## TOSVERT VF-AS1/PS1

## CC-Link Option Function Manual

## CCL001Z1

## NOTICE

1. All information contained in this manual are subject to change without notice. Please confirm the latest information on our web site "www.inverter.co.jp".

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a "CC-Link Option (CCL001Z1)" for TOSVERT VF-AS1/PS1 inverter.
This option can connect with open field network CC-Link and data communications with the CC-Link master through installing this option in the VF-AS1/PS1 and using it. Besides this instruction manual, the "CC-Link option Instruction Manual" is required to develop software communicating with VF-AS1/PS1. In such a case, please get in touch with our branch offices or sales offices. ("CC-Link Option Instruction Manual": E6581474).
This manual is also aimed at the operator using "VF-AS1/PS1 CC-Link option", so please use it for future maintenance and inspection.

- TOSVERT VF-AS1 Instruction Manual E6581301
- TOSVERT VF-PS1 Instruction Manual E6581386
- TOSVERT VF-AS1/PS1 CC-Link Option Instruction Manual E6581476

|  |  |  |  | See the instruction manual of "TOSVERT VF-AS1/PS1 CC-Link <br> Option Instruction Manual" (E6581476) for cautions relating to the <br> ambient environment, installation and wiring. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\nabla$Turn off the power supply when connecting or disconnecting a <br> communication cable. |  |  |  |
|  | $\nabla$When the control power is turn off by the instantaneous power <br> failure, communication will be unavailable for a while. <br> The Life of EEPROM is approximately ten thousand times. <br> Avoid writing a command more than ten thousand times to the same <br> parameter of the inverter. |  |  |  |

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## 1. Overview

This option allows the VF-AS1/PS1 inverter to be connected into a CC-Link network. CC-Link supports a maximum of 42 nodes, allowing for the Master and this option is based on CC-Link Ver.1.10.

The CCL001Z1 is able to operate RUN/STOP, monitor the status of the inverter, set the inverter's parameter and etc. by the CC-Link master through installing the VF-AS1/PS1. And it can use various applications.

## 2. Basic specifications

<Environmental specification>

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating <br> environment | Indoors, an altitude of 3,000m or less, where the product will <br> not be exposed to direct sunlight, corrosive or explosive <br> gases, vapor, coarse particulates including dust, and where <br> there is no grinding fluid or grinding oil nearby. |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | -25 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Related temperature | 20 to $93 \%$ (no condensation and absence of vapor) |
| Vibration | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G})$ or less $(10-55 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |

<CC-Link communication specification>

| Item | Specification |
| :---: | :--- |
| Number of units <br> corrected | 42 units max. (1 station occupied by 1 unit). May be used with <br> other equipment. (*) |
| Baud rate | $156 \mathrm{k}, 625 \mathrm{k}, 2.5 \mathrm{M}, 5 \mathrm{M}, 10 \mathrm{Mbps}$ |
| Power supply | Supplied from the inverter |
| Station type | Remote device station |
| Number of stations <br> occupied | One inverter occupies one station |
| Connect cable | CC-Link dedicated cable, <br> CC-Link Ver1.10.compatiable CC-Link dedicated cable |
| Maximum <br> transmission distance | $1200 \mathrm{~m}(156 \mathrm{kbps})$ |

*Maximum number of units connected to one master station is 42 units (when only inverters are connected).
*If any other units are included, the number of occupied stations depends on the unit and therefore the following conditions must be satisfied:

1. $\{(1 \times a)+(2 \times b)+(3 \times c)+(4 \times d)\}<=64$
a: Number of units occupying 1 station $c:$ Number of units occupying 3 stations
b: Number of units occupying 2 stations
d: Number of units occupying 4 stations
2. $\{(16 \times A)+(54 \times B)+(88 \times C)\}<=2304$
$A$ : Number of remote I/O stations $<=64$
B : Number of remote device stations <= 42
C: Number of local, standby master and intelligent device stations <= 26

## 3. Name of functions of main parts

### 3.1. Set the station No. and baud rate

For the setting station number or communication speed to take effect, power needs to be turned off and then turned back on.

x10 (SW2)
Rotary switches for the setting up a station No.


BAUD RATE (SW1)
Rotary switch for the setting up a baudrate

- Set the Station No.

The station number is able to set between 1 and 64.
The switch x 10 is set up the ten's place and x 1 is set up the ones.
Set the arrow $(\uparrow)$ of the corresponding switch to the required numeral.

- Set the baud rate. (For details, refer to the CC-Link master unit manual.)

| Setting Switch | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission Speed | 156 kbps | 625 kbps | 2.5 Mbps | 5 Mbps | 10 Mbps |

*It causes an error when the switches are not set correct position (ex. set position between 0 and 1 switch label), or set over 5 .

