



10V	AI	GND	DI1	DI2
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Type	Terminal	Terminal Name	Function Description
Power Output	+10V-GND	Terminal of 10V power output	Provide +10V power supply for external units, with maximum output current of 10mA. It is generally used as the operating power supply for the external potentiometer. The potentiometer resistance range is 1-5kΩ.
Analog Input	AI-GND	Analog input terminal 1	1. Input voltage range: DC 0-10V 2. Input impedance: 22kΩ
Digital Input	DI1-GND	Digital Input 1	1. Optical coupling isolation. 2. Input impedance: 2.4kΩ.
	DI2-GND	Digital Input 2	

	Start in keyboard mode Stop in keyboard mode		Increase the data or the function code. Press the upper and lower keys at the same time to shift.
	Enter or exit the menu. Enter the menu to confirm the parameter Settings. Press 3 seconds to enter parameter setting.		Decrease the data or the function code. Press the upper and lower keys at the same time to shift.

## 1.1.1 F0 Parameter Group

Parameter	Description	Minimum Value	Default Value	Maximum Value	Unit	Change Permission
<b>F0-00</b>	Motor Rated Power	0.1	Depends on model	999.9	KW	Read only
	This parameter is set to the rated power of the motor (nameplate).					
<b>F0-01</b>	Motor Rated Voltage	1	Depends on mode	500	V	Read only
	This parameter is set to the rated voltage of the motor (nameplate).					
<b>F0-02</b>	Motor Rated Current	0.01	Depends on mode	99.99	A	Read only
	This parameter is set to the rated current of the motor (nameplate).					
<b>F0-03</b>	Motor Rated Frequency	0	50.0	500.0	Hz	Read only
	This parameter is set to the rated frequency of the motor (nameplate).					
<b>F0-04</b>	Motor Rated Speed	1	1460	9999	Rpm	Read only
	This parameter is set to the rated speed of the motor (nameplate).					
<b>F0-05</b>	Back EMF Coefficient for PM Motor	0	Depends on mode	999.9	V	Read only
	This parameter is set as the back EMF coefficient of synchronous machine.					
<b>F0-06</b>	Motor Parameter Autotune	0	0	3	-	Read only
	0: No operation. 1: Static parameter identification; 2: Dynamic parameter identification;					
<b>F0-16</b>	Torque upper limit	-200.0	100.0	+200.0	%	Read/write
<b>F0-17</b>	Dead zone compensation	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	0: Disable      1: Enable					
<b>F0-18</b>	Voltage feedback	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	0: Disable      1: Enable					
<b>F0-19</b>	Command Source Selection	0	0	3	-	Read/write
	0: Panel control. Press the RUN key of the inverter to run and press the STOP key to stop. 1: Terminal control. It is directly controlled by the inverter control terminal. By default, DI1 controls forward rotation and DI2 controls reverse rotation. 2. Reserved 3: The system starts automatically after power-on. Use F2-22 to set the delay time.					
<b>F0-20</b>	Main Frequency Source Selection	0	1	9	-	Read only
	0: function code setting, power-off memory      1: panel potentiometer 2: AI      3~9: reserved					
<b>F0-21</b>	Stop Mode	0	0	1	-	Read/write
	0: Ramp to stop. After the shutdown command is effective, the inverter reduces the output frequency according to the deceleration time and stops after the frequency drops to 0. 1: Coast to stop. After the shutdown command is effective, the inverter immediately stops the output, and the motor stops freely according to the mechanical inertia.					
<b>F0-23</b>	Acceleration Time	0.1	Depends on model	500.0	s	Read/write
	The acceleration time required for the inverter to accelerate from 0 Hz to the upper limit frequency (F0-33).					
<b>F0-24</b>	Deceleration Time	0.1	Depends on model	500.0	s	Read/write
	The deceleration time required for the inverter to decelerate from the upper limit frequency					

