## Version 2019A

## V2 Series Small Power Universal AC Drive/VFD

## Operation Manual

## 220V Power: 0.4KW - 5.5KW 380V Power: 0.4KW - 7.5KW

- Please read the instructions carefully and understand the content so as to install and use correctly.
- Please give the instructions to the final user and save it carefully
- The technological standards of this product may be changed, but we will not make a notice about it.


## Declaration

Thanks for choosing the VFD. Before you use it, please read the instructions carefully, and making sure that you have known about all the safety precaution.

## Safety Precaution:

1. Before wring, please make sure that the input power is off.
2.T he wring work should be operated by the professional electrical engineer.
2. The grounding terminals must be connected with the ground.
3. Having paused circuit wiring emergently, please make sure that the check is effective.
4. Do not connect the output wire of the VFD with the shell, and pay attention that the output wire should not be short-circuited.
5. Please check whether the voltage of the AC main circuit power is consistent with the rated voltage of the VFD.
7.D o not do the voltage withstand test on the VFD.
6. Please connect the brake resistor according to the wiring diagram.
9.D o not connect the power to the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ output terminals.
10.Do not connect the contactor with the output circuit.
7. Mare sure to install a protection cover before power-on. When removing the cover, be sure to make the power off.
8. If you want to reset the VFD with the retry function, do not get closeto the mechanical equipment, because the VFD will restart suddenlywhen the alarm stops.
9. Confirmthat the operation signal is cut off. Before reset the alarm device, or the VFD may start suddenly.
10. Do not touch the terminals of VFD, which are very dangerous because there is high voltage on them.
11. When power is on, do not change the wiring and terminal.
12. Cut off the main circuit power before doing some check and maintain work.
13. Do not arbitrarily reform the VFD.

## 1, Technical Data

## Main Data of V2 series AC Drive/VFD

| Model | Power | Voltage | Output (A) | size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{L} * W * \mathrm{H}$ (mm) |
| V2-0R7G-S2 | 0.75 KW | Single <br> Phase | 4 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-1R5G-S2 | 1. 5 KW |  | 7 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-2R2G-S2 | 2.2KW | $\begin{gathered} \text { AC } \\ 220 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | 9.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-3R0G-S2 | 3. 0 KW |  | 11.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-4R0G-S2 | 4. 0 KW |  | 15 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| V2-5R5G-S2 | 5.5 KW |  | 20 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| V2-0R7G-T4 | 0.75 KW | Three Phase <br> AC $380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V}$ $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-1R5G-T4 | 1.5KW |  | 4.1 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-2R2G-T4 | 2. 2 KW |  | 5.8 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-3R0G-T4 | 3.0 KW |  | 7.5 | $150 * 115 * 150$ |
| V2-4R0G-T4 | 4. 0 KW |  | 9.4 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| V2-5R5G-T4 | 5.5 KW |  | 12.6 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |
| V2-7R5G-T4 | 7.5 KW |  | 16. 1 | $210 * 118 * 180$ |

## Braking resistor Models

| Model | Power | Voltage | Braking resistor Power | Braking resistor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V2-0R7G-S2 | 0.75KW | $\begin{gathered} \text { Single } \\ \text { Phase } \\ \text { AC } \\ 220 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | 100 W | $200 \Omega$ |
| V2-1R5G-S2 | 1. 5 KW |  | 300 W | $100 \Omega$ |
| V2-2R2G-S2 | 2. 2 KW |  | 300 W | $100 \Omega$ |
| V2-3R0G-S2 | 3.0 KW |  | 500 W | $100 \Omega$ |
| V2-4R0G-S2 | 4. 0 KW |  | 500 W | $75 \Omega$ |
| V2-5R5G-S2 | 5. 5KW |  | 1000 W | $75 \Omega$ |
| V2-0R7G-T4 | 0.75 KW | Three Phase$\begin{gathered} \text { AC } \\ 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | 100 W | $750 \Omega$ |
| V2-1R5G-T4 | 1.5KW |  | 300 W | $400 \Omega$ |
| V2-2R2G-T4 | 2.2KW |  | 300 W | $250 \Omega$ |
| V2-3R0G-T4 | 3. 0 KW |  | 300 W | $250 \Omega$ |
| V2-4R0G-T4 | 4.0KW |  | 500 W | $150 \Omega$ |
| V2-5R5G-T4 | 5. 5KW |  | 800 W | $100 \Omega$ |
| V2-7R5G-T4 | 7. 5KW |  | 1000 W | $75 \Omega$ |

## 2, Installment and Wiring



Terminal Function Instru

| Terminal | Function | Setting and Instruction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R, S, T | AC Drive/VFD: <br> 380V Model connect with <br> R, S, T terminals <br> 220V Model connect with <br> R, S or R, T terminals <br> (decided by the labels on <br> the terminals ) | Air switch should be used as the <br> over-current protection device in front of <br> the VFD power. If there is LCDI, andit <br> is afraid of breakdown, please choosethe <br> LCDI whose sensitivity level isabove <br> 200mA and reaction period lastmore <br> than 100ms. |
| U, V, W | VFD output, connected <br> with electrical machine | In order to reduce the leakage of current, <br> the connection wire should not be over <br> 50 meters. |
| P, B | Connected with braking <br> resistor | According to the list of braking resistors, <br> choose an appropriate one. |
| PE | Connected with the <br> ground | The VFD should be connected with <br> the ground well. |


| Terminal | Function | Setting and Instruction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| COM | Signal public terminal | Zero potential of digital signal |
| S1 | Digital input S1 | Set according to parameter F2.13, and <br> factory set defaults tobe FWD. |
| S2 | Digital input S2 | Set according to parameter F2.14, and <br> factory set defaults tobe REV |
| S3 | Digital input S3 | Set according to parameter F2.15, and <br> factory set defaults tobe the first one of <br> multistage speed. |
| S4 | Digital input S5 S4 | Set according to parameter F2.16, and <br> factory set defaults tobe the second one <br> of multistage speed |
| S5 | Signal public terminal | Set according to parameter F2.17, and <br> factory set defaults tobe external RST. |
| GND | Zero potential of analog input signal |  |

## 3, Operation

## (1) Panel and Methods



## Attention:

If the power is on, it shows 0.0 on the panel. (output frequency)


After setting parameter, the way to return the original:

1. When the power is off, make it on again
2. Select the parameter d-00, and click SET.

## (2)VFD Operation Command Mode

VFD operation command mode is set by parameter F0.02: There are two kindsof command mode: panel control start / stop and terminal control start / stop:
(1) Panel control start/stop: (The factory set defaults to be controlled by panel.)

