



YZNP<sub>4</sub> 系列智能控制  
三相永磁同步电动机

YZNP<sub>4</sub> Series Smart Control  
Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

**使用说明书**  
Operation Manual

安徽皖南电机股份有限公司  
Anhui Wannan Electric Machine Co.,Ltd

衷心感谢您选购、使用皖南电机。

在使用电动机之前，请扫码仔细阅读本说明书，以便您正确的使用和维护。

## 一、产品概述

TZNP<sub>4</sub>系列智能控制三相永磁同步电动机，是我公司率先推出的控制器与永磁电机高度集成的智能化一体机系列产品，该系列电机不仅沿袭了传统变频电机平滑无极调速和永磁电机高效的优势，更通过变频器与高度集成，达到了简化结构、节约空间、优化控制的要求。TZNP<sub>4</sub>系列电机符合国家电动机能效标准 GB30253-2013 中规定的 1 级能效。高效节能调频范围广，运行稳定，本系列电机可广泛应用于风机、水泵、空压机等行业，是符合如今智能化发展趋势的新型产品。

电压	380V
功率范围	0.75 ~ 7.5kw
防护等级	IP55
绝缘等级	F 级
冷却方式	IC411

电动机型号的意义：



## 二、运行使用条件

- 2.1 海拔不超过 1000m (超过一公里的地区使用控制器需降档使用)。
- 2.2 环境空气温度 -15℃ ~ 40℃，空气湿度在 20 ~ 90% 且无凝露。
- 2.3 电动机不得用于含有易燃性气体、化学腐蚀性气体或其它有害气体的环境中 (特殊环境用电动机除外)。
- 2.4 电机运行环境中无灰尘、飘浮性纤维、棉絮及金属微粒。
- 2.5 远离放射性物质及可燃物，电磁干扰源 (如电焊机、大动力机器)。
- 2.6 高原环境、高温、低温与特殊环境用电动机需特殊定制。

## 三、搬运与贮存

- 3.1 搬运电动机时，如果电机装有吊攀，一定要使用所提供的吊攀，在搬运前，确保吊攀安装正确且牢固。
- 3.2 电动机升降时应避免摇摆和振动，以防损坏轴承和其它元件。

3.3 建议电动机都存储在干燥无尘的环境中；如果电机安装或者存储于户外，需要增加相应的防护装置，以免电机性能因长期暴晒、雨水侵蚀、冰雪或者尘土而受到影响。

3.4 对于驱动端和非驱动端采用封闭轴承的电动机，应在其出厂存储 1 年后检查轴承；储存 2 年或超过 2 年，建议更换轴承；对于带有再润滑装置的电动机，若电机出厂后存储 2 年或超过 2 年，建议更换润滑油脂。

3.5 对于存储半年的电动机，建议每 2 个月将电机轴旋转 180 度；存储超过半年的，通电运转一段时间，使轴承润滑脂分布均匀。

## 四、面板示意图



按键说明

按键符号	名称	功能说明
	编程键	一级菜单进入或退出，快捷参数删除
	确认键	逐级进入菜单画面、设定参数确认
	UP 递增键	数据或功能码的递增
	DOWN 递减键	数据或功能码的递减
	移位键	在停机显示界面和运行显示界面下，可循环选择显示参数；在修改参数时，可以选择参数的修改位
	运行键	在键盘操作方式下，用于运行操作
	停止 / 复位键	运行状态时，按此键可用于停止运行操作；故障报警状态时，可以用该键来复位故障
	多功能键	该键功能由功能码 P7.01 确定 0: 无功能 1: 键盘命令与远程操作的切换。指命令源的切换，即当前的命令源与键盘控制（本地操作）的切换。若当前的命令源为键盘控制，则此键功能无效。 2: 正反转切换，该功能只在命令源为键盘操作命令通道时有效。 3: 正转点动 4: 反转点动

## 五、调试



**警示：**所有工作都必须由熟练工人进行操作。电机做任何操作之前，确保电机与主线及辅助电源断开，并且，确保电源不被意外开启。

### 5.1. 准备工作

**注意** 检查过程中，若有疑问，请向有关专业技术人员请教或与我们联系。

- 5.1.1 仔细检查电动机外观是否完好、核对电动机铭牌内容是否与实际需求相符，有无受潮现象。
- 5.1.2 检查电机在运输过程中有无变形和损坏，紧固件有无松动或脱落。
- 5.1.3 轻轻转动电动机转轴，转动应无异响。

### 5.2 安装

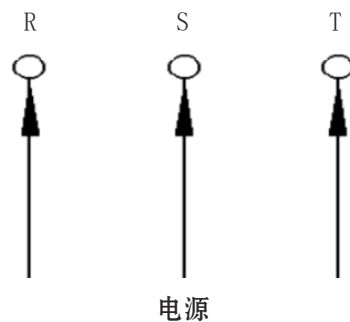
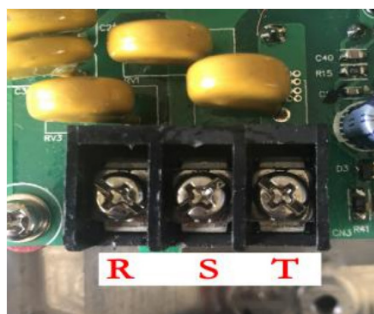
- 5.2.1 对带底脚的电动机，安装基础可以是金属平台，也可以是混凝土结构平台，无论是何种基础都应该平整、坚固，且有足够的强度和硬度支撑电机。
- 5.2.2 请将电机安装于通风良好，易于检查、保养的场所，远离发热体。
- 5.2.3 电动机安装完毕后必须将吊环拧紧。

### 5.3 电气连接

- 5.3.1 接线前，请先打开控制器外盖，找到电源接线端子，再按接线示意图正确布线。

**注意** 控制器内包含精密元件，安装或拆卸时，确保其不致遭受物理性的冲击和振动。

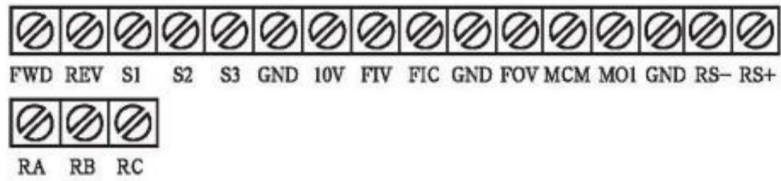
- 5.3.2 有三个端子需用户自行布线，将端子排上的 R、S、T 连接至电源上，接线示意图如下：



**警示：**即使电机控制器处于不工作状态，电源端子仍有带电危险。电源开关断开以后，必须等待 10 分钟以上，且变频器放电完毕，才允许进行相关操作。

- 5.3.3 接线时，将电机引入线的 U 型接线片直接插入接线端子中，线缆引入接线孔时应防止线芯损伤，引入电缆须用防水螺套锁紧固定，防止窜动。

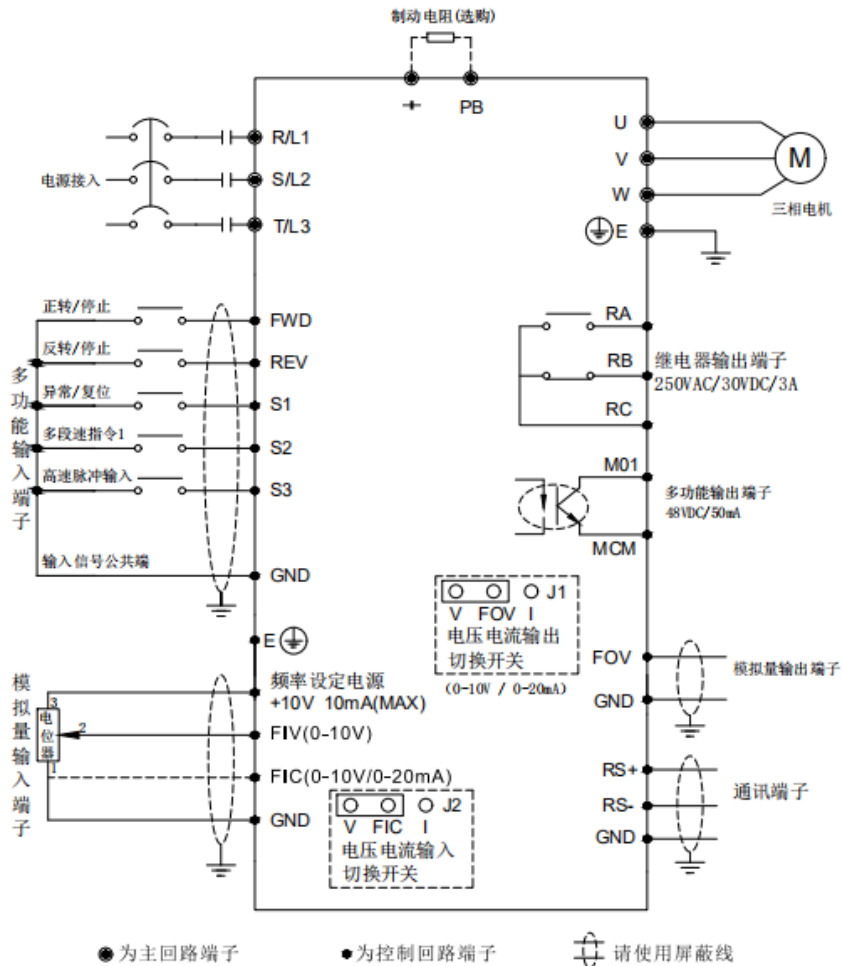
5.3.4 控制器端子示意图如下：



5.3.5 TZNP 系列智能控制电动机调试数据：

额定同步转速	额定电压	额定频率	变转矩转速范围	变转矩频率范围	恒功率转速范围	恒功率频率范围
3000	380V	100Hz	1500 ~ 3000rpm	50 ~ 100Hz	3000 ~ 3600rpm	100 ~ 120Hz
1500	380V	50Hz	750 ~ 1500rpm	25 ~ 50Hz	1500 ~ 1800rpm	50 ~ 60Hz
1000	380V	33Hz	500 ~ 1000rpm	16 ~ 33Hz	1000 ~ 1200rpm	33 ~ 40Hz

5.3.6 控制器基本配线图如下：



5.3.7 该系列电机控制器接线盒内有接地端子，确保其可靠接地。

5.3.8 电动机的相序 U、V、W 须与接入外电源相序 R、S、T 一一对应，电动机转向从轴伸端视之为顺时针方向，用户如需反转，通过 **JOG** 键进行操作。

5.3.9 电源频率与额定频率偏差不超过 2%，电源电压与额定电压偏差不超过 5%。

5.3.10 安装时，应将防水螺套的密封膜彻底清除，以确保防水螺套和电缆间的密封性。

清除前



清除后



## 5.4 电机与负载的联接

5.4.1 电动机允许采用弹性联轴器、正齿轮及皮带轮与负载机械联接。

5.4.2 采用联轴器联接时，电动机轴中心线与负载机械的轴中心要重合，以免电机在运行中产生强烈振动。

5.4.3 电动机与设备安装连接后，电机若装有吊环，起吊过程中不能使用，否则会直接损坏电机。

## 六、启动

### 6.1 准备工作

6.1.1 检查三相电源电压是否正常，确认电压和频率都在允许范围内。

6.1.2 检查电动机的紧固螺栓是否拧紧，轴承是否有充足的润滑油脂。

6.1.3 检查联轴器螺钉和销钉是否紧固，皮带联轴是否良好，紧松是否合适，机组转动是否灵活，有无卡位、窜动或异响。

6.1.4 检查电动机的接线是否符合要求，电机是否可靠接地。

6.1.5 检查电动机的冷却风扇，确保其没有被卡住。

### 6.2 启动注意事项

6.2.1 该系列电动机的启动方式为变频启动。

6.2.2 电动机接好线，经检查确认无误后，方可接通电源进行空载试运转，空载试运行时间一般在 20 ~ 30 分钟，并观察电机有无异常现象，待空转正常后方投入负载运行。

**（注：电机连续空载启动不得超过 3 次）**

6.2.3 合闸后，启动控制器，如果电动机不转，应立即切断电源，以免烧毁电机。

### 6.3 运行时的注意事项

6.3.1 严禁缺相运行。

6.3.2 防止过载，过载会导致过电流过热，过热将缩短绝缘寿命，降低电动机的可靠性。

6.3.3 电源电压的波动不得超出额定电压的 95% ~ 105%。

6.3.4 通电前应取下轴伸上的轴套和平键，使身体、衣物远离电动机旋转部分。

6.3.5 电动机运行时若有异常应立即停机。

6.3.6 电动机在运行过程中，表面应保持清洁，进风口不得受尘土纤维阻碍。

6.3.7 通电后，应该先调整控制器，使其数据参数与电动机性能相匹配；如需停止，应该先关闭控制器，电机方可停止运行。

6.3.8 电机如果需要进行绝缘电阻或对地耐压测试，必须先确保控制器与电机主体已断开，否则会损坏控制器。

#### 6.4 控制器运行功能参数表

PP.00 设为非 0 值，即设置了参数保护密码，在功能参数模式和用户更改参数模式下，参数菜单必须在正确输入密码后才能进入，取消密码，需将 PP.00 设为 0。

P 组、C 组是基本功能参数，D 组是监视功能参数。功能表中符号说明如下：

“☆”：表示该参数的设定值在变频器处于停机、运行状态中，均可更改；

“★”：表示该参数的设定值在变频器处于运行状态时，不可更改；

“●”：表示该参数的数值是实际记录值，不可更改；

“\*”：表示该参数是厂家参数，仅限于制造厂家设置，禁止用户进行操作。

功能码	名称	设定范围	出厂值	更改
<b>P0: 基本功能组</b>				
P0.00	G/P 类型显示	1: G 型（恒转矩负载机型） 2: P 型（风机、水泵类负载机型）	机型确定	●
P0.01	控制模式选择	0: 无 PG 矢量控制 1: 有 PG 矢量控制	2	★
P0.02	命令源选择	0: 键盘指令通道（LED 不亮） 1: 端子指令通道（LED 亮） 2: 通讯指令通道（LED 闪烁）	0	☆
P0.03	主频率源 X 选择	0: 数字设定（预置频率 P0.08, UP/DOWN 可修改, 掉电不记忆） 1: 数字设定（预置频率 P0.08, UP/DOWN 可修改, 掉电记忆） 2: FIV 3: FIC 4: 保留 5: PULSE 脉冲设定（X5） 6: 多段指令 7: 简易 PLC 8: PID 9: 通讯给定	0	★
P0.04	辅助频率源 Y 选择	同 P0.03（主频率源 X 选择）	0	★
P0.05	叠加时辅助频率源 Y 范围选择	0: 相对于最大频率 1: 相对于频率源 X	0	☆
P0.06	叠加时辅助频率源 Y 范围	0% ~ 150%	100%	☆

P0.07	频率源叠加选择	个位：频率源选择 0：主频率源 X 1：主辅运算结果 (运算关系由十位确定) 2：主频率源 X 与辅助频率源 Y 切换 3：主频率源 X 与主辅运算结果切换 4：辅助频率源 Y 与主辅运算结果切换 十位：频率源主辅运算关系 0：主 + 辅 1：主 - 辅 2：二者最大值 3：二者最小值	00	☆
P0.08	预置频率	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率 (P0.10)	50.00Hz	☆
P0.09	运行方向	0：方向一致 1：方向相反	0	☆
P0.10	最大频率	5.00Hz ~ 600.00Hz	50.00Hz	★
P0.11	上限频率源	0：P0.12 设定 1：FIV 2：FIC 3：保留 4：PULSE 脉冲设定 (S3) 5：通讯给定	0	★
P0.12	上限频率	下限频率 P0.14 ~ 最大频率 P0.10	50.00Hz	☆
P0.13	上限频率偏置	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率 P0.10	0.00Hz	☆
P0.14	下限频率	0.00Hz ~ 上限频率 P0.12	0.00Hz	☆
P0.15	载波频率	0.5kHz ~ 16.0kHz	机型确定	☆
P0.16	载波频率随温度调整	0：否 1：是	1	☆
P0.17	加速时间 1	0.00s ~ 65000s	机型确定	☆
P0.18	减速时间 1	0.00s ~ 65000s	机型确定	☆
P0.19	加减速时间单位	0：1s 1：0.1s 2：0.01s	1	★
P0.21	叠加时辅助频率源偏置频率	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率 P0.10	0.00Hz	☆
P0.22	频率指令分辨率	0.01Hz	2	★
P0.23	数字设定频率停机记忆选择	0：不记忆 1：记忆	0	☆
P0.25	加减速时间基准频率	0：最大频率 (P0.10) 1：设定频率 2：100Hz	0	★
P0.26	运行时频率指令 UP/DOWN 基准	0：运行频率 1：设定频率	0	★



P0.27	命令源捆绑频率源	个位：操作面板命令绑定频率源选择 0：无绑定 1：数字设定频率 2：FIV 3：FIC 4：保留 5：Pulse 脉冲设定（X5） 6：多段速 7：简易 PLC 8：PID 9：通讯给定 十位：端子命令绑定频率源选择 百位：通讯命令绑定频率源选择 千位：自动运行绑定频率源选择	0000	☆
<b>P1 组：电机参数组</b>				
P1.00	电机类型	永磁同步电机	2	★
P1.01	电机额定功率	0.1kW ~ 1000.0kW	机型确定	★
P1.02	电机额定电压	1V ~ 2000V	机型确定	★
P1.04	电机额定频率	0.01Hz ~ 最大频率	机型确定	★
P1.05	电机额定转速	1rpm ~ 65535rpm	机型确定	★
P1.16	同步电机定子电阻	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω (变频器功率 ≤ 55kW) 0.0001Ω ~ 6.5535Ω (变频器功率 > 55kW)	学习参数	★
P1.17	同步电机 D 轴电感	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH (变频器功率 ≤ 55kW) 0.001mH ~ 65.535mH (变频器功率 > 55kW)	学习参数	★
P1.18	同步电机 Q 轴电感	0.1mH ~ 655.35mH (变频器功率 ≤ 55kW) 0.01mH ~ 65.535mH (变频器功率 > 55kW)	学习参数	★
P1.20	同步电机反动势	0.01V ~ 6553.5V	学习参数	★
P1.27	编码器线数	1 ~ 65535	1024	★
P1.28	编码器类型	0：ABZ 增量编码器 1：UVW 增量编码器 2：旋转变压器 3：正余弦编码器 4：省线式 UVW 编码器	0	★
P1.30	ABZ 增量编码器 AB 相序	0：正向 1：反向	0	★
P1.31	编码器安装角	0.0 ~ 359.9°	0.0°	★

