation circuit of the MC.
- (3) The inverter can be used without a magnetic contactor. In this case, use an MCCB (equipped with a voltage tripping device) for opening the primary circuit when the inverter protective circuit is activated.
- (4) Avoid turning the magnetic contactor on and off frequently to turn on/off the motor.
- (5) To turn off the motor frequently, close/break the control terminals F (or R)-CC.
- (6) Install a surge suppressor on the excitation coil of the magnetic contactor (MC).

#### Installing a magnetic contactor [MC] [secondary side]

- (1) As a rule, if a magnetic contactor is installed between the inverter and the motor, do not turn ON/OFF while running. (If the secondary-side contactor is turned ON/OFF while running, a large current may flow in the inverter, causing inverter damage and failure.)
- (2) A magnetic contactor may be installed to change the motor or change to the commercial power source when the inverter is stopped. Always use an interlock with the magnetic contactor in this situation so that the commercial power supply is not applied to the inverter's output terminals.

#### External signal

- (1) Use a relay rated for low currents. Mount a surge suppressor on the excitation coil of the relay.
- (2) When wiring the control circuit, use shielded wires or twisted pair cables.
- (3) Because all of the control terminals except FLA, FLB and FLC are connected to electronic circuits, insulate these terminals to prevent them from coming into contact with the main circuit.

#### Installing an overload relay

- (1) The VF-A7 inverter has a built-in overload protection function by means of a thermal relay. However, in the following cases, the thermal relay operation level must be adjusted or an overload relay matching the motor's characteristics must be installed between the inverter and the motor.
  - (a) When using a motor having a rated current value different from that of the equivalent.
  - (b) When driving several motors simultaneously.
- (2) When you want to use a constant-torque Toshiba VF motor together with the VF-A7 inverter, change the inverter's electronic thermal protection characteristics to match those of the VF motor.
- (3) In order to adequately protect a motor used for low-speed operation, we recommend the use of a motor equipped with an embedded thermal relay.

## When changing the motor speed

### Application to standard motors

#### Vibration

When a motor is operated with an industrial inverter, it experiences more vibrations than when it is operated by the commercial power supply. The vibration can be reduced to a negligibly level by fixing the motor and machine to the base firmly. If the base is weak, however, the vibration may increase at a light load due to resonance with the mechanical system.

#### Reduction gear, belt, chain

Note that the lubrication capability of a reducer or a converter used as the interface of the motor and the load machine may be affected at low speeds. When operating at a frequencies exceeding 60 Hz or higher, power transmission mechanisms such as reduction gear, belts and chains, may cause problems such as production of noise, a reduction in strength, or shortening of service life.

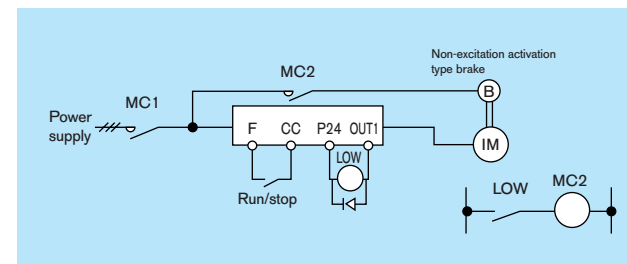
#### Frequency

Before setting the maximum frequency to 60 Hz or higher, confirm that this operating range is acceptable for the motor.

### Application to special motors

#### Braking motor

When using a braking motor, if the braking circuit is directly connected to the inverter's output terminals, the brake cannot be released because of the lowered starting voltage. Therefore, when using a braking motor, connect the braking circuit to the inverter's power supply side, as shown in the figure below. Usually, braking motors produce larger noise in low speed ranges.



#### Gear motor

When using an industrial inverter to drive a gear motor, inquire of the motor manufacturer about its continuous operation range, since low-speed operation of a gear motor may cause insufficient lubrication.

#### Toshiba Gold Motor (High-efficiency power-saving motor)

Inverter-driven operation of Toshiba Gold Motors is the best solution for saving energy. This is because these motors have improved efficiency, power factor, and noise/vibration reduction characteristics when compared to standard motors.

#### Pole-changing motor

Pole-changing motors can be driven by the VF-A7 inverter. Before changing poles, however, be sure to let the motor come to a complete stop.

#### High-pole-count motors

Note that high-pole count motors (8 or more poles), which may be used for fans, etc., have higher rated current than 4-pole motors. The current ratings of multipole motors are relatively high. So, when selecting an inverter, you must pay special attention to its current rating so that the current rating of the motor is below that of the inverter.

#### Single-phase motor

Because single-phase motors are equipped with a centrifugal switch and capacitors for starting, they cannot be driven by an inverter. If only a single-phase, a 3-phase motor can be driven by using a single-phase input inverter to convert it into a 3-phase 200V output. (A special inverter and a 3-phase motor are required.)

