Introduction

Thank you for choosing the CT-2000ES inverter unit, this inverter unit is suitable for operating squirrel cage induction motors. Please read this instruction manual carefully before actual usage in order to ensure proper operation and suit your needs.

Table of Contents

1. Inspection upon receiving	<u>2</u>
2. Installation and Storage	<u>2</u>
A. Installation	
B. Storage	<u>2</u>
C. Outline dimension.	<u>3</u>
3. Application notes	
4. Block diagram and wring	
A. Wiring of main and control circuit	-
B. Signal circuit	<u>4</u>
C. Connecting the power supply and the AC motor	<u>4</u>
D. R.S.T. for Power source reactor	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>
E. Brake resistor standard of usage	<u>5</u>
F. Standard external connection diagram	
G. Control circuit specification	<u>7</u>
H. Terminal specifications	<u>8</u>
5. Operation Test	<u>9</u>
6. Adjust and Function Specification	<u>11</u>
A. Keypad operation	
B. Display specification	
C. Keypad specification	
D. Function Code	
7. Description of alarm display indications	<u>41</u>
8. Troubleshooting	<u>42</u>
9. Maintenance and Inspection	<u>43</u>
10. Standard Specification	<u>44</u>
A. 200V series 1 phase	
B. 200V series 3 phase	
C. 400Vseries 3 phase	
11. Function code Table	
12. Modbus Address of Display Data	
13. Series Communication User Manual	
A. The physical link	
B. Data structure in communication.	
C. Function code in Modbus	
D. Error check generation E. Group & global broadcasting	
L. Group a grobar broadcasting	<u>51</u>

1. Inspection upon receiving

- A. Check that the model, the capacity and power voltage specifications are as ordered.
- B. Check that no damage has occurred during transportation.
- C. Check that none of the internal parts have been damaged or have fallen off.
- D. Check that none of the connectors have been damaged or have fallen off.
- E. Check that there is no loosening of the terminals or screws of each of the parts.

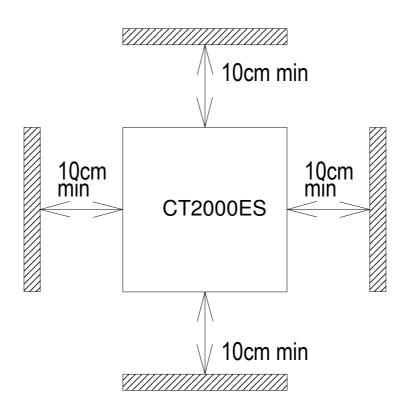
2. Installation and Storage

A. Storage:

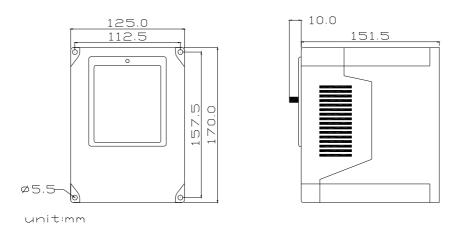
If the equipment is not to be installed immediately, it should be stored in a clean and dry location at ambient temperatures from 20°C to 55°C . The surrounding air must be free of corrosive contaminants.

B. Installation place:

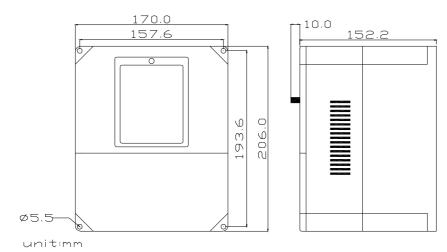
Places where the peripheral temperature is from -10 $^{\circ}$ C to 40 $^{\circ}$ C, and where the relative humidity is 90% or less. Avoid installing at places where there is dust, iron particles, corrosive gas, water spray, direct sunlight or too much vibration. And places where has good ventilation.



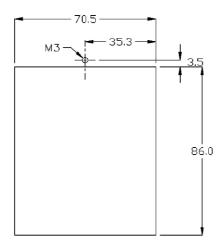
C. Outline Dimension:



CT2002ES-A75 · CT2002ES-1A5 · CT2004ES-A75 · CT2004ES-1A5



CT2002ES-2A2 · CT2002ES-3A7 · CT2004ES-2A2 · CT2004ES-3A7



KEYBAD screw position

3. Application notes

A. Concerning the inverter unit:

- (1) Do not fit capacitors to the output side of the inverter in order to improve the power ratio.
- (2) In case of fitting MC between inverter and motor to control motor operation, then the capacity of inverter must be 6 times the capacity of motor.
- (3) Run a motor that is within the capacity of the inverter unit, light load current and no-load current will cause the motor to develop ripple current.
- (4) This unit is provided with a current limiting function. The starting torque is assumed to be from 80% to 100%.

B. Concerning the AC motor

- (1) When general-purpose motors are operated at low speeds, there is a reduced cooling effect, please apply the special purpose motor.
- (2) Operation at frequencies exceeding 60 Hz requires caution, as there is the danger of the mechanical strength failure of the motor.
- (3) When motors with brakes are being operated, the power for the brake and inverter should be taken from the same power supply and the brake operation must be in phase when the unit is started and stopped.

4. Block diagram, wring

A. Wiring of main and control circuit

Wire according to the standard connection diagram. On using the external sequence control, please use small signal relay or double terminal relay to avoid relay terminal malfunction.

B. Signal circuit

The signal circuit uses either shielded pairs or twisted pairs, should be wired either using a wiring duct separated from that for the power circuit, or with the wiring conduit isolated as much as possible.

C. Connecting the power supply and the AC motor

Connect the main circuit, by wiring according to the main circuit terminal connection diagram. Care is required not to make a mistake when connecting the input and output terminals, lest it will cause inverter damage. Specifications of main circuit path and NFB are as follow:

Voltage (V)			Wire size for
			circuit (mm²)
	CT2002ES-A75	10	2.0
	CT2002ES-1A5	15	2.0
220	CT2002ES-2A2	20	2.0
	CT2002ES-3A7	30	3.5
380	CT2004ES-1A5	10	2.0
/	CT2004ES-2A2	10	2.0
460	CT2004ES-3A7	15	3.5

- D. Instantaneous current and to improve power ratio, it should be fitted the A.C.L. to R.S.T. input side under the following circumstance:
 - a. Where power supply capacity is larger than 500 KVA.
 - b. Using thyrister, phase advance capacitor etc. from the same power supply.

A.C.L. Specifications table:

Voltage (V)	Model	Current	Induction
		(Ar.m.s)	Value
	CT2002ES-A75	6A	1.8mH
	CT2002ES-1A5	10A	1.1mH
220	CT2002ES-2A2	15A	0.71mH
	CT2002ES-3A7	20A	0.53mH
000	CT2004ES-1A5	5A	4.2mH
380	CT2004ES-2A2	7.5A	3.6mH
100	CT2004ES-3A7	10A	2.2mH
460			

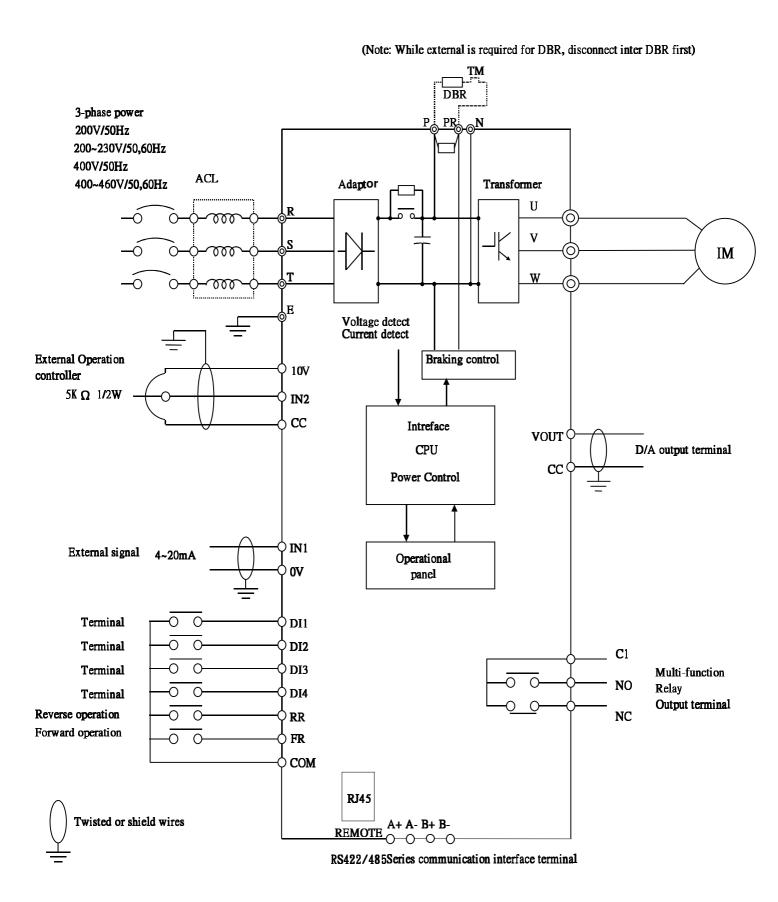
Notes: The A.C.L. for 220V and 380V/460V have different induction values, please does not mix up.

E. Brake resistor standard of usage

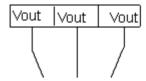
CT2000ES series inverter contain brake resistor, P > PR terminal can connect external brake resistor. The sizes of brake resistors take the table for reference. If inertia is too large or cycle of discharge is higher, user can increase wattage of resistor.

Voltage (V)	Туре	Brake resistor standard	Mark
	CT2002ES-A75	120Ω 80W	
	CT2002ES-1A5	80Ω 160W	
220	CT2002ES-2A2	60 Ω 250W	
	CT2002ES-3A7	36 Ω 400W	
	CT2004ES-1A5	360 Ω 300W	
380	CT2004ES-2A2	250 Ω 500W	
460	CT2004ES-3A7	150Ω 800W	
400			

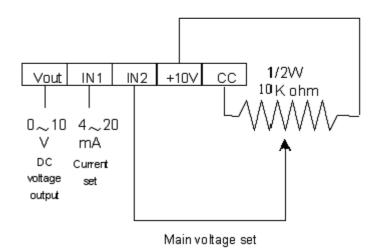
F. Standard external connection diagram

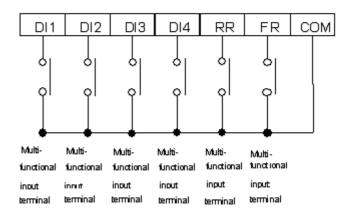


G. Control circuit



Multifunctional RELAY output terminal





H. Terminal Specifications

			0 +0 0 40 '11 0' + 0 000 000 1/70 00'
Main	R.S. I	AC power input terminal	Connect 3 § AC with Single § 200-230V/50,60Hz
Circuit			with 3 § 380-460V/50,60Hz
	U.V.W	Inverter output terminal	3-phase induction motor
	E	Ground terminal	Ground terminal of inverter chassis
	P.PR	Brake resistor connecting	Connected proper brake resistor according to
		terminal	rated ampere
Control	VC	Power speed output setting	DC +10V
Terminal	IN1	Current speed input setting	DC 4~20mA, CD01=2 or 4
(1)	IN2	Voltage speed input setting	DC 0~10V/ 5KΩ VR, CD01=1,3
	VOUT	Operation (Frequency /Current)	Analog Output 0~10V DC, Frequency/Current set
		output indication	by CD54
	CC	Common input control terminal	Ground terminal for speed setting
Control	COM	Sequence control common	Ground terminal for sequence control
Terminal		terminal	·
(2)	FR	Forward operation input terminal	Forward operation by FR-COM shorted
	RR	Reverse operation input terminal	Reverse operation by RR-COM shorted
	DI1	2 nd acceleration input terminal	Select 2 nd acceleration time mode by shorting 1-
		(AC2)	COM, set CD10
	DI2	2 nd deceleration input terminal	Select 2 nd deceleration time mode by shorting 2-
		(DC2)	COM, set CD11
	DI3	JOG	Shorting 3-COM
	DI4	RST	Shorting 4-COM
	C1, NC1,	Control output terminal	Multifunctional relay output terminal
	NO1		Connector capacity AC 220V, 0.1A
			While normal C□closed and NC□Closed
		♦ O NC	While operating C⊡open and NO⊡closed
		$ \cdot $	Functions of C1, NC1, NO1 are set by CD47
		C	-
	A+, A-	Serial communication terminal	Refer to Serial Communications User Manual.
	B+, B-		SG is 0 volt terminal of the digital signal.
	SG		

5. Operational Test

A. Check before test

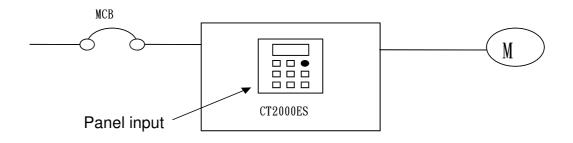
Please check the following:

- (1) Is wiring correct? Check especially the input and output terminals.
- (2) Is there a short-circuit or ground connection on external wiring?
- (3) Make sure there is no loosening of screws.
- (4) Check external sequence control circuit.
- (5) Check voltage of power supply.