### 3.2. About indicator of LED

The LED shows the present status of the network and error.
*Refer to this manual [6.3. How to check the error using the LEDs].

| C | POWER | Light on during power on. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C | L.RUN | Light on during communication. |
| L | SD | Light on during send the data of CC-Link. |
| i | R | RD |
| n | Light on during receive the data of CC-Link. |  |
| k | L.ERR | Light on during communication error. |



| Status of LED |  |  |  | Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L.RUN | SD | RD | L.ERR |  |
| $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Normal communication is made but CRC error has occurred due to noise. |
| $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Normal communication |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Cannot answer due to CRC error of receive data. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Data sent to the host station does not reach destination. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault (It is an unstable state by disconnection, etc.) |
| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Polling response is made but refresh receive is in CRC error. |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Hardware fault |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Data sent to the host station is in CRC error. |
| 0 | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | There is no data sent to the host station, or data sent to the host station cannot be received due to noise. |
| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault |
| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | Cannot receive data due to break in the cable, etc. |
| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ or O | $\bullet$ | Invalid baud rate or station number setting. |
| $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Baud rate or station number is changed during operation. |
| $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | WDT error occurrence (hardware fault), power off or supply failure, etc. |

- On O: Off ○: Flicker


## 4．Functions

This option is a communication interface unit that allows the PLC program to operate，monitor and set the parameter of the inverter as a remote station of CC－Link．It is able to communicate with a maximum speed of 10Mbps not only transmitting bit data but also by word data．

## 4．1．Initial setting

Set the following parameters of the inverter．

| Name of parameter | functions | Description | Factory setting | CC－Link setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ET8日 | Command mode selection | II：Terminal input enabled <br> i：Operation panel input enabled （including LED／LCD option unit） <br> コ：2－wire RS485 communication input <br> Э：4－wire RS485 communication input <br> 4：Communication option input | 8 | 4 |
| F9日吕 | Frequency setting mode selection 1 | i：VI／II（voltage／current input） <br> $\Xi:$ RR／S4（potentiometer／voltage input） <br> 3：RX（voltage input） <br> 4：Operation panel input enabled （including LED／LCD option input） <br> 5 ：2－wire RS485 communication input <br> E．4－wire RS485 communication input <br> 7 ：Communication option input <br> B：Optional AI1（differential current input） <br> G：Optional AI2（voltage／current input） <br> 119 ：Up／Down frequency <br> i ：Optional RP pulse input <br> 1こ：Optional high－speed pulse input <br> ！ヨ：＊1 | $\Xi$ | 7 |
| F－G | Torque command selection | i：VI／II（voltage／current input） <br> گ：RR／S4（potentiometer／voltage input） <br> 3：RX（voltage input） <br> 4 ：Operation panel input enabled （including LED／LCD option input） <br> $\Xi$ ：2－wire RS485 communication input <br> E：4－wire RS485 communication input <br> 7：Communications option input enabled <br> 日：Optional Al1（differential current input） | $\exists$ | ＊2 |

＊1 Unsupported item．
＊2 Change the setting of F420 if necessary．

## 4．2．Inverter parameter（relate to the CC－Link）

| Title | Function | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F950 | Disconnection detection extended time | 8.0 to 108.8 sec |
| F85： | Inverter operation at disconnection |  ```i: None (continued operation) Z: Deceleration stop 3: Coast stop 4: Network error( \(E,-,-\boldsymbol{B}\) trip) 5 : Preset speed operation (by \(F\) FSこ setting)``` |
| F953 | Preset speed operation selection | II：None <br> ；to 15 ：Preset speed operation（by parameter setting） |
| F853 | Communication option station address monitor （Read only） | Station No． i to 54 （case by CC－Link option） |
| F854 | Communication option speed switch monitor （Read only） | II：156kbps <br> i： 625 kbps <br> こ：2．5Mbps <br> $3: 5 \mathrm{Mbps}$ <br> 4：10Mbps |
| F899 | Network option reset setting | II：None <br> i：Reset option circuit board and inverter |

## 4．3．CPU version check

## Version check of option card CPU

The version of the option with it has equipped can be checked by using the function of $F$ to $F 7$ I日（standard monitor display selection）．
＊For details，refer to Instruction Manual E6581301．

| Title | Function | Setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F 718$ | Standard display | $\Xi こ$ | Add－on option 1 CPU version （Under side option） |
| F7： | monitor | $\exists \exists$ | Add－on option 2 CPU version （Panel side） |

For example，a panel display shown 1．02，when a CPU version is $1(01 \mathrm{H})$ and revision is 2 （02H）．

### 4.4. Basic functions

This clause shows the basic function of this CC-Link option using by CC-Link communication.

### 4.4.1. Run and frequency operation command

The PLC program can operate the inverter to run, stop, set the operation frequency and change the parameters.

If the PLC control these operations, select the command mode and the frequency setting mode. (Change the setting of the torque command selection if necessary.)

The parameter setting of the inverter
Command mode selection

Frequency setting mode selection
F חnd : 7[Communication option input] (Factory setting: ヨ)
Torque command selection

$$
F \text { Y }
$$

*The frequency setting and command can be made CC-Link priority by RYnA and RYnB. *" $n$ " is depend on the station number.

### 4.4.2. Monitor

It is able to monitor the status of the inverter.

Set a monitor code to RWwn and turn RYnC on. The data is stored in the buffer memory of the PLC.
*" n " is depend on the station number.

- Refer to "Section 4.4.6. Description of monitor code" about the monitor code and unit.


### 4.4.3. Writing and reading the parameter

The PLC can read, write the inverter parameters and reset the inverter.

Set the command code to $R W w(n+2)$ (set the write data to $R W w(n+3)$ if necessary) and turn RYnF (instruction code execution request) on. The inverter performs processing corresponding to the command code, return the response data, read out data and RXnF (instruction code execution completion).

- Refer to "Section 4.4. Communication specification" about the command code, the unit of the data, and the setting range.


### 4.5. Communication specification

This option occupies one station area of the buffer memory of the PLC.
There are remote I/O (RX, RY both 32 bits) and the remote register ( RWw , RWr both 4 word) in the communication data for one station area.