	(F0-33) to 0 Hz.					
<b>F0-25</b>	Synchronous Motor Initial Position Detection Mode	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	0: Check before each run. 1: No detection					
<b>F0-26</b>	Synchronous Motor Initial Position Identification Current Initial Value	5	120	180	%	Read only
<b>F0-27</b>	Main Menu Display Auto Switching	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	0: Switching is prohibited. When the display is switched from the frequency interface to other interfaces, it is forbidden to automatically switch back to the frequency interface. 1: Automatic switching. When the display is switched from the frequency interface to other interfaces, it will automatically switch back to the frequency interface after 10 seconds.					
<b>F0-28</b>	Parameter modification attribute	0	0	1	-	Read/write
	0: Allow modification. 1. No modification is allowed. When this parameter is set to 1, the inverter is forbidden to modify the parameter, and it must be set to 0 before it can be changed.					
<b>F0-29</b>	User password	0	0	9999	-	Read/write
	The inverter provides the user password protection function. When F6-03 is SET to non-zero, it is the user password. The password protection will take effect after exiting the function code editing state. Press the SET key again, "-----" will be displayed. You must input the user password correctly to enter the parameter interface.					
<b>F0-30</b>	Reserved					
<b>F0-31</b>	Reset to Factory Parameters	0	0	9999	-	Read only
	1: Reset the factory settings.					
<b>F0-32</b>	Load speed display coefficient	0.001	1.000	9.999	-	Read/write
<b>F0-33</b>	Frequency Upper limit	F0-34	50.0	500.0	Hz	Read/write
	Inverter maximum output frequency					
<b>F0-34</b>	Frequency Lower limit	0.0	0.0	F0-33	Hz	Read/write
	Inverter minimum output frequency					
<b>F0-35</b>	Plugging current value	0	100	200	A	Read/write
<b>F0-36</b>	Lock-turn judgment time	0.0	3.0	999.9	0.1s	Read/write

### 1.1.2 F2 Parameter Group

Parameter	Description	Minimum Value	Default Value	Maximum Value	Unit	Change Permission
<b>F2-00</b>	DI1 Terminal Function Selection	0	1	31	-	Read only
	0: No function 1: Forward running FWD 2: Reverse running REV 3: Fault reset 4: Coast stop, that is, blocking PWM output. 5: Emergency stop 6: External fault input (normally open) 7: External fault normally closed input					
<b>F2-02</b>	AI Gain	0	1.00	20.00	-	Read only

	Analog input AI signal gain multiple, maximum gain up to 20 times. For example, using AI as the target frequency setting, F0-07=0: 0-10V,this parameter is set to 2.00; Then a 5V input signal allows the converter to operate at its maximum frequency.					
<b>F2-03</b>	AI Offset	-10.0	0	10.0	V	Read only
	Analog input 1 signal offset value, the maximum offset can be +/-10V.For example, if AI is set as the target frequency, this parameter is set to 2.00; Then the 8V input signal can enable the frequency converter to operate at the maximum frequency. Internal calculated value of AI = actual input *F2-02+F2-03					
<b>F2-04</b>	Preset frequency	0.0	50.0	F0-09	Hz	Read/write
	When the target frequency setting mode is selected as "Digital Setting", this parameter sets the initial value for the target frequency of the inverter. After the target frequency is modified by the "Up/Down" key, this parameter will become invalid temporarily, unless this parameter is modified again.					
<b>F2-05</b>	Frequency Running action below the lower limit frequency	0	0	2	-	Read/write
	0: Run at the lower limit frequency 1: Stop 2: Zero speed operation When the set frequency is lower than the lower limit frequency, the running state of the converter can be selected by this parameter.					
<b>F2-06</b>	Jump frequency 1	0.0	0.0	F0-33	Hz	Read/write
	When the target frequency is set within the range of jump frequency, the final operating frequency of the converter will avoid the range and run stably with the boundary value outside the range. The frequency resonance point can be used to avoid mechanical equipment. This parameter is the reference value of the jump frequency. The range is set by F2-07.					
<b>F2-07</b>	Jump frequency amplitude	0.0	0.0	F0-33	Hz	Read/write
	Combined with F2-06, set specific jump frequency range (F2-06-F2-07) ~ (F2-06+ F2-07). After this range is enabled, the actual operating frequency of the converter is a hysteresis curve: when the frequency rises from low to within the range, the frequency remains at the low frequency boundary; When the frequency decreases from high to within the range, the frequency is maintained at the high frequency boundary;					
<b>F2-08</b>	Reserved					
<b>F2-09</b>	Set the cumulative power-on arrival time	0	0	9999	H	Read/write
	When the accumulated power-on time of the frequency converter exceeds this value, the frequency converter reports Err20 as a fault. This parameter is invalid when set to 0.					
<b>F2-10</b>	The carrier frequency is adjusted with temperature	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	When the frequency converter detects that the heat sink temperature is high, it automatically reduces the carrier frequency to reduce the temperature rise of the frequency converter. When the heat sink temperature is low, the carrier frequency gradually returns to the set value. If the value is set to 0, this parameter is disabled.					
<b>F2-11</b>	Carrier frequency adjusts the starting temperature	0	70	150	℃	Read/write
	When the frequency converter detects that the temperature of the radiator exceeds the set value of this parameter, the F2-10 function is effective and the carrier frequency is adjusted with the temperature.					
<b>F2-12</b>	Carrier frequency adjustment time	0.1	20.0	50.0	s	Read/write
	When the frequency converter detects that the heat sink temperature exceeds the set value of F2-11 parameter, the carrier frequency starts to adjust after the set time of F2-12.					
<b>F2-14</b>	Fault enable select	0000	1111	1111	-	Read/write
	0: Prohibited protection 1: Enable protection					