When you use the panel to control the VFD, you should remember that clicking the green button means start the VFD and clicking the red button means stop. Before any operation, the VFD defaults to start FWD. FWD and REV are setby input terminal S1-S5. (the REV set is 4)

## (2) Terminal control Start/Stop



## Two-wire Control Model 1



Public end
connect FWD, keep FWD when disconnected connect REV, keep FWD when disconnected stop when disconnected

## Three-wire Control Model 1

## (3) VFD Frequency Setting Mode

The VFD frequency setting mode is set by F0.03. When F0.03 = 0, the running frequency is set by potentiometer. When $\mathrm{F} 0.03=3$, the running frequency is input by AVI $(0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ can be connected with potentiometer); when F0.03 $=5$, the running frequency is input by ACI $(4-20 \mathrm{~mA})$. When $\mathrm{F} 0.03=2$, it is controlled by the external terminal (the switch value is set to frequency increment / decrement).

## 4, Parameters list

| Parameter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0-The basic running parameter |  |  |  |  |
| F0.00 | VFD power | According to VFDmodel | $0.1-99.9 \mathrm{kw}$ | The current power |
| F0.01 | App version | 1.0 | 1.0-99.9 | The current version |
| F0.02 | Running command | 0 | 0-1 | 0 : Panel running command <br> 1: Terminal running command |
| F0.03 | Frequency setting | 0 | 0-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: panel potentiometer input } \\ & \text { 1: number set, adjust by the } \\ & \text { up/down button on the panel } \\ & \text { 2: number set, adjust by the } \\ & \text { terminal up/down } \\ & \text { 3: AVI analog quantity set }(0-10 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { 4: combination set (F1.15) } \\ & \text { 5: ACI set }(4-20 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| F0.04 | Maximum input frequency | 50.0 Hz | $50.0-999 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | The maximum is the highest frequency value that it is allowed to output, which is also the based standard of the acceleration and deceleration. |
| F0.05 | The upper limit of frequency | 50.0 Hz | $50.0-999 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | The running frequency cannot be over the upper limit. |
| F0.06 | The lower limit of frequency | 0.0 Hz | 0-the upper limit | The running frequency cannot be less than the lower limit. |
| F0.07 | Solutions when reaching the lower limit | 0 | 0-2 | ```0: running at 0 running atlower limit 2: stop``` |
| F0.08 | Running frequency setting | 0 | 0-the upper limit | the value is original one |
| F0.09 | Digital frequency control | 0000 | 0000-2111 | A place: power-down storage 0 : save, 1: do not save Ten: keep stop 0 : hold, 1: do not hold Hundreds: UF / DOWN negative frequency adjustment |


| Parameter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0 : invalid, 1 : valid <br> Thousands digit: PID, PLC <br> frequency superposition <br> 0 : invalid, <br> 1: F0.03 + PID, <br> 2: F0. $03+$ PLC |
| F0.10 | Acceleration time | According to VFD model | 0-255s | The time it takes for the VFD to accelerate from zero to the maximum output frequency |
| F0.11 | Deceleration time | According to VFD model | 0-255s | The time it takes for the VFD to decelerate from the maximum output frequency to zero |
| F0.12 | Running direction setting | 0 | 0-2 | ```0: FWD 1: REV 2: banned REV``` |
| F0.13 | V/F Curve setting | 0 | 0-2 | 0 : Wirear curve 1: Square curve <br> 2: Multi-point VF curve |
| F0.14 | Torque Lifting Value | According to the VFD model | 0.0~30.0\% | Manual torque listing value, if large torque is required, set to 0.0 ; this value set is the percentage of rated voltage. |
| F0.15 | Torque Lifting Value Cutoff Frequency | 15.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & 50.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | This setting is the lifting cutoff frequency point for manual torque listing value. |
| F0.16 | Carrier <br> Frequency <br> Setting | According to the VFD model | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \sim \\ & 8.0 \mathrm{KHz} \end{aligned}$ | For the silent operation, you can increase the carrier frequency to meet the requirements, but increasing the carrier frequency will increase the heat output of the VFD. |
| F0.17 | V/F Frequency Value F1 | 12.5 Hz | 0.1-frequenc y value F2 |  |
| F0.18 | V/F Voltage Value V1 | 25.0\% | 0.1-voltage value F2 |  |
| F0.19 | V/F Frequency Value F2 | 25.0 Hz | Frequency value F1-F3 |  |
| F0.20 | V/F Voltage Value V2 | 50.0\% | Voltage value V1-V3 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Para- } \\ & \text { meter } \end{aligned}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \hline \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0. 21 | V/F Frequency Value F3 | 37.5 Hz | Frequency value <br> F2-rated frequency $(\mathrm{F}$ 4.03) |  |
| F0.22 | V/F Voltage Value V3 | 75\% | Voltage value V2-100.0\% ( rated voltage) [F4.00] |  |
| F0.23 | User's code | 0 | 0-9999 | Setting a number except for zero arbitrarily will be effective after 3 minutes or power-off. |