## List of remote I/O

| Inverter (Slave) $\rightarrow$ PLC (Master) |  | PLC (Master) $\rightarrow$ Inverter (Slave) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device No. | Signal | Device No. | Signal |
| RXn0 | Forward running | RYn0 | Forward rotation command |
| RXn1 | Reverse running | RYn1 | Reverse rotation command |
| RXn2 | Output terminal 1 (OUT1) | RYn2 | Input terminal 5 (S1) |
| RXn3 | Output terminal 2 (OUT2) | RYn3 | Input terminal 6 (S2) |
| RXn4 | Output terminal 3 (FL) | RYn4 | Input terminal 7 (S3) |
| RXn5 | Output terminal 4 (OUT3) | RYn5 | Input terminal 8 (S4) |
| RXn6 | Output terminal 5 (OUT4) | RYn6 | Input terminal 9 (L1) |
| RXn7 | Output terminal 6 (R1) | RYn7 | Input terminal 10 (L2) |
| RXn8 | Output terminal 7 (OUT5) | RYn8 | Input terminal 11 (L3) |
| RXn9 | Output terminal 8 (OUT6) | RYn9 | Intercept output to inverter (Coast stop) |
| RXnA | Output terminal 9 (R2) | RYnA | Frequency priority CC-Link |
| RXnB | Reserved | RYnB | Command priority CC-Link |
| RXnC | Monitoring | RYnC | Monitor command |
| RXnD | Frequency setting completion (RAM) | RYnD | Frequency setting command (RAM) |
| RXnE | Torque setting completion (RAM) | RYnE | Torque setting command (RAM) |
| RXnF | Instruction code execution completion | RYnF | Instruction code execution request |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0$ | Reserved | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0$ | Reserved |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 1$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 1$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 2$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1)^{2}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 3$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 3$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 4$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 4$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 5$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 5$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 6$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 6$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 7$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 7$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 8$ | Reserved | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 8$ | Reserved |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 9$ | Reserved | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 9$ | Reserved |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{A}$ | Error status flag | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{A}$ | Error reset request flag <br> (A reset request is during switched ON) |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{B}$ | Remote station ready | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{B}$ | Reserved |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{C}$ | Reserved | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{C}$ | Reserved |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{D}$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{D}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{F}$ |  | $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{F}$ |  |

" n " is depend on the station number.
The reserved input signal should be set OFF ("0").

RWr, RWw (Default value = 0)

| RWr $r$ |  | Inverter $\rightarrow$ PLC |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Address | Contents | Address | PLC $\rightarrow$ Inverter |
| $R W r n$ | First monitor value | $R W w n$ | Contents |
| $R W r n+1$ | Second monitor value (output frequency) | $R W w n+1$ | Set frequency/ first and second) |
| $R W r n+2$ | Reply code | $R W w n+2$ | Instruction code |
| $R W r n+3$ | Read data | $R W w n+3$ | Write data |

" n " is depend on the station number.

### 4.5.1. Input/ Output signal

*The default value is 0 (zero) of $R Y$ and $R X$.
(1) Output signal Master -> Inverter

The output signal from the master is shown. (The input signal to the inverter.)

| Device No. | Signal | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RYn0 | Forward run command | OFF: Stop command $\quad$ ON: Forward run command |
| RYn1 | Reverse run command | OFF: Stop command $\quad$ ON: Reverse run command |
| RYn2 | Input terminal selection5(S1) | The function depends on input terminal selection $5(F ; 15)$. *2 |
| RYn3 | Input terminal selection6(S2) | The function depends on input terminal selection $6(F ; 15) . * 2$ |
| RYn4 | Input terminal selection7(S3) | The function depends on input terminal selection $7(F ; 17) . * 2$ |
| RYn5 | Input terminal selection8(S4) | The function depends on input terminal selection $8(F ; 1 日)$. 2 |
| RYn6 | Input terminal selection9(L1) | The function depends on input terminal selection $9(F ; 15) . * 2$ |
| RYn7 | Input terminal selection10(L2) | The function depends on input terminal selection 10(F) |
| RYn8 | Input terminal selection11(L3) | The function depends on input terminal selection 11(FiEl). *2 |
| RYn9 | Intercept output to inverter (Coast stop) | Stop the output of the inverter when turned on this signal. (Stop the output in the secondary circuit) |
| RYnA | Frequency priority CC-Link | Signals from the CC-Link are used to start and stop operation. |
| RYnB | Command priority CC-Link | Speed commands are entered from the CC-Link. |
| RYnC | Monitor command | When the monitor command ( RYnC ) is switched on, the monitored value is set to remote register RWrn and monitoring ( RXnC ) switches on. While the monitor command (RYnC) is on, the monitored value is always update. |
| RYnD | Frequency setting command (RAM) | When the frequency setting command (RYnD) is switched on, the set frequency RWwn+1 is written to the inverter. On completion of write, frequency setting completion (RXnD) switches on. |
| RYnE | Torque setting command (RAM) | When the torque setting command (RYnE) is switched on, the set torque RWwn+1 is written to the inverter. On completion of write, torque setting completion ( RXnE ) switches on. |
| RYnF | Instruction code execution request | When the instruction code execution request ( RYnF ) is switched on, processing corresponding to the instruction code set to RWwn+2 is executed. After completion of instruction code execution, instruction code execution completion (RYnF) switches on. When an instruction code execution error occurs, a value other than 0 is set to the reply code (RWrn+2). |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline R Y(n+1) 0 \\ : \\ R Y(n+1) 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Reserved | Reserved for the system. *3 |
| \| RY( $\mathrm{n}+1$ ) 8 | Reserved | Reserved for the system. *3 |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 9$ | Reserved | Reserved for the system. *3 |
| $R Y(n+1) A$ | Error reset request flag *2 | If the error reset request flag $(R Y(n+1) A)$ is switched on only when an inverter fault occurs, the inverter is reset and the error status flag $(R X(n+1) A)$ switches off. A reset request is during switched ON. |
| RY( $\mathrm{n}+1$ )B | Reserved | Reserved for the system. *3 |
| $\begin{gathered} R Y(n+1) C \\ : \\ R Y(n+1) F \end{gathered}$ | Reserved | Reserved for the system. *3 |