## Selection of wiring equipment

Voltage class	Applicable motor (kW)	Inverter	Molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB)		Magnetic contactor (MC)		Overload relay (THRY)		Earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)		Wire size Notes 3, 4 and 5				Screw size of Inverter terminal Note 5)	
			Rated current (A)	Toshiba Schneider Electric model	Rated current (A)	Toshiba Schneider Electric model	Adjusted current value (A) (Reference Value)	Toshiba Schneider Electric model	Rated current (A)	Toshiba Schneider Electric model	Main circuit (mm <sup>2</sup> )	DC reactor (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Dynamic braking resistor (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Grounding (mm <sup>2</sup> ) Note 7)	Main circuit terminal Note 6)	Grounding terminal
200V class	0.4	VFA7-2004PL	5	NJ30N	11	C11J	2.3	T13J	5	NJV50E	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	M4	M4
	0.75	VFA7-2007PL	10	NJ30N	11	C11J	3.6	T13J	10	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	1.5	VFA7-2015PL	15	NJ30N	11	C11J	6.8	T13J	15	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	2.2	VFA7-2022PL	20	NJ30N	13	C13J	9.3	T13J	20	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	3.7	VFA7-2037PL	30	NJ30N	26	C25J	15	T20J	30	NJV50E	2.0	3.5	5.5	14	M6	M6
	5.5	VFA7-2055PL	50	NJ50E	35	C35J	22	T35J	50	NJV50E	3.5	5.5				
	7.5	VFA7-2075PL	60	NJ100F	50	C50J	28	T35J	60	NJV60F	5.5	8	14	22	M8	M8
	11	VFA7-2110P	100	NJ100F	65	C65J	44	T65J	100	NJV100F	14	14				
	15	VFA7-2150P	125	NJ225F	80	C80J	57	T65J	125	NJV225F	14	38	22	38	M10	M10
	18.5	VFA7-2185P	125	NJ225F	93	C100J	70	T100J	125	NJV225F	22	38				
	22	VFA7-2220P	150	NJ225F	115	LC1D115J	85	T115J	150	NJV225F	38	38	22	60	M12	M12
	30	VFA7-2300P	200	NJ225F	150	LC1D150J	108	T115J	200	NJV225F	60	60				
	37	VFA7-2370P1	225	NJ225F	185	LC1F185J	138	T150J	225	NJV225F	60	100	14X2	100	M12	M12
	45	VFA7-2450P1	300	EH400	225	LC1F225J	162	T185J	300	LEH400	100	150				
400V class	55	VFA7-2550P1	350	EH400	330	LC1F330J	198	LR9F53J	350	LEH400	100	150	2.0	3.5	M4	M4
	75	VFA7-2750P1	400	EH400			252	LR9F73J	400	LEH400	150	150				
	90	VFA7-2900P1	600	EH600	314	600	LEH600	150	200	200	200	200	5.5	8	M6	M6
	0.75	VFA7-4007PL	5	NJ30N	9	C11J	2.3	T13J	5	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	1.5	VFA7-4015PL	10	NJ30N	9	C11J	3.6	T13J	10	NJV50E	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	M5	M5
	2.2	VFA7-4022PL	15	NJ30N	9	C11J	5.0	T13J	15	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	3.7	VFA7-4037PL	20	NJ30N	13	C13J	6.8	T13J	20	NJV50E	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.5	M6	M6
	5.5	VFA7-4055PL	30	NJ30N	17	C20J	11	T13J	30	NJV50E	2.0	2.0				
	7.5	VFA7-4075PL	30	NJ30N	25	C25J	15	T20J	30	NJV50E	2.0	3.5	5.5	14	M8	M8
	11	VFA7-4110PL	50	NJ50E	32	C35J	22	T35J	50	NJV50E	3.5	5.5				
	15	VFA7-4150PL	60	NJ100F	48	C50J	28	T35J	60	NJV100F	5.5	8.0	8	14	M10	M10
	18.5	VFA7-4185P	75	NJ100F	48	C50J	35	T65J	75	NJV100F	8.0	14				
	22	VFA7-4220P	100	NJ100F	65	C65J	44	T65J	100	NJV100F	14	14	14	22	M12	M12
	30	VFA7-4300P	125	NJ225F	80	C80J	57	T65J	125	NJV225F	14	22				
	37	VFA7-4370P1	125	NJ225F	100	C100J	65	T100J	125	NJV225F	22	38	22	60	M12	M12
	45	VFA7-4450P1	150	NJ225F	115	LC1D115J	85	T115J	150	NJV225F	38	38				
55	VFA7-4550P1	175	150		LC1D150J	100	175	175	38	60	38	60	14	100	M12	M12
75	VFA7-4750P1	250	EH400	185	LC1F185J	138	T150J	250	LEH400	60	100					
90	VFA7-4110KP1	300	EH400	225	LC1F225J	157	LR9F53J	300	LEH400	100	100	22	100	M10	M10	
/110		350		198	350											
132	VFA7-4132KP1	400	265	LC1F265J	252	400	400	400	150	150	150	100	150X2	22X2	150	M12
160	VFA7-4160KP1	500	EH600	330	LC1F330J	268	500	LEH600	200	200	200					
220	VFA7-4220KP1	600	400	LC1F400J	396	600	600	LEH600	200	150X2	22X2	22X2	150	M12	M12	
280	VFA7-4280KP1	800	EH800	630	LC1F630J	460	800	EH800 +LRE +ZCT	150X2	200X2	60X2	60X2	150	M12	M12	

Note 1). Attach a surge killer to the exciting coil of every magnetic contactor and relay. Selection of surge killers for Toshiba Schneider Electric magnetic contactors 200V class: surge absorbing unit (optional) for the Toshiba Schneider Electric C11J to C65J or SS-2 surge killer for the Toshiba Schneider Electric C50J and C65J. 400V class: The voltages of the operation and control circuits should be reduced below 200V with a step-down transformer.

Note 2). When using a magnetic contactor MC with auxiliary 2a contacts for the control circuit, connect the 2a contacts in parallel to improve their reliability. Note 3). The above table provides a listing of wires of the type HIV 600V and of the sizes R, S and T for the input-side of the main circuit, and U, V and W for the output-side. The above type and sizes of wires are applicable only when the wiring distance between the inverter and the motor is not more than 30m.