P1.32	UVW 编码器 UVW 相序	0: 正向 1: 反向	0	★
P1.33	UVW 编码器偏置角	0.0 ~ 359.9°	0.0°	★
P1.34	旋转变压器极对数	1 ~ 65535	1	★
P1.36	速度反馈 PG 断线检测时间	0.0: 不动作 0.1s ~ 10.0s	0.0	★
P1.37	自学习选择	0: 无操作 11: SVC 同步机静态自学习 (FVC 同步机空载自学习) 12: SVC 同步机全面自学习 (FVC 同步机带载自学习)	0	★
<b>P2 组: 电机矢量控制参数组</b>				
P2.00	速度环比例增益 1	1 ~ 100	10	☆
P2.01	速度环积分时间 1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	☆
P2.02	切换频率 1	0.00 ~ P2.05	5.00Hz	☆
P2.03	速度环比例增益 2	1 ~ 100	10	☆
P2.04	速度环积分时间 2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	1.00s	☆
P2.05	切换频率 2	P2.02 ~ 最大频率	10.00Hz	☆
P2.06	矢量控制转差增益	50% ~ 200%	100%	☆
P2.07	SVC 转矩滤波时间常数 (开环矢量)	0 ~ 31s	28	☆
P2.08	矢量控制过励磁增益	0 ~ 200	64	☆
P2.09	速度控制方式下转矩上限源选择	0: 功能码 P2.10 设定 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: 保留 4: Pulse 脉冲设定 5: 通讯给定 6: MIN (FIV, FIC) 7: MAX (FIV, FIC) 1 ~ 7 选项的满量程对应 P2.10	0	☆
P2.10	速度控制方式下转矩上限数字设定 (电动)	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
P2.13	励磁调节比例增益	0 ~ 60000	2000	☆
P2.14	励磁调节积分增益	0 ~ 60000	1300	☆
P2.15	转矩调节比例增益	0 ~ 60000	2000	☆
P2.16	转矩调节积分增益	0 ~ 60000	1300	☆
P2.17	速度环积分属性	个位: 积分分离 0: 无效 1: 有效	0	☆

P2.18	同步机弱磁模式	0: 弱磁无效 1: 自动调整模式 2: 计算 + 自动调整模式	1	☆
P2.19	同步机弱磁增益	0 ~ 50	10	☆
P2.20	最大弱磁电流	1% ~ 300%	50%	☆
P2.21	弱磁自动调整增益	10% ~ 500%	100%	☆
P2.22	弱磁积分倍数	2 ~ 10	2	☆
P2.23	同步机输出电压饱和裕量	0.0% ~ 100.0%	1%	☆
P2.24	同步机初始位置检测电流	50% ~ 120%	80%	☆
P2.25	同步机初始位置角检测	0 (每次运行都检测), 1 (不检测), 2 (上电第一次运行检测)	0	☆
P2.26	零伺服速度环	0 (不开启), 1 (开启)	0	☆
P2.27	同步机凸极率调整增益	50 ~ 500	100	☆
P2.28	最大转矩电流比控制	0 (不开启), 1 (开启)	0	☆
P2.29	厂家参数		保留	☆
P2.30	调谐时电流环 Kp 调整	1 ~ 100	6	☆
P2.31	调谐时电流环 Ki 调整	1 ~ 100	6	☆
P2.32	Z 信号校正	0 (关闭), 1 (开启)	1	☆
P2.33	厂家参数		保留	☆
P2.34	厂家参数		保留	☆
P2.35	厂家参数		保留	☆
P2.36	同步低速励磁电流	0 ~ 80%	30%	☆
P2.37	启动载波频率	1kHz ~ P0..15	4.0kHz	☆
P2.38	SVC 低频制动方式	0 (不采用), 1 (停机采用)	0	☆
P2.39	SVC 低频制动生效频率	0 ~ 10.00Hz	2.00Hz	☆
P2.40	SVC 低频制动频率变化步长	0.0005 ~ 1.0000Hz	0.0010Hz	☆
P2.41	SVC 低频制动电流	0 ~ 80%	50%	
P2.42	SVC 速度跟踪	0 (不开启), 1 (开启)	0	
P2.43	零伺服使能	0 (不开启), 1 (开启)	0	
P2.44	切换频率	0.00 ~ P2.02	0.30Hz	
P2.45	零伺服速度环比例增益	1 ~ 100	10	
P2.46	零伺服速度环积分时间	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	
P2.47	停机禁止反转	0 (不开启), 1 (开启) (防止减速至 0Hz 时电机的反转)	0	
P2.48	停机角度	0.0° ~ 10.0°	0.8°	

P4 组：输入端子组				
P4.00	X1 端子功能选择	0: 无功能	1	★
P4.01	X2 端子功能选择	1: 正转运行 (FWD) 2: 反转运行 (REV) 3: 三线式运行控制 4: 正转点动 (JOGF) 5: 反转点动 (JOGR) 6: 端子 UP 7: 端子 DOWN	4	★
P4.02	X3 端子功能选择	8: 自由停车 9: 故障复位 (RESET) 10: 运行暂停 11: 外部故障常开输入	9	★
P4.03	X4 端子功能选择	12: 多段指令端子 1 13: 多段指令端子 2 14: 多段指令端子 3 15: 多段指令端子 4	12	★
P4.04	X5 端子功能选择	16: 加减速时间选择端子 1 17: 加减速时间选择端子 2 18: 频率源切换 19: UP/DOWN 设定清零 (端子、键盘)	13	★
P4.05	X6 端子功能选择	20: 运行命令切换端子 21: 加减速禁止 22: PID 暂停 23: PLC 状态复位	0	★
P4.06	X7 端子功能选择	24: 摆频暂停 25: 计数器输入 26: 计数器复位 27: 长度计数输入 28: 长度复位	0	★
P4.07	X8 端子功能选择	29: 转矩控制禁止 30: Pulse 脉冲频率输入 (仅对 X5 有效) 31: 保留 32: 立即直流制动 33: 外部故障常闭输入 34: 频率修改使能 35: PID 作用反向取反 36: 外部停车端子 1 37: 控制命令切换端子 2 38: PID 积分暂停 39: 频率源 X 与预置频率切换 40: 频率源 Y 与预置频率切换 41: 保留 42: 保留 43: PID 参数切换 44: 保留 45: 保留 46: 速度控制 / 转矩控制切换 47: 紧急停车 48: 外部停车端子 2 49: 减速直流制动 50: 本次运行时间清零 51-59: 保留	0	★

P4.10	开关量滤波时间	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.010s	☆
P4.11	端子命令方式	0: 两线式 1 1: 两线式 2 2: 三线式 1 3: 三线式 2	0	★
P4.12	端子 UP/DOWN 变化率	0.001Hz/s ~ 65.535Hz/s	1.00Hz/s	☆
<b>P5 组：输出端子组</b>				
P5.00	Y0 端子输出模式	1: 保留 (YOP) 2: 开关量输出 (YOR)	0	☆
P5.01	YOR 输出功能选择	0: 无输出 1: 变频器运行中 2: 故障输出 (故障停机) 3: 频率水平检测 FDT1 输出 4: 频率到达 5: 零速运行中 (停机时不输出)	0	☆
P5.02	控制板继电器功能选择 (RA-RB-RC)	6: 电机过载预报警 7: 变频器过载预报警 8: 设定计数器到达 9: 指定计数器到达	2	☆
P5.03	扩展卡继电器输出功能选择 (P/A-P/B-P/C)	10: 长度到达 11: PLC 循环完成 12: 累计运行时间到达 13: 频率限定中 14: 转矩限定中 15: 运行准备就绪 16: FIV>FIC 17: 上限频率到达 18: 下限频率到达 (运行有关)	0	☆
P5.04	Y01 输出功能选择 (扩展卡)	19: 欠压状态输出 20: 通讯设定 21: 保留 22: 保留 23: 零速运行中 2 (停机时也输出) 24: 累计上电时间到达 25: 频率水平检测 FDT2 输出 26: 频率 1 到达输出 27: 频率 2 到达输出	1	☆
P5.05	扩展卡 Y02 输出选择	28: 电流 1 到达输出 29: 电流 2 到达输出 30: 定时到达输出 31: FIV 输入超限 32: 掉载中 33: 反向运行中 34: 零电流状态 35: 模块温度到达 36: 输出电流超限 37: 下限频率到达 (停机也输出) 38: 告警输出 (继续运行) 39: 电机过温预报警 40: 本次运行时间到达	4	☆

P5.06	YOP 输出功能选择	0: 运行频率 1: 设定频率 2: 输出电流 3: 输出转矩 4: 输出功率 5: 输出电压 6: Pulse 输入 (100.0% 对应 100.0kHz) 7: FIV 8: FIC 9: 保留 10: 长度 11: 计数值 12: 通讯设定 13: 电机转速 14: 输出电流 (100.0% 对应 1000.0A) 15: 输出电压 (100.0% 对应 1000.0V) 16: 保留	0	☆
P5.07	FOV 输出功能选择			
P5.08	FOC 输出功能选择		1	☆
P5.09	YOP 输出最大频率	0.01kHz ~ 100.00kHz	50.00kHz	☆
P5.10	FOV 零偏系数	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5.11	FOV 增益	-10.00 ~ +10.00	1.00	☆
P5.12	FOC 零偏系数	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5.13	FOC 增益	-10.00 ~ +10.00	1.00	☆
P5.18	RA-RB-RC 输出延迟时间	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.19	YA-YB-YC 输出延迟时间	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.20	Y01 输出延迟时间	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.21	Y02 输出延迟时间	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.22	D0 输出端子有效状态选择	0: 正逻辑 1: 反逻辑 个位: YOR 十位: RA-RB-RC 百位: YA-YB-YC 千位: Y01 万位: Y02	00000	☆
P5.23	厂家参数		0	☆
<b>P6 组: 启停参数组</b>				
P6.00	启动方式	0: 直接启动 1: 速度跟踪再启动	0	☆
P6.01	转速跟踪方式	0: 从停机频率开始 1: 从零速开始 2: 从最大频率开始	0	★
P6.02	转速跟踪快慢	1 ~ 100	20	☆
P6.03	启动频率	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P6.04	启动频率保持时间	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P6.05	启动直流制动电流 / 预励磁电流	0% ~ 100%	50%	★

P6.06	启动直流制动时间 / 预励磁时间	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P6.07	加减速方式	0: 直线加减速 1: S 曲线加减速 A 2: S 曲线加减速 B	0	★
P6.08	S 曲线开始段时间比例	0% ~ (100%-P6.09)	30.0%	★
P6.09	S 曲线结束段时间比例	0% ~ (100%-P6.08)	30.0%	★
P6.10	停机方式	0: 减速停车 1: 自由停车	0	☆
P6.11	停机直流制动起始频率	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P6.12	停机直流制动等待时间	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P6.13	停机直流制动电流	0% ~ 100%	0%	☆
P6.14	停机直流制动时间	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P6.15	制动使用率	0% ~ 100%	100%	☆
<b>P7 组: 键盘与显示组</b>				
P7.00	厂家参数		保留	☆
P7.01	JOG 功能参数	0: 此键无功能 1: 键盘命令与远程操作切换。指命令源的切换, 即当前的命令源与键盘控制(本地操作)的切换。若当前的命令源为键盘控制, 则此键功能无效。 2: 正反转切换 通过 JOG 键切换频率指令的方向。该功能只在命令源为操作面板命令通道时有效。 3: 正转点动 通过键盘 JOG 键实现正转点动(JOG-FWD)。 4: 反转点动 通过键盘 JOG 键实现反转点动(JOG-REV)	0	★
P7.02	STOP/RESET 键功能	0: 只在键盘操作方式下, STOP/RESET 键停机功能有效 1: 在任何操作方式下, STOP/RESET 键停机功能均有效	1	☆
P7.03	LED 运行显示参数 1	0000 - FFFF Bit00: 运行频率 1(Hz) Bit01: 设定频率(Hz) Bit02: 母线电压(V) Bit03: 输出电压(V) Bit04: 输出电流(A) Bit05: 输出功率(kW) Bit06: 输出转矩(%) Bit07: X 输入状态 Bit08: Y 输出状态 Bit09: FIV 电压(V) Bit10: FIC 电压(V) Bit11: 保留 Bit12: 计数值 Bit13: 长度值 Bit14: 负载速度显示 Bit15: PID 设定	1F	☆

P7.04	LED 运行显示参数 2	0000 - FFFF Bit00: PID 反馈 Bit01: PLC 阶段 Bit02: Pulse 输入脉冲频率 (kHz) Bit03: 运行频率 2 (Hz) Bit04: 剩余运行时间 Bit05: FIV 校正前电压 (V) Bit06: FIC 校正前电压 (V) Bit07: 保留 Bit08: 线速度 Bit09: 当前上电时间 (Hour) Bit10: 当前运行时间 (Min) Bit11: PULSE 输入脉冲频率 (Hz) Bit12: 通讯设定值 Bit13: 编码器反馈速度 (Hz) Bit14: 主频率 X 显示 (Hz) Bit15: 辅频率 Y 显示 (Hz)	0	☆
P7.05	LED 停机显示参数	0000 - FFFF Bit00: 设定频率 (Hz) Bit01: 母线电压 (V) Bit02: X 输入状态 Bit03: Y0 输出状态 Bit04: FIV 电压 (V) Bit05: FIC 电压 (V) Bit06: 保留 Bit07: 计数值 Bit08: 长度值 Bit09: PLC 阶段 Bit10: 负载速度 Bit11: PID 设定 Bit12: PULSE 输入脉冲频率 (kHz)	33	☆
P7.06	负载速度显示系数	0.0001 ~ 6.5000	1.0000	☆
P7.07	逆变器模块散热器温度	0.0℃ ~ 100.0℃	-	●
P7.08	厂家参数		保留	
<b>P8 组: 辅助功能组</b>				
P8.00	点动运行频率	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	2.00Hz	☆
P8.01	点动加速时间	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	☆
P8.02	点动减速时间	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	20.0s	☆
P8.03	加速时间 2	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆
P8.04	减速时间 2	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆
P8.05	加速时间 3	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆
P8.06	减速时间 3	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆
P8.07	加速时间 4	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆



P8.08	减速时间 4	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	机型确定	☆
P8.09	跳跃频率 1	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P8.10	跳跃频率 2	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P8.11	跳跃频率幅度	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P8.12	正反转死区时间	0.0s ~ 3000.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.13	反转控制使能	0: 允许 1: 禁止	0	☆
P8.14	设定频率低于下限频率运行模式	0: 以下限频率运行 1: 停机 2: 零速运行	0	☆
P8.15	下垂控制	0.00Hz ~ 10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P8.16	设定累计上电时间到达	0h ~ 65000h	0h	☆
P8.17	设定累计运行时间到达	0h ~ 65000h	0h	☆
P8.18	启动保护选择	0: 不保护 1: 保护	0	☆
P8.19	频率检测值 (FDT1)	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	50.00Hz	☆
P8.20	频率检测滞后值 (FDT1)	0.0% ~ 100.0% (FDT1 电平)	5.0%	☆
P8.21	频率到达检出宽度	0.0% ~ 100.0% (最大频率)	0.0%	☆
P8.22	加减速过程中跳跃频率是否有效	0: 无效 1: 有效	0	☆
P8.25	加速时间 1 与加速时间 2 切换频率点	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P8.26	减速时间 1 与减速时间 2 切换频率点	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	0.00Hz	☆
P8.27	端子点动优先	0: 无效 1: 有效	0	☆
P8.28	频率检测值 (FDT2)	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	50.00Hz	☆
P8.29	频率检测滞后值 (FDT2)	0.0% ~ 100.0% (FDT2 电平)	5.0%	☆
P8.30	任意到达频率检测值 1	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	50.00Hz	☆
P8.31	任意到达频率检出宽度 1	0.0% ~ 100.0% (最大频率)	0.0%	☆
P8.32	任意到达频率检测值 2	0.00Hz ~ 最大频率	50.00Hz	☆
P8.33	任意到达频率检出宽度 2	0.0% ~ 100.0% (最大频率)	0.0%	☆
P8.34	零电流检测水平	0.0% ~ 300.0% 100.0% 对应电机额定电流	5.0%	☆
P8.35	零电流检测延迟时间	0.01s ~ 600.00s	0.10s	☆
P8.36	输出电流超限值	0.0% (不检测) 0.1% ~ 300.0% (电机额定电流)	200.0%	☆

P8.37	输出电流超限检测延迟时间	0.00s ~ 600.00s	0.00s	☆
P8.38	任意到达电流 1	0.0% ~ 300.0% (电机额定电流)	100.0%	☆
P8.39	任意到达电流 1 宽度	0.0% ~ 300.0% (电机额定电流)	0.0%	☆
P8.40	任意到达电流 2	0.0% ~ 300.0% (电机额定电流)	100.0%	☆
P8.41	任意到达电流 2 宽度	0.0% ~ 300.0% (电机额定电流)	0.0%	☆
P8.42	定时功能选择	0: 无效 1: 有效	0	☆
P8.43	定时运行时间选择	0: P8.44 设定 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: 保留 模拟输入量程对应 P8.44	0	☆
P8.44	定时运行时间	0.0Min ~ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	☆
P8.45	FIV 输入电压保护值下限	0.00V ~ P8.46	3.10V	☆
P8.46	FIV 输入电压保护值上限	P8.45 ~ 10.00V	6.80V	☆
P8.47	模块温度到达	0°C ~ 100°C	75°C	☆
P8.48	散热风扇控制	0: 运行时风扇运转 1: 风扇一直运转	0	☆
P8.49	唤醒频率	休眠频率(P8.51)~最大频率(P0.12)	0.00Hz	☆
P8.50	唤醒延迟时间	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.51	休眠频率	0.00Hz ~ 休眠频率 (P8.49)	0.00Hz	☆
P8.52	休眠延迟时间	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.53	本次运行到达时间设定	0.0Min ~ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	☆
P8.55	厂家参数	0 ~ 200%	100%	☆
P8.56	厂家参数	0 ~ 1	0	☆
<b>P9 组：故障与保护</b>				
P9.00	电机过载保护选择	0: 禁止 1: 允许	1	☆
P9.01	电机过载保护增益	0.20 ~ 10.00	1.00	☆
P9.02	电机过载保护预警系数	50% ~ 100%	80%	☆
P9.03	过压失速增益	0 ~ 100	50	☆
P9.04	过压失速保护电压	120% ~ 150%	130%	☆
P9.07	上电对地短路保护选择	0: 无效 1: 有效	1	☆
P9.09	故障自动复位次数	0 ~ 20	0	☆
P9.10	故障自动复位期间 Y0 动作选择	0: 不动作 1: 动作	0	☆
P9.11	故障自动复位间隔时间	0.1s ~ 100.0s	1.0s	☆