" n " is depend on the station number.
*1: When RYn0 and RYn1 are ON simultaneously the rotation is followed a parameter $F$; 5 (default = stop).

(But there are functional restrictions. Refer to the following page.)
*3: The reserved input signal should be set OFF ("0").

- Input function selection from the CC-Link.

The function numbers selection of the RYn2 - RYn8 function valid from the command of the CC-Link are following boldface numbers.

| Positive logic | Negative logic | Function | Speed control | Torque control | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{PM} \\ \text { control } \end{gathered}$ | V/f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | No function is assigned | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 2 | 3 | F: Forward run command *3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 4 | 5 | R: Reverse run command *3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| 6 | 7 | ST: Standby *1, 3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| 8 | 9 | RES: Reset ${ }^{2}$, 3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 10 | 11 | S1: Preset speed 1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 12 | 13 | S2: Preset speed 2 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | - |
| 14 | 15 | S3: Preset speed 3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 16 | 17 | S4: Preset speed 4 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 18 | 19 | Jog run | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 20 | 21 | Emergency stop *2 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 22 | 23 | DC braking | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 24 | 25 | Acceleration/deceleration switching 1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 26 | 27 | Acceleration/deceleration switching 2 | $0 / 0$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 28 | 29 | V/f switching signal 1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 30 | 31 | V/f switching signal 2 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 32 | 33 | Torque limit switching 1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 34 | 35 | Torque limit switching 2 | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 36 | 37 | PID control OFF selection | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 38 | 39 | Pattern operation selection 1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 40 | 41 | Pattern operation selection 2 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | - |
| 42 | 43 | Pattern operation continuation signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 44 | 45 | Pattern operation trigger signal | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 46 | 47 | External thermal error | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 48 | 49 | Forced switching from communication to local | $0 \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 50 | 51 | Holding of HD operation (stop the three-wire operation) | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 52 | 53 | PID differentiation/integration reset | $0 \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 54 | 55 | PID forward/reverse switching | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 56 | 57 | Forced continuous operation | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 58 | 59 | Specified speed operation | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 60 | 61 | Acceleration/deceleration suspend signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| 62 | 63 | Power failure synchronized signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 64 | 65 | My function RUN signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| 66 | 67 | Auto-tuning signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 68 | 69 | Speed gain switching | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 70 | 71 | Servo lock signal | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 72 | 73 | Simple positioning (positioning loop) | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | - |
| 74 | 75 | Integrating wattmeter display clear | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 76 | 77 | Trace back trigger signal | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 78 | 79 | Light-load high-speed operation prohibitive signal | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| 86 | 87 | Binary data write | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| 88 | 89 | Up/Down frequency (up)*1 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 90 | 91 | Up/Down frequency (down)*1 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 92 | 93 | Up/Down frequency (clear) | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| 98 | 99 | Forward/reverse selection | $\bullet$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| 100 | 101 | Run/Stop command | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| 102 | 103 | Commercial power/INV switching | $0 \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 104 | 105 | Frequency reference priority switching *3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 106 | 107 | VI/Il terminal priority | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| 108 | 109 | Command terminal board priority *3 | $\bullet \cdot$ | - 0 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 111 | 111 | Parameter editing enabling | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| 112 | 113 | Control switching (torque /position) | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | - |
| 122 | 123 | Rapidest deceleration command | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 124 | 125 | Preliminary excitation | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\bullet$ - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 126 | 127 | Braking request | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 130 | 131 | Brake answer back input | $\bullet \cdot$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 134 | 135 | Traverse permission signal | $\bullet$ - | - | - | $\bullet$ |

*1: Valid any time
*2: Independent of 17 亿
*3: This function is assigned by the output signal, the instruction code, etc. by fixation.
（2）Input signal Inverter－＞Master
The following shows input signals to the master．（The output signals from the inverter．）

