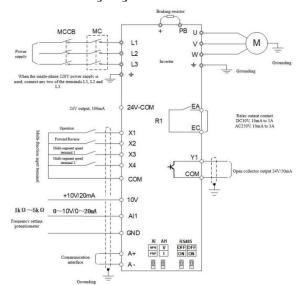


## Inverter standard wiring diagram



It is recommended to use wires with a diameter of 0.5~1mm2 for the control circuit wires • Please use a PH0 cross screwdriver to install the control circuit terminals, and the tightening torque is 0.5N.m

Position No.	Silkscreen	Functional Description
Xi	XI NPN PNP	When the jumper is placed at the NPN end, the X terminal input is in NPN mode. When the jumper is placed at the PNP end, the X terminal input is in PNP mode.
Al1	Al1 V	When the jumper is placed at the V terminal, the analog input Al1 is a voltage input. When the jumper is placed at the I terminal, the analog input Al1 is a current input.
RS485	RS485 OFF OFF ON ON	The two jumpers need to be operated synchronously. When the jumper is set to ON, a $120\Omega$ terminal resistor is added to the RS485 bus. When the jumper is set to OFF, the terminal resistor is disconnected.

#### **Product Confirmation**

When you receive the product, please confirm according to the table below.

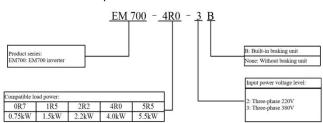
Item to be confirmed	Confirming methods			
Check whether the product is consistent with the order.	Check the nameplate on the side face of the inverter.			
Check whether any part is damaged.	Check the overall appearance for damage caused in transportation.			
Check whether the fastened parts (e.g. screws) are loose.	If necessary, check the product with a screwdriver.			

If there are any adverse situations, please contact the agent or our marketing department.

Nameplate



Inverter model description



### Connect the power line and control line

The functions of the main circuit terminals of the EM700 series inverter are shown in the following table. Please connect the wires correctly according to the corresponding functions.

Terminal number	Functional Description
L1, L2, L3 AC power input terminal, connected to three-phase AC pow single-phase power input, any two terminals can be connect	
U, V, W Inverter AC output terminal, connected to three-phase Ad	
⊞्РВ	Braking resistor connection terminal, one end of the braking resistor is connected to the field, and the other end is connected to the PB
	Ground terminal, for safety, please be sure to connect to the protective ground
	(2)

## Digital tube display keyboard operation mode

The LED keyboard menu is divided into monitoring level (level 0), menu mode selection level (level 1), function code selection level (level 2), and parameter value level (level 3) from low to high. The menu level mentioned in this manual is represented by numbers.

There are 5 parameter display modes: full menu mode (--A--), used to display all function codes; userdefined mode (--U--), used to display only the function code selected by the user through the F11 group; non-factory value mode (--C--), used to display only function codes different from the factory value, fault information display mode (--E--), used to display the current fault information; version information mode (--P--), used to display the software and product serial number.

The keyboard displays the first monitoring parameter of level 0 by default when it is powered on. Press the ESC key ESC to enter the level 1 menu. In the level 1 menu, you can select different menu modes by pressing the up \Lambda or down 🔽 key. The menu mode selection operation flow is shown in Figure 4-1

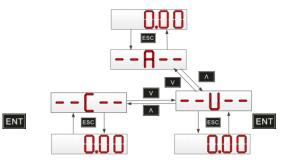
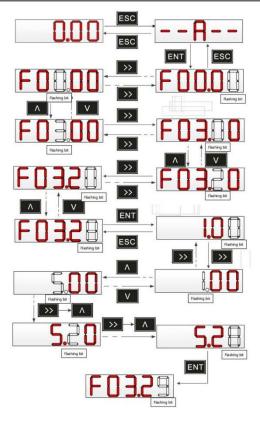


Figure 4-1 Menu mode selection operation flow chart

Full menu mode (--A--)

In full menu mode, press the ENTER key to enter level 2 menu and select any function code. Then press the ENTER key to enter the level 3 menu to view or modify function code Except for a few special function codes, function codes that general users need to use can be modified.

For example: In full menu mode, the entire operation process from the power-on initial state to changing the value of function code F03.28 to 5.28 is shown in the figure below.



After the parameter modification is completed, press the ENTER key ENT to save the parameter. Press the ESC key ESC in the level 3 menu to abandon the parameter modification.

(5)

Function Code	Name	Parameter Description	Unit	Default	Prope ty
F00.01	Motor 1 drive control mode	0: V/F control (VVF) 1: Speed sensorless vector control (SVC)		0	0
F00.04	Main frequency source A selection	0: Digital frequency given F00.07 1: Al1 6: Main frequency communication percentage given 7: Main frequency communication direct given 8: Digital potentiometer given		8	0
F00.07	Digital frequency setting	0.00 $\sim$ maximum frequency F00.16	Hz	0.00	•
F00.14	Acceleration time 1	0.00~650.00 (F15.13=0)	s	15.00	•
F00.15	Deceleration time 1	0.00~650.00 (F15.13=0)	s	15.00	
F00.16	Maximum frequency	1.00~600.00	Hz	50.00	0
F00.18	Upper frequency	Lower frequency limit F00.19 $\sim$ maximum frequency F00.16	Hz	50.00	•
F00.19	Lower frequency	$0.00 \sim$ Upper frequency limit F00.18	Hz	0.00	•
F00.21	Inversion of Control	0: Allow forward/reverse 1: Disable reverse		0	0

Note: Common process parameters may also include input and output terminal function settings .For details on the settings, please refer to the function table F02 group and F03 group in the "EM700 Series Inverter User Manual" for settings.