Note 4). Use a 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> or larger shielded wire for the control circuit.

Note 5). Control terminal : μ3 size.

Note 6). R, S, T, U, V and W terminals. M4 for the control power input terminals R0, R41, R46, S0, R20 and S20.

Note 7). For grounding, use a cable with a size equal to or larger than the above.



## When studying how to use our inverters

### Notes

#### Leakage current

The VF-A7 series of inverters uses high-speed switching devices for PWM control. When a relatively long cable is used for power supply to an inverter, current may leak from the cable or the motor to the ground because of its capacitance, adversely affecting the peripheral equipment. The intensity of such a leakage current depends on the PWM carrier frequency, the lengths of the input and output cables, etc., of the inverter. To prevent current leakage, it is recommended to take the following measures.

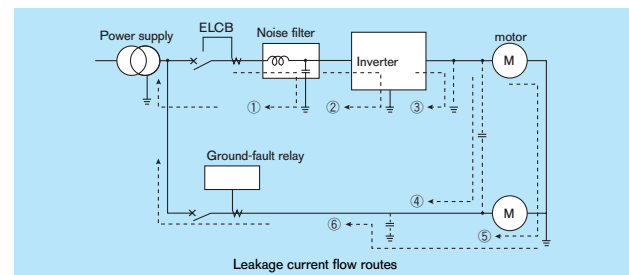
#### [Effects of leakage current]

Leakage current which increases when an inverter is used may pass through the following routes:

- Route (1) ... Leakage due to the capacitance between the ground and the noise filter
- Route (2) ... Leakage due to the capacitance between the ground and the inverter
- Route (3) ... Leakage due to the capacitance between ground and the cable connecting the inverter and the motor
- Route (4) ... Leakage due to the capacitance of the cable connecting the motor and an inverter in another power distribution line
- Route (5) ... Leakage through the grounding line common to motors
- Route (6) ... Leakage to another line because of the capacitance of the ground

Leakage current which passes through the above routes may cause the following trouble.

- Malfunction of a leakage circuit breaker in the same or another power distribution line
- Malfunction of a ground-relay installed in the same or another power distribution line
- Noise produced at the output of an electronic device in another power distribution line
- Activation of an external thermal relay installed between the inverter and the motor, at a current below the rated current



#### [Measures against effects of leakage current]

The measures against the effects of leakage current are as follows:

- 1) Measures to prevent the malfunction of leakage circuit breakers
  - (1) Decrease the PWM carrier frequency of the inverter. In the case of the VF-A7, the frequency can be decreased up to 0.5kHz. (\*)
  - (2) Install leakage circuit breakers (ELCB) with a high-frequency protective function (e.g., Toshiba Mighty series of breakers) in both the same and the other power distribution lines. This makes it possible to operate the VF-A7 with its PWM carrier frequency set high.
- 2) Measures against malfunction of ground-fault relay
  - (1) Decrease the PWM carrier frequency of the inverter. In the case of the VF-A7, the frequency can be decreased up to 0.5kHz. (\*)
  - (2) Install ground-fault relays with a high-frequency protective function (e.g., Toshiba CCR12 type of relays) in both the same and other lines. This makes it possible to operate the VF-A7 with its PWM carrier frequency set high.
- 3) Measures against noise produced by other electric and electronic systems
  - (1) Separate the grounding line of the inverter from that of the affected electric and electronic systems.
  - (2) Decrease the PWM carrier frequency of the inverter. In the case of the VF-A7, the frequency can be decreased up to 0.5kHz. (\*)
- 4) Measures against malfunction of external thermal relays
  - (1) Remove the external thermal relay and use the electronic thermal function of the inverter instead of it. (Unapplicable to cases where a single inverter is used to drive more than one motor. Refer to the instruction manual for measures to be taken when thermal relays cannot be removed.)
  - (2) Decrease the PWM carrier frequency of the inverter. In the case of the VF-A7, the frequency can be decreased up to 0.5kHz.

(Note) Reducing the carrier frequency causes an increase in the magnetic noise caused by the motor.

5) Measures by means of wiring and grounding

- (1) Use a grounding wire as large as possible.
  - (2) Separate the inverter's grounding wire from that of other systems or install the grounding wire of each system separately to the grounding point.
  - (3) Ground (shield) the main circuit wires with metallic conduits.
- (\*) The PWM carrier frequency should not be decreased below 2.2kHz in the vector control mode.

#### Ground fault

Before beginning operation, thoroughly check the wiring between the motor and the inverter for incorrect wiring or short circuits. Do not ground the neutral point of any star-connected motor.

#### Radio interference

[Noise produced by inverters]

Since the VF-A7 series of inverters performs PWM control, it produces noise and sometimes affects nearby instrumental devices, electrical and electronic systems, etc. The effects of noise greatly vary with the noise resistance of each individual device, its wiring condition, the distance between it and the inverter, etc.