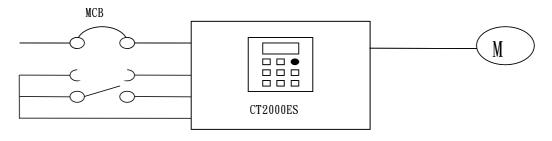
B. Operation Method

CT-2000 series inverter unit has both operator panel and external operation methods.

(1) Operator panel



(2)External signal operation



Switch control

C. Operational test

Test according to the following procedure and be aware of indications.

- (1) Basic operational test
- -Operational procedure
 - I. Connect power supply
 - II. Monitor glittering indicates frequency
 - III. Press either FWD or REV key, motor starts running. It will stop accelerating after reaching set frequency
 - IV. After pressing STOP key, motor stops and indicating frequency steps down. The set frequency starts glittering after the motor stops.
 - V. Repeat procedures III and IV to test forward and reverse operations.

-Operation monitor display

- I. With reciprocal glittering indicated HZ LED and factory setting (set VR on the panel)
- II. Hz display, with FWD (or REV) LED lighted up steadily; indication goes up according to frequency until reaching value 10.00 Hz
- III. Indication goes down according to operation frequency, and returns to situation "I" after stop

(2) Frequency change test

- Operational procedure
 - I. Exercise the above operation test procedures I, II, III
 - II. Adjust VR on the panel to change frequency command
 - III. Repeat procedures II to increase or decrease frequency

-Operation monitor display

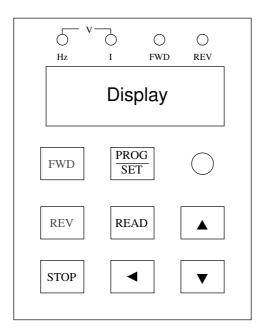
- I. The same as the above basic test of I, II
- II. Monitor display indicates the current new setting value

Note:

- 1. Is motor operation direction correct? (Changing any two of U.V.W output terminals to change motor operation direction)
- 2. Is there any noise or vibration on motor?
- 3. Is it run smoothly during acceleration and deceleration?
- 4. Is there any power failure?

6. Adjust and Function Specification

A. Keypad operation



(2) Display specification:

1.Hz \ I LED : Hz LED means of recent revolution frequency.

I LED means of recent revolution current.

Hz and I LED mean of recent revolution voltage on the display.

2.FWD \ REV : FWD means motor operate at forward direction.

REV means motor operate at reverse direction.

(3) Keyboard specification:

1. FWD and REV: Push keypad to control reverse of motor, and screen display main display content (Cd02 setting).

Push keypad to control reverse of motor, and screen display main display content (Cd02 setting).

2.STOP: STOP function: Stop motor revolution when push STOP key, and on the mean time screen flashing with commanding instruction.

RESET function: While failure occurred, press STOP key to re-start inverter and save failure in failure memory.

- 3.PROG/SET: FUNC switch: In display mode, PROG/SET key and screen shows Cd00 (General parameter input area). Press PROG key again and screen shows CE-00 (failure and engineering mode). If pressed PROG key now, screen would return to display mode.
 - SAVE function: In parameter input mode, press PROG/SET key will save new parameter just input.
- 4.READ : READ function : When display shows Cd-?? (General parameter Input mode) or CE-?? (Failure display and engineering mode), Press READ to parameter input mode. Screen showing previously parameter setting. Change of parameter can be proceeding.
 - Back to display function: Press READ at parameter input mode can escape from parameter input mode and not save new parameter.
- 5. ◀ Key (< as shown): SHIFT function: press < key to swich position of nonius, when the nonius is at left, press < key nonius will be back to right, when accommodate to press ▼、▲key to modify parameter in this mode.
- 6. ▼ \ ▲ key: Item of display changing: Press ▲, ▼ key at display mode, select required item.
 - Parameter selection: Press ▲,▼ key to change value when screen shows Cd- (General parameter input area) or CE- (Failure display and engineering mode). Press and hold ▲,▼ key can progressively increase or decrease value.
 - Parameter modification: Press ▲,▼ key at parameter input mode can change parameter. Using with SET key to modify parameter.

D. Function Code

§ Cd00 Set frequency (Settable range 0.5~240 HZ)

There are 5 methods to change set frequency. Items A~C are methods of panel key operation, items D-E are methods of external terminal input.

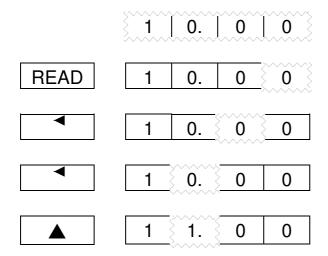
- A. At display function, press READ and setting (Cd01=0)
- B. Use PROG key to input data (Cd01=0)
- C. Set VR on faceplate (Cd01=5)
- D. Set external voltage (Cd01=1 or 3)
- E. Set external voltage (Cd01=2 or 4)

Note:

1. Set value should be in accordance with V/F slope (Cd05) and upper limit frequency (Cd17).

Set by function key

A. At display function, press READ and setting (Cd01=0)



Meanwhile the operation speed (Cd00) has been changed but not saved yet (power cut off and supply again Cd00 still be10.00), press PROG/SET and save data.

READ 1 1. 0 0

B. Use PROG key to input procedure (Cd01=0)

	1	0.	0	0	<u>}</u>
PROG/ SET	С	d	0	0	3
READ	1	0.	0	0	3
•	1	0.	0	0	
	1	0.	1	0	
SET	1	0.	1	0	3
	C	d	0		3
	1	0.	1	0	\ \ \ \
READ	С	d	0	0	3

Notice: Indicate 7- segment LED flash.

§ Cd01 Setting procedure of frequency (Selective range 0~6) The function cannot be modified during revolution.

Setting procedure of frequency is to select either panel key or external analog signal.

Cd01=0 Set frequency on operation panel, as the above items A-C.

Cd01=1 Set frequency by terminal In2 DC 0~10V/5KΩVR

Cd01=2 Set frequency by terminal In1 DC 4~20mA

Cd01=3 Set frequency by terminal In2 DC 0~10V/5K $\Omega\,VR$ hysteresis

Cd01=4 Setting from terminal In1, input DC4~20mA hysteresis

Cd01=5 Setting value input by VR of keypad

Cd01=6 Set frequency by Multi-step function mode

§ Cd02 Select Main monitor display (Selective range 0~10)

The monitor is consisted of four 7-segment LEDs, displays frequency, current and various data by digital number and character.

- Cd02=0 Display the frequency, LED HZ active
- Cd02=1 Display the current, LED A active
- Cd02=2 Display Ultimate speed, Hz and A LED de-active.
- Cd02=3 Display DC voltage of DC BUS, showing d in front of value
- Cd02=4 Display rms value of U.V.W. AC output, LED HZ, A active
- Cd02=5 Display external control terminal status, showing E in front of value
- Cd02=6 Display temperature rising of PIM module, showing b in front of value
- Cd02=7 Display speed feedback. Check if MCK circuit working properly, then the restart and free run start function (Cd28) will working normally.
- Cd02=8 Display current step of multi-step function (step)
- Cd02=9 Display current time of multi-step function (minutes)
- Cd02=10 Display motor vibration

§ Cd03 Torque mode (Selective range 0~1)

The function cannot be modified during revolution.

- Cd03=0 Automatic torque compensation de-active, set compensation by Cd07
- Cd03=1 Initial Torque boost active, set compensation by Cd52 Set compensation by Cd63

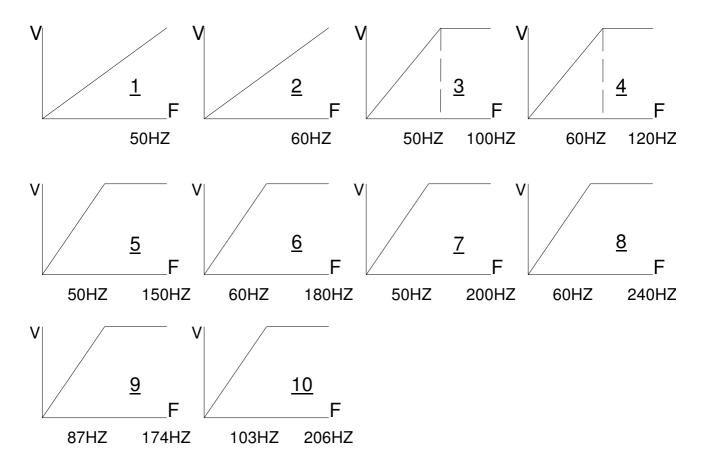
§ Cd04 Operation command mode (Selective range 0~5)

The function cannot be modified during revolution

- Cd04=0 Operation on operation panel 1, press ▲▼key to display the content of Cd02
- Cd04=1 2 wire Operation by external terminal 1, including FR, RR, terminal (1, 2, 3, 4), press ▲▼key to display the content of Cd02
- Cd04=2 Operation on operation panel 2, ▲▼key fine tuning frequency
- Cd04=3 2 wire operation on external terminal 2, including FR, RR, terminal (1, 2, 3, 4), ▲▼key fine tuning frequency
- Cd04=4 3 wire Operation by external terminal 1, including FR, RR, terminal (1, 2, 3, 4), press ▲▼key to display the content of Cd02
- Cd04=5 3 wire operation on external terminal 2, including FR, RR, terminal (1, 2, 3, 4), ▲▼key fine tuning frequency

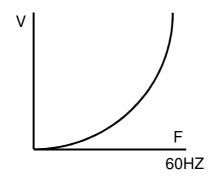
§ Cd05 Set V/F pattern (Selective range 1~14) The function cannot be modified during revolution

There are 11 patterns of V/F slope, as follow:



When Cd05=11, V/F slope is determined by Cd57, Cd58

Cd05=12 1.5 power curve Cd05=13 1.7 power curve Cd05=14 square curve



§ Cd06 Motor current rate (Settable range 25~100)

Set motor overload protective current, in order to avoid motor failure because of overload. Set value=100, please calculate the following formula:

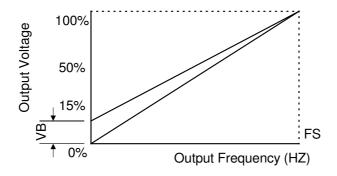
Set Value = Motor rated current / Inverter rated current ×100

Ex. Use inverter with 3.7KW(5HP) to drive motor with 2.2KW(3HP)
Inverter rated current = 17.4A
Motor rated current = 8A

Set Value = $8 / 17.4 \times 100 = 46\%$

§ Cd07 Torque compensation Vb (Settable range 0~150) The function cannot be modified during revolution.