P9.12	输入缺相保护选择	0: 禁止 1: 允许	1	☆
P9.13	输出缺相保护选择	0: 禁止 1: 允许	1	☆
P9.14	第一次故障类型	0: 无故障 1: 保留 2: 加速过电流 3: 减速过电流 4: 恒速过电流 5: 加速过电压 6: 减速过电压 7: 恒速过电压 8: 缓冲电阻过载 9: 欠压 10: 变频器过载	—	●
P9.15	第二次故障类型	11: 电机过载 12: 输入缺相 13: 输出缺相 14: 模块过热 15: 外部故障 16: 通讯异常 17: 接触器异常 18: 电流检测异常 19: 电机自学习异常 20: 编码器 /PG 卡异常	—	●
P9.16	第三次（最近一次）故障类型	21: 参数读写异常 22: 变频器硬件异常 23: 电机对地短路 24: 保留 25: 保留 26: 运行时间到达 27: 用户自定义故障 1 28: 用户自定义故障 2 29: 上电时间到达 30: 掉载 31: 运行时 PID 反馈丢失 40: 快速限流超时 41: 运行时切换电机 42: 速度偏差过大 43: 电机超速 45: 电机过温 51: 初始位置错误	—	●
P9.47	故障保护动作选择 1	个位: 电机过载 (11) 0: 自由停车 1: 按停机方式停机 2: 继续运行 十位: 输入缺相 (12) 百位: 输出缺相 (13) 千位: 外部故障 (15) 万位: 通讯异常 (16)	0000	☆

P9.48	故障保护动作选择 2	个位：编码器 /PG 卡异常 (20) 0：自由停车 十位：功能码读写异常 (21) 0：自由停车 1：按停机方式停机 百位：保留 千位：电机过热 (25) 万位：运行时间到达 (26)	0000	☆
P9.49	故障保护动作选择 3	个位：用户自定义故障 1 (27) 0：自由停车 1：按停机方式停机 2：继续运行 十位：用户自定义故障 2 (28) 0：自由停车 1：按停机方式停机 2：继续运行 百位：上电时间到达 (29) 0：自由停车 1：按停机方式停机 2：继续运行 千位：掉载 (30) 0：自由停车 1：减速停车 2：减速到电机额定频率的 7% 继续运行，不掉载时自动恢复到设定频率运行 万位：运行时 PID 反馈丢失 (31) 0：停车自由 1：按停机方式停机 2：继续运行	00000	☆
P9.50	故障保护动作选择 4	个位：速度偏差过大 (42) 0：自由停车 1：按停机方式停机 2：继续运行 十位：电机超速度 (43) 百位：初始位置错误 (51)	00000	☆
P9.54	故障时继续运行频率选择	0：以当前的运行频率运行 1：以设定频率运行 2：以上限频率运行 3：以下限频率运行 4：以异常备用频率运行	0	☆
P9.55	异常备用频率	60.0% ~ 100.00% (100.00% 对应最大频率 P0.12)	100.00%	☆
P9.56	保留			☆
P9.57	保留			☆
P9.58	保留			☆
P9.59	瞬时停电动作选择	0：无效 1：减速 2：减速停机	0	☆

P9.60	保留	P9.62 ~ 100.00%	9.0%	☆
P9.61	瞬时停电电压回升判断时间	0.00s ~ 100.00s	0.50s	☆
P9.62	瞬时停电动作判断电压	60.0% ~ 100.0% (标准母线电压)	80.0%	☆
P9.63	掉载保护选择	0: 无效 1: 有效	0	☆
P9.64	掉载检测水平	0.0 ~ 100.0%	10.0%	☆
P9.65	掉载检测时间	0.0 ~ 60.0s	1.0s	☆
P9.67	过速度检测值	0 ~ 20Hz	15	☆
P9.68	过速度检测时间	0.0 ~ 6.0s	0.01s	☆
P 9.69	速度偏差多大检测值	0.0% ~ 50.0% (最大频率)	20.0%	☆
P9.70	速度偏差过大检测时间	0.0s ~ 60.0s	5.0s	☆
P9.71	UVW 编码器故障	0 (不开启), 1 (开启)	1	
P9.72	故障保护动作选择 5	个位: 初始位置角识别故障 (51) 0: 继续运行 1: 自由停车 十位: 带载调谐故障 (19) 0: 继续运行 1: 自由停车	11	
<b>PA 组: PID 功能</b>				
PA.00	PID 给定源	0: PA.01 给定 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: 保留 4: PULSE 脉冲设定 (X5) 5: 通讯给定 6: 多段指令给定	0	☆
PA.01	PID 数值给定	0.0% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
PA.02	PID 反馈源	0: FIV 1: FIC 2: 保留 3: FIV-FIC 4: PULSE 脉冲设定 (X5) 5: 通讯给定 6: FIV+FIC 7: MAX ( FIV ,  FIC ) 8: MIN ( FIV ,  FIC )	0	☆
PA.03	PID 作用方向	0: 正作用 1: 反作用	0	☆
PA.04	PID 给定反馈量程	0 ~ 65535	1000	☆
PA.05	比例增益 Kp1	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA.06	积分时间 Ti1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA.07	微分时间 Td1	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA.08	PID 反转截止频率	0.00 ~ 最大频率	2.00Hz	☆

PA. 09	PID 偏差极限	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA. 10	PID 微分限幅	0.00% ~ 100.00%	0.10%	☆
PA. 11	PID 给定变化时间	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA. 12	PID 反馈滤波时间	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆
PA. 13	PID 输出滤波时间	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆
PA. 14	保留			☆
PA. 15	比例增益 Kp1	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA. 16	积分时间 Ti2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA. 17	微分时间 Td2	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA. 18	PID 参数切换条件	0: 不切换 1: 通过 X 端子切换 2: 根据偏差自动切换	0	☆
PA. 19	PID 参数切换偏差 1	0.0% ~ PA. 20	20.0%	☆
PA. 20	PID 参数切换偏差 2	PA. 19 ~ 100.0%	80.0%	☆
PA. 21	PID 初值	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA. 22	PID 初值保持时间	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA. 25	PID 积分属性	个位: 积分分离 0: 无效 1: 有效 十位: 输出到限值后是否停止积分 0: 继续积分 1: 停止积分	00	☆
PA. 26	PID 反馈丢失检测值	0.0%: 不判断反馈丢失 0.1% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA. 27	PID 反馈丢失检测时间	0.0s ~ 20.0s	0.0s	☆
PA. 28	PID 停机运算	0: 停机不运算 1: 停机时运算	0	☆
<b>PB 组 摆频、定长和计数</b>				
PB. 00	摆频设定方式	0: 相对中心频率 1: 相对最大频率	0	☆
PB. 01	摆频幅度	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PB. 02	突跳频率幅度	0.0% ~ 50.0%	0.0%	☆
PB. 03	摆频周期	0.1s ~ 3000.0s	10.0s	☆
PB. 04	摆频的三角波上升时间	0.1% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
PB. 05	设定长度	0m ~ 65535m	1000m	☆
PB. 06	实际长度	0m ~ 65535m	0m	☆
PB. 07	每米脉冲数	0.1 ~ 6553.5	100.0	☆
PB. 08	设定计数值	1 ~ 65535	1000	☆
PB. 09	指定计数值	1 ~ 65535	1000	☆

PC 组：多段指令、简易 PLC				
PC.00	多段速指令 0	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.01	多段速指令 1	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.02	多段速指令 2	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.03	多段速指令 3	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.04	多段速指令 4	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.05	多段速指令 5	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.06	多段速指令 6	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.07	多段速指令 7	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.08	多段速指令 8	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.09	多段速指令 9	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.10	多段速指令 10	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.11	多段速指令 11	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.12	多段速指令 12	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.13	多段速指令 13	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.14	多段速指令 14	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.15	多段速指令 15	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.16	简易 PLC 运行方式	0: 单次运行结束停机 1: 单次运行结束保持终值 2: 一直循环	0	☆
PC.17	简易 PLC 掉电记忆选择	个位: 掉电记忆选择 0: 掉电不记忆 1: 掉电记忆 十位: 停机记忆选择 0: 停机不记忆 1: 停机记忆	00	☆
PC.20	简易 PLC 第 1 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.21	简易 PLC 第 1 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.22	简易 PLC 第 2 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.23	简易 PLC 第 2 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.24	简易 PLC 第 3 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.25	简易 PLC 第 3 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.26	简易 PLC 第 4 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.27	简易 PLC 第 4 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.28	简易 PLC 第 5 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆

PC. 29	简易 PLC 第 5 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 30	简易 PLC 第 6 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 31	简易 PLC 第 6 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 32	简易 PLC 第 7 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 33	简易 PLC 第 7 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 34	简易 PLC 第 8 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 35	简易 PLC 第 8 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 36	简易 PLC 第 9 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 37	简易 PLC 第 9 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 38	简易 PLC 第 10 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 39	简易 PLC 第 10 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 40	简易 PLC 第 11 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 41	简易 PLC 第 11 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 42	简易 PLC 第 12 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 43	简易 PLC 第 12 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 44	简易 PLC 第 13 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 45	简易 PLC 第 13 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 46	简易 PLC 第 14 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 47	简易 PLC 第 14 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 48	简易 PLC 第 15 段运行时间	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC. 49	简易 PLC 第 15 段加减速时间选择	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC. 50	简易 PLC 运行时间单位	0: s (秒) 1: h (小时)	0	☆
PC. 51	多段速 0 给定方式	0: 功能码 PC. 00 给定 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: 保留 4: PULSE 脉冲给定 5: PID 6: 预置频率 (P0.08) 给定, UP/DOWN 可修改	0	☆



PD 组：通讯参数				
PD. 00	波特率	个位：MODBUS 0：300BPS 1：600BPS 2：1200BPS 3：2400BPS 4：4800BPS 5：9600BPS 6：19200BPS 7：38400BPS 8：57600BPS 9：115200BPS 十位：保留 百位：保留 万位：保留	0005	☆
PD. 01	数据格式	0：无校验 <8-N-2> 1：偶校验 <8-E-1> 2：奇校验 <8-O-1> 3：<8-N-1>	3	☆
PD. 02	本机地址	1 ~ 247	1	☆
PD. 03	应答延迟	0ms ~ 20ms	2	☆
PD. 04	通讯超时时间	0.0（无效），0.1s ~ 60.0s	0.0	☆
PD. 05	数据传送格式选择	个位：MODUS 0：非标准的 MODUS 协议 1：标准的 MODUS 协议	1	☆
PD. 06	通讯读取电流分辨率	0：0.01A 1：0.1A	0	☆
PP 组：用户功能				
PP. 00	用户密码	0 ~ 65535	0	☆
PP. 01	参数初始化	0：无操作 01：恢复出厂参数，不包括电机参数	0	★
L5 组 控制优化参数				
L5. 00	DPWM 切换上线频率	0.00Hz ~ 100.00Hz	12.00Hz	☆
L5. 01	PWM 调制方式	0：异步调制 1：同步调制	0	☆
L5. 02	死区补偿模式选择	0：不补偿 1：补偿模式 1 2：补偿模式 2	1	☆
L5. 03	随机 PWM 深度	0：随机 PWM 无效 1 ~ 10：PWM 载频随机深度	0	☆
L5. 04	快速限流使能	1：不使能 2：使能	1	☆
L5. 05	电流检测补偿	0 ~ 100	5	☆

L5.06	欠电压设置	60.0% ~ 140.0%	100.0%	☆
L5.07	无PG优化模式选择	0: 不优化 1: 优化模式1 2: 优化模式2	1	☆
L5.08	死区时间调整	100% ~ 200%	150%	☆
L5.09	过压点设置	200.0V ~ 2500.0V		
<b>L6组: FIV/FIC曲线设定</b>				
L6.00	FI曲线4最小输入	-10.00V ~ C6.02	0.00V	☆
L6.01	FI曲线4最小输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.02	FI曲线4拐点1输入	C6.00 ~ C6.04	3.00V	☆
L6.03	FI曲线4拐点1输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	30.0%	☆
L6.04	FI曲线4拐点2输入	L6.02 ~ L6.06	6.00V	☆
L6.05	FI曲线4拐点2输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	60.0%	☆
L6.06	FI曲线4最大输入	L6.06 ~ +10.00V	10.00V	☆
L6.07	FI曲线最大输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	100.0%	☆
L6.08	FI曲线5最小输入	-10.00V ~ L6.10	-10.00V	☆
L6.09	FI曲线5最小输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	-100.0%	☆
L6.10	FI曲线5拐点1输入	L6.08 ~ L6.12	-3.00V	☆
L6.11	FI曲线5拐点1输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	-30.0%	☆
L6.12	FI曲线5拐点2输入	L6.10 ~ L6.14	3.00V	☆
L6.13	FI曲线5拐点2输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	30.0%	☆
L6.14	FI曲线5最大输入	L6.12 ~ +10.00V		☆
L6.15	FI曲线5最大输入对应设定	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	100.0%	☆
L6.24	FIV设定跳跃点	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.25	FIV设定跳跃幅度	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.5%	☆
L6.26	FIC设定跳跃点	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.27	FIC设定跳跃幅度	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.5%	☆
L6.28	保留			
L6.29	保留			
<b>LC组 FIFO校正</b>				
LC.00	FIV实测电压1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC.01	FIV显示电压1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC.02	FIV实测电压2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC.03	FIV显示电压2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC.04	FIC实测电压1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC.05	FIC显示电压1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆

LC. 06	FIC 实测电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC. 07	FIC 显示电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V	出厂校正	☆
LC. 08	保留			
LC. 09	保留			
LC. 10	保留			
LC. 11	保留			
LC. 12	FOV 目标电压 1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		
LC. 13	FOV 实测电压 1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 14	FOV 目标电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 15	FOV 实测电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 16	FOC 目标电压 1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 17	FOC 实测电压 1	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 18	FOC 目标电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆
LC. 19	FOC 实测电压 2	-10.00V ~ 10.00V		☆

## 七 电动机的维护

### 7.1 常规维护

7.1.1 电动机的进风口及风道需保持清洁畅通，定期对电机进行检查和清扫，外壳不得堆积灰尘，不得用水喷射清扫电机。

7.1.2 定期用干燥空气清除控制器内粉尘、杂物。

7.1.3 检查控制器，确保控制器无异常发热、无异常振动，无油雾和粉尘、无凝水。

7.1.4 检查风扇，确认风扇运转正常、无杂物卡住等情况。

7.1.5 由于永磁电机的转子具有强大磁场，非专业人员或未经本公司培训的人员严禁拆装电机，以防转子相吸损坏电动机的绕组及配件，更不允许非专业人员擅自拆解转子，以防磁钢弹出，造成人员受伤。电机的零部件维修、更换，须由专业技术人员按有关技术标准进行维修、验收。

7.1.6 电动机运行时轴承允许温度不得超过 95℃（温度计法）。

7.1.7 拆卸时，应先拆下风罩、风扇和后端 V 型轴封环，拆去前端盖、后端盖的固定螺栓，然后将前端盖连同转子连体抽出。轴承的拆卸应借用专用工具进行操作。

7.1.8 电动机受潮后，进行干燥处理前，必须先拆除接线板，以免在干燥过程中损伤电路板，待干燥后方可进行运转。干燥处理可采用烘干或短路电流法，如采用烘干法，温度应逐渐升高，但不可超过 70℃；若采用短路电流法，电动机处于短路状态，其输入电流以 0.6 ~ 0.8 倍额定电流值为宜（注：严重受潮的电机不宜用此方法，以免对匝间、对地造成损坏）。

7.1.9 更换绕组时，须记下原绕组的形式、尺寸、线规、匝数。随意改变设计绕组参数会使电动机某项或几项性能恶化，以致不能使用。

7.1.10 零部件维修、更换，须由专业技术人员按有关技术标准进行维修、验收。

7.1.11 为保证电动机的正常运行，应根据实际使用情况对电动机进行定期检查，并需每年检修一

次。

7.1.12 电动机存放过久，可能会导致油脂硬化，在刚启动时会有异响。需空载运行半小时以上，使润滑油脂均匀分布。

## 八、运行中的故障及其主要原因

在运行中必须经常检查电动机，以便能及时发现各种故障而消除之，不然这些故障可能引起事故。下面叙述的是最常见到的故障以及原因：

### 8.1 机械故障

8.1.1 轴承过热：①可能是由于油量不足，油不清洁，油的品质低，水滴侵入，油环卡住，转轴或轴衬表面的故障，转轴颈与轴衬间的间隙缩小，轴承歪斜，轴颈压力过度及产生轴电流等所引起；②滚珠及滚柱轴承过热，可能是由于润滑油不足或过多，转轴弯斜，转轴磨擦过大，润滑油内有杂质及外来物品以及钢珠损坏等所引起。

8.1.2 漏油及机内积油：可能是由于①轴承内油量过多，轴承所有油质不良或粘度不对等所引起；②轴承油槽内压力和轴承盖下压力不均匀所致。

8.1.3 电动机振动异常：可能是①机组的轴线没有对准，电动机在底板上的位置不正，底板不均匀的下沉，底板钢度不够，底板的振动周期与电动机（机组）的振动周期一样或接近；②转轴弯曲或轴颈振动，联轴器配合不良，转子皮带盘及联轴器平衡不良，轴颈与轴衬间的间隙过大，皮带轮粗糙或皮带轮装置不正，传动机构工作不良及有碰撞现象；③鼠笼转子断裂，转子铁心振动等。