F1- Assisted running parameters

|  |  |  |  | Unit: Start mode <br> 0: Start from starting frequency <br> 1: First start DC braking and <br> thenthe starting frequency <br> Tens: Power-off or abnormal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1.00 | DC braking <br> mode when <br> starting <br> sinvalid mode <br> 1: Started from the starting <br> frequency <br> Hundreds: Reserved Thousands: <br> Reserved |  |  |  |
| F1.01 | DC braking <br> start frequency | 1.0 Hz | $0.0-50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | After the frequency reaches the <br> defaulting value, start DC braking |
| F1.02 | DC brake <br> voltage when <br> starting | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0-50.0 \%$ <br> rating <br> voltage | Apply DC braking voltage value |
| F1.03 | DC braking <br> time | 0.0 s | $0.0-30.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | The time for applying DC braking |
| F1.04 | Shutdown <br> mode | 0 | $0-1$ | 0: deceleration and stop <br> 1: freely stop |
| F1.05 | DC brake | 0.0 Hz | 0.0 -the | After the frequency reaches the |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Para- } \\ \text { meter } \end{array}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | starting frequency when stop |  | upper limit | defaulting value, start DC braking |
| F1.06 | DC brake voltage when stop | 0.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0-50.0 \% \\ & \text { rating } \\ & \text { voltage } \end{aligned}$ | Apply DC braking voltage value |
| F1.07 | DC braking time when stop | 0.0s | 0.0-30.0s | The time for applying DC braking |
| F1.08 | DC brake waiting time when stop | 0.00s | 0.00-99.99s | After reaching the braking frequency, delay a little while and then start DC braking |
| F1.09 | FWD jog frequency setting | 10.0 Hz | $0.0-50.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Set the jog frequency of FWD and REV |
| F1.10 | REV jog frequency setting |  |  |  |
| F1.11 | Jog acceleration time | According to the VFD model | 0.1-255.0s | Set the acceleration and deceleration time |
| F1.12 | Jog deceleration time |  |  |  |
| F1.13 | Jumping frequency | 0.0 Hz | 0.0-upper limit | Through setting the jumping frequency and scope, make the VFD keep away from the mechanical resonance point of the load |
| F1.14 | Jumping scope | 0.0 Hz | $0.0-10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| F1.15 | setting model of frequency combination | 0 | 0-7 | ```0 : potentiometer + digital frequency 1 1: potentiometer + digital frequency 2 2: potentiometer +AVI 3: Digital frequency \(1+\mathrm{AVI}\) 4: Digital frequency \(2+\mathrm{AVI}\) 5: Digital frequency \(1+\) multistage speed 6: Digital frequency \(1+\) multistage speed 7: potentiometer + multistage speed``` |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Para- } \\ \text { meter } \end{array}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1.16 | Programmable operation control (simple PLC operation) | 0000 | 0000-1221 | Unit: PLC control 0: invalid, 1: valid Tens: select the running mode 0: single cycle, 1: continuous cycle, 2: keep the final value after single cycle Hundreds: start mode 0: restart from the first stage 1: start when VFD stops 2: Start when VFD stop and frequency has been initiated. Thousands: Power-off storage selection 0: No storage, 1: Storage |
| F1.17 | Multi-speed frequency 1 | 5.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 1 |
| F1.18 | Multi-speed frequency 2 | 10.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 2 |
| F1.19 | Multi-speed frequency 3 | 15.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 3 |
| F1.20 | Multi-speed frequency 4 | 20.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 4 |
| F1.21 | Multi-speed frequency 5 | 25.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 5 |
| F1.22 | Multi-speed frequency 6 | 37.5 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 6 |
| F1.23 | Multi-speed frequency 7 | 50.0 Hz | The lower limit- the upper limit | set the frequency of stage 7 |
| F1.24 | Running time in stage 1 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 1 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.25 | Running time in stage 2 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 2 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], |


| Parameter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.26 | Running time in stage 3 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 3 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.27 | Running time in stage 4 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 4 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.28 | Running time in stage 5 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 5 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.29 | Running time in stage 6 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 6 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.30 | Running time in stage 7 | 10.0s | 0.0-999.9s | set the running time of stage 7 (unit is chosen by [F1.35], defaulting to be second.) |
| F1.31 | Acceleration and deceleration time in stages: Choice 1 | 0000 | 0000-1111 | Unit: acceleration and deceleration time in stage 1, 0~1 <br> Tens: acceleration and deceleration time in stage 2, 0~1 <br> Hundreds: acceleration and deceleration time in stage $3,0 \sim 1$ <br> Thousands: acceleration and deceleration time in stage $4,0 \sim 1$ |
| F1.32 | Acceleration and deceleration time in stages: Choice 2 | 000 | 000-111 | Unit: acceleration and deceleration time in stage 5, 0~1 <br> Tens: acceleration and deceleration time in stage 6, 0~1 <br> Hundreds: acceleration and deceleration time in stage 7, 0~1 Thousands: Reserved |
| F1.33 | Acceleration time 2 |  |  | set the acceleration and |
| F1.34 | Deceleration time 2 |  |  | deceleration time 2 |
| F1.35 | Time unit selection | 000 | 000~211 | Units: PID Procedural time unit Tens: PLC Simple time unit Hundreds: General acceleration and deceleration time unit Thousands: Reserved |