This function is to raise output voltage to increase torque of motor. It can also be used to increase load slope of low voltage produced by long wiring between inverter and motor, as well as fluid, fan and pump.



§ Cd08, 09, 10, 11 Acceleration / deceleration time (Settable range 0.1~6000)

The time needed for set frequency from 0Hz to 50Hz.

There are 2 selections for each of acceleration time and deceleration time.

To set acceleration/deceleration time

Set Value (T) = $(50 - 0) / \triangle F \times T1$

T1: time needed for accelerate / decelerate

Ex.: Frequency from 50Hz down to 30Hz, needed time 1 sec. Then:

Set Value (T) = $50 / 50 - 30 \times 1 = 2.5$

Cd08 = Acceleration time

Cd09 = Deceleration time

 $Cd10 = 2^{nd}$ Acceleration time

Cd11 = 2nd Deceleration time

Note: The 2nd acceleration/ deceleration time only available on external operation mode.

(E.g. Cd04=1)

§ Cd12, 13, 14 Speed setting (Settable range 0.5~240)

This function has 4 kinds of speed setting

The 2nd, 3rd, 4th speeds are set from external terminal FR (or RR) which accommodate terminal 3, 5, the setting value cannot exceed the allowed range.

Cd12 = 2nd speed setting

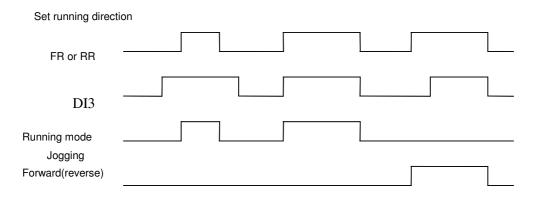
 $Cd13 = 3^{rd}$ speed setting

 $Cd14 = 4^{th}$ speed setting

Note: When apply to multi-speed setting, use external control (e.g. Cd04=1) to start and use panel to pre-input to set frequency.

§ Cd15 Jogging frequency (Settable range 0.5~30)

To control jogging, use external terminal <u>DI3</u> accommodate <u>FR</u> or <u>RR</u> with <u>COM</u> shorted. Set running direction



Note: Jogging operation is valid only when operation command selects the external operation signal mode (e.g. Cd04=1) and Cd59=0 or 1.

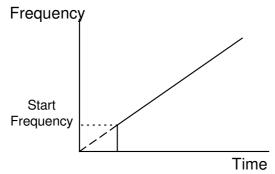
Jogging operation procedures:

- 1. First put in DI3, and then FR (or RR).
- 2. Put in <u>DI3</u> and <u>FR</u> (or <u>RR</u>) simultaneously. Be sure always to put in DI3 before FR (or RR).

§ Cd16 Start frequency (Settable range 0.5~60)

Set motor start frequency

Settable range of frequency from 0.5Hz to 30Hz, accuracy is 0.01Hz.



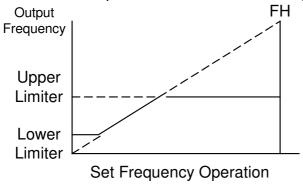
Note: The most appropriate range for start frequency is 0.5Hz to 10Hz.

§ Cd17 Upper limiter of frequency (Selective range 10~240)

This limiter is used to operate within upper limit frequency of motor Avoid input errors caused by the panel keys and result in mechanical damage.

§ Cd18 Lower limiter of frequency (Settable range 0.5~100)

This limiter is used to operate within lower limit frequency of motor



§ Cd19 Acceleration / deceleration time of jogging (Settable range 0.10~30.00)

Time needed for set frequency from 0Hz to 50Hz.

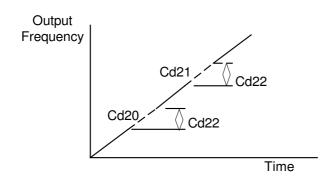
Set Value (T) = $(50 - 0) / \triangle F \times T1$

T1: Time needed for acceleration/deceleration

 \triangle F: Frequency changed

§ Cd20, 21 Jump frequency (Settable range 0~240)

This function is to avoid mechanical resonance frequency Frequency operation automatically jumps to point +/- jump width (set by Cd22) This function is only available on constant speed operation, not influence during acceleration/deceleration, it is settable at 2 points.



§ Cd22 Jump frequency width (Settable range 0-6)

This function must accommodate Cd20 and Cd21

§ Cd23 Braking mode (Settable range 0-3)

This function must accommodate Cd24, Cd25, and Cd26.

Cd23=0 No DC braking

Cd23=1 Stop mode

Cd23=2 Start mode

Cd23=3 Stop and start mode

§ Cd24 DC braking frequency (Settable range 1~60)

This function must accommodate Cd23, Cd25, and Cd26. Set frequency of DC brake starts at the time of inverter deceleration stops, the DC brake is active when operates below the starting frequency.

§ Cd25 DC braking voltage (Settable range 1~15)

This function must accommodate Cd23, CD24, and Cd26.

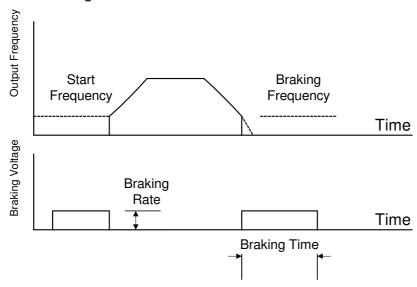
DC braking torque setting

Cd25=1-15, the higher value the higher output brake torque

Note: When DC brake voltage is high, be aware of over current.

§ Cd26 DC braking time (Settable range 1~60)

Adjust DC braking time



Note:

- 1. DC braking time too long or too many times is possible to cause motor damage because of overheating.
- 2. Set Cd23=0 when DC braking is not required.

§ Cd27 Motor running direction (Settable range 0~2)

Fix motor running direction to prevent mechanical damage.

Cd27=0	both forward, rev	verse directions available,	stop before changing
	direction.		

Cd27=1 both forward and revise directions available, No stop required.

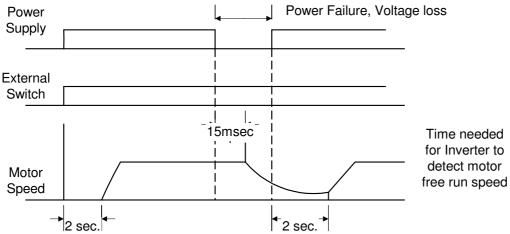
Cd27=2 only forward operation is available. Cd27=3 only reverse operation is available.

§ Cd28 Restart / Free run start (Settable range 0~3)

Cd28	Restart	Free run start
0	No function	No function
1	With function	No function
2	No function	With function
3	With function	With function

1. Free run restart function:

When power supply failure occurs or voltage loss, there may be a malfunction on PCB control circuit, this function is to return to the original setting of speed and frequency after power recovery.



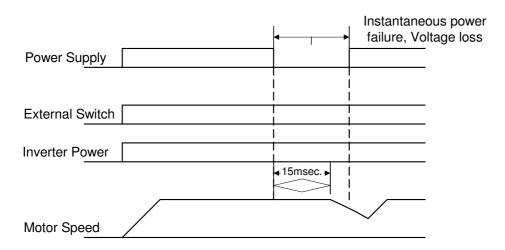
Note:

- (1) Free run direction must be the same as setting direction.
- (2) After power recovery, there is about 2 sec. delay time (motor frequency detect) for start.

Restart after power recovery, the inverter will output a frequency signal first to detect if it conforms the frequency of free run, if the two frequencies are equal, the inverter output rated voltage then. The purpose is to prevent over current to happen.

2. Restart after instantaneous power failure
This function if different from free run restart, the inverter control power is
maintained above 5V.

power failure: no function	When it detects low voltage "PLU", it activates "STOP", "PLU". After recovery of voltage, "PLU" are de-active, "STOP" remains the same, and it will have to switch "ON" again to restart if you select external control, if you select panel control, just press "FWD" or "REW" key to restart.
Restart after instantaneous power failure: with function	Restart motor under free run.



Note: The inverter will be de-active when control voltage is less than 5V. Apply with free run restart function when it is required.

§ Cd29 Time (Settable range 0~9000)

This function must accommodate Cd47=0 setting. When motor starts operation, the time counter is active.

§ Cd30 Stop by panel key (Settable range 0~1)

Cd30=0 No function Cd30=1 with function

Stop function: This function enables the inverter to be stopped by panel key while the inverter is operated by external sequence.

§ Cd31 Initial factory setting (Settable range 0,1)

The function cannot be modified during revolution.

Set data to original factory setting.

Cd31=0 No change

Cd31=1 Initial factory setting, refer to function code table.

Note: After this function is active, content value returns to "0", readable value is always "0".

§ Cd32 \ 33 \ 34 \ 35 DI1~DI4 external terminal function setting (Settable range 0~14)

Setting external terminal by operator request, after external terminal put in, according to Cd32 is DI1 function setting . Cd33 is DI2 function setting . Cd34 is DI3 function setting . Cd35 is DI4 function setting.

- 0: No motion
- 1: Two kinds of speed order [2DF]
- 2: Three kinds of speed order (3DF)
- 3: Five kinds of speed order (5DF)
- 4: Two kinds of acceleration time (2AC)
- 5: Two kinds of deceleration time (2DC)
- 6: JOG
- 7: Inertia stop operation (MBS)
- 8: Failure clear and Programable Logic Controller (PLC) time reset (RST)
- 9: Switch analog input Al1, Al2
- 10: PID disable
- 11: PID Error Back
- 12: PID integral preservation
- 13: PID integral reset
- 14: PID soft start

Notice: When setting is 7 (MBS) or 8 (RST), directly set the external terminal short to act without assume external operation pattern.

§ Cd36 Failure record clear (Settable range 0, 1)

Clear the failure record content of Code 32, 33, 34, and 35.

Cd36=0 No change

Cd36=1 All of the contents of data will be "nOnE", display of "LoAd" after setting Note: After this function is active, content value automatically returns to "0", thus readable value is always "0".

§ Cd37 Frequency gain setting (Settable range 20~200)

Select ratio of frequency gain

Gain setting for external input signals are available using this function.

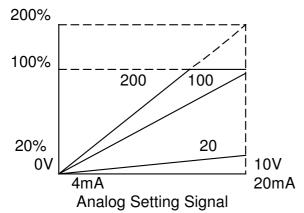
Output Frequency = Set Value ×Frequency Gain ×MAX. Frequency

Ex. Under the mode of external voltage (0-10V) frequency setting, frequency gain = 100%, set voltage to 2V,MAX. Frequency (FH) is 120Hz:

Output Frequency = $(2V/10V) \times 120Hz \times 100\% = 24Hz$

If change frequency gain to 150%, then

Output Frequency = $(2V/10V) \times 120Hz \times 150\% = 36Hz$



Note: If the maximum frequency (FH) exceeds more than 120Hz, gain setting of larger than 100% is ignored and fixed at 100% and input data of Cd37 will not be changed.