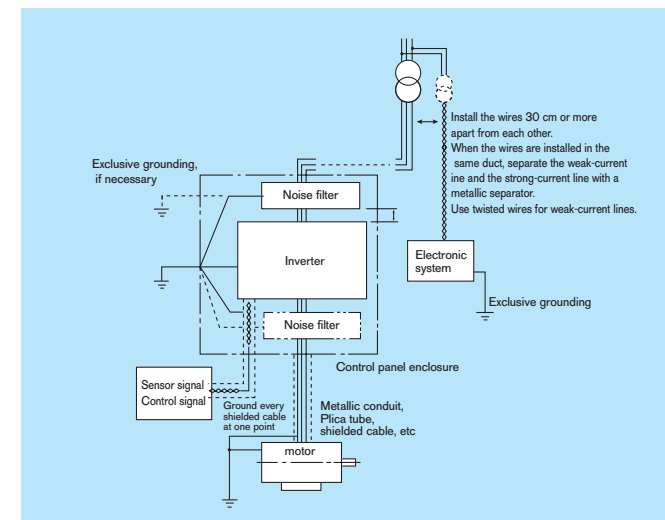
[Measures against noises]

According to the route through which noise is transmitted, the noises produced by an inverter are classified into transmission noise, induction noise and radiation noise.

[Examples of protective measures]

- Separate the power line from other lines, such as weak-current lines and signal lines, and install them apart from each other.
- Install a noise filter in each inverter. It is effective for noise prevention to install noise filters in other devices and systems, as well.
- Shield cables and wires with grounded metallic conduits, and cover electronic systems with grounded metallic cases.
- Separate the power distribution line of the inverter from that of other devices and systems.
- Install the input and output cables of the inverter apart from each other.
- Use shielded twisted pair wires for wiring of the weak-current and signal circuits, and always ground one of each pair of wires.
- Ground the inverter with grounding wires as large and short as possible, separately from other devices and systems.

The 200V 0.4-7.5kW and 400V 0.75-15kW models have built-in noise filters which significantly reduce noise.



#### Power factor improvement capacitors

Do not install a power factor improvement capacitors on the input or output side of the inverter.

Installing a power factor improvement capacitor on the input or output side causes current containing harmonic components to flow into the capacitor, adversely affecting the capacitor itself or causing the inverter to trip. To improve the power factor, install an input AC reactor or a DC reactor (optional) on the primary side of the inverter.

#### Installation of input AC reactors

These devices are used to improve the input power factor and suppress high harmonic currents and surges. Install an input AC reactor when using a VF-A7 inverter under the following conditions:

- (1) When the power source capacity is 500kVA or more, and when it is 10 times or more greater than the inverter capacity.
- (2) When the inverter is connected the same power distribution system as a thyristor-committed control equipment.
- (3) When the inverter is connected to the same power distribution system as that of distorted wave-producing systems, such as arc furnaces and large-capacity inverters.

#### Standard replacement intervals of main parts

The table below lists standard component replacement intervals under normal operating conditions (i.e., average year round ambient temperature of 30°C, load ratio of 80% or less, average operation time of 12 hours/day). The replacement intervals do not indicate the service life of each component, but the number of years beyond which the failure rate of a component used without being replaced increases sharply because of deterioration and wear.

Component name	Standard replacement intervals	Replacement method, etc.
Cooling fan	2 to 3 years	Replaced with a new one
Smoothing capacitor	5 years	Replaced with a new one (upon examination)
Contactors, relay	—	Decided upon examination
Fuse	10 years	Replaced with a new one
Aluminum capacitors on the	5 years	Replaced with a new circuit board (upon examination)

Extract from "Periodic Inspection of General-purpose Inverters" published by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association  
Note: The service life of each component greatly varies with its usage environment.

## Selecting the capacity (model) of the inverter

### Selection

#### Capacity

Refer to the applicable motor capacities listed in the standard specifications. When driving a high-pole motor, special motor, or multiple motors in parallel, select such an inverter that the sum of the motor rated current multiplied by 1.05 to 1.1 is less than the inverter's rated output current value.

#### Acceleration/deceleration times

The actual acceleration and deceleration times of a motor driven by an inverter are determined by the torque and GD<sup>2</sup> of the load, and can be calculated by the following equations.

The acceleration and deceleration times of an inverter can be set individually. In any case, however, they should be set longer than their respective values determined by the following equations.

	SI unit system	Conventional unit system (for reference)
Acceleration time	$t_a = \frac{(J_m + J_l) \times \Delta N}{9.56 \times (T_m - T_l)} \text{ (sec.)}$	$t_a = \frac{(GD^2_m + D^2_l) \times \Delta N}{375 \times (T_m - T_l)} \text{ (sec.)}$
Deceleration time	$t_d = \frac{(J_m + J_l) \times \Delta N}{9.56 \times (T_m + T_l)} \text{ (sec.)}$	$t_d = \frac{(GD^2_m + D^2_l) \times \Delta N}{375 \times (T_m + T_l)} \text{ (sec.)}$
Conditions	$J_m$ : Moment of inertia of motor (kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) $J_l$ : Moment of inertia of load (kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) (converted into value on motor shaft) $\Delta N$ : Difference in rotating speed between before and after acc. or dec. (min. <sup>-1</sup> ) $T_l$ : Load torque (N·m) $T_m$ : Motor rated torque x 1.2-1.3 (N·m) ... V/f control ... Motor rated torque x 1.5 (N·m) ... Vector operation control $T_b$ : Motor rated torque x 0.2 (N·m) (When a braking resistor or a braking resistor unit is used.) (Motor rated torque x 0.8-1.0 (N·m))	$GD^2_m$ : Motor GD <sup>2</sup> (kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) (converted into value on motor shaft) $D^2_l$ : Load GD <sup>2</sup> (kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) $\Delta N$ : Difference in rotating speed between before and after acc. and dec. (rpm) $T_l$ : Load torque (kg·m) $T_m$ : Motor rated torque x 1.2-1.3 (N·m) ... V/f control ... Motor rated torque x 1.5 (kg·m) ... Vector operation control $T_b$ : Motor rated torque x 0.2 (kg·m) (When a braking resistor or a braking resistor unit is used.) (Motor rated torque x 0.8-1.0 (kg·m))