	One bit: overload protection selection of motor Tens place: output phase protection selection Hundred bit: input phase protection selection 1000 bit: Short circuit protection on the ground during power-on.					
<b>F2-15</b>	Number of automatic fault resets	0	0	20	times	Read/write
	Number of times the frequency converter can automatically reset after fault alarm. After this number is exceeded, the frequency converter remains in the fault state. If the value is set to 0, the automatic reset function is not enabled.					
<b>F2-16</b>	Interval between automatic fault reset	0.1	1.0	100.0	s	Read/write
	The waiting time between the frequency converter fault alarm and the automatic fault reset enabled.					
<b>F2-22</b>	Automatic start delay time	0	150	3600	s	Read/write
<b>F2-23</b>	Heat dissipation fan running mode	0	1	1	-	Read/write
	0: The fan runs when the temperature is higher than 45 ° C. 1: The inverter runs and the fan starts immediately.					
<b>F2-24</b>	DI2 Terminal function Select	0	2	35	-	Read/write
	Same as DI1 (F2-00)					
<b>F2-25</b>	DI Terminal Effective Mode Selection	0000	0000	1111	-	Read/write
	0: The high level is active. 1: The low level is active. Each of digits can only choose 0 or 1, which respectively correspond to the valid modes of DI1~2. They are: Bit: DI1; Ten: DI2;					

### 1.1.3 F3 Parameter Group

Parameter	Description	Minimum Value	Default Value	Maximum Value	Unit	Change Permission
<b>F3-00</b>	Motor control mode	0	0	2	-	Read only
	0: V/F control 1: Reserved 2: synchronous motor without speed sensor vector control (FMSVC). After SVC control is selected, F0-06 parameters need to be identified.					
<b>F3-01</b>	Torque Boost	0	Depends on model	30.0	%	Read/write
	Under the V/F control mode, the output torque of the motor is relatively low in low frequency operation, which can increase the value of this parameter; However, the torque boost setting is too large, the motor is easy to overheat, and the inverter is easy to overcurrent. When the load is heavy and the starting torque of the motor is insufficient, it is recommended to increase this parameter. When the load is light, the torque can be reduced.					
<b>F3-02</b>	Torque Boost Cut-off Frequency	0.0	50.0	F0-33	Hz	Read only
	Below this frequency, the torque boost is effective, and beyond this set frequency, the torque boost fails.					
<b>F3-03</b>	VF Over-current Stall Action Current	50	150	200	%	Read only