8.1.4 转子偏心：可能是由于轴衬松掉、轴承位移，转子及定子铁心变形，转轴弯曲及转子平衡不良等所引起的。

### 8.2 电气故障：

8.2.1 启动异常：①可能由于接线错误、线路断路；②工作电压不对、负载力矩过高或静力矩过大和启动设备有故障等所引起。

8.2.2 电机过热：可能由于线路电压高于和低于额定值、过负荷、冷却空气量不足、电机环境温度过高、匝间短路及电动机不清洁等所引起。

8.2.3 绝缘损坏：可能由于①工作电压过高；②酸性、碱性、氯气等有腐蚀性气体的损坏；③运动异常导致线圈发热；④使用环境温度过高或者机械碰伤、温度过高，在温度小于 0℃ 及以下保存和水分侵入等所引起。

8.2.4 绝缘电阻：可能由于不清洁、湿度太大，因温度变化过甚，以致表面凝集水滴，绝缘磨损和老化等所引起。

### 8.3 控制器故障代码表：

功能码	名称	功能码	名称
0C	逆变单元保护	EF	外部设备故障
0C1	加速过电流	CE	通讯故障
0C2	减速过电流	IE	电流检测故障
0C3	恒速过电流	TE	电机自学习故障

OU1	加速过电压	EEP	EEPROM 读写故障
OU2	减速过电压	OUOC	变频器硬件故障
OU3	恒速过电压	GND	电机对地短路故障
POF	控制电源故障	END1	累计运行时间到达故障
LU	欠压故障	END2	累计上电时间到达故障
OL2	变频器过载	LOAD	掉载故障
OL1	电机过载	PIDE	运行时 PID 反馈丢失故障
LI	输入缺相	CBC	快速限流故障
LO	输出缺相	ESP	速度偏差过大故障
OH	模块过热	PG	PG 卡故障
OSP	电机过速度故障		

附表 1：监视参数简表

功能码	名称	最小单位
D0.00	运行频率 (Hz)	0.01Hz
D0.01	设定频率 (Hz)	0.01Hz
D0.02	母线电压 (V)	0.1V
D0.03	输出电压 (V)	1V
D0.04	输出电流 (A)	0.01A
D0.05	输出功率 (kW)	0.1kW
D0.06	输出转矩 (%)	0.1%
D0.07	S 输入状态	1
D0.08	M01 输出状态	1
D0.09	FIV 电压 (V)	0.01V
D0.10	FIC 电压 (V)	0.01V
D0.11	保留	
D0.12	计数值	1
D0.13	长度值	1
D0.14	负载速度显示	1
D0.15	PID 设定	1
D0.16	PID 反馈	1
D0.17	PLC 阶段	1
D0.18	PULSE 输入脉冲频率 (kHz)	0.01kHz
D0.19	保留	
D0.20	剩余运行时间	0.1Min
D0.21	FIV 校正前电压	0.001V
D0.22	FIC 校正前电压	0.001V
D0.23	保留	
D0.24	线速度	1m/Min
D0.25	当前上电时间	1Min
D0.26	当前运行时间	0.1Min
D0.27	Pulse 输入脉冲频率	1Hz
D0.28	通讯设定值	0.01%

D0.29	保留	
D0.30	保留	
D0.31	辅频率 Y 显示	0.01Hz
D0.32	查看任意内存地址值	1
D0.33	保留	
D0.34	电机温度值	1℃
D0.35	目标转矩 (%)	0.1%
D0.36	保留	
D0.37	功率因数角度	0.1
D0.38	保留	
D0.39	VF 分离目标电压	1V
D0.40	VF 分离输出电压	1V
D0.41	X 输入状态直观显示	
D0.42	Y 输入状态直观显示	
D0.43	X 功能状态直观显示 1 (功能 01- 功能 40)	
D0.44	X 功能状态直观显示 2 (功能 41- 功能 80)	
D0.59	设定频率 (%)	0.01%
D0.60	运行频率 (%)	0.01%
D0.61	变频器状态	1

## 附录二：Modbus 通讯协议

TZNP4 系列智能控制三相永磁同步电动机的控制器提供 RS232/RS485 通信接口，并支持 Modbus 通讯协议。用户可通过计算机或 PLC 实现集中控制，通过该通讯协议设定控制器运行命令，修改或读取功能码参数，读取控制器的工作状态及故障信息等。

### 一、协议内容

该串行通信协议定义了串行通信中传输的信息内容及使用格式。其中包括：主机轮询（或广播）格式；主机的编码方法，内容包括：要求动作的功能码，传输数据和错误校验等。从机的响应也是采用相同的结构，内容包括：动作确认，返回数据和错误校验等。如果从机在接收信息时发生错误，或不能完成主机要求的动作，它将组织一个故障信息作为响应反馈给主机。

应用方式控制器接入具备 RS232/RS485 总线的“单主多从”PC/PLC 控制网络。

#### 总线结构

##### (1) 接口方式

RS232/RS485 硬件接口

(2) 传输方式 异步串行，半双工传输方式。在同一时刻主机和从机只能有一个发送数据而另一个只能接收数据。数据在串行异步通信过程中，是以报文的形式，一帧一帧发送。

(3) 拓扑结构 单主机多从机系统。从机地址的设定范围为 1 ~ 247，0 为广播通信地址。网络中的从机地址必须是唯一的。

## 协议说明

TZNP4 系列智能控制三相永磁同步电动机控制器的器通信协议是一种异步串行的主从 Modbus 通信协议，网络中只有一个设备（主机）能够建立协议（称为“查询 / 命令”）。其他设备（从机）只能通过提供数据响应主机的“查询 / 命令”，或根据主机的“查询 / 命令”做出相应的动作。主机在此是指个人计算机（PC），工业控制设备或可编程逻辑控制器（PLC）等，从机是指 TZNP4 电动机的控制器。主机既能对某个从机单独进行通信，也能对所有下位从机发布广播信息。对于单独访问的主机“查询 / 命令”，从机都要返回一个信息（称为响应），对于主机发出的广播信息，从机无需反馈响应给主机。

## 通讯资料结构

TZNP4 电动机控制器的 Modbus 协议通讯数据格式如下： 使用 RTU 模式，消息发送至少要以 3.5 个字符时间的停顿间隔开始。

在网络波特率下多样的字符时间，这是最容易实现的（如下图的 T1-T2-T3-T4 所示）。传输的第一个域是设备地址。

可以使用的传输字符是十六进制的 0...9, A...F。网络设备不断侦测网络总线，包括停顿间隔时间内。当第一个域（地址域）接收到，每个设备都进行解码以判断是否发往自己的。在最后一个传输字符之后，一个至少 3.5 个字符时间的停顿标定了消息的结束。一个新的消息可在此停顿后开始。

整个消息帧必须作为一连续的流传输。如果在帧完成之前有超过 1.5 个字符时间的停顿时间，接收设备将刷新不完整的消息并假定下一字节是一个新消息的地址域。同样地，如果一个新消息 在小于 3.5 个字符时间内接着前个消息开始，接收的设备将认为它是前一消息的延续。这将导致一个错误，因为在最后的 CRC 域的值不可能是正确的。

RTU 帧格式：

帧头 START	3.5 个字符时间
从机地址 ADR	通讯地址：1 ~ 247
命令码 CMD	03：读从机参数；06：写从机参数
数据内容 DATA (N-1)	资料内容： 功能码参数地址，功能码参数个数，功能码参数值等。
数据内容 DATA (N-2)	
.....	
数据内容 DATA0	
CRC CHK 高位	检测值：CRC 值。
CRC CHK 低位	
END	3.5 个字符时间

CMD（命令指令）及 DATA（资料字描述）

命令码：03H，读取 N 个字（Word）（最多可以读取 12 个字）例如：从机地址为 01 的控制器的起始地址 F105 连续读取连续 2 个值

主机命令信息

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
起始地址高位	F1H
起始地址低位	05H
寄存器个数高位	00H
寄存器个数低位	02H
CRC CHK 低位	有待计算其 CRC CHK 值
CRC CHK 高位	

从机回应信息

PD. 05 设为 0 时:

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
字节个数高位	00H
字节个数低位	04H
资料 F002H 高位	00H
资料 F002H 低位	00H
资料 F003H 高位	00H
资料 F003H 高位	01H
CRC CHK 低位	有待计算其 CRC CHK 值
CRC CHK 高位	

PD. 05 设为 1 时

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
字节个数	04H
资料 F002H 高位	00H
资料 F002H 低位	00H
资料 F003H 高位	00H
资料 F003H 低位	01H
CRC CHK 低位	有待计算其 CRC CHK 值
CRC CHK 高位	

命令码: 06H 写一个字 (Word) 例如: 将 3000 (BB8H) 写到从机地址 05H 变频器的 F00AH 地址处。

主机命令信息

ADR	05H
CMD	06H
资料地址高位	F0H
资料地址低位	0AH
资料内容高位	0BH
资料内容低位	B8H
CRC CHK 低位	有待计算 CRC CHK 值
CRC CHK 高位	



### 从机回应信息

ADR	02H
CMD	06H
资料地址高位	F0H
资料地址低位	0AH
资料内容高位	13H
资料内容低位	88H
CRC CHK 低位	有待计算 CRC CHK 值
CRC CHK 高位	

校验方式——CRC 校验方式：CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) 使用 RTU 帧格式，消息包括了基于 CRC 方法的错误检测域。CRC 域检测了整个消息的内容。CRC 域是两个字节，包含 16 位的二进制值。它由传输设备计算后加入到消息中。接收设备重新计算收到消息的 CRC，并与接收到的 CRC 域中的值比较，如果两个 CRC 值不相等，则说明传输有错误。

CRC 是先存入 0xFFFF，然后调用一个过程将消息中连续的 8 位字节与当前寄存器中的值进行处理。仅每个字符中的 8Bit 数据对 CRC 有效，起始位和停止位以及奇偶校验位均无效。

CRC 产生过程中，每个 8 位字符都单独和寄存器内容相异或 (XOR)，结果向最低有效位方向移动，最高有效位以 0 填充。LSB 被提取出来检测，如果 LSB 为 1，寄存器单独和预置的值相异或，如果 LSB 为 0，则不进行。整个过程要重复 8 次。在最后一位 (第 8 位) 完成后，下一个 8 位字节又单独和寄存器的当前值相异或。最终寄存器中的值，是消息中所有的字节都执行之后的 CRC 值。

CRC 添加到消息中时，低字节先加入，然后高字节。CRC 简单函数如下：

```

unsigned int crc_cal_value(unsigned char *data_value,unsigned char data_length)
{
    int i;
    unsigned int crc_value=0xffff;
    while(data_length--)
    {
        crc_value^=*data_value++;
        for(i=0;i<8;i++)
        {
            If(crc_value&0x0001)
                crc_value=(crc_value>>1)^0xa001;
            else
                crc_value=crc_value>>1;
        }
    }
    Return(crc_value);
}

```

## 通信参数的地址定义

该部分是通信的内容，用于控制控制器的运行，变频器状态及相关参数设定。读写功能码参数（有些功能码是不能更改的，只供厂家使用或监视使用）：功能码参数地址标示规则：以功能码组号和标号为参数地址表示规则：

高位字节：F0～FF（P组）、A0～AF（C组）、70～7F（D组）低位字节：00～FF

如：P3.12，地址表示为F30C；

**注意：PF组：既不可读取参数，也不可更改参数；D组：只可读取，不可更改参数。**

有些参数在变频器处于运行状态时，不可更改；有些参数不论变频器处于何种状态，均不可更改；更改功能码参数，还要注意参数的范围，单位，及相关说明。

另外，由于EEPROM频繁被存储，会减少EEPROM的使用寿命，所以，有些功能码在通讯的模式下，无须存储，只要更改RAM中的值就可以了。如果为P组参数，要实现该功能，只要把该功能码地址的高位F变成0就可以实现。如果为C组参数，要实现该功能，只要把该功能码地址的高位A变成4就可以实现。相应功能码地址表示如下：高位字节：00～0F（P组）、40～4F（B组）低位字节：00～FF

如：功能码P3.12不存储到EEPROM中，地址表示为030C；功能码C0-05不存储到EEPROM中，地址表示为4005；该地址表示只能做写RAM，不能做读的动作，读时，为无效地址。对于所有参数，也可以使用命令码07H来实现该功能。

停机 / 运行参数部分：

参数地址	参数描述
1000	* 通信设定值（-10000～10000）（十进制）
1001	运行频率
1002	母线电压
1003	输出电压
1004	输出电流
1005	输出功率
1006	输出转矩
1007	运行速度
1008	X输入标志
1009	DO输出标志
100A	FIV电压
100B	FIC电压
100C	保留
100D	计数值输入
100E	长度值输入
100F	负载速度
1010	PID设置
1011	PID反馈
1012	PLC步骤
1013	PULSE输入脉冲频率，单位0.01kHz
1014	反馈速度，单位0.1Hz

参数地址	参数描述
1015	剩余运行时间
1016	FIV 校正前电压
1017	FIC 校正前电压
1018	保留
1019	线速度
101A	当前上电时间
101B	当前运行时间
101C	PULSE 输入脉冲频率, 单位 1Hz
101D	通讯设定值
101E	实际反馈速度
101F	主频率 X 显示
1020	辅频率 Y 显示

注意:

通信设定值是相对值的百分数, 10000 对应 100.00%, -10000 对应 -100.00%。对频率量纲的数据, 该百分比是相对最大频率 (P012) 的百分数; 对转矩量纲的数据, 该百分比是 P2.10。

控制命令输入到控制器: (只写)

命令字地址	命令功能
2000	0001: 正转运行
	0002: 反转运行
	0003: 正转点动
	0004: 反转点动
	0005: 自由停机
	0006: 减速停机
	0007: 故障复位

读取变频器状态: (只读)

状态字地址	状态字功能
3000	0001: 正转运行
	0002: 反转运行
	0003: 停机

参数锁定密码校验: (如果返回为 8888H, 即表示密码校验通过)

密码地址	输入密码的内容
1F00	*****

命令地址	命令内容
2001	BIT0: (保留) BIT1: (保留) BIT2: RA-RB-RC 输出控制 BIT3: YA-YB-YC 输出控制 BIT4: M01-R 输出控制

模拟输出 F01 控制：（只写）

命令地址	命令内容
2002	0 ~ 7FFF 表示 0% ~ 100%

模拟输出 F02 控制：（只写）

命令地址	命令内容
2003	0 ~ 7FFF 表示 0% ~ 100%

脉冲（PULSE）输出控制：（只写）

命令地址	命令内容
2004	0 ~ 7FFF 表示 0% ~ 100%

控制器器故障描述：

变频器故障地址	变频器故障信息
8000	0000: 无故障 0001: 保留 0002: 加速过电流 0003: 减速过电流 0004: 恒速过电流 0005: 加速过电压 0006: 减速过电压 0007: 恒速过电压 0008: 缓冲电阻过载故障 0009: 欠压故障 000A: 变频器过载 000B: 电机过载 000C: 输入缺相 000D: 输出缺相 000E: 模块过热 000F: 外部故障 0010: 通讯异常 0011: 接触器异常 0012: 电流检测故障 0013: 电机自学习故障 0014: 编码器 /PG 卡故障 0015: 参数读写异常 0016: 变频器硬件故障 0017: 电机对地短路故障 0018: 保留 0019: 保留 001A: 运行时间到达 001B: 用户自定义故障 1 001C: 用户自定义故障 2 001D: 上电时间到达 001E: 掉载 001F: 运行时 PID 反馈丢失 0028: 快速限流超时故障 0029: 运行时切换电机故障 002A: 速度偏差过大 002B: 电机超速度 002D: 电机过温 005A: 编码器线数设定错误 005B: 未接编码器 005C: 初始位置错误 005E: 速度反馈错误

通讯故障地址	故障功能描述
8001	0000: 无故障 0001: 密码错误 0002: 命令码错误 0003: CRC 校验错误 0004: 无效地址 0005: 无效参数 0006: 参数更改无效 0007: 系统被锁定 0008: 正在 EEPROM 操作

PD 组通讯参数说明

	波特率	出厂值	6005
PD. 00	设定范围	个位: MODUBS 波特率 0: 300BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS	

此参数用来设定上位机与变频器之间的数据传输速率。注意，上位机与控制器设定的波特率必须一致，否则，通讯无法进行。波特率越大，通讯速度越快。

	数据格式	出厂值	0
PD. 01	设定范围	0: 无校验: 数据格式 <8, N, 2> 1: 偶校验: 数据格式 <8, E, 1> 2: 奇校验: 数据格式 <8, O, 1> 3: 无校验: 数据格式 <8-N-1>	

上位机与控制器设定的数据格式必须一致，否则，通讯无法进行。

	本机地址	出厂值	1
PD. 02	设定范围	1 ~ 247, 0 为广播地址	

当本机地址设定为 0 时，即为广播地址，实现上位机广播功能。

本机地址具有唯一性（除广播地址外），这是实现上位机与变频器点对点通讯的基础。

	应答延时	出厂值	2ms
PD. 03	设定范围	0 ~ 20ms	

应答延时：是指控制器数据接受结束到向上位机发送数据的中间间隔时间。如果应答延时小于系统处理时间，则应答延时以系统处理时间为准，如应答延时长于系统处理时间，则系统处理完数据后，要延迟等待，直到应答延迟时间到，才往上位机发送数据。

PD. 04	通讯超时时间	出厂值	0.0s
	设定范围	0.0 s (无效) 0.1 ~ 60.0s	

当该功能码设置为 0.0 s 时，通讯超时时间参数无效。

当该功能码设置成有效值时，如果一次通讯与下一次通讯的间隔时间超出通讯超时时间，系统将报通讯故障错误（E16）。通常情况下，都将其设置成无效。如果在连续通讯的系统中，设置次参数，可以监视通讯状况。

PD. 05	通讯协议选择	出厂值	0
	设定范围	0: 非标准的 Modbus 协议 1: 标准的 Modbus 协议	

PD. 05=1: 选择标准的 Modbus 协议。

PD. 05=0: 读命令时，从机返回字节数比标准的 Modbus 协议多一个字节，具体参见本协议“5 通讯资料结构”部分。

PD. 05	通讯读取电流分辨率	出厂值	0
	设定范围	0: 0.01A 1: 0.1A	

用来确定通讯读取输出电流时，电流值的输出单位。

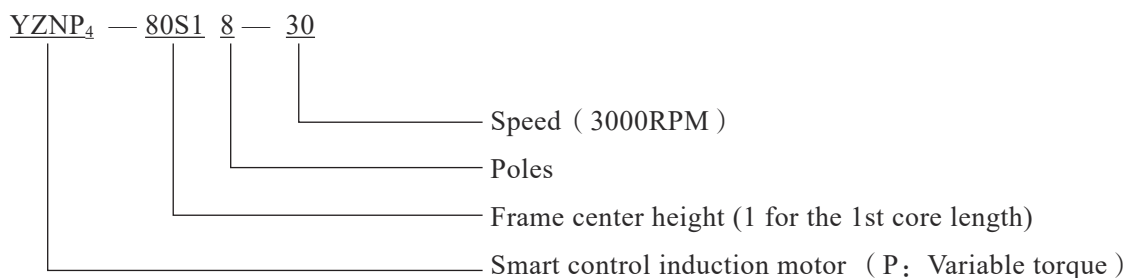
We are truly grateful for your purchasing of Wannan Motors. Before using the motor, please scan the QR code to read the manual so as to use and maintain the motor in a right way.