| Para－ meter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0 ：Each unit is 1 second <br> 1：Each unit is 1 point <br> 1：Each unit is 0.1 seconds |
| F2－Analog and digital input and output parameter |  |  |  |  |
| F2．00 | AVI input voltage with the lower limit | 0．00W | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & \text { 【F2.01】 } \end{aligned}$ | set the maximum and minimum AVI voltage |
| F2．01 | AVI input voltage with the upper limit | 10.0 V | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 【F2.01】 } \\ & 10.00 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| F2．02 | Relevant set on the lower limit of AVI | 0．0\％ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -100.0 \% \sim 10 \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}\right.$ | set the relevant set according to the maximum and minimum frequency，and the relevant set is the percentage of the maximum frequency［F0．05］ |
| F2．03 | relevant set on the upper limit of AVI | 100．0\％ |  |  |
| F2．04 | AVI input voltage with the lower limit | 0.00 Ma | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim \\ & 【 \mathrm{~F} 2.05 】 \end{aligned}$ | set the maximum and minimum ACI input current |
| F2．05 | AVI input voltage with the upper limit | 20.00 Ma | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F2.04】 } \sim \\ & 20.00 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F2．06 | Relevant set on the lower limit of AVI | 0．0\％ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -100.0 \% \sim 10 \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}\right.$ | set the relevant set according to the maximum and minimum frequency，and the relevant set is the percentage of the maximum frequency［F0．05］ |
| F2．07 | Relevant set on the upper limit of AVI | 100．0\％ |  |  |
| F2．08 | Analog input signal filtering time constant | 0．1s | 0．1～5．0s | This parameter is used to filter the AVI，ACI and panel potentiometer input signals，for eliminating the influence of interference． |
| F2．09 | Analog input the limitation of shake reduction deviation | 0.00 V | $0.00 \sim 0.10 \mathrm{~V}$ | When the analog input signal fluctuates frequently around the reference value，you can suppress the frequency fluctuation caused by this fluctuation by setting F2．09． |
| F2．10 | Functional selection of A0 | 0 | 0～5 | 0 ：Output frequency， <br> 1：Output current， |


| Parameter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | analog output terminals |  |  | 2: Motor speed, <br> 3: Output voltage, <br> 4: AVI, <br> 5: ACI |
| F2.11 | The lower limit of A0 output | 0.00 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim 10.00 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | set the maximum and minimum value of AO output |
| F2.12 | The upper limit of A0 output | 10.00 V |  |  |
| F2.13 | The function of input terminal S1 | 3 | 0~27 | 0: Set aside the control terminal <br> 1: Forward jog control <br> 2: Reverse jog control <br> 3: Forward control (FWD) <br> 4: Reverse control (REV) <br> 5: Three-wire operation control <br> 6: Free-stop control <br> 7: External stop signal input (STOP) <br> 8: External reset signal input (RST) <br> 9: External fault input <br> 10: Increment frequency command (UP) <br> 11: Decrement frequency command (DOWN) <br> 13: Multi-speed selection S1 <br> 14: Multi-speed selection S2 <br> 15: Multi-speed selection S3 <br> 16: Running command channel compulsive terminal <br> 17: reserved <br> 18: DC braking command when stop <br> 19: Frequency switch to AVI <br> 20: Frequency switch to digital frequency 1 <br> 21: Frequency switch to digital frequency 2 <br> 22: Reserved <br> 23: Counter clear signal <br> 24: Counter triggering signal <br> 25: Timer clear signal <br> 26: Timer triggering signal <br> 27: Acceleration and deceleration |
| F2.14 | The function of input terminal S2 | 4 | 0~27 |  |
| F2.15 | The function of input terminal S3 | 13 | 0~27 |  |
| F2.16 | The function of input terminal S4 | 14 | 0~27 |  |
| F2.17 | The function of input terminal S5 | 8 | 0~27 |  |


| Para- meter meter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | time selection |
| F2.18 | FWD/REV terminals control model | 0 | 0-3 | 0 : three-wire control model 1 <br> 1: three-wire control model 1 <br> 2: three-wire control model 1 <br> 3: three-wire control model 1 |
| F2.19 | Terminal <br> function test <br> when the power <br> is on | 0 | 0-1 | 0 : invalid running command when the power is on 1 : valid running command when the power is on |
| F2. 20 | ```Functional set of potentiometer R``` |  | 0~14 | 0: Idle <br> 1: VFD is ready for operation <br> 2: VFD is running <br> 3: VFD runs at zero speed <br> 4: External fault <br> 5: VFD fault <br> 6: Frequency / speed arrival signal (FAR) <br> 7: Frequency / speed level detection signal (FDT) <br> 8: The output frequency reaches the upper limit <br> 9: The output frequency reaches the lower limit <br> 10: VFD overload warning <br> 11: Timer overflow signal <br> 12: Counter detection signal <br> 13: Counter reset signal <br> 14: Assisted motor |
| F2.21 | Reservation |  |  |  |
| F2.22 | Time-delay when the switch(R) is turned off | 0.0 s | 0.0~255. | the time-relay happens when the potentiometer R turn to the change |
| F2.23 | Time-delay when the switch is turned on | 0.0s | 0.0~255. |  |
| F2.24 | The scope of examination when the frequency reaches FAR | 5.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 15.0 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | The output frequency is within the positive and negative detection width of the set frequency, and the terminal outputs valid signal (low level). |


| Parameter | Name | Factory Value | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2.25 | FDT-level set value | 10.0 Hz | $0.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ the maximum frequency |  |
| F2.26 | FDT hysteresis value | 1.0 Hz | $0.0 \sim 30.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| F2.27 | UF/DOWN terminal modification speed | $1.0 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 99.9 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | set the speed of modified frequency when the UP/DOWN terminal set the frequency, et the quantity of frequency's change when the UP/DOWN terminal has short circuit with COM terminal for one second. |
| F2.28 | Pulse input triggering mode setting | 0 | 0~1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0: \text { means the electrical triggering } \\ \text { mode } \\ \text { 1: means the pulse triggering mode } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| F2.29 | Input terminal effective logical setting | 0 | 0~1 | 0 : means positive logic, et. it is valid when Si terminal is connected with the public terminal but invalid when they are disconnected. 1: means inverse logic, et.It is valid that Si terminal is connected with the public terminal but invalid when they are disconnected. |
| F2.30 | S1 Filter coefficient | 5 | 0~9999 | used to set the sensitivity of input terminals, |
| F2.31 | S2 Filter coefficient | 5 | 0~9999 | If the digital input terminal is easily disturbed and cause |
| F2.32 | S3 Filter coefficient | 5 | 0~9999 | malfunction, increase this parameter to increase the |
| F2.33 | S4 Filter coefficient | 5 | 0~9999 | if the range of setting is too large, the sensitivity of the input terminal |
| F2.34 | S5 Filter coefficient | 5 | 0~9999 | will decrease. 1: Represents 2MS scan time unit |
| F3- PID parameter setting |  |  |  |  |
| F3.00 | PID functional setting | 1010 | 0000~2122 | Unit: PID adjustment characteristic 0 : invalid, 1 : negative feedback, 2: positive feedback Tens digit: PID given quantity |