§ Cd38 Analog output calibration (Settable range 90~110)

Set the ratio of frequency graduation calibration then

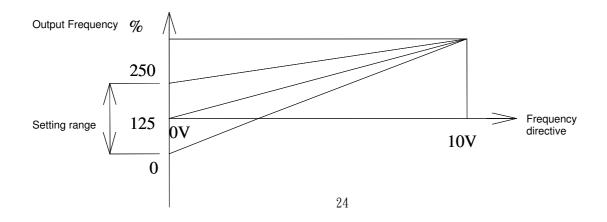
Cd38=99: 99% of initial factory

Cd38=101: 101% of initial factory

Set Cd54 to select analog output

§ Cd39 Frequency command bias (Settable range 0~250)

External analog frequency command bias setting



§ Cd40, 41, 42, 43 Multi-speed setting (Settable range 0.5~240)

This function has 8 kinds of speed operation

Use external terminal FR (or RR) accommodate DI1, DI2, DI3, DI4 to select different speeds. Refer to the following table:

Cd40= 5th step speed setting Cd41= 6th step speed setting Cd42= 7th step speed setting Cd43= 8th step speed setting

Example : DI1 set to be 2DF \cdot DI2 set to be 3DF \cdot DI3 set to be 5DF(DI1 \sim DI4 any three of them, could be set to be 2DF \ 3DF \ 5DF)

External Terminal ame /Setting Function		Selective speed					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DI1/2DF	0		0		0		0
DI2/3DF		0	0			0	0
DI3/5DF				0	0	0	0

^{○ :} Stands for external terminal to put in.

Note: Apply to multi-speed setting external control is required for operation control mode (e.g. Cd04=1).

§ Cd44 Stop mode (Settable range 0~2)

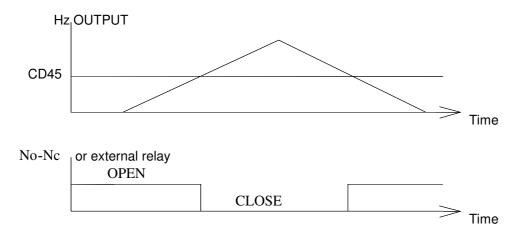
Cd44=0 Deceleration stop

Cd44=1 Free run stop

Cd44=2 Free run stop, but restart after the deceleration time is reached, deceleration time is set by Cd11.

§ Cd45 Frequency detect level (Settable range 0.5~240)

This function is only available when RELAY output terminal Cd47=6 or Cd48=6, and Cd45 is assigned.



§ Cd46 Speed multiplier (Settable range 0.01~500)

The function shows revolution speed multiplied by a scaling factor on the Display.

Note: 1. HZ and A LED de-active.

- 2. RPM = Frequency \times Cd46
- 3. If the value overflow, it will show "9999".

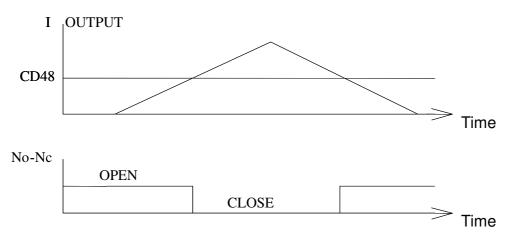
§ Cd47 Relay 1 output select (Settable range 0~6)

The function sets the mode of relay1 to activate.

Cd47	Specification	Remark
0	Time counter	Time reached to the content of Cd29
1	Fault	
2	Stop	
3	Acceleration	
4	Speed reached	
5	Deceleration	
6	Speed pass over	Revolution frequency >content of Cd45
7	Current pass over	Current percentage > content of Cd48

§ Cd48 Detect current level (Settable range 40~150)

The function is RELAY output terminal function selection Cd47=7, Cd48 allocate motion calibration, Cd59 set reset.



§ Cd49 Function to lock data (Settable range 0, 1)

To lock data, prevent errors by none operator.

Cd49=0 Data change capable

Cd49=1 Data change not capable

§ Cd50 Software version (Read only)

This function is to record software version, read only.

§ Cd51 Motor rated voltage setting Vr (Settable range 10~450)

This function cannot be modified during revolution.

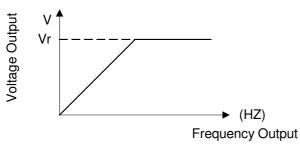
RMS Setting

A. 220V Series: Value of Cd51 = Motor rated voltage / 1

A. 380V Series: Value of Cd51 = Motor rated voltage / 1.73
 B. 460V Series: Value of Cd51 = Motor rated voltage / 2

Ex.

- a. If the motor rated voltage 220Vrms. Power supply voltage 220Vrms, then setting Cd51=220/1=220, then the inverter output Vrate=220Vrms.
- b. If the motor rated voltage 380Vrms. Power supply voltage 380Vrms, then setting Cd51=380/1.73=220, then the inverter output Vrate=380Vrms.
- c. If the motor rated voltage 460Vrms. Power supply voltage 460Vrms, then setting Cd51=460/2=230, then the inverter output Vrate=460Vrms.



- 1. Vin > Vrate when Fr < Fb Vout = Fr / Fb \times Vrate when Fr > Fb Vout = Vrate
- 2. Vin < Vrate when Vout < Vin Vout = Fr / Fb \times Vrate when Vout > Vin Vout = Vin

Vin: Power supply voltage Vout: Inverter output voltage Vrate: Motor rated voltage

Fr: Inverter revolution frequency

Fb: base frequency

§ Cd52 Auto voltage compensation (settable range 0.5%~15.0%)

The function cannot be modified during revolution.

The function is to compensate torque of motor in low r.p.m. Auto voltage compensation parameter is to increase torque to increase output voltage

This function must accommodate the content of Cd03 . Cd63

§ Cd53 Motor slip differential compensation (Settable range 0~100)

This function is to compensate speed variation produced by load variation.

This function must accommodate the content of Cd52.

Setting value 0-100 in relative slip differential 0.0-10.0%

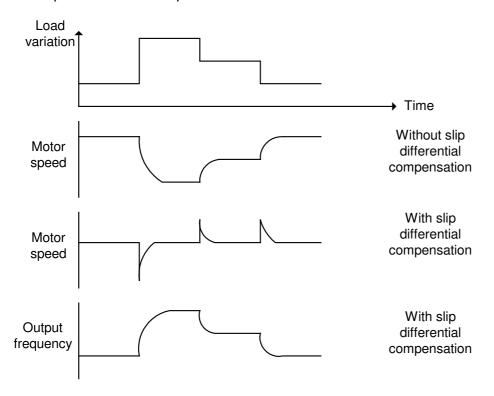
Ex. 60HZ, 4-pole 1700 rpm Synchronous speed = 1800 rpm Full-load speed = 1700 rpm

Slip differential speed = 1800-1700=100 rpm

Slip differential % = Slip differential speed / Synchronous speed ×100%

= $100 / 1800 \times 100\%$ = 5.5%, Setting Cd52=55

Slip differential compensation



§ Cd54 External analog output selection (Settable range 0~1)

Indicate analog output Vout terminal $(0\sim10V)$ Physical definition of output single.

Cd54=0 Indicate output frequency.

Cd54=1 Indicate output current

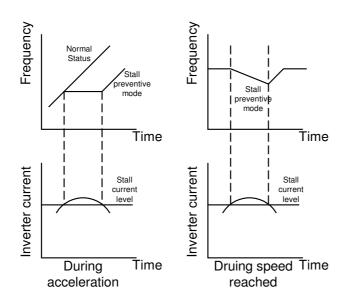
§ Cd55 External analog input selection (Settable range 0~1)

Setting value	IN1 · IN2
0	0V indicate 0HZ, 10V indicate operation highest frequency
1	0V indicate operation highest frequency , 10V indicate 0HZ .

§ Cd56 Over current stall preventive mode (Settable range 10~200%)

This function is to prevent when motor current exceeds stall current from stall. There are 2 kinds of acceleration time slopes when motor acceleration current exceeding stall current occurs:

Instantaneous load increase during steady operation and current exceeding over current stall, revolution frequency will drop till current dropped to within stall current level.



§ Cd57 Maximum frequency setting FH (Settable range 10~240) This function cannot be modified during revolution.

When Cd05=11, the maximum frequency V/F slope FH Settable range 10Hz-240Hz Please refer to function code table Cd60.

§ Cd58 Base frequency setting Fb (Settable range 10~240) This function cannot be modified during revolution.

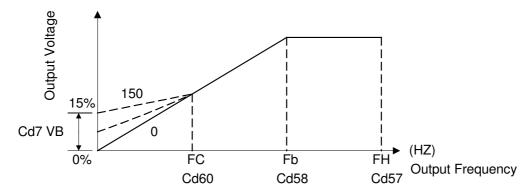
When Cd05=11, the base frequency V/F slope Fb Settable range 10Hz-240Hz (Fb \leq FH). Please refer to function code table Cd60.

§ Cd59 Stagnancy of current detected (2~10%)

This function accommodate the content of Cd47 \cdot Cd48 When Cd47=7 \cdot Detect current level over Cd48 \cdot input RELAY \cdot but current must be decreased to equal to the value of C48 minus the value of Cd59 \cdot RELAY will be opened.

§ Cd60 V / F frequency FC (Settable range 0.5~240) This function cannot be modified during revolution.

To set V/F slope frequency FC when Cd05=11. Settable range 10Hz-240Hz (FC \leq Fb)



§ Cd61 PWN frequency (Settable range 0~7) This function cannot be modified during revolution.

This function is to set PWM frequency.

Cd61	PWM Frequency
0	Setting by Cd62 (1.5-4.0Hz)
1	4 KHZ
2	5 KHZ
3	6 KHZ
4	7 KHZ
5	8 KHZ
6	9 KHZ
7	10 KHZ

Note: When exceed 10kHz, please set=0, maxima 16khz by Cd62

§ Cd62 PWM Frequency (Settable range 15~160)

This function cannot be adjusted during operation.

This function is to set PWM frequency. Frequency (KHZ)= settable value/ 10

Ex: Cd62 = 15, PWM Frequency = 1.5KHz

Ex: Cd62 = 30, PWM Frequency = 3.0KHz

§ Cd63 Start frenquency of auto voltage compensation (Settable range 3.0~20.0HZ)
The function cannot be modified during revolution.

This function is the point of motion to assume auto compensation voltage start frenquency.

This function accommodate the content of Cd03 · Cd52

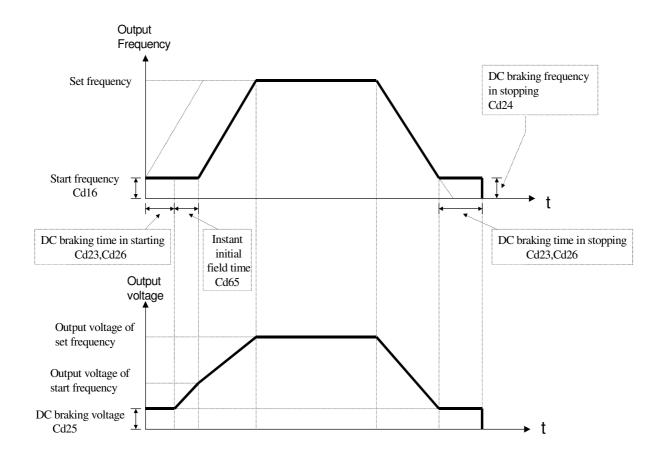
§ Cd64 Dynamic braking range (Settable range 0-1) This function cannot be adjusted during revolution.

- Cd64 = 0 Dynamic braking can be active during acceleration, deceleration and constant speed.
- Cd64 = 1 Dynamic braking can be active during acceleration and deceleration, but not active during constant speed operation.

§ Cd65 Instant initial field time (Settable range 1-7) This function cannot be adjusted during revolution

This function is to adjust instant initial field current of motor. Shorter of the time is higher of the field current.