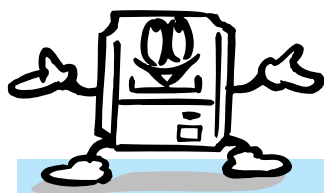
#### Allowable torque characteristics

When a standard motor is combined with an inverter to perform variable speed operation, the motor temperature rises slightly higher than it normally does during commercial power supply operation. This is because the inverter output voltage has a sinusoidal (approximate) PWM waveform. In addition, the cooling becomes less effective at low speed, so the torque must be reduced according to the frequency. When constant-torque operation must be performed at low speeds, use a Toshiba VF motor designed specifically for use with inverters.

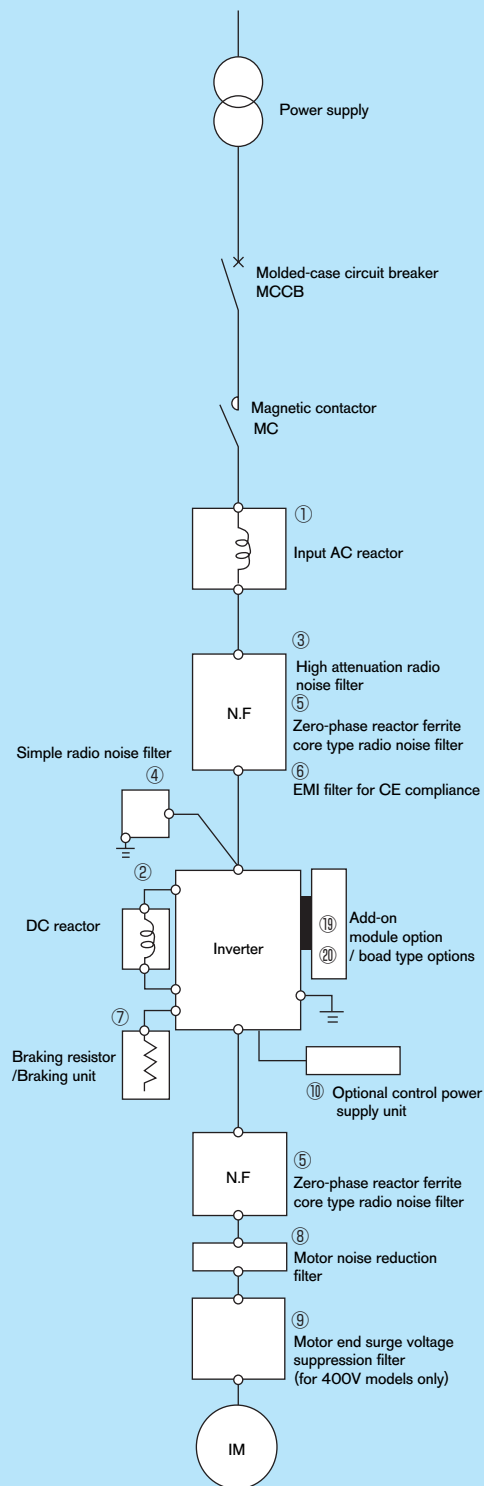
#### Starting characteristics

When a motor is driven by an inverter, its operation is restricted by the inverter's overload current rating, so the starting characteristic is different from those obtained from commercial power supply operation. Although the starting torque is smaller with an inverter than with the commercial power supply, a high starting torque can be produced at low speeds by adjusting the V/f pattern torque boost amount or by employing vector control. (200% in sensorless control mode, though this rate varies with the motor characteristics.) When a larger starting torque is necessary, select an inverter with a larger capacity and examine the possibility of increasing the motor capacity.