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Para- } \\ \text { meter }\end{array}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Factory } \\ \text { Value }\end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \left\lvert\, \(\left.\left.\begin{array}{l}input channel <br>

0: keyboard potentiometer, 1: <br>
number given <br>
PID quantity is given by the <br>
number, and set by the function <br>
code F3.01. <br>
2: Pressure given (MPa, Kg) <br>
By setting F3.01, F3.18 given <br>
pressure. <br>
Hundreds digit: FID feedback <br>
input channel 0: AVI, 1: ACI\end{array}\right.\right\} $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Thousands digit: PID sleep } \\
\text { selection } \\
\text { 0: invalid, 1: normal hibernation, } \\
\text { this method needs to set specific } \\
\text { parameters such as F3.10 } \sim \text { F3.13. } \\
2: \text { disturbance sleep } \\
\text { Same as the parameter setting } \\
\text { Fhen the sleep mode is selected as }\end{array}
$$\right\}\)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Para- } \\ & \text { meter } \end{aligned}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Td |  |  | time; if you want a lower speed, you should decrease the proportional gain P and increase the integration time. Under general conditions, we do not set the derivative time. |
| F3.06 | Sampling period T | 0.0s | 0.1~10.0s | The larger the sampling period means the slower response but better suppression effect on the interference signal. Generally, it is not set. |
| F3.07 | Deviation limit | 0.0s | 0.0~20.0\% | Deviation limit is the ratio of the given amount and the absolute value which is the deviation between the system feedback amount and the given amount. When the feedback amount is within the deviation limit range, we will not adjust the PID. |
| F3.08 | Closed loop preset frequency | 0.0 Hz | 0.0~the Maximum | The frequency and running time of the VFD before the PID beginsto be operated. |
| F3.09 | Holding time of Preset frequency | 0.0s | 0.0~999.9s |  |
| F3.10 | Awaking threshold factor | 100.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & 150.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | If the actual feedback value is greater than the set value and the VFD output frequency reachesthe lower limit frequency, theVFD will turn to sleeping stateafter the delay time defined byF3.12 (ie zero speed operation; thevalue is the percentage of thePIDsetvalue.) |
| F3.11 | Sober threshold factor | 90.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \sim \\ & 150.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | If the feedback value is less than the set value, the VFD will turnto sleeping state after waiting forthe delay time defined by F3.13;this value is a percentage of thePID set value. |
| F3.12 | Delayed sleep | 100.0\% | 0.0~999.9s | set the time-delay of sleeping |


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Para- } \\ \text { meter }\end{array}$ | Name | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Factory } \\ \text { Value }\end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F3.13 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Delayed } \\ \text { awaking }\end{array}$ | 1.0 s | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | set time-delay of awaking |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Feedback and } \\ \text { set pressure } \\ \text { deviations } \\ \text { when entering } \\ \text { sleep }\end{array}$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.0 \sim 10.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The parameters of the function is } \\ \text { only effective to the disturbance } \\ \text { sleeping mode. }\end{array}$ |  |
| F3.15 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Burst } \\ \text { examination } \\ \text { delay time }\end{array}$ | 30.0 | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { set the burst examination delay } \\ \text { time }\end{array}$ |
| F3.16 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { High pressure } \\ \text { detection } \\ \text { threshold }\end{array}$ | $150.0 \%$ | $0.0 \sim 200.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { When the feedback pressure is } \\ \text { greater than or equal to the set } \\ \text { value, the squib failure "EPA0" } \\ \text { will be reported after the F3.15 } \\ \text { squib dela, when the feedback } \\ \text { pressure is less than the set value, } \\ \text { the squib fault "EPA0" will reset } \\ \text { automatically; the threshold is the } \\ \text { percentage of the set pressure. }\end{array}$ |
| F3.17 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Low pressure } \\ \text { detection } \\ \text { threshold }\end{array}$ | $50.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { When the feedback pressure is less } \\ \text { than the set value, the squib failure } \\ \text { "EPA0" will be reported after the }\end{array}$ |  |
| F3.15 squib delay, when the |  |  |  |  |$\}$


| Parameter | Name | Factory Value | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4.05 | No-load current | By model | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \sim \\ & 【 F 4.01 】 \end{aligned}$ | Set the motor no-load current |
| F4.06 | AVR function | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 : invalid, 1 : always valid <br> 2: Invalid only when decelerating |
| F4.07 | Keep | 0 | - | Keep |
| F4.08 | The frequency of automatic fault reset | 0 | $0 \sim 10$ | When the reset number is set to 0 , there is not automatic reset function and it can only be manually reset. 10 means that the number of unlimited, that is means numerous times. |
| F4.09 | Fault automatically reset interval time | 3.0s | $0.5 \sim 25.0 \mathrm{~s}$ | Set fault automatic reset interval time |
| F5- Protection function parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F5.00 | Protection settings | 0001 | $0000 \sim 1211$ | Unit: Motor overload protection options <br> 0 : invalid, $1:$ valid <br> tens: PID feedback break <br> protection <br> 0: invalid, 1: Protection action and free downtime <br> hundreds: Keep <br> thousands: Shock suppression options <br> 0 : invalid, 1: valid |
| F5.01 | Motor overload protection factor | 100\% | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% ~ \\ & 110 \% \end{aligned}$ | Motor overload protection factor is the percentage of motor rated current value and VFD ratedoutput current value. |
| F5.02 | Under-voltage protection level | 180/360V | $\begin{aligned} & 150-280 \\ & 300 \sim 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | This function code stipulates the lower limit voltage of DC bus when the VFD works normally. |
| F5.03 | Deceleration voltage limiting factor | 1 | 0: shut down, 1~ 255 | This parameter is used to adjust the ability of the VFD to suppress over-voltage during deceleration. |
| F5.04 | Over-voltage limit level | $375 / 790 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 350-380 \\ & 660 \sim 760 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | The over-voltage limit level defines the operating voltage at |