## I Product profile

TZNP<sub>4</sub> series smart control permanent magnet synchronous motor, is actually the highly integrated product of controller and motor which has the merit of PMSM and variable frequency motor, as well the simple structure, space-saving and optimized controlling. TZNP<sub>4</sub> reaches the L1 efficiency of standard GB30253-2013, and the series motor has wide application like blower, pump, machine etc. These newly released products meet the current clients' requirement on efficiency and intelligence.

Voltage	380V
Power	0.75~7.5kw
Protection Grade	IP55
Insulation Grade	F
Cooling Method	IC411

### Type designation:



## II Usage

- 2.1 The altitude exceeds not 1000m above sea level.
- 2.2 The ambient temperature -15℃ ~40℃ , air humidity 20 ~ 90% and contains no condensation.
- 2.3 Motor can not be applied in the condition where contains explosive, chemical corrosive or some other harmful air(Except for special-purpose motors)
- 2.4 Motor can not be applied in the condition where contains dust, floating fiber, batting or metal particle.
- 2.5 Keep away from radioactive material, combustibile substance, and electromagnetic interference interference(EMI).
- 2.6 Motor applied in plateau, high or low temperature condition shall be specially designed.

## III Handling and storage

- 3.1 Lift motor with the eyebolt offered (ensure the eyebolt is tightened in advance).
- 3.2 Care must be taken during lifting and lowering to avoid any falling, bumping, shock or vibration by which bearing and other elements will be damaged.

3.3 It is recommended that the motor be stored in dry and clean environment; a protective cover or shield is needed to protect it from the insolation, rain, snow and dust when the motor is installed or stored outdoors.

3.4 If the DE and NDE bearings are of sealed type, it is recommended to check bearing if the motor has been stored for 1 year, replace the bearing for 2 or more years; if the bearings are of re-grease type, replace its grease if the motor has been stored for 2 or more years.

3.5 For the motor which has been stored for half year, turn the shaft by 180° every 2 month,; and make the motor operate for some time to make the lubrication grease equispaced if the motor has been stored longer than half year.

### IV Keyboard description



Key function

KEY	NAME	FUNCTION
	Programming	Enter or escape of first-level menu
	Enter	Progressively enter menu and confirm parameters
	Up	Progressively increase data or function codes
	Down	Progressively decrease data or function codes
	Shift	In parameter setting mode, press this button to select the bid to be modified. In stop and running display modes, cyclically displays parameters by shift key.
	Run	Start to run in keypad control mode
	Stop/Reset	In running status, pressing this key for stop; in fault alarm status, pressing this key for reset.
	Shortcut	Determined by function code P7.01 0:No-function 1:Keyboard/Remote operation command switch, namely switchover between current command source and operation panel control (local operation). This key is invalid in operation panel control mode. 2:Forward/Reverse switch. Only accessible when command source is keyboard operation command channel. 3:Forward JOG 4:Reverse JOG



## V Test



**Warning!** Installation and debugging should be performed by technician. Cut off the electricity of the main and auxiliary power supply before any work and ensure that all power supply will not be connected.

### 5.1.Preparation work

**Note** Any problems please consult the technician or contact us.

5.1.1 Check and ensure the appearance of the motor is in good order. Check and ensure that the motor nameplate is consistent with actual requirement.

5.1.2 Ensure that the elements have been connected correctly, and the fasteners are tight.

5.1.3 Rotate the motor shaft gently to see whether its rotation flexible and quick or not.

### 5.2 Installation

5.2.1 For the motor with feet, the installation foundation can be either metal base or concrete structure platform, whatever the foundation is made of ensure that it is strengthen and rigid enough for the motor.

5.2.2 Keep the motor in good ventilation, away from heating element.

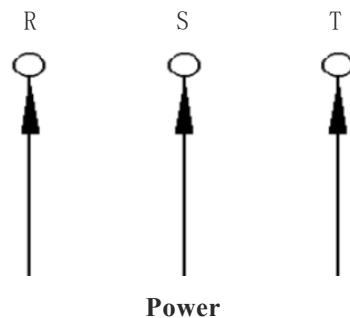
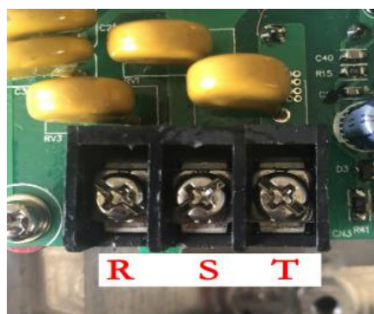
5.2.3 Screw the eyebolt when the installation has finished.

### 5.3 Electrical connection

5.3.1 Open controller cover and wiring the power terminals.

**Note** Controller contains some precise elements, ensure these elements will not be damaged during mantling or dismantling, especially avoid bumping and falling.

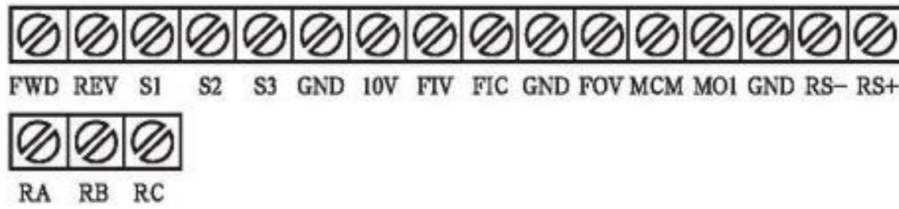
5.3.2 There are three terminals need to be wired, connect R、S、T to power supply as diagram below.:



**Warning!** It's dangerous to touch the live power terminals even when the motor is not in operation since it may still be charged. Waite at least 10min after power off, don't operate this motor until it has been completely discharged.

5.3.3 Connect U-connection strap with terminals. Be careful when draw the cable through cable entry at the terminal box, and fix the cable with a gland and bow washer.

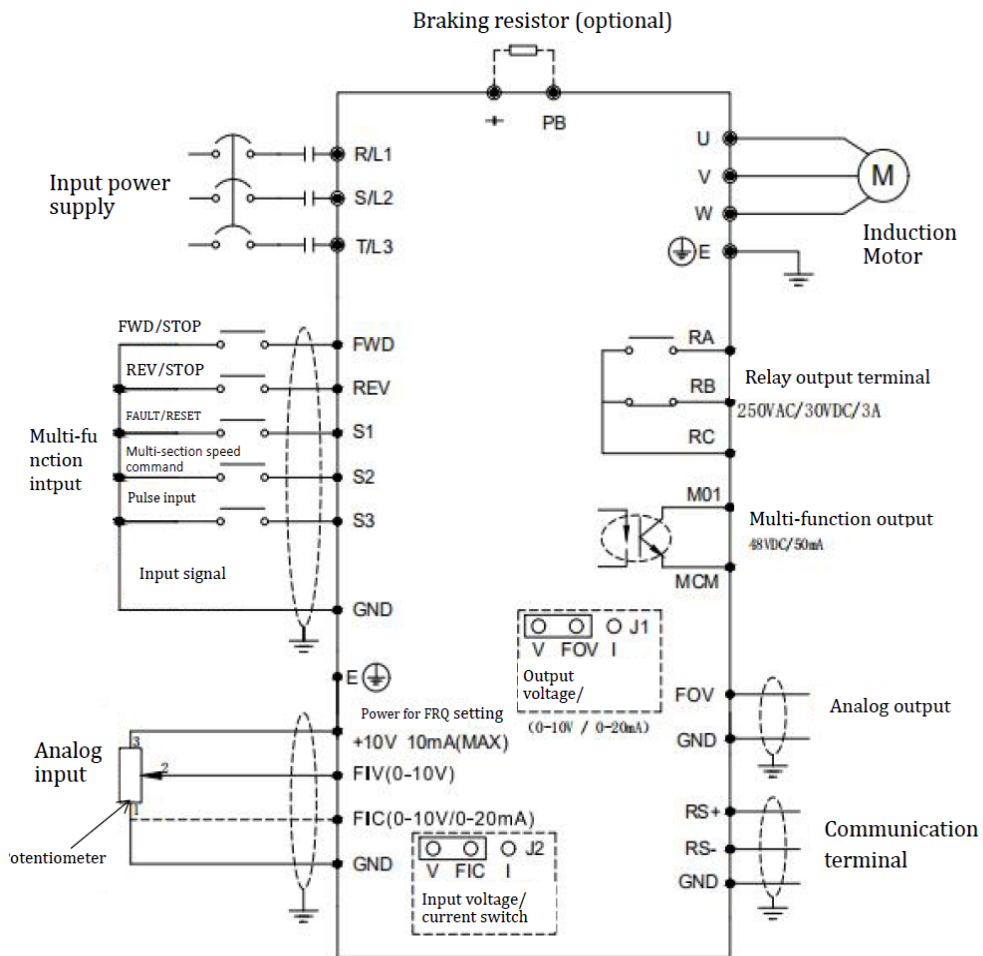
5.3.4 Terminal configuration is as below:



5.3.5 TZNP series smart control induction test data:

Speed	Voltage	Frequency	Variable torque speed	Variable torque Hz	Constant output speed	Constant output Hz
3000	380V	100Hz	1500~3000rpm	50~100Hz	3000~3600rpm	100~120Hz
1500	380V	50Hz	750~1500rpm	25~50Hz	1500~1800rpm	50~60Hz
1000	380V	33Hz	500~1000rpm	16~33Hz	1000~1200rpm	33~40Hz

5.3.6 Controller wiring diagram:



5.3.7 Ensure the earth terminal in the connection box being grounded.

5.3.8 Motor will rotate clockwise viewed from driving shaft end if the terminal U、V、W is connected respectively to power line R、S、T. Provided the reverse rotation is need, press **JOG** key for shift.

5.3.9 Frequency deviation between power supply and rated value is  $\pm 2\%$ , voltage deviation is  $\pm 5\%$ .

5.3.10 The membrane must be completely removed so as to guarantee the sealing between gland and electric cable. DETAILS SEE PICTURE BELOW:



## 5.4 Coupling

5.4.1 Coupling, gear and belt pulley are allowed to be used for transmission.

5.4.2 When adopting coupling, the motor's shaft center must stay consisting in the same level with driven equipment's shaft center, otherwise motor will severely vibrate during working.

5.4.3 Eyebolt is not available for lifting when the motor has been connected to driven equipment.

## VI Start

### 6.1 Preparation

6.1.1 Check three phase power supply with regarding to the voltage and frequency.

6.1.2 Check the fasteners to see whether they are tight or not, and whether the lubrication grease adequate or not.

6.1.3 Ensure that all screw and plug of coupling are tightened; belt is elastic; pulley runs smoothly.

6.1.4 Ensure that all cables have been correctly connected, and the motor has been safely grounded.

6.1.5 Ensure that the cooling fan will not be locked during motor operation.

### 6.2 Start matters

6.2.1 Start the motor with controller.

6.2.2 After checking all the connections, turn on power for no-load operation test for 20-30min, if it runs smoothly, then put into with-load operation. (Tips: Continuous with-load operation should be

no more than 3 times).

6.2.3 Cut off electricity supply immediately if the motor cannot work when start the controller.

### 6.3 Operation matters

6.3.1 Non-full phase operation is prohibited.

6.3.2 Avoid overload, since it may cause current overheat, and overheat will shorten the insulation lifetime as well as affect motor's performance.

6.3.3 Voltage fluctuation of the supplied power cannot exceed 95% ~ 105% of the rated voltage.

6.3.4 Remove the sleeve and key on shaft end before power on, keep people and clothes from rotating parts of motor.

6.3.5 Stop the motor immediately if any abnormal sound occurs.

6.3.6 Keep the motor clean and in good ventilation during operation.

6.3.7 When power on, it is the first step to adjust controller's data to meet the motor's requirement; and close the controller firstly if the motor need to be stopped.

6.3.8 Don't do insulation resistance test or earth withstand voltage test before the controller has disconnected with the motor body, otherwise the controller will get damaged.

### 6.4 Controller performance parameter

If PP.00 is set to a non-zero value, parameter protection is enable and you need to enter correct password to enter menu interface. To cancel the password protection function, enter with password and then set PP.00 to 0.

Group P、C are the basic parameters, Group D is to monitor the function parameter. The symbols in the function code table are described as follows:

“☆” : The parameter can be modified when the controller is in either stop or running state.

“★” : The parameter cannot be modified when the controller is in running state.

“●” : The parameter is measured value which can not be modified.

“\*” : The parameter is factory parameter and be be set only by manufacture.

CODE	NAME	SETTING RANGE	DEFAULT	PROPERTY
<b>P0: Standard Function Parameters</b>				
P0.00	G/P type display	1: G type(constant torque load) 2: P type (variable torque load e.g.fan and pump)	Model confirmation	●
P0.01	Control mode selection	0: No PG card vector control 1: PG card vector control	2	★
P0.02	Command source selection	0: Operation panel control (LED off) 1: Terminal control (LED on) 2: Communication control (LED linking)	0	☆

P0.03	Main frequency source X selection	0: Digit setting (Frequency preset P0.08, modify with UP/DOWN, not memory when power fail) 1: Digit setting (Frequency preset P0.08, modify with UP/DOWN, memory when power fail) 2: FIV 3: FIC 4: Reserved 5: PULSE (X5) 6: Multistage instruction 7: Simple PLC 8: PID 9: Communication setting	0	★
P0.04	Auxiliary frequency source Y selection	See P0.03 (Main frequency source X selection)	0	★
P0.05	Auxiliary frequency source superposition Y range selection	0: Relative to the max frequency 1: Relative to the main frequency source X	0	☆
P0.06	Auxiliary frequency source superposition Y range selection	0% ~ 150%	100%	☆
P0.07	Frequency source superposition selection	Unit's digit: Frequency source 0: Main frequency source X 1: X and Y operation (operation relationship depends on ten's digit) 2: Switchover between X and Y 3: Switchover between X and "X and Y operation" 4: Switchover between Y and "X and Y operation" 0: X+Y 1: X-Y 2: Both the max 3: Both the min	00	☆
P0.08	Frequency preset	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency (P0.10)	50.00Hz	☆
P0.09	Rotation direction	0: Same direction 1: Reverse direction	0	☆
P0.10	Max frequency	5.00Hz ~ 600.00Hz	50.00Hz	★
P0.11	Upper limit frequency source	0: P0.12 setting 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: Reserved 4: PULSE setting (S3) 5: Communication setting	0	★
P0.12	Upper limit frequency	Lower limit frequency P0.14 ~ max frequency P0.10	50.00Hz	☆
P0.13	Upper limit frequency offset	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency P0.10	0.00Hz	☆

P0.14	Lower limit frequency	0.00Hz ~ Upper limit frequency P0.12	0.00Hz	☆
P0.15	Carrier frequency	0.5kHz ~ 16.0kHz	Model confirmation	☆
P0.16	Carrier frequency adjustment with temperature	0: No 1: Yes	1	☆
P0.17	Acceleration time 1	0.00s ~ 65000s	Model confirmation	☆
P0.18	Deceleration time 1	0.00s ~ 65000s	Model confirmation	☆
P0.19	Acceleration/Deceleration time unit	0: 1s 1: 0.1s 2: 0.01s	1	★
P0.21	Frequency offset of auxiliary frequency source for X and Y operation	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency P0.10	0.00Hz	☆
P0.22	Frequency instruction resolution	0.01Hz	2	★
P0.23	Retentive of digital setting frequency upon power	0: Not retentive 1: Retentive	0	☆
P0.25	Acceleration/Deceleration time base frequency	0: Max frequency (P0.10) 1: Set frequency 2: 100Hz	0	★
P0.26	Base frequency for UP/DOWN modification during working	0: Running frequency 1: Set frequency	0	★
P0.27	Binding command source to frequency source	Unit's digit: Binding operation panel command to frequency source 0: No binding 1: Frequency source by digital setting 2: FIV 3: FIC 4: Reserved 5: Pulse (X5) 6: Multi-speed pahse 7: Simple PLC 8: PID 9: Communication setting Ten's digit: Binding terminal command to frequency source Hundred's digit: Binding communication command to frequency source(0~9,same as unit's digit) Thousand's digit: Binding auto-running command to frequency source(0~9, same as unit's digit)	0000	☆
<b>P1: Motor Parameter</b>				
P1.00	Motor type	Permanent magnet synchronous motor	2	★