# Application and functions of options



No.	Name	Function, purpose
①	Input AC reactor	Improves the input power factor, reduces higher harmonics, and suppress external surge on the inverter power supply. Install when the power supply capacity is 500kVA or more and exceeds 10 times the inverter capacity, or when distorted wave-producing systems, such as thyristors and large inverters, are connected to the same power distribution line. To ensure the reactance is effective, contact us because it varies with the impedance.
②	DC reactor	DC reactors improve the power factor more efficiently than input AC reactors. When an inverter is used for a system for which high reliability is required, you should preferably use a DC reactor together with an input AC reactor, because input AC reactors are effective for suppression of external surge.
③	High-attenuation filter (LC filter) NF type, manufactured by Soshin Denki Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective in preventing radio interference noise to audio equipment installed near the inverter.</li> <li>Installed on the input side of the inverter.</li> <li>Attenuation characteristic is available in a wide range from AM band to 10 MHz.</li> <li>Use this type when equipment vulnerable to noise is installed in the vicinity of the inverter.</li> </ul>
④	Simple filter (capacitive filter) Capacitor type, manufactured by Malcon Electronics Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective in preventing radio interference noise to audio equipment installed near the inverter.</li> <li>Installed on the input side of the inverter.</li> <li>Attenuation characteristic is available only in a specific frequency band. Effective in suppressing noise in a specific AM Radio station (e.g., weak radio waves in mountainous regions).</li> <li>Increases leakage current because this is a capacitor-based filter. When the power supply is equipped with an ELCB, avoid using too many filters of this type.</li> </ul>
⑤	Zero-phase reactor (inductive filter) Ferrite core type, manufactured by Soshin Denki Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective for preventing radio interference noise to audio equipment installed near the inverter.</li> <li>Effective for noise reduction on both the input and output sides of an inverter.</li> <li>Attenuation characteristic is available in several decibels in a frequency range of AM radio band to 10MHz.</li> </ul>
⑥	EMI filter for CE compliance by SCHFFNER	Can conform to CE marking, by using this filter and wiring properly.
⑦	Braking resistor	Used to reduce the deceleration time, for example, when frequent rapid deceleration or stop is required or the load has a large moment of inertia. A resistor designed to consume energy during dynamic braking.
⑧	Motor noise reduction filter (for large-capacity models only)	Can be used to suppress the magnetic noise from motor. If the reactor is connected, the magnetic noise from the motor can be reduced by several dB to 10dB (A). (Note that the reactor itself produces a low level of magnetic noise.)
⑨	Motor end surge voltage suppression filter (for 400V models only)	When a voltage PWM control inverter with ultra-high-speed switching devices (e.g., IGBT) is used to drive a general-purpose motor with a rating of 400V or so, a surge voltage depending on the cable length, cable installation method, cable constant, etc., may damage the insulation of motor coils. In such a situation, it is necessary to use a motor with insulation-reinforced coils or install an AC reactor, a surge suppression filter, etc., on the output side of the inverter in order to reduce surge voltage.
⑩	Optional control power supply unit	For 22kW models and smaller in which control power is supplied by the main circuit power supply unit, there is no need to supply control power through terminal R0 or S0. For 22kW models and smaller, use an optional control power supply unit if there is a need to supply control power separately from main circuit power. (30kW and larger models come standard with a control power supply unit.) Installing a control power supply unit (for 22kW models and smaller) To install a control power supply unit, remove the jumper connector (CN21) inside the inverter and then connect an optional connector. Install the control power supply unit near the inverter main unit.
⑪	Parameter writer	Unit for reading, copying and writing parameters in batch processing (PWU001Z-0)
⑫	Extended panel	Extended panel with an LED display, a RUN/STOP key, a UP/DOWN key, a MONITOR key and an ENTER key
⑬	RS232C converter unit	This unit is used for data communication via a personal computer. It also allows you to change parameters and save and write data by remote control via an interface cable. This communication unit, which supports RS232C standard, can be connected to two inverters at the same time. ■Monitoring function ■Parameter setting function ■Command function ■Additional functions
⑭	RS485 converter unit (When connected to 2 inverters)	This unit is capable of operating a maximum of 64 inverters via a personal computer. ●Computer link ... By connecting this unit to a host processor or FA computer, you can organize a network for data communication between inverters. ●Inverter-to-inverter communications ... Using this unit, you can organize a network for transmission of frequency data, which is required for proportional operation of multiple inverters.
⑮	Communication cable	Cables for connection of parameter writers, extension operation panels, RS232C communication units, and RS485 communication units. Model: CAB0011 (1 m), CAB0013 (3 m), CAB0015 (5 m)
⑯	Remote control panel	Equipped with a frequency meter, a frequency setter, and RUN/STOP switches (forward/reverse). (Model: CBVR-7B1)
⑰	Application control unit	The AP series of control units are available for the VF-P7 to allow it to carry out various types of control.
⑱	Harmonic suppression converter Power regeneration converter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designed to suppress harmonics and improve the power factor.</li> <li>Units suitable for loads which frequently undergo rapid deceleration or loads which require minus torque.</li> </ul> Contact your Toshiba dealer for applicable models and details.

### ■Add-on module options

No.	name	Function, purpose
①	Sensor vector control unit (multiple functions)	Allows still more accurate control if used in combination with a sensor-equipped motor. (Speed control, torque control, and positioning control)
②	Extended terminal	Useful in adding special functions to the inverter
③	S20 communication	Designed for communication with a programmable controller over a field network. This unit allows high-speed communication (2 Mbps) via an optical fiber cable.
④	F10M communication	Designed for communication with a programmable controller over a field network. Bus-type data transmission unit which uses shielded twisted pair cables for the data transmission line and is designed specifically for small industry-intended Toshiba inverters for motor drives.
⑤	RS485 converter unit (When connected to 8 inverters.)	This unit is capable of operating a maximum of 256 inverters via PLC or personal computer. (Depend on function of the inverter model.)

### ■Board type options.

No.	name	Function, purpose
①	Sensor vector control unit (complementary output/line driver output)	Allows still more accurate control if used in combination with a sensor-equipped motor. (speed control and torque control)

### ■Protection options.

name	Function, purpose
Fin attached externally option	Calory of the inverter reduction and dustproof effective.



# Add-on module/board type options

The following add-on module options and board type options are available for the VF-A7 series of inverters.

## Table of add-on module/board type options

Table of add-on module options (with Inverter produced since 2000.)

\*Use ⑧ attachment for mounting add-on cassette options.

Option	Function/purpose	Type	Remarks (Note 1)
① PG feedback option #1 (Multi-function)	This unit is needed for the PG feedback control. Control modes are speed, torque and positioning.	VEC001Z	Group A
② Extended terminal board option	Required for using the extended terminal function	ETB001Z	
Communication function	③ TOSLINE-S20 option	Required for using TOSLINE-S20	Group B
	④ TOSLINE-F10M option	Required for using TOSLINE-F10M	
	⑤ Device Net option	Required for using Device Net	
	⑥ ProfiBus option	Required or using ProfiBus	
⑦ LonWorks option	Required or using LonWorks	Planned	(Note 2)
⑧ Add-on cassette option attachment	Attachment for mounting add-on cassette options	For 75(132)kW and smaller models For 90(160)kW and larger models	

Notes)

- The options in group A can be used together. The options in groups A and B can also be used together, but the options in group B cannot be used together with any other option in the same group.
- ( ) means 400V class.