| Device No． | Signal name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RXn0 | Forward running | OFF：Other than forward running（during stop or reverse rotation） <br> ON ：Forward running |
| RXn1 | Reverse running | OFF：Other than reverse running（during stop or forward rotation） <br> ON ：Reverse running |
| RXn2 | Output terminal selection 1 （OUT1） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $1(F$ 泊合） |
| RXn3 | Output terminal selection 2 （OUT2） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $2(\mathbb{F}$ İi$)$ ． |
| RXn4 | Output terminal selection 3 （FL） | The function depends on output terminal function selection 3 （F゙ヨコ） |
| RXn5 | Output terminal selection 4 （OUT3） | The function depends on output terminal function selection 4 （ - İİ）． |
| RXn6 | Output terminal selection 5 （OUT4） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $5(F$ İ |
| RXn7 | Output terminal selection 6 （R1） | The function depends on output terminal function selection 6 （ $F \mathfrak{I}$（ $)$ ）． |
| RXn8 | Output terminal selection 7 （OUT5） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $7(F \leq \Xi)$ ． |
| RXn9 | Output terminal selection 8 （OUT6） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $8(F 1 \Xi 7)$ ． |
| RXnA | Output terminal selection 9 （R2） | The function depends on output terminal function selection $9(F \leq \square)$ ． |
| RXnB | Reserved | Reserved for the system． |
| RXnC | Monitoring | Switched on when the monitored value is set to RWrn by the monitor command（RYnC）switching on．Switched off when the monitor command（ RYnC ）is switched off． |
| RXnD | Frequency setting completion （RAM） | Switched on when the set frequency is written to the inverter by the frequency setting command（RYnD）switching on．Switched off when the frequency setting command（RYnD）is switched off． |
| RXnE | Torque setting completion （RAM） | Switched on when the set torque is written to the inverter by the torque setting command（RYnE）switching on．Switched off when the torque setting command（RYnE）is switched off． |
| RXnF | Instruction code execution completion | Switched on completion of the processing corresponding to the instruction code（ $\mathrm{RWw}+2$ ）which is executed when the instruction code execution request（RYnF）switches on．Switched off when the instruction code execution completion（RXnF）is switched off． |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0 \\ : \\ \mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Reserved | Reserved for the system． |
| RX（ $\mathrm{n}+1) 8$ | Reserved | Reserved for the system． |
| RX（ $n+1$ ） 9 | Reserved | Reserved for the system． |
| RX（ $n+1$ ）$A$ | Error status flag | Switched on when occurred an inverter error or option error （watchdog error，CPU error，ROM error or RAM error）．It is not switched on besides that． |
| RX（ $n+1$ ）${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Remote station ready | Switched on when the inverter goes into the ready status on completion of initial setting after power－on or hardware reset． （Used as an interlock for read／write from／to the master．） Switched off when an inverter error occurs（protective function is activated）． |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline R X(n+1) C \\ : \\ R X(n+1) F \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Reserved | Reserved |

＂ n ＂is depend on the station number．

### 4.5.2. Remote Register Assignment

Divide the monitor code (RWwn) into half and select the first monitor data (RWr n) from the lower 8 bits and the second monitor data (RWr n) from the higher 8 bits.
(Example) When output voltage is selected for the first monitor and output torque is selected for the second monitor. -> The monitor code is 0703H.

* The hexadecimal value attaches and expresses " H " to the end of a number.

| (1) Remote register |  | (Master -> inverter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RWw signal |  |  |
| Address | Signal name | Description |
| RWw n | Monitor code | Sets the monitor code to be referenced. By switching on the (RYnC) signal after setting, the specified monitored data is set to ( $\mathrm{RWr} n$ ). <br> The first monitor (RWr n) : RWw n Setting of the lower 8 bits of monitor code. <br> The second monitor $(R W r n+1)$ : RWw $n$ Setting of the higher 8 bits of monitor code. |
| RWw ( $n+1$ ) | Set frequency | Specifies the set frequency. After setting the register, a frequency is written after turning on the RYnD. When the writing of the frequency is completed, RXnD turns on, depending on the input command. |
|  | Set torque | Specifies the set torque. After setting the register, a torque is written after turning on the RYnE. When the writing of the torque is completed, RXnE turns on, depending on the input command. |
| RWw ( $\mathrm{n}+2$ ) | Command code | Sets the command code for actions such as operation mode switching, parameter read, write, error reference, error clear, etc. The command will be executed by turning RYnF on after the register setting is completed. When the command execution is completed, RXnF turns on. |
| RWw ( $\mathrm{n}+3$ ) | Write data | Sets data specified by the above-mentioned command code (if necessary). If no data needs to be written, the value shall be zero. <br> RYnF is turned on after setting the above-mentioned command code and this register. |

" n " is depend on the station number.

| Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. $1\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \mathrm{E} 0 \mathrm{H} \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 1 \mathrm{H} \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 2 \mathrm{H}\end{array}\right.$ <br> 1E3H | RWw0 <br> RWw1 <br> RWw2 <br> RWw3 | $\text { No. } 3\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \mathrm{E} 8 \mathrm{H} \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 9 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right.$ <br> 1EBH | RWw8 <br> RWw9 <br> RWwA <br> RWwB |  $1 \mathrm{~F} 3 \mathrm{H}$ | RWw10 <br> RWw11 <br> RWw12 <br> RWw13 |  |  |


| No. $2\{$ | RWw4 <br> RWw5 <br> RWw6 <br> RWw7 | 1ECH $\left\{_{1 \mathrm{EDH}}\right.$ <br> 1EEH <br> 1EFH |  | ( |  | ( |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1F4H |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | RWwC | No. 6 1F5H | RWw14 | 2 DCH | RWwFC |
|  |  |  | RWwD | No. 6 1F5H | RWw15 | No. 64 2DDH | RWwFD |
|  |  |  | RWwE | ( | RWw16 | 2DEH | RWwFE |
|  |  |  | RWwF | 1F6H | RWw17 | 2DFH | RWwFF |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{H} \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 5 \mathrm{H} \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 6 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right. \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 7 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right. \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1F7H |  |  |  |