### Motor parameter identification

To achieve better control performance, motor parameter identification is required.

Identification method	Applicable situations	Identification effect
F01.34=01 Asynchronous motor static tuning	The motor and the load are difficult to separate, and rotation self-learning is not allowed.	Generally
F01.34=02 Asynchronous motor rotation tuning	The motor and the load can be easily separated. The motor shaft should be separated from the load before operation. It is forbidden to perform rotation self-learning operation with the motor under load.	Optimal

Parameter identification steps

Before performing the self-identification operation, make sure that the motor is in a stopped state, otherwise the self-identification cannot be performed normally.

If the motor and load can be separated, completely disconnect the mechanical load from the motor when the power is off.

After power on, set the inverter command source to keyboard control (set F00.02=0)

Accurately enter the motor nameplate parameters.

Motor	Correspondi	ng parameters
Motor 1 (Motor 2 has corresponding	F01.00 Motor type F01.02 Motor rated voltage F01.04 Motor rated frequency F01.06 Motor winding connectio	F00.01 Motor rated power F00.03Motor rated current F00.05Motor rated speed on

V1.0

Start and stop control				
Function code	Name	Parameter Description	Default	
Command source		0: Keyboard control		
F00.02	Command source	1: Terminal control	0	
		2: Communication control		
		0: Direct start		
F04.00	Startup method	1: Speed tracking start	0	
	Deuline entires	0: deceleration stop		
F04.19	Parking options	1: free stop	0	

## Terminal control start and stop

Function code	Name	Parameter Description	Default
		0: Terminal RUN, F/R forward/reverse	
500.00	Terminal control	1: Terminal RUN, F/R reverse	0
F00.03	mode selection	2: Terminal RUN, Xi stop, F/R reverse	
		3: Terminal RUN, Xi stop, F/R forward/reverse	

Terminal RUN: Xi terminal is set to "1: Run terminal RUN"

Terminal F/R: Xi terminal is set to "2: Run direction F/R"

Terminal control can be divided into two-wire and three-wire control modes

# Two-wire control:

F00.03=0: Terminal RUN runs, F/R controls forward/reverse

RUN terminal valid/invalid controls the start and stop of the inverter, F/R terminal invalid/valid controls forward/reverse; if F00.21 is set to 1, when reverse is prohibited, F/R terminal is invalid. F00.03=1: Terminal RUN forward, F/R reverse

RUN terminal valid/invalid controls the forward and stop of the inverter, F/R terminal valid/invalid controls reverse and stop, RUN terminal and F/R terminal are valid at the same time, and the inverter stops. F/R terminal is invalid when reverse is prohibited.

Three-wire control:

# F00.03=2: Terminal RUN forward, Xi stop, F/R reverse

RUN is a normally open forward run button, F/R is a normally open reverse run button, both are valid on the pulse edge; Xi is a normally closed stop button, and the level is valid. Pressing the Xi button in the running state will stop the machine.

# F00.03=3: Terminal RUN for running, Xi for stopping, F/R for forward/reverse

RUN is a normally open running button, which is valid for pulse edges, F/R is a forward/reverse switching switch (forward when open, reverse when closed), and Xi is a normally closed stop button, which is valid for level.



When F00.03 start/stop selection is 0 or 1, even if the RUN terminal status is valid, pressing the STOP key or the terminal external stop command can stop the inverter. At this time, the RUN terminal status must be invalidated once and then valid again before re-entering the running state.

(6)

- The motor type is asynchronous motor: Set F01.34=1 to confirm, then press the RUN key, the inverter will start to perform static self-identification of the motor.
- Or set F01.34=2, then press the RUN key, the inverter will start to perform rotating self-identification of the motor.
- It takes about two minutes for the motor to complete self-identification and exit from the "tune" interface to the initial power-on state.
- If multiple motors are used in parallel, the rated power and rated current of the motors are the sum of the power and current of the connected motors;
- If two motors are used in parallel, it is necessary to set the parameters of motor 2 in group F14 and perform parameter identification for motor 2 according to F14.34.

#### Fault/prompt code table

Fault Codes	Description	Fault Codes	Description	
E01	Short circuit fault	E17	The inverter temperature sensor is abnormal.	
E02	Instantaneous overcurrent	E18	Soft start relay is not energized	
E04	Steady-state overcurrent	E19	Current detection circuit abnormality	
E05	Steady-state overvoltage	E20	Stall fault	
E06	Steady-state undervoltage	E21	PID feedback disconnection	
E07	Input phase loss	E24	Self-recognition of abnormalities	
E08	Output phase loss	E26	Load drop protection	
E09	Inverter overload	E27	Accumulated power-on time reached	
E10	Inverter overheating	E28	Cumulative running time reached	
E11	Parameter setting conflict	E43	Material cut protection	
E13	Motor overload	E44	Cable failure	
E14	External fault	E57	Pipeline network overpressure	
E15	Inverter memory fault	E58	Pipeline network underpressure	
E16	Communication abnormality	E76	Short circuit to ground	

Prompt code	Description
PON	The inverter is powered on.
POFF	The inverter is in power-off state
SOFT.E	When the soft start is not engaged, the inverter will report SOFT.E when it is started. When the voltage is restored, the soft start will be engaged and it will run normally.

For more detailed fault information and troubleshooting methods, please refer to the EM700 Series Inverter User Manual.