Table of board type options

Options	Function/purpose	Type	Remarks
PG feed back option#2 (Complimentary output)	This unit is needed for the PG feedback control. Control modes are speed and torque control.	VEC002Z	Cannot use add-on cassette options together
PG feed back option#3 (Line-driver output)		VEC003Z	

## Functions of add-on module/board type options

### ① PG feedback options

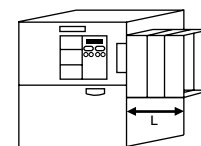
Function	Type	VEC001Z	VEC002Z	VEC003Z
Characteristics(Speed/torque)		Speed control:150% torque at 0 speed, control range 1: 1000, precision ±0.02% Torque control:precision ±10%, control range -100% to +100%		
Speed control	Accuracy	Digital:±0.01% Analogue:±0.1%	Digital:±0.01% Analogue:±0.1%	Digital:±0.01% Analogue:±0.1%
	Reference	0 to ±10V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20mA	0 to ±10V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20mA	0 to ±10V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20mA
Torque control	Reference	0 to ±10V, 0 to +10V, 4 to 20mA		
	Input pulse	Forward/reverse pulse		
Positioning*	Max. pulse freq.	160kpps	Not available	Not available
	Electrical gear	100 to 4000 ppr		
PG feed-back method		Line driver(30m) Complimentary(100m) Open-collector(10m)	Complimentary(100m) Open-collector(10m)	Line driver(30m)
PG power source		5/6/12/15V	12V(fixed)	5V(fixed)
Voltage compensation of PG output		Available	Not available	Not available
Breaking detection of sensor cable (during operation)		Available	Available	Available
Breaking detection of sensor cable (during stand-by)		Available	Not available	Not available
±10V analogue reference		Available	Not available	Not available
Programmable output terminal		2 terminal(Sink/source)	Not available	Not available
Alarm signal output		4 terminal(Sink/source)	Not available	Not available

### ② Extended terminal add-on module options

Function	Description	
Contact input	16-bit binary (12-bit binary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sink logic</li> <li>ON: DC 11V and 2.5 mA or more (Max. DC30V)</li> <li>OFF: DC5V or less or 1.4mA or less</li> </ul>
	4-digit BCD (3-digits BCD code)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Source logic</li> <li>ON: DC5V or less (5mA type)</li> <li>OFF: DC 11V or more or 0.5mA or less</li> </ul>
	Multifunction programmable contact input (higher order 8 bits)	
Multifunction programmable analog output (current/voltage switchable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current: DC4-20mA output (source output)</li> <li>Connectable largest resistor: 750Ω</li> <li>Voltage: DC+/-10V output</li> </ul>	
Multifunction programmable relay contact output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1a-/1b-contact output (2 circuits)</li> <li>Contact ratings: 250Vac-2A (cos φ = 1)</li> <li>250Vac-1A (cos φ = 0.4)</li> <li>30Vdc-1A</li> </ul>	

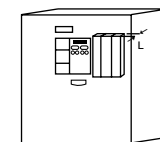
■ Installation of Add-on module options (200V:75kW or less) (400V:132kW or less)  
Connect Add-on cassette option to the right side of VF-A7 via an attachment (SBP001)

- 1 cassette : 48.5mm and more
- 2 cassettes : 73.5 //
- 3 cassettes : 98.5 //



■ Installation of Add-on module options (200V:90kW or more) (400V:160kW or more)  
Connect Add-on cassette option to the right side of the operating panel via an attachment (SBP002Z)