P1.01	Motor rated power	0.1kW ~ 1000.0kW	Model confirmation	★
P1.02	Motor rated voltage	1V ~ 2000V	Model confirmation	★
P1.03	Motor rated current	0.01A ~ 6553.5A	Model confirmation	★
P1.04	Motor rated frequency	0.01Hz ~ Max frequency	Model confirmation	★
P1.05	Motor rated speed	1rpm ~ 65535rpm	Model confirmation	★
P1.16	Stator resistance (synchronous motor)	0.001Ω ~ 65.535Ω (VFD capacity ≦ 55kW) 0.0001Ω ~ 6.5535Ω (VFD capacity > 55kW)	Auto-tuning	★
P1.17	Shaft D inductance (synchronous motor)	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH (VFD capacity ≦ 55kW) 0.001mH ~ 65.535mH (VFD capacity > 55kW)	Auto-tuning	★
P1.18	Shaft Q inductance (synchronous motor)	0.01mH ~ 655.35mH (VFD capacity ≦ 55kW) 0.001mH ~ 65.535mH (VFD capacity > 55kW)	Auto-tuning	★
P1.20	Back EMF (synchronous motor)	0.0V~6553.5V	Auto-tuning	★
P1.27	Encoder pulse per revolution	1 ~ 65535	1024	★
P1.28	Encoder type	0: ABZ incremental encoder 1: UVW incremental encoder 2: Resolver 3: SIN/COS encoder 4: Wire-saving UVW encoder	0	★
P1.30	ABZ incremental encoder AB phase sequence	0: Forward 1: Reverse	0	★
P1.31	Encoder install angle	0.0 ~ 359.9°	0.0°	★
P1.32	UVW encoder UVW phase sequence	0: Forward 1: Reverse	0	★
P1.33	UVW encoder angle offset	0.0 ~ 359.9°	0.0°	★
P1.34	No.of pole pairs of resolver	1 ~ 65535	1	★
P1.36	Encoder wire-break fault detection time	0.0: No action 0.1s~10.0s	0.0	★

P1.37	Auto tuning selection	0: No operation 11: SVC synchronous motor static auto-tuning (FVC synchronous motor no-load auto-tuning) 12: SVC synchronous motor fully auto-tuning (FVC synchronous motor with-load auto-tuning)	0	★
<b>P2: Motor vector control parameter</b>				
P2.00	Speed loop proportional gain 1	1 ~ 100	10	☆
P2.01	Speed loop integral time 1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	0.50s	☆
P2.02	Switch frequency 1	0.00 ~ P2.05	5.00Hz	☆
P2.03	Speed loop proportional gain 2	1 ~ 100	10	☆
P2.04	Speed loop integral time 2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	1.00s	☆
P2.05	Switch frequency 2	P2.02 ~ Max frequency	10.00Hz	☆
P2.06	Vector control slip gain	50% ~ 200%	100%	☆
P2.07	SVC time constant of speed loop filter (open loop)	0 ~ 31s	28s	☆
P2.08	Vector control over-excitation gain	0 ~ 200	64	☆
P2.09	Torque upper limit source in speed control mode	0: P2.10 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: Reserved 4: Pulse setting 5: Communication set 6: MIN (FIV,FIC) 7: MAX (FIV,FIC)	0	☆
P2.10	Digital setting of torque upper limit in speed control mode (Electrical)	0.0% ~ 200.0%	150.0%	☆
P2.13	Excitation adjustment proportional gain	0 ~ 60000	2000	☆
P2.14	Excitation adjustment integral gain	0 ~ 60000	1300	☆
P2.15	Torque adjustment proportional gain	0 ~ 60000	2000	☆
P2.16	Torque adjustment integral gain	0 ~ 60000	1300	☆
P2.17	Speed loop integral property	Unit's digit: integral separation 0: Disabled 1: Enabled	0	☆



P2.18	Field weakening mode of synchronous motor	0:No field weakening 1:automatic adjustment 2:direct calculation+automatic adjustment	1	☆
P2.19	Field weakening depth of synchronous motor	0~50	10	☆
P2.20	Maximum field weakening	1%~300%	50%	☆
P2.21	Field weakening automatic adjustment gain	10% ~ 500%	100%	☆
P2.22	Field weakening integral	2~10	2	☆
P2.23	Synchronous motor output voltage saturation margin	0% ~ 100%	1%	☆
P2.24	The initial position detection current synchronous motor	50%~120%	80%	☆
P2.25	Synchronous motor initial position angle detection	0(detected each running) 1(no detection) 2(detect for the first running after power on)	0	☆
P2.26	Zero speed servo loop	0(off), 1(on)	0	
P2.27	Salient pole synchronous motor rate adjustment gain	50~500	100	
P2.28	Maximum torque current ratio control	0(off), 1(on)	0	
P2.29	Factory setting		Reserved	
P2.30	Kp current loop tuning adjustment	1~100	6	
P2.31	Ki current loop tuning adjustment	1~100	6	
P2.32	Z signal correction	0(off), 1(on)	1	
P2.33	Factory setting		Reserved	
P2.34	Factory setting		Reserved	
P2.35	Factory setting		Reserved	
P2.36	No-load current (synchronous motor)	0~80%	30%	
P2.37	Start carrier frequency	1kHz~P0.15	4.0kHz	
P2.38	SVC low frequency break	0 (no action) 1 (break when stop)	0	
P2.39	SVC frequency of low-frequency breaking effect	0~10..00Hz	2.00Hz	

P2.40	SVC low-frequency braking step frequency change	0.0005~1.0000Hz	0.0010Hz	
P2.41	SVC low-frequency braking current	0-80%	50%	
P2.42	SVC speed tracing	0(off), 1(on)	0	
P2.43	Zero servo enable	0(off), 1(on)	0	
P2.44	Switch frequency	0.00~P2.02	0.30Hz	
P2.45	Zero speed servo loop proportional gain	1~100	10	
P2.46	Zero speed servo loop integral time	0.01~10.00s	0.50s	
P2.47	Stop ban reversal	0(off), 1(on) (prevent the reversal when the motor decelerates to 0Hz)	0	
P2.48	Stop angle	0.0°~10.0° (increase the value when it is reverse under the factory setting)	0.8°	
<b>P4: Input Terminal</b>				
P4.00	X1 Terminal function	0: No function 1: Forward RUN (FWD) 2: Reverse RUN (REV) 3: Triple-line control 4: Forward JOG (JOGF) 5: Reverse JOG (JOGR) 6: Terminal UP 7: Terminal DOWN 8: Coast to stop 9: Fault reset (RESET) 10: Run pause 11: Normally open (NO) input of external fault 12: Multi-reference terminal 1 13: Multi-reference terminal 2 14: Multi-reference terminal 3 15: Multi-reference terminal 4 16: Terminal 1 for acceleration/ deceleration time 17: Terminal 2 for acceleration/ deceleration time 18: Frequency source switchover 19: UP/DOWN setting clear (terminal, operation panel) 20: Command source switchover terminal	1	★
P4.01	X2 Terminal function		4	★
P4.02	X3 Terminal function		9	★
P4.03	X4 Terminal function		12	★
P4.04	X5 Terminal function		13	★
P4.05	X6 Terminal function		0	★
P4.06	X7 Terminal function		0	★

P4.07	X8Terminal function	21: Acceleration/deceleration time 22: PID pause 23: PLC status reset 24: Swig pause 25: Counter input 26: Counter reset 27: Length count input 28: Length reset 29: Torque control prohibited 30: Pulse frequency input (Enabled only for X5) 31: Reserved 32: Immediate DC braking 33: Normally closed (NC) input of external fault 34: Frequency modification enabled 35: Reverse direction for PID action 36: External stop terminal 1 37: Command source switchover terminal 2 38: PID integral pause 39: Switchover between main frequency source X and presetting frequency 40: Switchover between main frequency source Y and presetting frequency 41: Reserved 42: Reserved 43: PID parameter switchover 44: Reserved 45: Reserved 46: Speed control/Torque control switchover 47: Emergency stop 48: External stop terminal 2 49: Deceleration DC braking 50: Clear the current running time 51-59:Reserved	0	★
P4.10	Switch filter time	0.000s ~ 1.000s	0.010s	☆
P4.11	Terminal Command mode	0: Bi-line mode 1 1: Bi-line mode2 2: Tri-line mode 1 3: Tri-line mode 2	0	★
P4.12	Terminal UP/DOWN rate	0.001Hz/s ~ 65.535Hz/s	1.00Hz/s	☆
<b>P5: Output terminals</b>				
P5.00	YO terminal output mode selection	1: Pulse output (YOP) 2: Switch signal output (YOR)	0	☆

P5.01	YOR output function selection	0: No output 1: Inverter working 2: Fault output (fault stop) 3: Frequency-level detect FDT1 output 4: Frequency reached	0	☆
P5.02	Relay function selection on control panel (RA-RB-RC)	5: Zero-speed working (no output while stop) 6: Motor overload pre-warning 8: Setting count value reached 9: Designated count value reached	2	☆
P5.03	Encoder relay output function selection (P/A-P/B-P/C)	10: Length reached 11: PLC cycle complete 12: Accumulative running time reached 13: Frequency limited 14: Torque limited 15: Ready for run 16: FIV>FIC 17: Frequency upper limit reached 18: Frequency lower limit reached (depending on running)	0	☆
P5.04	YO1 output function selection(encoder)	19: Under-voltage output 20: Communication setting 21: Reserved 22: Reserved 23: Zero-speed running 2 (Having output while sto) 24: Accumulative power-on time reached	1	☆
P5.05	YO2 output function selection	25: Frequency-level detect FDT2 output 26: Frequency 1 reached output 27: Frequency 2 reached output 28: Current 1 reached output 29: Current 2 reached output 30: Timing reached output 31: FIV input limit reached 32: Load becoming zero 33: Reverse running 34: Zero current state 35: Module temperature reached 36: Output current limit reached 37: Frequency lower limit reached (having output while stop) 38: Output alarm (Keep running) 39: Motor overheat pre-alarm 40: Running time reached	4	☆
P5.06	YOP output function selection	0: Running frequency 1: Setting frequency 2: Output current 3: Output torque 4: Output power 5: Output voltage	0	☆

P5.07	FOV output function	6: Pulse input (100.0% refers to 100.0kHz) 7: FIV 8: FIC 9: Reserved 10: Length	0	☆
P5.08	FOC output function selection	11: Count value 12: Communication setting 13: Motor speed 14: Output current (100.0% refers to 1000.0A) 15: Output voltage (100.0%refers to 1000.0V) 16: Reserved	1	☆
P5.09	YOP output maximum frequency	0.01kHz~100.00kHz	50.00kHz	☆
P5.10	FOV offset coefficient	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5.11	FOV gain	-10.00 ~ +10.00	1.00	☆
P5.12	FOC offset coefficient	-100.0% ~ +100.0%	0.0%	☆
P5.13	FOC gain	-10.00 ~ +10.00	1.00	☆
P5.18	RA-RB-RCoutput delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.19	YA-YB-YC output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.20	YO1output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.21	YO2output delay time	0.0s ~ 3600.0s	0.0s	☆
P5.22	DO Output terminal valid mode selection	0: Positive logic 1: Negative logic Unit's digit: YOR Ten's digit: RA-RB-RC Hundred's digit: YA-YB-YC Thousand's digit: FOV Ten thousand's digit: reserved	00000	☆
P5.23	Factory setting		0	☆
<b>P6: Start/Stop parameter</b>				
P6.00	Start mode	0: Direct start 1: Speed tracking restart	0	☆
P6.01	Speed tracking mode	0: Start from the stop frequency 1: Start from speed 0 2: Start from max frequency	0	★
P6.02	Rotational speed tracking	1 ~ 100	20	☆
P6.03	Start frequency	0.00Hz ~ 10.00HZ	0.00Hz	☆

P6.04	Start frequency holding time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P6.05	Start DC braking current/ pre-excited current	0% ~ 100%	50%	★
P6.06	Start DC braking time/pre- excited current	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	★
P6.07	Acceleration/Deceleration mode	0: Straight-line acceleration / deceleration 1: S curve acceleration /deceleration A 2: S curve acceleration /deceleration B	0	★
P6.08	Proportion of beginning segment time in S curve	0% ~ (100%-P6.09)	30.0%	★
P6.09	Proportion of end segment time in S curve	0% ~ (100%-P6.08)	30.0%	★
P6.10	Stop mode	0: Deceleration till stop 1: Coast to stop	0	☆
P6.11	Stop DC braking initial frequency	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P6.12	Stop DC braking waiting time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P6.13	Stop DC braking current	0% ~ 100%	0%	☆
P6.14	Stop DC braking time	0.0s ~ 100.0s	0.0s	☆
P6.15	Brake using rate	0% ~ 100%	100%	☆
<b>P7: Operation panel and display</b>				
P7.01	JOG function parameter	0: Invalid 1: Switchover between operation panel command and remote operation command. It refers to the switch from the current command source to operation panel (local operation). If the operation panel is used as command source now, this key is invalid. 2: Switchover between Forward and Reverse with JOG, it is valid only when operation panel is as command source. 3: Forward rotation with JOG (JOG- FWD)。 4: Reverse rotation with JOG (JOG- REV)	0	★
P7.02	STOP/RESET function	0: STOP/RESET key enabled only in operation panel control 1: STOP/RESET enabled in any operation mode	1	☆

P7.03	LED display running parameter 1	0000–FFFF Bit00: Running frequency 1 (Hz) Bit01: Setting frequency (Hz) Bit02: Bus voltage (V) Bit03: Output voltage (V) Bit04: Output current (A) Bit05: Output power (kW) Bit06: Output torque (%) Bit07: X input status Bit08: Y output status Bit09: FIV voltage(V) Bit10: FIC voltage(V) Bit11: Reversed Bit12: Count value Bit13: Length value Bit14: Load speed display Bit15: PID setting	1F	☆
P7.04	LED display running parameter 2	0000–FFFF Bit00: PID feedback Bit01: PLC stage Bit02: Pulse input frequency (kHz) Bit03: Running frequency 2 (Hz) Bit04: Remaining running time Bit05: FIV voltage in operation panel before correction (V) Bit06: FIC voltage in operation panel before correction (V) Bit07: Reversed Bit08: Linear speed Bit09: Current power-on time (Hour) Bit10: Current running time (Min) Bit11: PULSE input frequency(Hz) Bit12: Communication setting Bit13: Speed feedback of encoder (Hz) Bit14: Main frequency X display (Hz) Bit15: Auxiliary frequency Y display (Hz)	0	☆
P7.05	LED display stop parameter	0000–FFFF Bit00: Set frequency (Hz) Bit01: Bus voltage (V) Bit02: S input status Bit03: MO1output status Bit04: FIV voltage (V) Bit05: FIC voltage (V) Bit06: Reserved Bit07: Count value Bit08: Length value Bit09: PLC stage Bit10: Load speed Bit11: PID setting Bit12: PULSE input frequency (kHz)	33	☆
P7.06	Load speed display coefficient	0.0001 ~ 6.5000	1.0000	☆

P7.07	Heatsink temperature of inverter IGBT	0.0℃～100.0℃	-	●
P7.08	Factory parameter		Reserved	
<b>P8: Auxiliary function</b>				
P8.00	JOG running frequency	0.00Hz～Max frequency	2.00Hz	☆
P8.01	JOG acceleration time	0.0s～6500.0s	20.0s	☆
P8.02	JOG deceleration time	0.0s～6500.0s	20.0s	☆
P8.03	Acceleration time 2	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.04	Deceleration time 2	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.05	Acceleration time 3	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.06	Deceleration time 3	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.07	Acceleration time 4	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.08	Deceleration time4	0.0s～6500.0s	Model confirmation	☆
P8.09	Jump frequency 1	0.00Hz～Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8.10	Jump frequency 2	0.00Hz～Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8.11	Frequency jump amplitude	0.00Hz～Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8.12	Forward/Reverse rotation speed dead-zone time	0.0s～3000.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.13	Reverse control	0: Enabled 1: Disabled	0	☆
P8.14	Running mode when setting frequency is lower than the limit	0: Run at lower limit frequency 1: Stop 2: Run at speed zero	0	☆
P8.15	Drop control	0.00Hz～10.00Hz	0.00Hz	☆
P8.16	Accumulative power-on time threshold setting	0h～65000h	0h	☆
P8.17	Accumulative running time threshold setting	0h～65000h	0h	☆
P8.18	Start protection	0: No protection 1: Protection	0	☆
P8.19	Frequency detection value (FDT1)	0.00Hz～Max frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P8.20	Frequency detection hysteresis (FDT1)	0.0%～100.0% (FDT1level1)	5.0%	☆
P8.21	Detection range of frequency reached	0.0%～100.0% (max frequency)	0.0%	☆



P8.22	Jump frequency during the process of acceleration/ deceleration	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	0	☆
P8.25	Frequency switch point between acceleration time 1 and acceleration time 2	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8.26	Frequency switch point between deceleration time 1 and deceleration time 2	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	0.00Hz	☆
P8.27	Terminal JOG preferred	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	0	☆
P8.28	Frequency detection value (FDT2)	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P8.29	Frequency detection hysteresis (FDT2)	0.0% ~ 100.0% (FDT2 level)	5.0%	☆
P8.30	Any frequency reaching detection value 1	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P8.31	Any frequency reaching detection amplitude 1	0.0% ~ 100.0% (Max frequency)	0.0%	☆
P8.32	Any frequency reaching detection value 2	0.00Hz ~ Max frequency	50.00Hz	☆
P8.33	Any frequency reaching detection amplitude 2	0.0% ~ 100.0% (Max frequency)	0.0%	☆
P8.34	Zero current detection level	0.0% ~ 300.0% 100.0% corresponding to rated current	5.0%	☆
P8.35	Zero current detection delay time	0.01s ~ 600.00s	0.10s	☆
P8.36	Output over-current threshold	0.0% (no detection) 0.1% ~ 300.0% (rated motor current)	200.0%	☆
P8.37	Output over-current detection delay time	0.00s ~ 600.00s	0.00s	☆
P8.38	Any current reaching 1	0.0% ~ 300.0% (rated motor current)	100.0%	☆
P8.39	Any current reaching 1 amplitude	0.0% ~ 300.0% (rated motor current)	0.0%	☆
P8.40	Any current reaching 2	0.0% ~ 300.0% (rated motor current)	100.0%	☆
P8.41	Any current reaching 2 amplitude	0.0% ~ 300.0% (rated motor current)	0.0%	☆
P8.42	Timing function selection	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	0	☆
P8.43	Timing duration source	0: P8.44 setting 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: Reserved Analog input corresponds to P8.44	0	☆
P8.44	Timing duration	0.0Min ~ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	☆
P8.45	FIV input voltage lower limit protection value	0.00V ~ P8.46	3.10V	☆