| Para- <br> meter | Name | Factory <br> Value | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F5.05 | Accelerated <br> current limiting <br> factor | 125 |  | $0:$ shut <br> down, $1 \sim$ <br> 255 |
| F5.06 | Constant <br> current limiting <br> factor | 0 | This parameter is used to adjust <br> the VFD's ability to suppress <br> overcurrent during acceleration. |  |
| F5.07 | Current limit <br> level | $200 \%$ | down, $1 \sim$ <br> 255 | This parameter is used to adjust <br> the VFD's ability to suppress <br> overcurrent during constant speed. |
| F5.08 | Feedback <br> disconnection <br> detection value | $0.0 \%$ | $250 \% \sim$ | The current limit level defines the <br> current limit for automatic current <br> limit operation and respectively its <br> set value is the percentage of the <br> rated current value |
| F5.13 | Oscillation <br> suppression <br> factor | 30 | This value is a percentage of PID <br> given amount. When the PID <br> feedback value continues to be less <br> than the feedback disconnection <br> detection value, the VFD willmake <br> the corresponding protectionaction <br> according to the setting ofF5.00. <br> When F5.08=0.0\%, Thisvalue is <br> invalid. |  |
| F5.14 | Amplitude | 5 | $100.0 \%$ |  |


| Para－ meter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | suppression <br> factor |  |  | adjusting it by setting the shock suppression factor． Generally，if the shock amplitude is great，it is need to increase the F5．13 shock suppression factor， when F5．14～F5． 16 do not set．If there are special circumstances， F5．13～F5．16 shell be used in conjunction with each other． |
| F5．15 | Oscillation lower limit frequency | 5.0 Hz | $\underset{【 \text { F5.16】 }}{0.0 \sim}$ |  |
| F5．16 | Oscillation suppression upper limit frequency | 45.0 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 【F5.15】 } ~ \\ & \text { 【F0.05】 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| F5．17 | By wave limit selection | 011 | $000 \sim 111$ | units：accelerating selection 0 ：invalid， 1 ：valid tens：decelerating selection 0 ：invalid，1：valid hundreds：constant selection 0 ：invalid， 1 ：valid thousands：Keep |
| F6－Communication parameters（keep） |  |  |  |  |
| F7－Supplementary function parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F7．00 | Counting and timing modes | 103 | 000～303 | units：Count arrival process， <br> 0：Single－cycle count，stop output， <br> 1：Single－cycle count，continue to output， <br> 2：Cycle count，stop output <br> 3：Cycle count，continue to output． tens：Keep <br> hundreds：Timing to deal with， <br> 0 ：Timing to deal with， <br> 1：Single－cycle count，continue to output， <br> 2：Cycle timing，stop output <br> 3：Cycle timing，continue to output。 <br> thousands：Keep |
| F7．01 | Counter reset value setting | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 【F7.02】 } ~ \\ 9999 \end{array}$ | Set the counter reset value |
| F7．02 | Counter <br> detection value setting | 1 | $0 \sim$ 【F7．01】 | Set the counter detection value |
| F7．03 | Timing setting | 0s | 0～9999s | Set the timing time |

## F8－Manage and display parameters

| Parameter | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Factory } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F8.00 | Run <br> monitoring <br> parameters | 0 | $0 \sim 26$ | The main monitoring interface, the default display items. its corresponding figures is the parameters in group D. |
| F8.01 | Shutdown monitoring parameters | 1 | $0 \sim 26$ | The main monitoring interface, the default display items. its corresponding figures is the parameters in group D. |
| F8.02 | Motor speed display factor | 1.00 | 0.01~99.99 | It used to calibrate the speed scale display error and has no effect on the actual speed. |
| F8.03 | Parameter initialization | 0 | $0 \sim 2$ | 0: No operation <br> 1: Restore factory settings User parameters by model to restore the factory settings. <br> 2: Clear the fault record |
| F9- Manufacturer parameters |  |  |  |  |
| F9.00 | Manufacturer password |  | 1-9999 | A special password set by system |
| F9.01 | Model selection | 1 | 0-14 | $\begin{array}{\|lll\|} \hline \text { 220V: 0: 0.4KW } & 1: 0.75 \mathrm{KW} & 2: \\ 1.5 \mathrm{KW} & 3: & 2.2 \mathrm{KW} \quad 4: 4.0 \mathrm{KW} \\ 5: 5.5 \mathrm{KW} \quad 6: 7.5 \mathrm{KW} & \\ 380 \mathrm{~V}: 7: 0.4 \mathrm{KW} \quad 8: 0.75 \mathrm{KW} & 9: \\ 1.5 \mathrm{KW} & 10: 2.2 \mathrm{KW} & \\ 11: 3.0 \mathrm{KW} & 12: 4.0 \mathrm{KW} & 13: \\ 5.5 \mathrm{KW} & 14: 7.5 \mathrm{KW} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| F9.02 | Dead time | By model | $2.5 \sim 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $2.5 \sim 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~S}$  <br> $0.4 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{KW}$ 2.8 us <br> $5.5 \mathrm{KW} \sim 22 \mathrm{KW}$ 3.2 us |
| F9.03 | Software over-voltage detection value | 400/810V | 0-450V/900 <br> V | Over-voltage detection threshold |
| F9.04 | Voltage correction factor | 1.00 | $0.80 \sim 1.20$ | Bus voltage value used to calibrate the test |
| F9.05 | Current correction factor | 1.00 | $0.80 \sim 1.20$ | The current value used to calibrate the test |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { F9.06 } \\ \sim \end{array}$ | Keep | 0 |  | Keep |