Cd65	Instant initial field
	time
1	64mS
2	128mS
3	256mS
4	512mS
5	1024mS
6	2048mS
7	4096mS



§ Cd66 Digital filter function (Settable range 1-6) This function is adjustable during revolution

This is function is active as digital filter while invert with external analogue input. Increasing the figure to stabilized frequency while noise of external analogue input is higher. Decrease the figure when inverter required to response faster.

Cd 66	Digital filter time
1	4 ms
2	8 ms
3	16 ms
4	32 ms
5	64 ms
6	128 ms

§ Cd67 Power source positioning accuracy calibration (Settable range 0-20) This function is adjustable during revolution

This function is to adjust the calibration of voltage positioning on DC BUS between detected and actual position. The display value of Cd02=3 will be lower when Cd67 set at bigger figure. Cd02=3 display will be higher when Cd67 setting at smaller figure.

§ Cd68 Motor vibration compensation (Settable range100~500) The function cannot be modified during revolution.

This function is being modified vibration when the motor spin out, set Cd03=0 When the motor vibrates and know the value of vibration by Cd02=10 E.g.: cause Cd02=10 indicate 160 \sim 210, assume Cd68 = 200

§ Cd69 Motor speed search time(Settable range 0~15)
The function cannot be modified during revolution.

Adding Function CD28

§ Cd70 Dynamic Braking active level (Settable range 120~140)
This function cannot be modified during revolution

This function is to adjust active point of dynamic braking.

Note:

220V series: protection point voltage (VDC)= Cd70 \times 200V \times % \times $\sqrt{2}$ 400V series: protection point voltage (VDC)= Cd70 \times 400V \times % \times $\sqrt{2}$

§ Cd71 Over Voltage prevention function active point (Settable range 130~150)
This function cannot be modified during revolution

This is to adjust the over voltage protection active point when over voltage occurred.

Note:

220Vseries : active voltage (VDC)= setting value $\times 200V \times \% \times \sqrt{2}$ 400Vseries : active voltage (VDC)= setting value $\times 400V \times \% \times \sqrt{2}$

§ Cd79 Auto saving function setting (setting range 0~1)

This function can't be modified during revolution.

Whether select to use memory function of power failure or not.

Cd79=0 Disable auto saving

Cd79=1 Enable auto saving. When power off and current step PLC will be recorded automatically.

§ Cd80 Modbus Protocol and communication mode setting (settable range 0-6)
This function can't be modified during revolution.

Selection of operation method on RS485 communication port. Supporting Modbus Protocol.

Cd80=0 RS485 shut down communication interface.

Cd80=1 Active RTU Mode(8,n,1). Parameter change is not allowed.

Cd80=2 Active RTU Mode(8,n,1). Allow changes on general parameter.

Cd80=3 Active RTU Mode(8,n,1). Allow changes on operation instruction and general parameter.

§ Cd81 RS485 communication address setting (settable range 1-240)

This function cannot be modified during revolution

Corresponding communication address should be set in advance when active RS485 communication function. Inverter is at slave side.

Note: Communication function refers to manuals of interface.

§ Cd82 Series communication baud rate setting (settable range 0-3)

This function can't be modified during revolution.

Setting of Baud rate during communication

Cd82=0 2400 bps

Cd82=1 4800 bps

Cd82=2 9600 bps

Cd82=3 19200 bps

Note: Re-start inverter after setting Baud rate.

§ Cd83 Series communication response time setting (settable range 0-15) This function can't be modified during revolution.

Setting waiting time for response when inverter receive correction data. MODBUS RESPONE TIME=4ms * CD83

§ Cd90 Series communication parameter store eeprom (settable range 0~1)

Cd90=0 unstore Cd90=1 store one data and reset 0

§ CE00,01,02,03 Failure record

Record cause of failure, in order to solve failure.

Note: 1. Cannot record failure Err, Ero, Erc.

- 2. Only memorize 4 records.
- 3. Cannot record inverter stopped by low voltage.
- 4. Read only Cd00,01,02,03 or delete all (Code 36), cannot put in failure record by operator.

§ <u>CE05 ~ CE20 Multi-step function control frequency setting (settable range 0.5~240HZ)</u>

```
Maximum 16 steps.
CE05 1<sup>st</sup> step speed setting
CE06 2<sup>nd</sup> step speed setting
CE07 3<sup>rd</sup> step speed setting
CE08 4<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE09 5<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE10 6<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE11 7<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE12 8<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE13 9<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE14 10<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE15 11<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE16 12th step speed setting
CE17 13<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE18 14<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE19 15<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
CE20 16<sup>th</sup> step speed setting
```

§ CE21 ~ CE36 Multi-step process control time setting (settable range 0 - 100Min)

```
Maximum 16 steps. End of entire procedure if time setting = 0.
CE21 1<sup>st</sup> step time setting
CE22 2<sup>nd</sup> step time setting
CE23 3<sup>rd</sup> step time setting
CE24 4<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE25 5<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE26 6<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE27 7<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE28 8<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE29 9<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE30 10<sup>th</sup> step time setting
         11<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE31
CE32 12<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE33 13<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE34 14<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE35 15<sup>th</sup> step time setting
CE36 16<sup>th</sup> step time setting
```

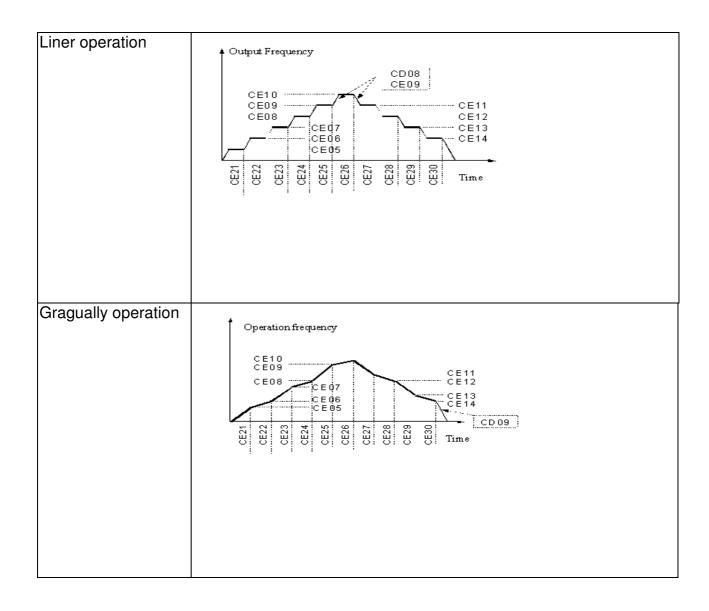
§ CE47 Multi steps function modes selection (settable range0~1)

The function cannot be modified during revolution

Select operation modes on speed variation when process control switch from previous step to next step.

CE47=0 Liner operation

CE47=1 Gradually operation. (Perform time can set to zero, when perform time set to 0, perform time will according to CD08, CD09 increase or decrease. If the step frequency set to 0, the step will be ended.)



§ CE48 Multi steps function operation reset (settable range0~1) The function cannot be modified during revolution

Memorized of current operation step and time (in sec) while shut down or power failure. Step and time reset to 0 when set CE48=1.

Note: External terminal 6 set to RST function, when RST connect with COM, it will reset the records and steps time to 0.

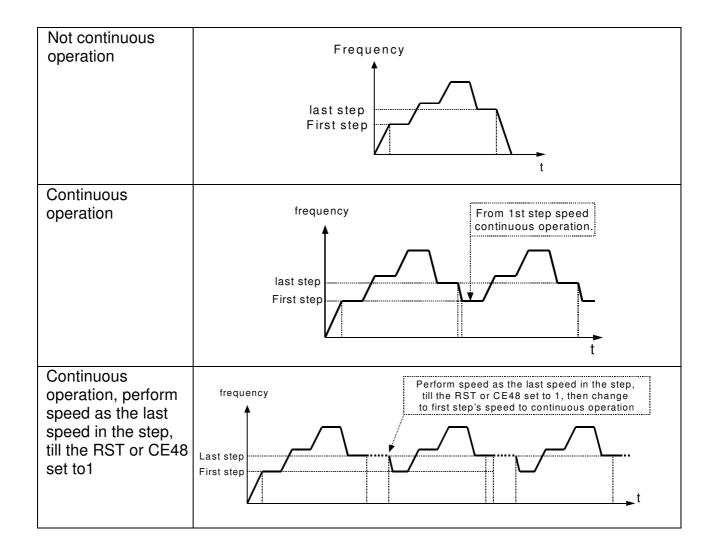
§ CE49 Multi steps process control continuous operation (settable range0~1) The function cannot be modified during revolution

Selection of shut down or start from 1st step while entire operation procedure finished.

CE49=0 Not continuous operation.

CE49=1 Continuous operation. From 1st steps' speed continuous operation.

CE49=2 Continuous operation, perform speed as the last speed in the step, till the RST or CE48 set to1, then change to first step's speed.



§ CE52 Choice of multi-speed record file (settable range 1~6) The function cannot be modified during revolution

The setting cannot be changed while the machine is working. According to the needs of the user, choose different file for the current step, the data CE05~CE36 are stored in the files.

§ CE53 Multi-steps all files set to default (settable range 0~1) The function cannot be modified during revolution

The setting cannot be changed while the machine is working. CE53=0 Data remain unchanged. CE53=1 Reset data in files 1-2 to default.

§ <u>CE54 Multi-steps memory duplicate function (settable range 1~6)</u> The function cannot be modified during revolution

The setting cannot be changed while the machine is working. Duplicate current using file (CE05~CE36) to CE54.

§ <u>CE61 Input terminal for Set Point and PI feedback (settable range 0~5)</u> The function cannot be modified during revolution

CE61	Target value	PI feedback
		terminal
0	Cd00	IN1
1	Cd00	IN2
2	CE67	IN1
3	CE67	IN2
4	IN1	IN2
5	IN2	IN1

Note:

- 1. IN1(4~20mA) scale to 0~100.0 %, IN2 \ IN3(0~10V) scale to 0~100.0 %
- 2. Make sure this parameter setting does not conflict with the setting for Cd01 (Set frequency source).

Ex: If Cd01=1 then the parameter CE61 cann't be modify to 1, 3 or 4.

§ CE62 Proportion gain (settable range 0~25.0)

PID control and associated gain (P).

§ CE63 Integral gain (settable range 0.0~360.0 sec)

PID control and associated gain (I).

§ CE64 Differential gain (settable range 0.0~10.0 sec)

PID control and associated gain (D).

§ CE65 Integral output limit (settable range 0~100 %)

Set % a unit as output limit of the Integral control. 100% is maximum frequency output.

§ CE66 PID output limit (settable range 0~100 %)

Set % a unit as output limit of the PID control. 100% is maximum frequency output.

§ CE67 PID control target value 1 (settable range 0~100.0 %)

This parameter defines the percentage of target value when PID control.

§ CE68 PID output delay time (settable range 0~10 sec) Set PID output delay time.

§ CE69 PID offset adjust (settable range 0~200%)

Set % a unit as PID output offset. 100% is central point.

§ CE70 PID output gain (settable range 0~25)

Set enlarge magnification of PID output.

§ CE74 P control status selection (settable range $0\sim1$)

P \ I \ D controller is individual controller separately when setting value is 0.

P controller is in front of I, D controller when setting value is 1 (an error passes through P controller then enter into I,D controller).