P8.46	FIV input voltage upper limit protection value	P8.45 ~ 11.00V	6.80V	☆
P8.47	Module temperature threshold	0℃~ 100℃	75℃	☆
P8.48	Cooling fan control	0: Fan working during running 1: Fan working continuously	0	☆
P8.49	Wake-up frequency	Dormant frequency (P8.51) ~ Max frequency (P0.12)	0.00Hz	☆
P8.50	Wake-up delay time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.51	Dormant frequency	0.00Hz ~ dormant frequency (P8.49)	0.00Hz	☆
P8.52	Dormant delay time	0.0s ~ 6500.0s	0.0s	☆
P8.53	Current running time reached	0.0Min ~ 6500.0Min	0.0Min	☆
P8.55	Factory parameter	0 ~ 200%	100%	☆
P8.56	Factory parameter	0~1	0	☆
<b>P9: Fault and protection</b>				
P9.00	Motor overload protection	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	☆
P9.01	Motor overload protection gain	0.20 ~ 10.00	1.00	☆
P9.02	Motor overload warning coefficient	50% ~ 100%	80%	☆
P9.03	Over voltage stall gain	0 ~ 100	30	☆
P9.04	Protection voltage of over-voltage stall	120% ~ 150%	130%	☆
P9.05	Over current stall gain	0~100	20	☆
P9.06	Over current stall protective current	100%~200%	150%	☆
P9.07	Short-circuit to ground upon power on	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	☆
P9.09	Fault auto reset times	0 ~ 20	0	☆
P9.10	YO action selection during fault auto reset	0: No act 1: Act	0	☆
P9.11	Time interval of fault auto reset	0.1s ~ 100.0s	1.0s	☆
P9.12	Input loss phase protection option	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	☆
P9.13	Output loss phase protection	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	1	☆

P9.14	1 <sup>st</sup> fault type	0: No fault 1: Reserved 2: Over-current during acceleration 3: Over-current during deceleration 4: Over-current at constant speed 5: Over-voltage during acceleration 6: Over-voltage during deceleration 7: Over-voltage at constant speed 8: Buffer resistance overload 9: Under voltage 10: Inverter overload	—	●
P9.15	2 <sup>nd</sup> fault type	11: Motor overload 12: Input phase loss 13: Output phase loss 14: Module overheat 15: External equipment fault 16: Communication fault 17: Contactor fault 18: Current detection fault 19: Motor auto-tuning fault 20: Encoder/PG card fault 21: Parameters reading fault 22: Inverter hardware fault 23: Short circuit to ground 24: Reserved 25: Reserved	—	●
P9.16	3 <sup>rd</sup> (the last) fault type	26: Running time reached 27: User-defined fault 1 28: User-defined fault 2 29: Accumulative running time reached 30: Load becoming 0 31: PID feedback lost during running 40: With wave current limit overtime 41: Motor switchover during running 42: Large deviation at speed 43: Motor over-speed 45: Motor over-heat 51: Initial position fault	—	●
P9.47	Fault protection action selection 1	Unit's digit: motor overload (11) 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to stop mode 2:Continue to run Ten's digit: Input lost phase (12) Hundred's digit:Output lost phase (13) Thousand's digit:External equipment fault (15) Ten thousand's digit: Communication fault (16)	0000	☆

P9.48	Fault protection action selection 2	Unit's digit: Encoder/PG card fault (20) 0:Coast to stop Ten's digit: function code read-write fault (21) 0: Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode Hundred's digit:reserved Thousand's digit: motor overheat (25) Ten thousand's digit:running time reached (26)	0000	☆
P9.49	Fault protection action selection 3	Unit's digit: User-defined fault1 (27) 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run Ten's digit: user-defined fault 2 (28) 0: Coast to stop 1:Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run Hundred's digit: Accumulative power-on time reached (29) 0:Coast to stop 1:Stop according to stop mode 2:Continue to run Thousand's digit: Load becoming 0(30) 0: Coast to stop 1: Deceleration to stop 2: Continue to run at 7% of rated motor frequency and resume to the set frequency if the load recovers Ten thousand's digit:PID feedback loss of running (31) 0:Coast to stop 1: Stop according to the stop mode 2:Continue to run	0000	☆
P9.50	Fault protection action selection 4	Unit's digit: Big deviation of speed (42) 0: Coast to stop 1: Stop according to the stop mode 2: Continue to run Ten's digit: motor over speed (43) Hundred's digit: Initial position fault (51)	0000	☆
P9.54	Frequency selection for continuing to run	0: Current running frequency 1: Set frequency 2: Frequency upper limit 3: Frequency lower limit 4: Back up frequency upon abnormality	0	☆
P9.55	Back up frequency upon abnormality	60.0%~100.0%(100.0% accordingly maximum frequency P0.12)	100.0%	☆
P9.56	Reserved			
P9.57	Reserved			
P9.58	Reserved			

P9.59	Action selection at instantaneous power failure	0: Invalid 1: Deceleration 2: Deceleration to stop	0	☆
P9.60	Reserved	P9.62~100.0%	9.0%	☆
P9.61	Voltage rally judging time at instantaneous power failure	0.00s~100.00s	0.50s	☆
P9.62	Action judging voltage at instantaneous power failure	60.0%~100.0% (standard bus voltage)	80.0%	☆
P9.63	Protection upon load becoming 0	0: Disabled 1: Enabled	0	☆
P9.64	Detection level of load becoming 0	0.0~100.0%	10.0%	☆
P9.65	Detection time of load becoming 0	0.0~60.0s	1.0s	☆
P9.67	Detection value of over-speed	0~20Hz	15	☆
P9.68	Detection time of over-speed	0.0~6.0s	0.01s	☆
P9.69	Detection value of big speed deviation	0.0%~50.0%(maximum)	20.0%	☆
P9.70	Detection time of big speed deviation	0.0~60.0s	5.0s	☆
P9.71	UVW encoder fault	0(OFF), 1(ON)	1	
P9.72	Fault protection action selection 5	Unit's digit: Identify fault of initial position angle (51) 0: Continue to run 1: Coast to stop Ten's digit: On load tuning fault (19) 0: Continue to run 1:Coast to stop	11	
<b>PA: PID Function</b>				
PA.00	PID setting source	0: PA.01 setting 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: Reserved 4: PULSE (X5) 5: Communication setting 6: Multi-phase reference	0	☆
PA.01	PID digit setting	0.0% ~ 100.0%	50.0%	☆
PA.02	PID feedback source	0: FIV 1: FIC 2: Reserved 3: FIV-FIC 4: PULSE(X5) 5: Communication setting 6: FIV+FIC 7: MAX ( FIV ,  FIC ) 8: MIN ( FIV ,  FIC )	0	☆

PA.03	PID action direction	0: Forward 1: Reverse	0	☆
PA.04	PID setting feedback range	0 ~ 65535	1000	☆
PA.05	Proportional gain Kp1	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA.06	Integral timeTi1	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA.07	Differential time Td1	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA.08	Cut-off frequency of PID reverse rotation	0.00 ~ Max frequency	2.00Hz	☆
PA.09	PID deviation limit	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA.10	PID differential limit	0.00% ~ 100.00%	0.10%	☆
PA.11	PID setting change time	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA.12	PID feedback filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆
PA.13	PID output filter time	0.00 ~ 60.00s	0.00s	☆
PA.14	Reserved			
PA.15	Proportional gain Kp1	0.0 ~ 100.0	20.0	☆
PA.16	Integral time Ti2	0.01s ~ 10.00s	2.00s	☆
PA.17	Differential time Td2	0.000s ~ 10.000s	0.000s	☆
PA.18	PID parameter switchover condition	0: No switchover 1: Switchover via X terminal 2: Automatic switchover based on deviation	0	☆
PA.19	PID parameter switchover deviation 1	0.0% ~ PA.20	20.0%	☆
PA.20	PID parameter switchover deviation 2	PA.19 ~ 100.0%	80.0%	☆
PA.21	PID intial value	0.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PA.22	PID intial value keeping time	0.00 ~ 650.00s	0.00s	☆
PA.23	Max deviation between two PID outputs in forward	0.00%~100.00%	1.00%	☆
PA.24	Max deviation between two PID outputs in reverse	0.00%~100.00%	1.00%	☆
PA.25	PID integral property	Unit's digit: Integral separated 0: Invalid 1: Valid Ten's digit: Whether to stop integral operation when the output reaches 0: Continue 1: Stop	00	☆
PA.26	PID feedback loss detection value	0.0%: Not judging feedback loss 0.1% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆

PA.27	PID feedback loss detection time	0.0s ~ 20.0s	0.0s	☆
PA.28	PID operation at stop	0: No operation at stop 1: Operation at stop	0	☆
<b>PB: Swing Frequency, Fixed Length and Count</b>				
PB.00	Swing frequency setting mode	0: Relatively to the central frequency 1: Relative to the maximum frequency	0.0%	☆
PB.01	Swing frequency amplitude	0.0%~100.0%	0.0%	☆
PB.02	Jump frequency amplitude	0.0%~50.0%	0.0%	☆
PB.03	Swing frequency cycle	0.1s~3000.0s	10.0s	☆
PB.04	Triangular wave rising time coefficient	0.1%~100.0%	50.0%	☆
PB.05	Set length	0m~65535m	1000m	☆
PB.06	Actual length	0m~65535m	0m	☆
PB.07	Number of pulses per meter	0.1~6553.5	100.0	☆
PB.08	Set count value	1~65535	1000	☆
PB.09	Designated count value	1~65535	1000	☆
<b>PC: Multi-reference, simple PLC</b>				
PC.00	Multi-reference 0	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.01	Multi-reference 1	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.02	Multi-reference 2	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.03	Multi-reference 3	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.04	Multi-reference 4	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.05	Multi-reference 5	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.06	Multi-reference 6	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.07	Multi-reference 7	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.08	Multi-reference 8	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.09	Multi-reference 9	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.10	Multi-reference 10	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.11	Multi-reference 11	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.12	Multi-reference 12	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.13	Multi-reference 13	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.14	Multi-reference 14	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.15	Multi-reference 15	-100.0% ~ 100.0%	0.0%	☆
PC.16	Simple PLC running mode	0: Stop after inverter runs one cycle 1: Keep final values after inverter runs one cycle 2: Repeat	0	☆

PC.17	Simple PLC retentive selection	Unit's digit: Retentive upon power failure 0: No 1: Yes Ten's digit: Retentive upon stop 0: No 1: Yes	00	☆
PC.20	Running time of simple PLC reference 1	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.21	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 1	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.22	Running time of simple PLC reference 2	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.23	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 2	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.24	Running time of simple PLC reference 3	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.25	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 3	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.26	Running time of simple PLC reference 4	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.27	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 4	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.28	Running time of simple PLC reference 5	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.29	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 5	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.30	Running time of simple PLC reference 6	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.31	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 6	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.32	Running time of simple PLC reference 7	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.33	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 7	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.34	Running time of simple PLC reference 8	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.35	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 8	0 ~ 3	0	☆



PC.36	Running time of simple PLC reference 9	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.37	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 9	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.38	Running time of simple PLC reference 10	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.39	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 10	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.40	Running time of simple PLC reference 11	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.41	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 11	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.42	Running time of simple PLC reference 12	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.43	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 12	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.44	Running time of simple PLC reference 13	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.45	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 13	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.46	Running time of simple PLC reference 14	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.47	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 14	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.48	Running time of simple PLC reference 15	0.0s (h) ~ 6500.0s (h)	0.0s (h)	☆
PC.49	Acceleration/deceleration time of simple PLC reference 16	0 ~ 3	0	☆
PC.50	Time unit of simple PLC running	0: s (second) 1: h (hour)	0	☆
PC.51	Reference 0 source	0: set by PC.00 1: FIV 2: FIC 3: Reserved 4: PULSE 5: PID 6: Set by preset frequency (P0.08), modify via UP/DOWN	0	☆
<b>PD: Communication parameter</b>				

PD.00	Baud rate	Unit's digit: MODBUS 0: 300BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7: 38400BPS 8: 57600BPS 9: 115200BPS Ten'd digit: Reserved Hundred's digit: Reserved Thousand's digit: Reserved	0005	☆
PD.01	Data format	0: No check <8-N-2> 1: Even parity check <8-E-1> 2: Odd parity check<8-O-1> 3: <8-N-1>	3	☆
PD.02	Local address	1 ~ 247, 0 is the broadcast address	1	☆
PD.03	Response delay	0ms ~ 20ms	2	☆
PD.04	Communication timeout	0.0 (Invalid) , 0.1s ~ 60.0s	0.0	☆
PD.05	Data transfer format selection	Unit's digit: MODUS 0: Non-standard MODUS protocol 1: Standard MODUS protocol Ten's digit: Reserved	1	☆
PD.06	Communication reading current resolution	0: 0.01A 1: 0.1A	0	☆
<b>PP: User-defined function codes</b>				
PP.00	User password	0 ~ 65535	0	☆
PP.01	Parameter initialization	0: No operation 01: Restore factory settings except for motor parameter	0	★
<b>L5: Control optimization parameter</b>				
L5.00	DPWM switche over frequency upper limit	0.00Hz~100.00Hz	12.00Hz	☆
L5.01	PWM modulation mode	0: Asynchronous modulation 1: Synchronous modulation	0	☆
L5.02	Dead compensation way	0: No compensation 1: Compensation mode 1 2: Compensation mode 2	1	☆
L5.03	Random PWM depth	0:Random PWM Invalid 1~10: PWM carrier frequency random depth	0	☆
L5.04	Fast current limiting open	0: Not open 1: Open	1	☆

L5.05	Current detection compensation	0~100	5	☆
L5.06	Under voltage setting	60.0%~140.0%	100.0%	☆
L5.07	No PG optimization mode selection	0: No optimization 1: Optimization 1 2: Optimization 2	1	☆
L5.08	Dead time adjustment	100%~200%	150%	☆
L5.09	Over voltage point set	200.0~2500.0V		
<b>L6: FIV/FIC Curve setting</b>				
L6.00	FI curve 4 minimum input	-10.00V~C6.02	0.00V	☆
L6.01	Corresponding setting of FI curves 4 minimum input	-100.0%~+100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.02	FI curve 4 inflexion 1 input	C6.00~C6.04	3.00V	☆
L6.03	Corresponding setting of FI curve 4 inflexion 1 input	-100.0%~+100.0%	30.0%	☆
L6.04	FI curve 4 inflexion 2 input	L6.02~L6.06	6.00V	☆
L6.05	Corresponding setting of FI curve 4 inflexion 2 input	-100.0%~+100.0%	60.0%	☆
L6.06	FI curve 4 maximum input	L6.06~+100.0%	10.00V	☆
L6.07	Corresponding setting of FI curve 4 maximum input	-100.0%~+100.0%	100.0%	☆
L6.08	FI curve 5 minimum input	-10.00V~L6.10	-10.00V	☆
L6.09	Corresponding setting of FI curve 5 minimum input	-100.0%~+100.0%	-100.0%	☆
L6.10	FI curve 5 inflexion 1 input	L6.08~L6.12	-3.00V	☆
L6.11	Corresponding setting of FI curve 5 inflexion 1 input	-100.0%~+100.0%	-30.0%	☆
L6.12	FI curve 5 inflexion 2 input	L6.10~L6.14	3.00V	☆
L6.13	Corresponding setting of FI curve 5 inflexion	-100.0%~+100.0%	30.0%	☆
L6.14	FI curve 5 maximum input	L6.12~+10.00V	10.00V	☆
L6.15	Corresponding setting of FI curve 5 maximum input	-100.0%~+100.0%	100.0%	☆
L6.24	Jump point of FIV input corresponding setting	-100.0%~+100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.25	Jump amplitude of FIV input corresponding setting	0.0%~100.0%	0.5%	☆
L6.26	Jump point of FIC input corresponding setting	-100.0%~100.0%	0.0%	☆
L6.27	Jump amplitude of FIC input corresponding setting	0.0%~100.0%	0.5%	☆
L6.28	Reserved			

L6.29	Reserved			
<b>LC: FIFO correction</b>				
LC.00	FIV measured voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.01	FIV displayed voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.02	FIV measured voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.03	FIV displayed voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.04	FIC measured voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.05	FIC displayed voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.06	FIC measured voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.07	FIC displayed voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.08	Reserved			
LC.09	Reserved			
LC.10	Reserved			
LC.11	Reserved			
LC.12	FOV target voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.13	FOV measured voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.14	FOV target voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.15	FOV measured voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.16	FOC target voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.17	FOC measured voltage 1	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.18	FOC target voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆
LC.19	FOC measured voltage 2	-10.00V~10.00V	Factory-corrected	☆

## **VII Maintenance**

### **7.1 General maintenance**

7.1.1 Check and clean the motor periodically, ensure that no dust cover on the motor. Do not clean the motor with water spray.

7.1.2 Clean the controller with dry air periodically

7.1.3 Check the controller and guarantee no abnormal heat or vibration, no oil mist, no dust or condensation.

7.1.4 Check the fan and its rotation

7.1.5. The permanent motor will generate strong magnetic field, non-professional person is not allowed to assemble or disassemble the motor since the magnetic force may damage motor's stator or other parts; and the non-professional person is also allowed to dismantle the rotor, since it may cause personnel injury if the magnetic steel pops out. Motor's inspection and maintenance, components replacing shall be done by career person.

7.1.6 Bearing temperature should not exceed 95°C (Thermometer method) during operation.

7.1.7 Motor must be dried before use if it has been affected with damp by means of drying in the oven or short-circuit current. Disconnect the controller's circuit board so as to not damage the board in drying. The temperature should be increased gradually but not exceed 70°C when dried in the oven. And when the motor dried by short-circuit method, it should be connected as short circuit whose input current is 0.6-0.8 time rated current. However the short-circuit method is not suitable for the motor which is heavily get damped, since it may damage winding's performance.

7.1.8 If the winding needs to be replaced, the original winding's type, dimensions, diameter and turns of coil should be recorded. Arbitrarily changing of winding will decrease the performance of the motor, and even to damage the motor.

7.1.9 Maintenance or replacement of its components must be done by technician.

7.1.10 The motor need to be periodically inspected according to its actual operation, overhaul at least once a year.

7.1.11 Grease may harden in long-time idling. When abnormal sounds occur at the beginning of operation, the motor need to be operated without load for half an hour so as to soften grease and restore its function.

## **VIII Failures & causes**

Check motors frequently in order to remove the possible failure in advance. The common failures are as follows:

### **8.1 Mechanical fault**

8.1.1 Bearing overheat: Bearing overheat: lack of grease, dirty grease, low quality grease, water intrusion, oil ring stuck, surface fault of bushing, narrow distance between shaft and bushings, excessive pressure on shaft neck and axis current and so on.。

8.1.2 Leakage of grease: too much grease in bearing, grease of bad quality or incorrect viscosity, any unbalanced pressure between bearing oil container and the bearing cover.