| Para- <br> meter | Name | Factory <br> Value | Set Scope | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F9.09 |  |  |  |  |
| F9.10 | Special <br> function <br> selection | By model | $0-2$ | units: Cumulative run time clear <br> selection <br> $0:$ invalid, 1: valid <br> tens: By model <br> 0: Universal model (G), 1: <br> Light-load models (F), 2: <br> Overloaded model (Z) <br> hundreds: Keep。thousands: Keep。 |


| d-Monitoring parameters group |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | name | scope | Minimum unit |
| d-00 | Output frequency (Hz) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |
| d-01 | Set the frequency (Hz) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |
| d-02 | Output voltage (V) | $0 \sim 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1V |
| d-03 | Bus voltage (V) | $0 \sim 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 V |
| d-04 | Output current (A) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.1 A |
| d-05 | Motor speed (Krpm) | $0 \sim 60000 \mathrm{Krpm}$ | 1 Krpm |
| d-06 | Analog input AVI (V) | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.01 V |
| d-07 | Analog input ACI(mA) | $0.00 \sim 20.00 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.01 mA |
| d-08 | Analog input $\mathrm{AO}(\mathrm{V})$ | $0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.01 V |
| d-09 | Keep | - | - |
| d-10 | Keep | - | - |
| d-11 | PID pressure feedback value | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \sim 10.00 \mathrm{~V} / \\ & 0.00 \sim 99.99(\mathrm{MPa}, ~ \\ & \mathrm{Kg}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{~V} /(\mathrm{MPa}, ~ \\ & \mathrm{Kg}) \end{aligned}$ |
| d-12 | Current count value | 0~9999 | 1 s |


| d-13 | The current timing value (s) | $0 \sim 9999 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d-14 | Input terminal status (S1-S5) | $0 \sim 1 \mathrm{FH}$ | 1 H |
| d-15 | Output relay status (R) | $0 \sim 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 1 H |
| d-16 | Keep | Keep | - |
| d-17 | Software upgrade date (year) | $2010 \sim 2026$ | 1 |
| d-18 | Software upgrade date (day, month) | $0 \sim 1231$ | 1 |
| d-19 | The second fault code | $0 \sim 19$ | 1 |
| d-20 | The most recent fault code | $0 \sim 19$ | 1 |
| d-21 | Output frequency at the latest fault <br> (Hz) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz |
| d-22 | Output current at the latest fault (A) | $0.0 \sim 999.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.1 A |
| d-23 | Bus voltage during the last failure <br> (V) | $0 \sim 999 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 V |
| d-24 | Keep | Keep | - |
| d-25 | Total running time of VFD (h) | $0 \sim 9999 \mathrm{~h}$ | 1 h |


| E- Error code |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Error <br> code | Name | Accelerate <br> E0C1 <br> overcurrent <br> during <br> operation | Acceleration time is too short |
|  | VFD power is too small | Increase acceleration time |  |
|  | V / F curve or torque boost <br> setting is not appropriate | Adjust the V / F curve or <br> torque boost |  |
| E0C2 | Overcurrent <br> during <br> deceleration | Deceleration time is too short | Extend the deceleration time |
|  | VFD power is too small | Use a large power VFD |  |
| E0C3 | Overcurrent in | Grid voltage is low | Check the input power |


|  | constant operation | Load is abrupt or abnormal | Check the load or reduce the Load mutation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VFD power is too small | Use a large power inverter |
| EHU1 | over-voltage during accelerating operation | Input voltage is abnormal | Check the input power |
|  |  | Restart the rotating motor | Set to start after DC braking |
| EHU2 | Over-voltage during deceleration | Deceleration time is too short | Extend the deceleration time |
|  |  | Input voltage is abnormal | Check the input power |
| EHU3 | Over-voltage during constant speed operation | Input voltage is abnormal | Check the input power |
| EHU4 | Over-voltage during shut down | Input voltage is abnormal | Check the power supply voltage |
| ELU0 | Under-voltage in operation | Input voltage is abnormal or the relay is not engaged | Check the power supply voltage or seek service from manufacturers |
| ESC1 | Power module fault | VFD output short circuit or touch ground | Check the motor wiring |
|  |  | VFD transient overcurrent | Reference overcurrent measures |
|  |  | Abnormal control board or serious interference | Seek service from manufacturers |
|  |  | Power device is damaged | Seek service from manufacturers |
| EOL1 | VFD overload | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve or torque boost setting is not appropriate | Adjust the V / F curve and torque boost |
|  |  | Grid voltage is too low | Check the grid voltage |
|  |  | Acceleration time is too short | Increase acceleration time |
|  |  | Motor overload | Select a larger power VFD |
| EOL2 | Motor overload | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{F}$ curve or torque boost setting is not appropriate | Adjust the V / F curve and torque boost |
|  |  | Grid voltage is too low | Check the grid voltage |
|  |  | Motor blocked or load | Check the load |


|  |  | mutation is too large |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E-EF | External <br> device failure <br> factor is not set correctly | External device fault input <br> terminal is closed | Set the motor overload <br> protection factor correctly |
| EPID | PID feedback <br> is disconnected | The feedback value is less <br> than the breakage detection <br> value | Disconnect the external <br> device fault input terminal <br> and clear the fault (pay <br> attention to check the <br> cause) |
| Adjust the detection input |  |  |  |
| threshold |  |  |  |

## 5, Application Cases <br> (1) VFD's Control of Constant Pressure and Water Supply

## A: Control by Electric Contact Pressure Gauge (the easiest way to control)

Make use of electric pressure gauge pressure to control the pressure of water. Only need to connect two wires, one from the green needles, one from the black needles, were connected to the top two of the three terminals on the electrical contact pressure gauge (some gauges may be different). When the water pressure is low, the black needle will be placed under the green needle, and the VFD is in the accelerated start condition. When the water pressure is high, the black needle will be placed on the green needle, and the VFD is in deceleration stop condition. It is very easy to maintain.