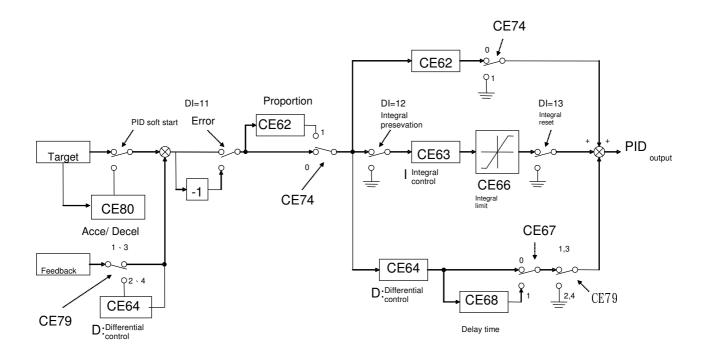
§ CE78 PID output characteristic selection (settable range 0~1)

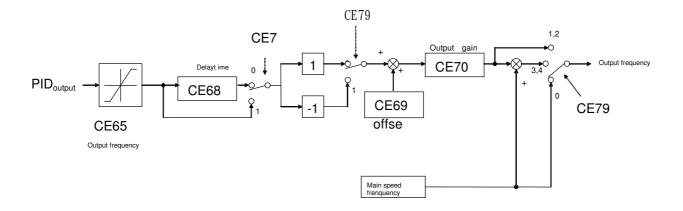
Set PID output inverse function, inverting when set 1.

§ CE79 PID control selection (settable range 0~4)

- 0: PID disable
- 1 : PID outpout is inverter frequency output, D control error.
- 2 : PID outpout is inverter frequency output, D control feedback.
- 3 : PID output is corrective value of inverter frequency output (accede main frequency), D control error.
- 4 : PID output is corrective value of inverter frequency output (accede main frequency), D control feedback •

§ <u>CE80 PID target acceleration/ deceleration time (settable range 0~25.5)</u> Set PID target acceleration/ deceleration time, setting way is to accelerate 0 to 100%. When PID target is needed to be smoothly curve not pulse wave.





7. Description of alarm display indications

7. Descrip	tion of alarm dis	play indications	
Error indication	Description of fault operation	Item for inspection	Processing
Err	Operation error	Was the unit operated as indicated in the manual	Use the correct procedure
ErO	Operation error of internal ROM, RAM	Switch off the power and then apply again	Replace the unit
ErC	Error of internal CPU	Is there a large amount of external noise	Check the contact absorber. Install a noise filter
OCPA	Over current (180% rated current)	Was there rapid acceleration	Lengthen the acceleration time
OCPd	Over current (180% rated current)	Was there rapid deceleration	Lengthen the deceleration time
OCPn	Over current (180% rated current)	Was there any variation in the load	Lengthen the time for the load variations
OC	Over current (200% rated current)	Was there rapid acceleration / deceleration and variation in the load	Lengthen the acceleration and deceleration time and reduce the load
OCS	ground detected	or grounding for the motor	Perform a megger check for the motor
OU	DC link over voltage	Was there fast deceleration, or fast voltage	Lengthen the deceleration time. Investigate the use of the optional DBR
LU	Insufficient voltage detected due to power failure or instantaneous power loss.	Is there a low voltage at power, or internal inverter wiring error	Improve the voltage condition and confirm inverter model
	Insufficient voltage detected due to power failure or instantaneous power loss. And the auto save function is working	Is there a low voltage at power, or internal inverter wiring error	Improve the voltage condition and confirm inverter model
OH		 Cooling fan stops Ambient temperature too hot Motor being overload 	 Exchange the cooling fan Lower the ambient temperature Check the load conditions
OL	Overload detected for more than one minute	Is the motor being overloaded	Increase the capacity of the inverter and motor
OL A	Overload warning, the motor is nearly 1 min, 150% overload.	Is the motor being overloaded	inverter and motor
bUOH	DBR overheat detected	Is the braking ratio appropriate	Reduce GD ² of load or lengthen deceleration time
PLU	Power voltage too low	Is power voltage too low	Improve power supply condition

8. Troubleshooting

indicated during operation. (Over current) 2. Instantaneously mechanical load or increase inverter on motor 3. Motor breaks down 4. Inverter breaks down Flease contact us "OU" is displayed during inverter operation Braking resistor not applied Braking resistor, increase bratio 3. Deceleration time too short, unable to be loaded "PLU" is displayed during inverter "Instantaneously mechanical load Reduce load or increase inverter "Repair motor Improve power voltage condition Apply braking resistor, increase bratio Apply Code 09 and Code 11 to led deceleration time "PLU" is displayed during inverter "PLU" is displayed during inverter "Instantaneously mechanical load Reduce load or increase inverter Appair motor Apply braking resistor, increase bratio Apply Code 09 and Code 11 to led deceleration time "PLU" is displayed during inverter "Inspose voltage with the specification inverter specification inverter specification inverter		tıng		
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	ration	2.	Instantaneous power voltage	Check the capacity of the power facilities
failure				
		3.		Check the capacity of the power facilities
function has operated				
				Reduce load or increase inverter capacity
		2.		Apply Code 06 to re-set motor rated current
operation appropriate				
		1.		Change cooling fan and clean dirt
during inverter working		_	•	
				Improve ambient temperature condition
				Check the capacity of the power facilities
Itho output froquency IO. I le these leases went an entermal. I Object to the effect of the second o		2	Is there loosen part on external	Check external control terminal
the output frequency displayed "0" 2. Is there loosen part on external control terminal control terminal		ے.		

9. Maintenance and Inspection

Maintenance and inspection must be taken under power off.

Cautions on maintenance and inspection:

- (1) Capacitor is charged at high voltage for a while after turning off the power. (Accordingly, start the inspection work at least 5 minutes after turning off the power)
- (2) Do the work with operator.

Inspection items:

- (1) Please check the following items
 - A. Motor runs as expected.
 - B. Avoid installing on circumstances like acid, alkaloid.
 - C. No trouble is recognized in the cooling system and irregular vibration or noise.
 - D. No parts is overheated or burned.
- (2) Periodic inspection

Interval	Inspection item
Every 6 months	 Terminal plates and mounting bolts.
	2. Corrosion and breaks in the terminal clips for
	the wiring.
	Condition for the connector fixing.
Once a year	1. Use clean, dry air to remove dust buildup from
-	the guards, the stack and the cooling fan.
	2. Check for parts burns or damage and make
	any exchanges necessary.

10. STANDARD SPECIFICATION

A. 200Vseries 1 phase

A. 200 V3CHC3 1	priase							
Motor rating (KW)	0.375*	0.75	0.75*	1.5	1.5 *			
Model CT2001	ES-A37	ES-A75	ESe-A75	ES-1A5	ESe-1A5			
Rated current (A)	2.4	4.2	4.2	6.2	6.2			
Rated capacity (KVA)	0.96	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9			
Power supply	1 <i>ψ</i> 200~23	30V ±10% 50HZ	Z±5% or 1 <i>ψ</i> 200	0~230V ±10%	60HZ±5%			
Output voltage		3 (200V · 220V · 2	30V				
Control method	Sine P.W.M. Cont	rol						
Frequency accuracy	Digital setting: ±0.	.1% Analog s	etting: ±0.5% (35°C	C)				
Frequency resolution	Digital setting: 0.5 Analog setting: (se			0Hz→0.1Hz				
Frequency range	0.5~240HZ (Initi							
V/F ratio	10 patterns, or any	y V/F patterns						
Torque compensation	$0\sim15.0\%$ voltage	e compensation, a	utomatic voltage co	mpensation				
Acceleration/ Deceleration time	0.1~6000 sec (li	near, two-step set	ting)					
Motor Braking	No DB Transistor							
DC Braking	DC Injection Braki	ing (Setting mode	, torque, time, activ	re frequency)				
Standard feature	8-step speed setti	ng, frequency indic	er/lower frequency cated output (DC0~ rent limit, data lock	~10V), operation	direction setting,			
Relay Output	Arrival with timer,	failure, stop, accel	eration, frequency	equal, deceleration	on, over frequency			
Frequency setting	Digital setting by k	eypad, or external	analog signal (DC	0~10V · DC4~	20mA)			
Display	7-segment LED di Temperature of P		current, voltage, se	etting value, funct	ion, failure status,			
Protection	current stall, instal	Low voltage, over voltage, instantaneous power failure, over voltage stall, overload, over current stall, instantaneous over current, acceleration over current, deceleration over current, over heat.						
Overload capacity	150% for 1 min, a	nti-time limit functi	on, adjustable (25	~100%)				
Altitude	Altitude 1,000m or	r lower, keep from	corrosive gasses, I	iquid and dust				
Ambient Temperature	-10°C ~50°C (Nor	n-condensing and	not frozen)					
Storage Temperature	-20°C ~60°C							
Humidity	Relative between	45% to 90% (No co	ondensing)					
Cooling system	Forced air-cooling							
Weight (Kgs)	1.6*	1.6	1.6*	2.5	2.5*			

Note 1: Braking resistor specification refer to page 6 *: Under development

B. 200Vseries 3 phase

D. 200 V361163 3	oriasc								
Motor rating (KW)	0.375*	0.75	0.75*	1.5	1.5*	2.2	2.2*	3.7	3.7*
Model CT2002	ES-A37	ES-A75	ESe-A75	ES-1A5	ESe-1A5	ES-2A2	ESe-2A2	ES-3A7	ESe-3A7
Rated current (A)	2.4	4.2	4.2	7.4	7.4	11.1	11.1	18	18
Rated capacity (KVA)	0.96	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9	4.4	4.4	7.1	7.1
Power supply	3	<i>φ</i> 200~230	V ±10%	50HZ <u>+</u> 5%	or 3	<i>φ</i> 200~23	0V ±10%	60HZ±5	%
Output voltage				3 ∮ 200	V · 220V ·	230V			
Control method	Sine P.W	.M. Contro	I						
Frequency accuracy	Digital se	tting: ±0.19	% An	alog setting	: ±0.5% (3	5°C)			
Frequency resolution	Digital se	tting: 0.5~	100Hz→0.	01Hz	100Hz∼	240Hz→0	.1Hz		
	Analog se	etting: (sett	ing value/1	000)Hz					
Frequency range	0.5~240	HZ (Initial	frequency	0.5∼30Hz)				
V/F ratio	10 patteri	ns, or any \	//F pattern	s					
Torque compensation	0~15.0%	ovoltage o	compensati	on, automa	tic voltage	compensa	ation		
Acceleration/ Deceleration time	0.1~600	0 sec (line	ear, two-ste	p setting)					
Motor Braking	DB Trans	sistor built-i	n, connect	braking res	sistor to rea	ch 100% r	egeneratio	n braking	(Note 2)
DC Braking	DC Inject	ion Braking	g (Setting	mode, torq	ue, time, ac	tive freque	ency)		
Standard feature	8-step sp	eed setting	, frequenc	l, upper/low y indicated je/current li	output (DC	o∼10V), o	peration d	irection s	etting,
Relay Output	Arrival wi	th timer, fai	ilure, stop,	acceleratio	n, frequenc	y equal, d	eceleration	, over fre	quency
Frequency setting	Digital se	tting by key	/pad, or ex	ternal anal	og signal (DC0~10V	′ · DC4∼2	0mA)	
Display		nt LED disp ture of PIM		ency, curre	nt, voltage,	setting va	lue, functio	n, failure	status,
Protection	current st	Low voltage, over voltage, instantaneous power failure, over voltage stall, overload, over current stall, instantaneous over current, acceleration over current, deceleration over current, over heat.							
Overload capacity	150% for	1 min, anti	-time limit	function, ac	ljustable (2	25~100%)		
Altitude	Altitude 1	,000m or lo	ower, keep	from corro	sive gasses	s, liquid an	d dust		
Ambient Temperature	-10°C ~5	0°C (Non-c	condensing	and not fro	ozen)				
Storage Temperature	-20°C ~6	0℃							
Humidity	Relative b	oetween 45	5% to 90%	(No conder	ising)				
Cooling system	Forced ai	ir-cooling							
Weight (Kg)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Note 2: Proking register						•			