8.1.3 Strong vibration: inconsistent center line of the shaft between motor and the driven machine, incorrect mounting position on base plate, shaft bending, bad cooperation of coupling, unbalance of pulley or coupling, large space between shaft journal and bushing, broken rotor bar, vibration of stator core, uneven surface of base plate, inadequate rigidity of base plate, similar or same vibration cycle of the motor and the base plate, rough belt coupling, incorrect position of the belt coupling, poor operation of the transmission or the collision of the motor, etc.

8.1.4 Eccentric of rotor: loose bushing, bearing displacement, the deformation of rotor and stator, bend of the shaft and poor balance of the rotor.

## 8.2 Electrical Fault:

8.2.1 Abnormal starting: incorrect connection, open circuit, incorrect voltage, too high load torque and too high static torque, starting device failure and so on.

8.2.2 Motor overheating: too high or too low voltage, overload, lack of cooling air, too high ambient temperature, short circuit or dirty of the motor, etc.

8.2.3 Insulation damage: acidic, alkaline, chlorine, and other corrosive gases, winding overheat, mechanical damage, too high environment temperature, storage below 0°C or motor being dampened, etc.

8.2.4 Low insulation resistance: uncleanness, high humidity, sharp temperature change, condensation on the surface, damage or aging of insulation material, etc

## 8.3 Controller fault code:

Function code	Title
OC	Inverter unit protection
OC1	Over-current during acceleration
OC2	Over-current during deceleration
OC3	Over-current during constant speed
OU1	Over-voltage during acceleration
OU2	Over-voltage during deceleration
OU3	Over-voltage during constant speed
POF	Control power fault
LU	Under voltage fault
OL2	Inverter overload
OL1	Motor overload
LI	Power input phase loss
LO	Output phase loss
OH	Module over heat
OSP	Motor over speed fault
EF	External equipment fault
CE	Communication fault
IE	Current detection fault

Function code	Title
TE	Motor auto-tuning fault
EEP	EEPROM read-write fault
OUOC	Inverter hardware fault
GND	Short circuit to ground fault
END1	Accumulative running time reached fault
END2	Accumulative power on time reached fault
LOAD	Load becoming 0 fault
PIDE	feedback lost during running fault
CBC	Rapid current limit fault
ESP	Speed deviation too large fault
oSP	Motor over-speed fault
PG	PG card

### Appendix 1: Monitoring parameter

Function code	Parameter	Unit
D0.00	Running frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz
D0.01	Set frequency (Hz)	0.01Hz
D0.02	Bus voltage (V)	0.1V
D0.03	Output voltage (V)	1V
D0.04	Output current (A)	0.01A
D0.05	Output power (kW)	0.1kW
D0.06	Output torque (%)	0.1%
D0.07	S input status	1
D0.08	MO1output status	1
D0.09	FIV voltage (V)	0.01V
D0.10	FIC voltage (V)	0.01V
D0.11	Reserved	
D0.12	Count value	1
D0.13	Length value	1
D0.14	Load speed display	1
D0.15	PID setting	1
D0.16	PID feedback	1
D0.17	PLC stage	1
D0.18	PULSE input pulse frequency (kHz)	0.01kHz
D0.19	Feedback unit (Unit 0.1Hz)	0.1Hz
D0.20	Remaining running time	0.1Min
D0.21	FIV voltage before correction	0.001V
D0.22	FIC voltage before correction	0.001V
D0.23	Reserved	
D0.24	Linear speed	1m/Min
D0.25	On the current power-on time	1Min
D0.27	Pulse input pulse frequency	1Hz

Function code	Parameter	Unit
D0.28	Communication setting value	0.01%
D0.29	Reserved	
D0.30	Reserved	
D0.31	Auxiliary frequency Ydisplay	0.01Hz
D0.32	View any memory address values	1
D0.33	Synchro rotor position	0.1°
D0.26	The current running time	0.1Min
D0.34	Motor temperature value	1℃
D0.35	Target torque (%)	0.1%
D0.36	Reserved	
D0.37	Power factor angle	0.1
D0.38	Reserved	
D0.39	Target voltage upon VF separation	1V
D0.40	Output voltage upon VF separation	1V
D0.41	Reserved	
D0.42	Reserved	
D0.43	Reserved	
D0.44	Reserved	
D0.45	Fault info	0
D0.58	Z signal counter	1
D0.59	Set frequency (%)	0.01%
D0.60	Running frequency (%)	0.01%
D0.61	Inverter status	1

## Appendix 2 Modbus Communication Protocol

TZNP4 series smart control permanent magnet synchronous motor controller provides RS232 / RS485 communication interface, and support the Modbus communication protocol. Users can be achieved by computing machine or PLC central control, through the communication protocol set inverter running commands, modify or read function code parameters, read the inverter working condition and fault information, etc.

### 1.The agreement content

The serial communication protocol defines the serial communication transmission of information content and format.including: host polling or wide planting format;Host encoding method, the content includes: the function of the required action code, data transmission and error checking, etc.From the ring of machine should be used is the same structure, content including: action confirmation, return the data and error checking, etc.If there was an error in receiving information from a machine, or cannot achieve the requirements of the host, it will organize a fault feedback information in response to the host.



## **Application methods**

Application mode inverter with RS232 / RS485 bus access to the "from" single main PC/PLC control network.

## **Bus structure**

The interface way RS232 / RS485 interface hardware

Asynchronous serial transmission mode, half-duplex transmission mode .At the same time the, only one can send data from the machine ,either the host or the slave, and the other can only receive data. In the process of serial asynchronous communication, the data is to send in the form of a message, as frame of a frame.

Topological structure single host multiple slave machine system. Slave machine address is to set in the range of 1 ~ 247, 0 for broadcast communication address.In the network from the machine address must be unique.

## **Protocol Description**

TZNP4 series smart control permanent magnet synchronous motor controller communication protocol is a kind of asynchronous serial port master-slave Modbus communication protocol, in the network only one equipment (host) can establish agreement (called "query/command"). Other equipment (slave machine) can only response main machine "query/ command" in providing data , or make corresponding action according to the host's "query/command". Host here refers to the personal computer (PC), industrial control equipment or programmable logic controller (PLC), etc., slave machine refers to TZNP4 series smart control permanent magnet synchronous motor controller. The host can communicate separately with salve machine, also can release broadcast information all slave machine . For host machine's "query/command", slave machine need to return information (called response), for the broadcast information from host machine, the slave machine not need to response to the host.

## **Communications data structure**

Communication data structure of TZNP4 series smart control permanent magnet synchronous motor controller Modbus protocol communication data format is as follows: using the RTU mode, messages shall be sent at least 3.5 characters pause time interval of its beginning.

Varied characters time interval under network wave rate this the most accessible method ( as T1, T2, T3, T4 show below). The first transmission is equipment's domain address.

The transmission character is 0...9, A...F of hexadecimal. Net equipment continuously detect network bus , including pause interval. When the first domain (domain) received, every equipment decoding to determine whether it is their own. After the last transmission character, a pause at least 3.5 characters time calibration is needed to end the message. And a new message can be started after the pause.

The entire message frame must be sent as a continuous flow of transmission. If there is more than 1.5 characters time pause when the frame completes, receiving equipment will refresh its incomplete

message and assume that the next byte is a new message. Likewise, if a new message in less than 3.5 characters time pause start with last message, receiving equipment will regard it is as continuation of the previous message. This will result in an error, since in the final CRC field value can be wrong.

RTU frame format:

The frame header START	3.5 characters
Slave address ADR	Communication address: 1~247
command code CMD	03: Read the machine parameters; 06: write the machine parameters
Date content DATA (N-1 )	Information content: Function code parameter address, function code number of parameters, function code parameter values, etc
Data content DATA (N-2)	
.....	
Data content DATAO	
high-order position of CRC CHK	estimated value: CRC value
low-order position of CRC CHK	
END	3.5 characters' time

CMD(Command instruction) and DATA (the description of data word)

Command code:03H,read N word (Can read 12 characters at most )

For example: Slave machine of 01 address inverter start address F105 continuous read for two consecutive values.

Command information of host machine

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
high-order position of the starting address	F1H

low-order position of the starting address	05H
high-order position of register	00H
low-order position of register	02H
low-order position of CRC CHK	Wait to calculate the CRC CHK values
high-order position of CRC CHK	

Response to information of slave machine

PD.05 set as 0:

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
high-order position of bytes	00H
low-order position of bytes	04H
Data high-order position of F002H	00H
Data low-order position of F002H	00H
Data high-order position of F003H	00H
Data low-order position of F003H	01H
low-order position of CRC CHK	Wait to calculate the CRC CHK values
high-order position of CRC CHK	

Set PD.05 as 1:

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
The number of bytes	04H
Data high-order position of F002H	00H
Data low-order position of F002H	00H
Data high-order position of F003H	00H
Data low-order position of F003H	01H
low-order position of CRC CHK	Wait to calculate the CRC CHK values
high-order position of CRC CHK	

The command code:06H write a word, for example:write 3000(BB8H) to slave machine of 05H address inverter's F00AH address.

Command information of host machine

ADR	05H
CMD	06H
high-order position of data address	FOH
low-order position of data address	OAH
high-order position of information content	OBH
low-order position of information content	B8H
low-order position of CRC CHK	Wait to calculate the CRC CHK values
high-order position of CRC CHK	

Response information of slave machine

ADR	02H
CMD	06H
high-order position of data address	FOH
low-order position of data address	OAH
high-order position of information content	13H
low-order position of information content	88H
low-order position of CRC CHK	Wait to calculate the CRC CHK values
high-order position of CRC CHK	

Check way---CRC Check way:CRC(Cyclical Redundancy Check) use RTU frame format.The message includes error detection field on the basis of CRC method. CRC domain test the whole content of a message. CRC domain has two bytes, contains a 16-bit binary values. It will be added to the Message after being calculated by the transmission equipment. Receiving machine will re-calculate CRC of the messages, and compared with the value receive in CRC domain, if the two CRC value is not the same, it proves to be wrong in transmission.

CRC is saved in OxFFFF. Then call a process to deal with the continuous 8-bit bytes of the message and the values saved in the current register. Only 8 bit data in each character of CRC is valid, starting bit、stopping bit and parity bits are invalid.

In the process of generating CRC, each 8-bite byte is separately similar with register contents or

(XOR), the results will move towards the least significant bit, the most significant bit is set to 0. In case the LSB is extracted to test to be 1, it proves the register value and preset value are different, if the LSB is tested to be 0, it means not continue. This process will repeat 8 times in the in the whole. When the last bit (the eighth bit) is completed, next 8-bit bytes will separately be compared with the current value in register. The final value in the register, is CRC value of all executed bytes from the message.

When CRC is added to the messages, the low byte first and then high byte. CRC Simple function is as follows:

```

unsigned int crc_cal_value(unsigned char *data_value,unsigned char data_length)
{
    Int i;
    unsigned int crc_value=0xffff;
    while(data_length-)
    {
        crc_valueA=*data_value++;
        for(i=0;i<8;i++)
        {
            If(crc_value&0x0001)
                crc_value={crc_value>> 1)^0xa001;
            else
                crc_value=crc_value>>1;
        }
    }
    Return(crc_value);
}

```

#### **Address definition of communication parameters**

This part is about the content of the communication, which is used to control inverter's operation, inverter's status and related parameters setting. Read and write functional code parameter (for the function code that can not be changed, they are only used for manufacturer's using or monitoring): function code parameter address label rules:

Present rules by parameter address with function code number and label: High byte: F0~FF(P group), A0~AF(C group), 70~7F(D group)low byte: 00~FF

Such as:P3.12, the address is expressed as F30C; attention: Group PF: **Neither read nor change the parameters; Group D group: these parameters only can be read, but not be change.**

There are some parameters that can not be changed in operation; and some parameters can not be changed in any state;some function code parameters can be changed, but the range of parameters, units, and related instructions need to be cared.

In addition, the service life of the block EPROM will be reduced if the EEPROM is stored frequently, so some function code under the communication mode need not to be stored, just need to change the value of RAM.

If it is the parameter of P group, to realize this function, the high bit of function code address of F need to be changed to 0. If it is the parameter of C group, to realize the function, high bit of function code address of bit A need to be changed into 4. Corresponding function codes are shown as the following address: the high byte: 00~0F (P group), 40~ 4F(group B) low byte: 00~ FF

Example: Function code P3.12 is not stored in the EEPROM, 030C is for address; Function code C0-05 is not stored in the EEPROM, 4005 is for address; The address representation can only do write but not read RAM. When reading, it is invalid address. For all the parameters, code 7H can also be used for command to implement this function.

Stopping/starting parameters:

Parameter address	Parameter description
1000	Communication setting value (-10000^10000) (decimal system)
1001	Operating frequency
1002	Bus voltage
1003	Output voltage
1004	Current output
1005	Output power
1006	output torque
1007	running velocity
1008	S Input Flag
1009	M01 output Flag
100A	FIV voltage
100B	FIC voltage
100C	Reserved
100D	count value input
100E	The length of the input
100F	The load speed
1010	PID setting
1011	PID feedback
1012	PLC steps
1013	PULSE the input pulse frequency,unit 0.01kHz
1014	Reserved
1015	The remaining running time
1016	FIV before correction voltage
1017	FIC before correction voltage
1018	Reserved
1019	Linear velocity
101A	the current access to electricity time
101B	the current running time
101C	PULSE input pulse frequency,unit 1Hz
101D	Communication Setting value
101E	Reserved

Parameter address	Parameter description
101F	The main frequency X show
1020	Auxiliary frequency Y show

**Attention:**

Communication setting value is relative percentage, 10000 corresponds to 100.00% and -10000 corresponds to -100.00%. For the frequency of dimensional data, the percentage is relative to the percentage of maximum frequency (P0.12); for the torque dimensional data, the percentage is P2.10.

Control command input to the inverter:(write-only)

The command word address	Command function
2000	0001: Running forward
	0002: Reverse running
	0003: Forward JOG
	0004: Reverse JOG
	0005: Free stop
	0006: Deceleration stop
	0007: Failure reset

Read the inverter state: (read-only)

Status word address	Status word function
3000	0001: Forward running
	0002: Reverse running
	0003: Stop

Parameters lock password check: (If return to 8888H. it indicates that the password need to be entered for check)

Password address	The content of the input password
1F00	*****
Command address	Command content
2001	BIT0: (Reserved) BIT1: (Reserved) BIT2: RA-RB-RC output control BIT3: YA-YB-YC output control BIT4: M01 output control

Analog output FO1 control: (write-only)

Command address	Command content
2002	0~7FFF represents 0%~100%

Analog output FO2 control: (write-only)

Command address	Command content
2003	0~7FFF represents 0%~100%

PULSE (PULSE) output control: (write -only)

Command address	Command content
2004	0-7FFF represents 0%-100%

Inverter fault description:

Inverter fault address	Inverter fault information
8000	0000: Failure-free 0001: Reserved 0002: Accelerate over current 0003: Decelerate over current 0004: Constant speed over current 0005: Accelerate over voltage 0006: Decelerate overvoltage 0007: Constant speed over voltage 0008: Buffer resistance overload fault 0009: Under-voltage fault 000A: The inverter overload 000B: Motor overload 000C.reserved 000D:The output phase 000E:Module is overheating 000F:External fault 0010:Abnormal communication 0011 Abnormal contactor 0012: Current detection fault 0013: Motor tuning fault 0014: Encoder/PG fault 0015: Parameters reading and writing fault 0016: Inverter hardware failure 0017: Motor short circuit fault 0018: Reserved 0019: Reserved 001A: Running time reach 001B: Custom fault 1 001C: Custom fault 2 001D: Power time reach 001E: Load decrease

Communication address faults	Fault feature description
8001	0000: Failure-free 0001: Password fault 0002: Command code error 0003: CRC checking code error 0004: Invalid address 0005: Invalid parameter 0006: Parameter correcting invalid 0007: System is locked 0008: EEPROM operation

PD group Communication parameters show:

PD.00	Baud rate	The factory value	6005
	Setting range	Units digit: MODUBS Baud rate 0: 300BPS 1: 600BPS 2: 1200BPS 3: 2400BPS 4: 4800BPS 5: 9600BPS 6: 19200BPS 7:38400BPS 8:57600BPS 9:115200BPS	

This parameter is used to set up data transfer rate between the host machine and inverter.

Notice that the baud rate of PC must be setted the same as the inverter's. Otherwise, the communication will be invalid. The more the baud rate setted, the faster the communication speed is.

PD.01	The data format	The factory value	0
	Setting range	0: No check: data format<8,N,2> 1: Even check: data format<8,E,1> 2: Odd check: data format<8,0,1> 3: No check: data format<8-N-1>	

Data format of host machine must be setted the same as that of the controller. Otherwise the communication is invalid.

PD.02	Local address	The factory value	1
	Setting range	1~247, 0 is the broadcast address	

When the local address set to 0, namely the broadcast address, the broadcasting functions works.

The local address is unique (except for the broadcast address), which is the foundation to achieve peer-to-peer communication between host machine and inverter .

PD.03	Response delay	The factory value	2ms
	Setting range	0~20ms	

Response delay: Refers to the the interval time when the data is completely received by the controller but not yet sent to host machine. If the response delay delay is shorter than the system processing time, the response time delay will be subject to system processing time; if the response time delay is longer than system after processing the data, the system will wait till the response delay time before the data sends to the host machine.

PD.04	Communication timeout	The factory value	0
	Setting range	0.0s(invalid) 0.1~60.0s	

When the function code is set to 0.0 s, communication timeout parameter is invalid.

When the function code is valid, if interval time between two communication beyond the communication timeout, system will be alarm communication failure error (E16).Usually, it is set into



is invalid. If in the continuous communication system parameter set the time, you can monitor the communication status.

PD.05	Communication protocol selection	The factory value	1
	Setting range	0: non standard Modbus protocol 1: The standard Modbus protocol	

PD.05=1: Select the standard Modbus protocol

PD.05=0: when reading command, the number of return bytes from slave machine is one byte more than the standard Modbus protocol, details see the agreement

“5 Communication Data” structures

PD.06	Read the current resolution	The factory value	1
	Setting range	0: 0.01A 1: 0.1A	

Used to determine output units of the output current, current by communication .

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