- L=50.0mm and more



## Stand-alone options

Voltage class	Applicable motor (kW)	Inverter model	Input AC reactor model	DC reactor model	Radio noise reduction filter			Braking resistor/braking resistor unit model (Note 2) (Note 4)	Filter for suppressing surge voltage on motor-side model	Motor noise reduction reactor
					High attenuation type	Simple type	Core type (Note 1)			
200V class	0.4	VFA7-2004PL	PFL-2005S	DCL-2007	Each type of inverter has a built-in noise filter.	-	-	-	-	-
	0.75	VFA7-2007PL								
	1.5	VFA7-2015PL								
	2.2	VFA7-2022PL								
	3.7	VFA7-2037PL								
	5.5	VFA7-2055PL								
	7.5	VFA7-2075PL	PFL-2050S	DCL-2110	NF3050A-MJ	RC9129	PBR3-2055	-	-	
	11	VFA7-2110P								
	15	VFA7-2150P	PFL-2100S	DCL-2220	NF3080A-MJ	RCL-M2	PBR3-2150	-	-	
	18.5	VFA7-2185P								
	22	VFA7-2220P	PFL-2150S	DCL-2370	NF3100A-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-2220	-	-	
	30	VFA7-2300P								
	37	VFA7-2370P1	PFL-2200S	DCL-2450	NF3150A-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-2300	-	-	
	45	VFA7-2450P1								
	55	VFA7-2550P1	PFL-2300S	DCL-2550	NF3200A-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PB3-2550	-	-	
	75	VFA7-2750P1								
90	VFA7-2900P1	PFL-2400S	DCL-2750	NF3200A-MJ x 2P	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	DPG600W-B1 [DGP600W-C1]	-	-		
110	VFA7-2900P1									
400V class	0.75	VFA7-4007PL	PFL-4012S	DCL-2007	Each type of inverter has a built-in noise filter.	-	-	-	-	-
	1.5	VFA7-4015PL								
	2.2	VFA7-4022PL								
	3.7	VFA7-4037PL								
	5.5	VFA7-4055PL								
	7.5	VFA7-4075PL								
	11	VFA7-4110PL	PFL-4025S	DCL-4110	NF3040C-MJ	RC9129	PBR3-4055	-	-	
	15	VFA7-4150PL								
	18.5	VFA7-4185P	PFL-4050S	DCL-4220	NF3050C-MJ	RCL-M4	PBR3-4075	-	-	
	22	VFA7-4220P								
	30	VFA7-4300P	PFL-4100S	DCL-4450	NF3060C-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-4110	-	-	
	37	VFA7-4370P1								
	45	VFA7-4450P1	PFL-4150S	DCL-4750	NF3080C-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-4150	-	-	
	55	VFA7-4550P1								
	75	VFA7-4750P1	PFL-4300S	DCL-4110K	NF3100C-MJ	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-4220	-	-	
	90/110	VFA7-4110KP1								
132	VFA7-4132KP1	PFL-4400S	DCL-4160K	NF3200C-MJ x 2P	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PBR3-4300	-	-		
160	VFA7-4160KP1									
220	VFA7-4220KP1	PFL-4600S	DCL-4220K	NF3250C-MJ x 2P	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	PB3-4550	-	-		
280	VFA7-4280KP1									
		PFL-4800S	DCL-4280K	NF3250C-MJ x 3P	RC9129X4-S (Note 3)	DPG600W-B2 [DGP600W-C2]	-	-		
						DPG600W-B3 [DGP600W-C3]				
						DPG600W-B4 [DGP600W-C4]				

- Notes)
- This filter needs to be wound around the input side of the power line (number of turns: 4 turns or more). This filter can be used for the output side of the power line, as well. For filters with 22mm<sup>2</sup> and larger wires, at least four filters should be installed in series. A round type (model: RC5078) is also available.
  - Each model between brackets is provided with a drip cover.
  - This type of filters cannot be used for certain sizes of cables.
  - As options, dynamicbraking circuit is needed.200V-75kW or more, 400V-110kW or more.

Name	Type
Option Control power supply unit	CPS0011(200V/400V)
Parameter writer	PWU001Z
Extention panel	RKPO01Z
RS232C communication control unit	RS2001Z Computer cable type:CAB0025
RS485 communication control unit	RS4001Z, RS4002Z
Communication cable	CAB0011(1m), CAB0013(3m), CAB0015(5m)

## Useful information when ordering

Machine application	Type Manufacturer Application	Fan, blower, pump, other( )	
Motor specifications	Rated capacity	kW(HP)	No. of poles
	Rated voltage	V	Rated frequency Hz
	Rated current	A	Time rating
	Model	Manufacturer	
	Existing or new		
Inverter specifications	Rated capacity	kVA	Power supply Phase V Hz
	Output voltage	V	Output frequency Hz
	Frequency range	Hz to	Hz
	Motor speed range	min <sup>-1</sup> to	min <sup>-1</sup>
	Options		
Driving conditions	Starting frequency	Hz	Starting torque
	Acceleration, deceleration times	Specified	
	Load GD <sup>2</sup>	No•Yes ( s.)	
	Regenerative brake	Required (Injection brake unit used)•Not required	
Other special items			

## EMI noise filter for CE marking

Can conform to CE marking, by using these filters and wiring properly.

Inverter model	Filter model
VFA7-2110P	FN258-75/34
VFA7-2150P	FN258-100/35
VFA7-2185P	FN258-100/35
VFA7-2220P	FN258-100/35
VFA7-2300P	FN258-130/35
VFA7-2370P1	FN258-180/07 FN3258-180/40
VFA7-2450P1	FN258-130/35X2P FN258-250/07 FN3359-250/28
VFA7-2550P1	FN258-130/35X2P FN258-250/07 FN3359-250/28
VFA7-2750P1	FN359-300/99 FN3359-320/99
VFA7-2900P1	FN359-400/99 FN3359-400/99

Inverter model	Filter model
VFA7-4185P	FN258-42/07
VFA7-4220P	FN258-55/07
VFA7-4300P	FN258-75/34
VFA7-4370P1	FN3258-75/52 FS5992-72/52
VFA7-4450P1	FN258-100/35 FN3258-100/35
VFA7-4550P1	FN3258-130/35 FS5992-130/35
VFA7-4750P1	FN258-180/07 FN3258-180/40
VFA7-4110KP1	FN359(H)-250/99 FN3359(HV)-250/28
VFA7-4132KP1	FN359(H)-300/99 FN3359(HV)-320/99
VFA7-4160KP1	FN359(H)-400/99 FN3359(HV)-400/99
VFA7-4220KP1	FN359(H)-500/99 FN3359(HV)-500/99
VFA7-4280KP1	FN359(H)-600/99 FN3359(HV)-600/99

Note) Input Voltage  
 FN258, FN3258 480V or less  
 FN359 400V or less, FN359H 520V or less  
 FN3359 500V or less, FN3359HV 690V or less

These filters are not needed for 200V class. 0.4~7.5kW, 400V class 0.75~15kW. Because these units have EMI filter inside.

These filters are made by SCHAFFNER