## (2) Remote register (Inverter -> Master)

RWr signal

| Address | Signal name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $R W r n$ | First monitor | When $R Y n C$ is on, the monitored value specified to the lower 8 bits of the <br> monitor code (RWwn) is set. |
| $R W r(n+1)$ | Second monitor <br> (output frequency) | When "0" is set to the higher 8 bits of the monitor code (RWwn), the current <br> output frequency is always set. When other than "0" is set to the higher 8 <br> bits of the monitor code (RWwn) and RYnC is on, the monitored value <br> specified to the higher 8 bits of the monitor code (RWwn) is set. |
| $R W r(n+2)$ | Response code | When turn on RYnF, the response code correspond to the instruction code <br> of RWw(n+2) is set. When turn on $R Y n D$ or $R Y n E$, the response code <br> correspond to the instruction code of RWw(n+2) is set. The value "0" is set <br> for a normal reply and other than "0" is set for data fault, mode error, etc. |
| $R W r(n+3)$ | Read data | For a normal reply, the reply data to the instruction specified by the <br> instruction code is set. |

" n " is depend on the station number.

| Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register | Address | Remote register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l}  \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 0 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 1 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 2 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right. \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 3 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right. \end{array}$ | RWro <br> RWr1 <br> RWr2 <br> RWr3 | $\text { No. } 3\left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l} 2 \mathrm{E} 8 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 9 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{EAH} \end{array}\right. \\ 2 \mathrm{EBH} \end{array}\right.$ | RWr8 <br> RWr9 <br> RWrA <br> RWrB | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~F} 0 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{No.} 5 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l}  \\ 2 \mathrm{~F} 1 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right.$ $2 \mathrm{~F} 3 \mathrm{H}$ | RWr10 <br> RWr11 <br> RWr12 <br> RWr13 |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 2 \begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l}  \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 4 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 5 \mathrm{H} \\ 2 \mathrm{E} 6 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right. \\ & 2 \mathrm{E} 7 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | RWr4 <br> RWr5 <br> RWr6 <br> RWr7 | No. $4\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { \{ } \\ 2 \mathrm{ECH} \\ 2 \mathrm{EDH} \\ 2 \mathrm{EEH}\end{array}\right.$ | RWrC <br> RWrD <br> RWrE <br> RWrF | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{No.} 6 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~F} 6 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l}  \\ 2 \mathrm{~F} 5 \mathrm{H} \end{array}\right.$ $2 \mathrm{~F} 7 \mathrm{H}$ | RWr14 <br> RWr15 <br> RWr16 <br> RWr17 | $\text { No. } 64\left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l}  \\ 3 \mathrm{DCH} \\ 3 \mathrm{DDH} \\ 3 \mathrm{DEH} \end{array}\right. \\ 3 \mathrm{DFH} \end{array}\right.$ | RWrFC <br> RWrFD <br> RWrFE <br> RWrFF |

### 4.5.3. Instruction Codes

| Code No. |  | Item | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1003H | Command mode selection read |  | 0 : Terminal input enabled <br> 1: Operation panel input enabled (including LED/LCD option input) <br> 2: 2-wire RS485 communication input <br> 3: 4-wire RS485 communication input <br> 4: Communication option input |
| 2003H | Command mode selection write |  |  |
| 1004H | Frequency setting mode selection read |  | 1: VI/II (voltage/current input) <br> 2: RR/S4 (potentiometer/voltage input) <br> 3: RX (voltage input) <br> 4: Operation panel input enabled (including LED/LCD option unit) <br> 5: 2-wire RS485 communication input <br> 6: 4-wire RS485 communication input <br> 7: Communication input <br> 8: Optional AI1 (differential current input) <br> 9: Optional AI2 (voltage/current input) <br> 10: UP/DOWN frequency <br> 11: Optional RP pulse input <br> 12: Optional high-speed pulse input <br> 13: *3 |
| 2004H | Frequency setting mode selection write |  |  |
| 0072H | Special monitor |  | 0000H to FFFFH: Monitor value selected after choosing instruction code 00F3H. |
| 0073H | Read | Special monitor code read | Read the content that was monitored by special monitor. |
| 00F3H | Write | Special monitor selection | Select the monitor code of special monitor. |
| 0074H | Trip history No.1, No. 2 read |  | Read the No. 1 (latest) to No. 4 (oldest) trip records. *1 |
| 0075H | Trip history No.3, No. 4 read |  |  |
| 006DH | Frequency command value (RAM) read |  | Read the frequency command value (RAM). |
| 006EH | Torque command value (RAM) read |  | Read the torque command value (RAM). |
| 00EDH | Option frequency command value (EEPROM\&RAM) write *2 |  | Write the option frequency command value (EEPROM \&RAM). |
| O0EEH | Option torque command value (EEPROM\&RAM) write *2 |  | Write the option torque command value (EEPROM\&RAM). |
| 00F4H | Trip history clear |  | 9696H : Clear all trip history. |
| 00FCH | Parameter all clear |  | 9696H : Clear all parameters. (Parameters other than proofread values are made into factory's default settings.) |
| 00FDH | Inverter reset |  | 9696H: Reset the inverter. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{H} \text { to } \\ & 1999 \mathrm{H} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{H} \text { to } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~F} 99 \mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | Read parameters (RAM) |  | To read parameters F000 to F984, add the triple figures that follow Fxxx to 1000H. (Ex: Fg84 -> $984+1000=$ 1984) <br> No error occurs when you select 1A00 to 1F99. Because these parameters are for maintenance. |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} 2000 \mathrm{H} \text { to } \\ 2999 \mathrm{H} \end{array}$ | Write parameters (EEPROM\&RAM) *2 |  | To write parameters F000 to F984, add the triple figures that follow Fxxx to 2000H. |