<b>F3-04</b>	VF Overvoltage Stall Action Voltage	200.0	Depends on model	2000.0	V	Read only
	VF overvoltage stall running voltage.					
<b>F3-05</b>	Speed Tracking Start	0	0	1	-	Read only
	0: Direct startup 1: Speed tracking starts When the inverter starts, there is a short time delay to detect the motor speed and control it from the current motor speed.					
<b>F3-06</b>	Speed Tracking Current Loop Kp	0	Depends on model	1000	-	Read/write
	F3-06-F3-09 parameters need not be set by users.					
<b>F3-07</b>	Speed Tracking Current Loop ki	0	Depends on model	1000	-	Read/write
<b>F3-08</b>	Speed Tracking Current Value	30	Depends on model	200	%	Read only
<b>F3-09</b>	Speed Tracking Current Lower Limit	5	30	100	%	Read only

## 2.1 Monitoring Parameter

The monitoring parameters of the inverter can only be read and cannot be modified.

Parameter	Description	Unit	Communication Address	Parameter Attribute
<b>U0-00</b>	Inverter Running State    1: forward 2: reverse    3: stop	-	1000H	Read only
<b>U0-01</b>	Fault Code	-	1001H	Read only
<b>U0-02</b>	Set Frequency	0.1Hz	1002H	Read only
<b>U0-03</b>	Running Frequency	0.1Hz	1003H	Read only
<b>U0-04</b>	Running Speed	Rpm	1004H	Read only
<b>U0-05</b>	Output Voltage	V	1005H	Read only
<b>U0-06</b>	Output Current	0.1A	1006H	Read only
<b>U0-07</b>	Output Power	0.1KW	1007H	Read only
<b>U0-08</b>	DC Bus Voltage	V	1008H	Read only
<b>U0-09</b>	Output Torque	0.1Nm	1009H	Read only

### 3.1 Faults and Solutions

Fault Name	Display	Possible Causes	Solutions
Inverter Unit Protection	Er01	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The output circuit is grounded or short circuited.</li> <li>2. The connecting cable of the motor is too long</li> <li>3. The inverter module is faulty</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eliminate external faults.</li> <li>2. Install a reactor or an output filter</li> <li>3. Contact for technical support</li> </ol>
Overcurrent During Acceleration	Er02	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The control method is vector and no parameter identification.</li> <li>2. The acceleration time is too short</li> <li>3. Manual torque boost or V/F curve is not appropriate</li> <li>4. The inverter model is of too small power class.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perform the motor auto-tuning.</li> <li>2. Increase the acceleration time.</li> <li>3. Adjust the manual torque boost or V/F curve.</li> <li>4. Select higher power rating inverter</li> </ol>
Overcurrent at Constant Speed	Er04	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The output circuit is grounded or short circuited.</li> <li>2. The inverter model is of too small power class.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eliminate external faults.</li> <li>2. Select higher power rating inverter</li> </ol>
Overvoltage During Acceleration	Er05	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The input voltage is too high.</li> <li>2. The acceleration time is too short.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust the voltage to normal range.</li> <li>2. Increase the acceleration time.</li> </ol>
Overvoltage at Constant Speed	Er07	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The input voltage is too high.</li> <li>2. An external force drives the motor during running</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust the voltage to normal range.</li> <li>2. Cancel the external force or install a braking resistor</li> </ol>
Inverter Overload	Er10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The load is too heavy or locked rotor occurs on the motor.</li> <li>2. The inverter model is of too small power class.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce the load and check the motor and mechanical condition.</li> <li>2. Select an inverter of higher power class.</li> </ol>
Power Output Phase Loss	Er13	The module is faulty	Contact for Technical support
Module Overheat	Er14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ambient temperature is too high.</li> <li>2. The air filter is blocked.</li> <li>3. The fan is damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lower the ambient temperature.</li> <li>2. Clean the air filter.</li> <li>3. Replace the damaged fan.</li> </ol>