For this VFD, the steps are as follows:
(1) Pick up the two wires which are from electric contact pressure gauge, one of which should be connected to the S 1 , and the other one should be connected to the COM terminal (no need to distinguish between positive and negative terminal).
(2) Set parameter $\mathrm{F} 0.02=1$ and select external terminal start control.
(3)Turn the speed control knob on the panel up to the maximum.
(4) VFD parameter setting: F2.13 $=3$ (default), $\mathrm{F} 0.10=80, \mathrm{~F} 0.11=80, \mathrm{~F} 2.19=1$

The VFD will start automatically start when the power is on. If it does not start, you can use the wire directly connecting S1 and COM. If the VFD cannot start, it indicates thatthere are something wrong with the internal settings of the VFD. If it can be activated, it indicates that there are something wrong with the external electrical contact gauge or wires. It can be checked whether the two wires on the electric contact are connected. It should be turned on when the black pin is placed lower than the green pin, it should be turned off when the black pin is placed above the green pin.

## B: Controlled by PID constant pressure water supply control (AVI given)

Use the PID control function which is set inside to adjust and control PID, and the collection of water pressure use pressure sensors or remote pressure gauge. Steps:
(1) Let the water pressure signal on the remote pressure gauge connect to GND, AVI, 10 V . If it is 2 -wire pressure sensor, connected to GND, AVI. The voltage feedback value can be seen on parameter d-06.
(2) If using panel start mode, set parameter $\mathrm{F} 0.02=0$. If using external terminals to start, set the parameters F0.02 $=1, \mathrm{~F} 2.13=3$ (default), F2.19 $=1$, start signal line connected to S 1 and COM.
(3) parameter settings: $\mathrm{F} 0.10=30, \mathrm{~F} 0.11=30$ acceleration and deceleration time,
can be adjusted according to the actual application
F3. $00=1011$, PID negative feedback, feedback signal is given by AVI, and the given PID is decided by F3.01.

F3.01, used to set the water pressure, and the range is $0-100$. Through this parameter, adjust the level of water pressure, which can be adjusted to 20, and then re-adjusted according to the actual situation.
(4)the speed of PID control:

F3. $03=1.00$ (default), P value parameter adjustment, P value is higher, adjustment speed is faster

F3. $04=2.0$ (default), I value parameter adjustment, the I value is the higher, the adjustment speed is slower

## (2) Two speed given mode control

Equipment requirements: Under FWD mode, use the potentiometer knob to adjust the speed; under REV mode, use the multi-stage operation with low speed.
(1) Parameter setting: $\mathrm{F} 0.02=1, \mathrm{~F} 0.03=3, \mathrm{~F} 1.17=10$ (REV running speed 10 HZ )
(2) Wiring: Three wires of potentiometer should be connected to GND, AVIand+ 10 V . FWD signals are connected to S 1 and COM and REV signals are connected to S2 and COM, short-circuited between S2 and S3 (set the frequency when REV and select the setting value of multi-speed 1 ).

## (3) Jog control

Equipment that needs jog control:
(1) Parameter setting: F0.02 $=1$, F2.15 $=1$ (FWD jog), F2.16 $=2($ REV jog).FWD jogging frequency is given by parameter F1.09, andREV jogging frequency is setby F1.10. Jog acceleration time is set by parameter F1.11, and Jog deceleration time is set by parameter F1.12.
(2) Wiring: FWD jog signal is connected to COM and S3, REV jog connected to COM and S4.

## (4) Insufficient torque at low speed (turning hard)

Adjust parameters F0.14 from small to large gradually. Do not setan extreme value at the beginning because it may produce 0 C over-current breakdown.

Adjust parameter to F0.15, which is the frequency of torque cut-off listing value.

## (5) Applying on the carving machine which use the Weihong card

When applying on the carving machine which use the Weihong card
(1) Wiring: There are four wires on the Weihong Card, respectively the public wrie, low-speed wire, medium-speed wire and high-speed wire. These four wires are
connected to the VFD COM, S3, S4, S5 respectively.
(2) Parameter setting: F0.02 $=1, \mathrm{~F} 0.04=400$ (set according to the motor nameplate), $\mathrm{F} 0.05=400$ (set according to the motor nameplate), $\mathrm{F} 1.17=100$, $\mathrm{F} 1.18=150, \mathrm{~F} 1.19$ $=200, \mathrm{~F} 1.20=250, \mathrm{~F} 1.21=300, \mathrm{~F} 1.22=350, \mathrm{~F} 1.23=400, \mathrm{~F} 2.17=15, \mathrm{~F} 2.19=1$.
$\mathrm{F} 4.03=400$ (motor rated frequency, set according to the motor nameplate).
(3) After the parameter setting is completed, power-off, connect the terminals COM and S1 with wires. Then turn on the machine. (Note: the spindle may rotate after power on, so ensuring safety is important.

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## 2.The Period of Guarantee

This product is guaranteed for twelve months, from the date of selling out of the factory. After the guarantee period, it is available to get long-term technical support services on product.

## 3.Beyond the Scope of Guarantee

Any violation of the requirements, due to human factors, natural disasters or water permeation, external damage, harsh environments etc., as well as unauthorized removal, modification and repair, will be considered as a waiver of guarantee service.

## 4.Buying Products from the Intermediary Businessmen

The users who buy products from the distributor and agent should contact the distributor or agent when breakdown happen on the product. Please save this manual for future use if necessary.