[^0]
## 4．5．4．The details of error code

The following data are stored as trip history data when the inverter trip occurred．

| Error code |  | Description | Trip display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decimal No． | Hexadecimal No． |  |  |
| 0 | 00H | No error | のEr， |
| 1 | 01H | Overcurrent during acceleration | 最 |
| 2 | 02H | Overcurrent during deceleration | OE |
| 3 | 03H | Overcurrent during fixed speed operation | 053 |
| 4 | 04H | Dynamic braking element overcurrent | 昌 51 |
| 5 | 05H | U－phase arm overcurrent | 昌明 |
| 6 | 06H | V－phase arm overcurrent | ロロロコ |
| 7 | 07H | W－phase arm overcurrent | 明吅 |
| 8 | 08H | Input phase failure | ERHi |
| 9 | 09H | Output phase failure | ERH日 |
| 10 | OAH | Overvoltage during acceleration | 召口 |
| 11 | OBH | Overvoltage during deceleration | 分口に |
| 12 | OCH | Overvoltage during fixed speed operation | 分P3 |
| 13 | ODH | Inverter overload | Bi |
| 14 | OEH | Motor overload |  |
| 15 | 0FH | Dynamic braking resister overload | 昌15 |
| 16 | 10 H | Overheating | 昭 |
| 17 | 11 H | Emergency stop | $E$ |
| 18 | 12 H | EEPROM fault（writing error） | EER |
| 19 | 13 H | Initial read error（parameter initialization） | Eロロコ |
| 20 | 14H | Initial read error（parameter initialization） | EERコ |
| 21 | 15H | Inverter RAM fault | Er， |
| 22 | 16H | Inverter ROM fault | Erra |
| 23 | 17H | CPU fault | Er，-4 |
| 24 | 18 H | Communication error interruption | Errs |
| 25 | 19H | Gate array fault | Erra |
| 26 | 1AH | Output current detector error | $E r, 7$ |
| 27 | 1BH | Communication error（1－9 i set to 4．） | Erra |
| 29 | 1DH | Low current operation | $4{ }_{6}$ |
| 30 | 1EH | Undervoltage（main circuit power supply） | 吅i |
| 32 | 20 H | Overtorque | 昌上 |
| 33 | 21H | Ground fault | $E F i$ |
| 34 | 22 H | Ground fault | EFE |
| 36 | 24H | Dynamic braking abnormal element <br> （200V－55kW or larger，400V－90kW or larger） | 85 |

（It continues to the next．）
(Continuation)

| Error code <br> No. |  | Hexadecimal <br> No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | Trip display

### 4.5.5. Description of reply code

When executing the frequency setting (RYnD), torque setting (RYnE) or instruction code execution ( RYnF ), check the reply code ( $\mathrm{RWr}(\mathrm{n}+2)$ ) in the remote register after execution.

Reply code

| Data <br> (Hexadecimal No.) | Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 H | Normal (No error) | Normal completion of instruction code <br> execution. |
| 0001 H | Write mode error | Parameter write was attempted during <br> operation other than a stop. |
| 0002 H | Parameter selection error | Unregistered code number was set. |
| 0003 H | Setting range error | Set data is outside the setting data range. |

### 4.5.6. Description of monitor code

Divide the monitor code ( $R W w n$ ) into half and select the first monitor data ( $\mathrm{RWr} n$ ) from the lower 8 bits and the second monitor data ( RWr n ) from the higher 8 bits.
(Example) When output voltage is selected for the first monitor and output torque is selected for the second monitor. -> The monitor code is 0703H.

| RWw n | Monitor code |
| :---: | :---: |
| the higher 8 bits | the lower 8 bits |
| Second monitor description | First monitor description |

Monitor code (When an invalid monitor code is set up, monitor value fixes to 0.)

| Code Number | Second Monitor Description (the higher 8 bits) | First Monitor Description (the lower 8 bits) | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00H | Output frequency | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | 0.01 Hz |
| 01H | Output frequency | Output frequency | 0.01 Hz |
| 02H *1 | Output current | Output current | 0.01A |
| 03H | Output voltage | Output voltage | 0.1 V |
| 04H | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| 05H | Frequency command value | Frequency command value | 0.01 Hz |
| 06H | Output speed *2 | Output speed *2 | $1 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| 07H | Output torque | Output torque | 0.1\% |
| 08H | DC voltage | DC voltage | 0.1 V |
| 09H | PBR load factor | PBR load factor | 0.1\% |
| OAH | Motor overload factor (OL2 data) | Motor overload factor (OL2 data) | 0.1\% |
| OBH, OCH | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| ODH | Input power | Input power | 0.01kW |
| OEH | Output power | Output power | 0.01 kW |
| OFH | Input terminal information | Input terminal information | - |
| 10H | Output terminal information | Output terminal information | - |
| 11H | Output current (\% monitor) | Output current (\% monitor) | 0.1\% |
| 12 H | Exciting current | Exciting current | 0.01A |
| 13H | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| 14H | Cumulative operation time | Cumulative operation time | 1h |
| 15H, 16H | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| 17H | Accumulation power supply ON time | Accumulation power supply ON time | 1h |
| 18 H | Motor overload factor | Motor overload factor | 0.1\% |
| 19H | Integral input power | Integral input power | 1 kWh |
| 1 AH | Integral output power | Integral output power | 1 kWh |
| 1BH | RR/S4 input | RR/S4 input | - |
| 1 CH | VI/II input | VIIII input | - |
| 1DH | RX input | RX input | - |
| $1 \mathrm{EH}, 1 \mathrm{FH}$ | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| 20 H | Torque command | Torque command | 0.1\% |
| 21H | Torque current | Torque current | 0.1\% |
| 22 H | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |
| 23H | Speed feedback (real-time value) *3 | Speed feedback (real-time value) *3 | 0.01 Hz |
| 24H | PID feedback value | PID feedback value | 0.01 Hz |
| 25H | Speed feedback (1-second filter) *3 | Speed feedback (1-second filter) *3 | 0.01 Hz |
| 26 H to 2FH | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | None monitor (Monitor value is 0 ) | - |