Note 2: Braking resistor specification refer to page 6 *: Under development

C. 400Vseries 3 phase

O. 400 V 36 He 3 3	priasc							
Motor rating (KW)	0.75	0.75	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	3.7	3.7*
Model CT2004	ES-A75	ESe-A75	ES-1A5	ESe-1A5	ES-2A2	ESe-2A2	ES-3A7	ESe-3A7
Rated current (A)	2.2	2.2	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.2	9	9
Rated capacity (KVA)	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	4.9	4.9	7.1	7.1
Power supply		3 <i>∲</i> 380~460	V±10% 50	OHZ±5% or	$3\phi380$ V	′-460V <u>±</u> 10%	60HZ±5%	6
Output voltage			3∮ 380	V · 400V ·	415V · 440	V · 460V		
Control method	Sine P.W.N	Л. Control						
Frequency accuracy	Digital setti	ng: ±0.1%	Analog	setting: ±0	.5% (35℃)			
Frequency resolution	Digital setti	ng: 0.5~10	0Hz→0.01F	lz 10	0Hz~240H	lz→0.1Hz		
	Analog sett	ting: (setting	value/1000))Hz				
Frequency range	0.5~240H	Z (Initial fre	quency 0.5	~30Hz)				
V/F ratio	10 pattern,	or any V/F _I	oattern					
Torque compensation	0~15.0%	voltage con	pensation,	automatic v	oltage com	pensation		
Acceleration/ Deceleration time	0.1~6000	sec (linear	two-step se	etting)				
Motor Braking	DB built-in,	connect ex	tra braking ı	resistor to re	each 100% l	braking (Not	te 3)	
DC Braking	DC Injectio	n Braking (Setting mod	de, torque, ti	me, active	frequency)		
Standard feature	8-step spee	ed setting, fr	equency inc	dicated outp	ut (DC0~1	nit setting, ju 0V), operati MI (with CT	on direction	setting,
Relay Output		•				ual, decelera		•
Frequency setting	Digital setti setting kno		d, or extern	al analog si	gnal (DC0	~10V , DC4	4~20mA)	, frequency
Display		LED display		y, current, v	oltage, setti	ng value, fu	nction, failu	re status,
Protection	current stal	Low voltage, over voltage, instantaneous power failure, over voltage stall, overload, over current stall, instantaneous over current, acceleration over current, deceleration over current, over heat.						
Overload capacity	150% for 1	min, anti-tir	ne limit fund	ction, adjusta	able (25 \sim 1	100%)		
Altitude	Altitude 1,0	00m or lowe	er, keep fror	m corrosive	gasses, liqu	uid and dust		
Ambient Temperature	-10°C ~50°	C (Non-cor	densing an	d not frozen)			
Storage Temperature	-20°C ~60°	С						
Humidity	Relative be	tween 45%	to 90% (No	condensing)			
Cooling system	Forced air-		,					
Weight (Kg)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Note 3: Braking resistor						•		•

Note 3: Braking resistor specification refer to page 5 *: Under development

11. Function Code Table

NO	Function	Detail of Data	Initial factory setting	MODBUS Address
0	Set frequency	0~240Hz	10	128
1	Frequency setting procedure	0: Operation panel Cd00 1: External IN2 (0-10V) 2: External IN1 (4-20mA) 3: External IN2 (0-10V) hysteresis 4: External IN1 (4-20mA) hysteresis 5: Keypad VR 6: Multi-steps control	5	129
2	Select monitor display data	0: Frequency (HZ) 1: Current (I) 2: RPM 3: DC Voltage (d) 4: Output AC Voltage (V) 5: External I/O status (E) 6: Temperature of PIM module (b) 7: MCK operation frequency feedback 8: Current step of multi-step function 9: Current time of multi-step function (min) 10: Motor vibration	0	130
3	Torque mode	0: Without auto boost 1: Auto boost	0	131
4	Operation command	0: Operation panel 1 3: 2 wire Operation 2 1: 2 wire Operation 1 4: 3 wire Operation 1 2: Operation panel 2 5: 3 wire Operation 2	0	132
5	V/F pattern	1-10 fixed Modes 11: Set by Cd57, Cd58 12: V/F 1.5 power curve 13: V/F 1.7 power curve 14: V/F square curve	2	133
6	Motor rated current	25~100%	100	134
7	Torque boost	0.0~15.0%	2	135
8	1 st acceleration time	0.1~6000 (S/50HZ)	5	136
9	1 st deceleration time	0.1~6000 (S/50HZ)	5	137
10	2 nd acceleration time	0.1~6000 (S/50HZ)	10	138
11	2 nd deceleration time	0.1~6000 (S/50HZ)	10	139
12	No.2 frequency	HZ	20	140
13 14	No.3 frequency	HZ HZ	30 40	141 142
15	No.4 frequency Jogging frequency	0.5HZ~30HZ	5	143
16	Start frequency	0.5HZ~60HZ	1	144
17	Upper limit frequency	10~240HZ	60	145
18	Lower limit frequency	0.5~100HZ	0	146
19	Jogging acceleration / deceleration time	0.1~10 (S/50HZ)	1	147
20	Jump frequency 1	HZ	0	148
21	Jump frequency 2	HZ	0	149
22	Jump frequency width	0~6HZ	0	150
23	Braking mode	0: de-active 1: Active when stop 2: Active when start 3: Active both stop and start	0	151
24	DC braking frequency	1~60HZ	1 -	152
25	DC braking voltage	0~15	5	153

	Function	Detail of Data	Initial factory setting	MODBUS Address
26	DC braking time	1~60S	1	154
27	Operation direction setting	0: Both forward and reverse, stop before changing direction 1: Both forward and reverse, no stop required 2:Forward only 3: Reverse only	0	155
28	Restart in instantaneous	0: Without / Without	0	156
20		1: Without / Without 2: Without / With 3: With / With	U	130
29	Time	1~9000(sec)	5	157
30	"Stop" function at panel key under the operation of external sequence	0: Impossible 1: Possible	1	158
31	Initialize data	0: No change 1: Data at the time of shipment	0	159
32	DI1 External terminal setting	0: No motion	1	160
33	DI2 External terminal setting	1: 2DF 5: 2DC 9: anlog switch	2	161
34	DI31 External terminal setting	2: 3DF 6: JOG 10: PID disable 3: 5DF 7: MBS 11: PID inverting	3	162
35	DI4 External terminal setting	4: 2AC 8: RST	4	163
36	Memory clear for fault annunciation	1: Memory clear	0	164
37	Frequency gain setting	20~200%	100	165
38	Analog output calibrate	90~110%	100	166
39	Frequency command bias	0~250	125	167
40	No.5 Frequency	HZ	45	168
41	No.6 Frequency	HZ	50	169
42	No.7 Frequency	HZ	55	170
43	No.8 Frequency	HZ	60	171
44	Stop mode	Decelerate stop Free run stop Free run stop after deceleration time is reached	0	172
45	Detect frequency level	0.5~240HZ	0.5	173
46	Speed multiplier	0.01~500	1	174
47	Relay 1 output select	0-7	1	175
48	Detec current level	40~150%	100	176
49 50	Lock data	0: Data change capable 1: Data change not capable	0 X	177
51	Software version Motor rated voltage	Read only 10-450 200V Series = 1 380V Series = 1.73 400V Series = 2	220	179
52	Auto voltage compensation	0.5%~15.0%	50	180
53	Motor slip differential boost	0.0~10.0%	0	181
54	External analog output select	Display output frequency Display output current	0	182
55	External analog input select	0: 0~10V normal pattern 1: 10~0V reverse pattern	0	183
56	Current stall preventive	10~200%	150	184
57	Max. Frequency FH setting	10~240HZ (FH)	60	185

NO	Function	Detail of Data	Initial factory setting	MODBUS Address
58	Motor rated frequency Fb	10~240HZ (Fb) FH≧ Fb	60	186
59	Stagnancy of current detected	2~10%	2	187
60	V/F Frequency FC	0.5~240HZ	20	188
61	P.W.M. Frequency 1	0: P.W.M. Frequency set by Cd62 1: 4KHZ 2: 5KHZ 3: 6KHZ 4: 7KHZ 5: 8KHZ 6: 9KHZ 7: 10KHZ	2	189
62	P.W.M. Frequency 2	15~160	30	190
63	Start frequency of auto voltage compensation	3.0~20.0HZ	10	191
64	Dynamic braking mode	0~1	1	192
65	Instant initial field time	1~7	1	193
66	Digital filter function	1~6	5	194
67	Power source positioning accuracy calibration	0~30	0	195
68	Motor vibration compensation	100~500	200	196
69	Motor speed search time	0~15	15	197
70	Dynamic braking active level	120~140%	130	198
71	Over Voltage prevention function active point	130~150%	140	199
79	Auto record when power off	0: unuse 1: use	1	207
80	Modbus protocol data frame and Communications mode setting		0	208
81	RS485 Communication ID Setting	1~240	240	209
82	RS485 Baud rate	0: 2400 bps 1: 4800 bps 2: 9600 bps 3: 19200 bps	2	210
83	Series communication response time.	5~15	5	211
90	Series communication Parameter store eeprom	Cd90=0 unstore Cd90=1 store one data and reset 0	0	218

NO	Function		Detail of D)ata	Initial factory setting	MODBUS Address
CE00	Fault annunciation (The last)				None	228
CE01	Fault annunciation (Before the last)				None	229
CE02	Fault annunciation (The 2 nd before the last)				None	230
CE03	Fault annunciation (The 3 rd before the last)				None	231
CE04	Input code				0	232
CE05	1 st step speed setting	0~240			0	233
CE06	2 nd step speed setting	0~240			0	234
CE07	3 rd step speed setting	0~240			0	235
CE08	4 th step speed setting	0~240			0	236
CE09	5 th step speed setting	0~240			0	237
CE10	6 th step speed setting	0~240			0	238
CE11	7 th step speed setting	0~240			0	239
CE12	8 th step speed setting	0~240			0	240
CE13	9 th step speed setting	0~240			0	241
CE14	10 th step speed setting	0~240			0	242
CE15	11 th step speed setting	0~240			0	243
CE16	12 th step speed setting	0~240			0	244
CE17	13 th step speed setting	0~240			0	245
CE18	14 th step speed setting	0~240			0	246
CE19 CE20	15 th step speed setting 16 th step speed setting	0~240			0	247 248
CE21	1 st step time setting	0~240			0	249
CE22	2 nd step time setting	0~100			0	250
CE23	3 rd step time setting	0~100			0	251
CE24	4 th step time setting	0~100			0	252
CE25	5 th step time setting	0~100			0	253
CE26	6 th step time setting	0~100			0	254
CE27	7 th step time setting	0~100			0	255
CE28	8 th step time setting	0~100			0	256
CE29	9 th step time setting	0~100			0	257
CE30	10 th step time setting	0~100			0	258
CE31	11 th step time etting	0~100			0	259
CE32	12 th step time setting	0~100			0	260
CE33	13 th step time setting	0~100			0	261
CE34	14 th step time setting	0~100			0	262
CE35	15 th step time setting	0~100			0	263
CE36	16 th step time setting	0~100			0	264
CE47	Multi-step function mode selection	0~1			0	275
CE48	Multi-step function reset	0~1			0	276
CE49	Multi-step function continuous operation selection	0~2			0	277
CE52	Multi-step function time error adjust	1~2			1	280
CE53	All Files Restore	0~1			0	281
CE54	File copy	0~2			0	282
CE61	PI control Target value/feedback terminal select	Set 0 1 2	Target CD00 CD00 CE67	Feedback IN1 IN2 IN1	0	288

		3	CE67	IN2		
		4	IN1	IN2		
		5	IN2	IN1		
CE62	P gain	0~10.0)		0	289
CE63	I gain	0.2~10	000.0 sec.		1	290
CE64	Reserved					291
CE65	Output limit	0~100	.0 %		100	292
CE66	PID output limit					293
CE67	PI target value Setting	0~100	.0 %		100	294
CE68	PID delay time	0~10			0	295
CE69	PID offset adjust	0~200			100	296
CE70	PID output gain	0~25			1	297
CE74	P control status selection	0~1			0	301
CE77	PID delay status selection	0~1			0	302
CE78	PID output characteristic selection	0~1			1	303
CE79	PID status selection	0~4			0	304
CE80	PID target acceleration time	0~25.5	5		0	305

12. Modbus Address of Display Data

Description	Notes	Range	Unit	MODBUS Address
Operation frequency		0~24000	0.01HZ	328
Current feedback		0~9999	0.1A	329
Operation command		0~24000	0.01HZ	330
DC voltage		0~9999	0.1V	331
Output voltage	Vac=Output voltage / $\sqrt{2}$	0~9999	0.1	332
External terminal mode		0~255		333
Module Temperature		112~1130	0.1℃	334
Operation status	Bit2: 0=Stop, 1=RUN Bit14: 0=FR, 1=RR			335
Operation command	MASTER changes: Bit0: FWD command Bit1: REV command Clear Bit0 Bit1: Stop command Bit2: Reset after failure command			336
Failure	Bit4, 3, 2, 1, 0= 0:None 4:OCPA 5:OCPd 6:OCPn 8:OV 10:OH 12:OL 14:OC 15:PLU 16:OL2 17:BuOH			337
IN 1(0~20mA)		0~1023		369
IN 2(0~10V)		0~1023		370
KEYPAD (0~10V)		0~1023		
Automatic procedure control operation time		0~999	1min	342

13. Serial Communications User Manual

This product built in with standard RS422/RS485 communicate port, support international standard MODBUS protocol, user can monitor single or many inverters by using PLC, PC, industrial computer or other equipment which support MODBUS protocol

A. The physical link

The wiring of this product can use either RS422 (4 wires) or RS485 (2wires), by jumper.

	JP4	Figure
Single RS422	Pin 1-2 short	13-1
Single RS485	Pin 2-3 short	13-2

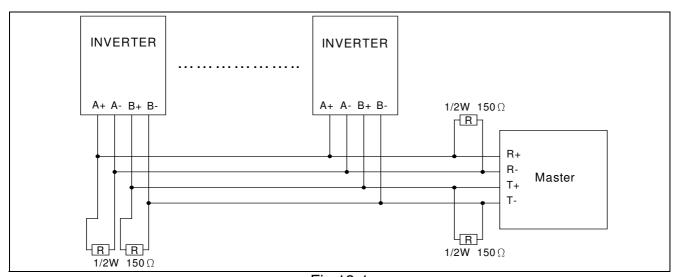


Fig.13-1

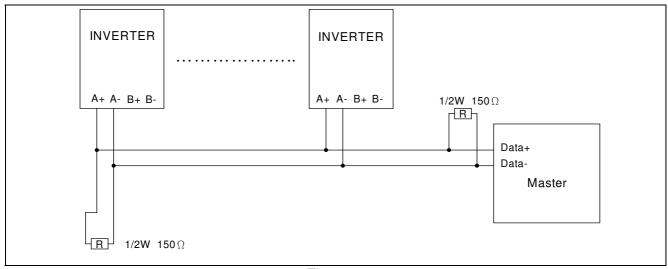


Fig.13-2

Note: a. When use RS422 (4wires), The 'REMOTE' socket cannot connect to any device.

- b. Single transaction can read up to 10 continuous data from slave device.
- c. It can connect up to 32 devices in single net.
- d. The R in wiring diagram is terminal resister, only used on the device in the end of communication line.

B. Data structure in communication

This product support MODBUS RTU and MODBUS ASCII protocol. In ASCII mode, every byte of the data will transfer to two ASCII code. Ex. If byte data is 63H, it will be 36H, 33H in ASCII code.

(1) Hex to ASCII code transfer table

Char	' 0 '	'1'	' 2 '	' 3 '	' 4 '	' 5 '	' 6 '	' 7 '
ASCII code	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H
Char	' 8 '	' 9 '	' A '	'В'	'С'	' D '	' E '	' F '
ASCII code	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H
Char	' . '	CR	LF					
ASCII code	3AH	0DH	0AH					·

(2) The data frame format explain

Field Name	Explain
Header	Data frame initial character
Slave Address	Inverter communication address
Function	Function code
Start Address	Enquiry feedback data initial address
No. of Register	Enquiry feedback data (word)
Byte Count	Feedback data(byte)
Data	Feedback data
Register Address	Enquiry modified data address
Preset Data	Modified data
Error Check	Checksum
Trailer	Data frame stop character

C. Function code in Modbus

This product supports Function code 03H and 06H in MODBUS protocol.

(1) Function 03H: Read holding register

Read the binary contents of holding registers (4 x references) in the slave. Broadcast is not supported. The maximum parameters supported by various controller models are listed on page.

Ex: Read data from 3 continuous addresses in register. The beginning address is 0080H, the data frame are listed as follow.

Query

Field Name	Example (hex)	ASCII code	RTU 8-Bit Field
Header		':'(Colon)	None
Slave Address	F0	F 0	1111 0110
Function	03	0 3	0000 0011
Start Address Hi	00	0 0	0000 0000
Start Address Lo	80	8 0	1000 0000
No. of Register Hi	00	0 0	0000 0000
No. of Register Lo	03	0 3	0000 0011
Error Check		LRC (2 chars)	CRC (16 bits)
Trailer		CR LF	None
Total Bytes		17	8

Response

Example (hex)	ASCII code	RTU 8-Bit Field
	':'(colon)	None
F0	F 0	1111 0000
03	0 3	0000 0011
06	0 6	0000 0110
03	0 3	0000 0011
E8	E 8	1110 1000
00	0 0	0000 0000
07	0 7	0000 0111
00	0 0	0000 0000
00	0 0	0000 0000
	LRC (2 chars)	CRC (16 bits)
	CR LF	None
	23	11
	F0 03 06 03 E8 00 07	':'(colon) F0 F 0 03 0 3 06 0 6 03 0 3 E8 E8 00 0 0 0 07 0 7 00 0 0 0 00 0 0 LRC (2 chars) CR LF

(2) Function 06H: preset signal register

Presets a value into a single holding register (4 x reference). When broadcast, the function presets the same register reference in all attached slaves. The maximum parameters supported by various controller models are listed on page.

Ex. To inverter in F0H address protocol, pre set data 6000(1770H) into 0080H register, the protocol frame will listed as below.

Query

<u> </u>			
Field Name	Example (hex)	ASCII code	RTU 8-Bit Field
Header		':'(colon)	None
Slave Address	F0	F0	1111 0110
Function	06	0 6	0000 0110
Register Address Hi	00	0 0	0000 0000
Register Address Lo	80	8 0	1000 0000
Preset Data Hi	17	17	0001 0111
Preset Data Lo	70	7 0	0777 0000
Error Check		LRC (2 chars)	CRC (16 bits)
Trailer		CR LF	None
Total Bytes		17	8

Response

ricoponico			
Field Name	Example (hex)	ASCII code	RTU 8-Bit Field
Header		':'(colon)	None
Slave Address	F0	F 0	1111 0110
Function	06	0 6	0000 0110
Register Address Hi	00	0 0	0000 0000
Register Address Lo	80	8 0	1000 0000
Preset Data Hi	17	1 7	0001 0111
Preset Data Lo	70	7 0	0777 0000
Error Check		LRC (2 chars)	CRC (16 bits)
Trailer		CR LF	None
Total Bytes		17	8

D. Error check Generation

(1) LRC Generation

Add all bytes in the message, excluding the starting colon and ending CRLF. Add them into an eight-bit field, so that carries will be discarded.

Subtract the final field value from FF hex (all 1's), to produce the ones complement. Add 1 to produce the two's-complement. Ex. The query data is F0H + 06H + 00H + 80H + 17H + 70H = FDH, the two's complement is 03H. The '0' & '3' will be the LRC.

(2) CRC Generation

Generating a CRC

- **Step 1** Load a 16-bit register with FFFF hex (all 1's). Call this the CRC register.
- **Step 2** Exclusive OR the first eight-bit byte of the message with the low order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, putting the result in the CRC register.
- Step 3 Shift the CRC register one bit to the right (toward the LSB), zero filling the MSB. Extract and examine the LSB.
- Step 4 If the LSB is 0, repeat Step 3 (another shift). If the LSB is 1, Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value A001 hex (1010 0000 0000 0001).
- **Step 5** Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until eight shifts have been performed. When this is done, a complete eight-bit byte will have been processed.
- Step 6 Repeat Steps 2 ... 5 for the next eight-bit byte of the message. Continue doing this until all bytes have been processed.

 The final contents of the CRC register is the CRC value.
- **Step 7** When the CRC is placed into the message, its upper and lower bytes must be swapped as described below.

```
Pseudo code for generating a CRC-16:
CONST ARRAY BUFFER
                                 /* data, ex: F0h, 06h, 00h, 80h, 17h, 70h */
CONST WORD POLYNOMIAL = 0A001h
                                              /* X16 = X15 + X2 + X1 */
/* SUBROTINUE OF CRC CACULATE START */
CRC CAL(LENGTH)
VAR INTEGER LENGTH;
    VAR WORD CRC16 = 0FFFFH;
                                                      /* CRC16 initial */
    VAR INTEGER = i,j;
                                                  /* LOOP COUNTER */
    VAR BYTE DATA:
                                                      /* DATA BUFFER */
    FOR (i=1;i=LENGTH;i++)
                                                    /* BYTE LOOP */
         DATA == BUFFER[i];
         CRC16 == CRC16 XOR DATA
         FOR (j=1;j=8;J++)
                                 /* BIT LOOP */
              IF (CRC16 AND 0001H) = 1 THEN
                   CRC16 == (CRC16 SHR 1) XOR POLYNOMIAL;
              ELSE
                   CRC16 == CRC16 SHR 1;
              DATA == DATA SHR 1;
         };
    RETURN(CRC16);
};
```

E. Group and Global Broadcast

(1) Group Broadcast

User can use this function to control certain group of inverter at the same time. When master send out group address data, the slave inverters will react when receive order, but will not send any signal back to master.

(2) Global Broadcast

User can use this function to control all inverters at the same time. When master global broadcast, all slaves inverters will react after receive order, but will not send any signal back to master.

Group and Global broadcast address should be recognized refer to table as below, when the group and global broadcast address is in use.

There are 240 addresses in total for inverter setting, which means it can connect up to 240 inverters at the same time, and provide 1 Global Broadcast address 15-group address. Each group address can control up to 16 inverters, and user can set it.

Group	Individual Address	Group address	Global address
Group 1	116	241	0
Group 2	1732	242	0
Group 3	3348	243	0
Group 4	4964	244	0
Group 5	6580	245	0
Group 6	8196	246	0
Group 7	97112	247	0
Group 8	113128	248	0
Group 9	129144	249	0
Group 10	145160	250	0
Group 11	161176	251	0
Group 12	177192	252	0
Group 13	193208	253	0
Group 14	209224	254	0
Group 15	225240	255	0