| Code Number | Second Monitor Description <br> (the higher 8 bits) | First Monitor Description <br> (the lower 8 bits) | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 30 H | My function monitor 1 | My function monitor 1 | - |
| 31 H | My function monitor 2 | My function monitor 2 | - |
| 32 h | My function monitor 3 | My function monitor 3 | - |
| 33 H | My function monitor 4 | My function monitor 4 | - |

*1: The monitor code " 02 H " will be overflow when its value more than 327.67 A . If that monitor overflowed, use the monitor code "11H".
*2: This monitor function is VF-PS1 only.
*3: These monitor functions are available with the option unit CPU software version 2.01 or later.

## 4．5．7．Description of input terminal information

| Bit | Terminal name | Function（parameter name） | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | F | Input terminal function selection $1(F ; 1 i)$ | OFF | ON |
| 1 | R | Input terminal function selection 2（Fiヒコ） |  |  |
| 2 | ST＊ | Input terminal function selection 3（F； $\mathfrak{F}$ ）${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 3 | RES | Input terminal function selection $4(F ; 1$ 年 |  |  |
| 4 | S1 | Input terminal function selection $5(F ; 15)$ |  |  |
| 5 | S2 | Input terminal function selection $6(F ; 15)$ |  |  |
| 6 | S3 | Input terminal function selection $7(\underline{F} ; 17)$ |  |  |
| 7 | RR／S4 | Input terminal function selection $8(F ; 1 日)$ |  |  |
| 8 | L1 | Input terminal function selection $9(F ; 19)$ |  |  |
| 9 | L2 | Input terminal function selection $10(F)$ |  |  |
| 10 | L3 | Input terminal function selection 11（Fiコl） |  |  |
| 11 | L4 | Input terminal function selection 12（F）ごコ） |  |  |
| 12 | L5 | Input terminal function selection $13(F 1$ ごコ） |  |  |
| 13 | L6 | Input terminal function selection 14 （F） |  |  |
| 14 | L7 |  |  |  |
| 15 | L8 | Input terminal function selection 16（Fロコ） |  |  |

＊This function is not supported by VF－PS1．

## 4．5．8．Description of output terminal information

Data composition of input terminal information（Code No．$=10 \mathrm{H}$ ）．

| Bit | Terminal name | Function（parameter name） | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | OUT1 |  | OFF | ON |
| 1 | OUT2 | Output terminal function selection $2\left(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right)$ |  |  |
| 2 | FL | Output terminal function selection 3（F） |  |  |
| 3 | OUT3 | Output terminal function selection 4 （F1ココ） |  |  |
| 4 | OUT4 | Output terminal function selection $5\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ \text { I }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| 5 | R1 | Output terminal function selection $6(F)$ |  |  |
| 6 | OUT5 | Output terminal function selection $7(F \backslash \Xi \boxed{)}$ |  |  |
| 7 | OUT6 | Output terminal function selection $8\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| 8 | R2 | Output terminal function selection $9(F ; \exists 日)$ |  |  |
| 9 | R3 | Output terminal function selection $10(F) 5 日)$ |  |  |
| 10 | R4 |  |  |  |
| 11 to 15 | － | － | － | － |

## 5.Programming examples

This chapter provides programming examples which control the inverter with the PLC.


System configuration for programming example


- As for master station, when use the Mitsubishi Electric An series, the recommended version is "LS" or later. The example of CC-Link communication network composition

| - CPU | Mitsubishi Electric Corp. | A1SJHCPU |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Master unit | Mitsubishi Electric Corp. | A1SJ61BT11 |
| - Input module | Mitsubishi Electric Corp. | A1SX40 |
| - CC-Link dedicated cable | Kuramo Electric Corp. | FANC-110SBH |
| - Inverter | TOSHIBA | TOSVERT VF-AS1 (2 units) |
| - CC-Link option | TOSHIBA | CCL001Z1 (2 units) |

### 5.1. Example of the inverter status reading

The following explains a program to read the inverter status from master buffer memory.
The following program reads the inverter status of station 2 to M0-M7 register.


### 5.2. Example of the command mode setting

The following explains a program to write various data to the inverter.

The following program changes the operation mode of station 1 inverter to CC-Link operation.
Operation mode writing code number : 2003H (Hexadecimal number)
CC-Link operation set data : 0000H (Hexadecimal number)
The reply code at the time of instruction code execution is set to D2.


Stores reply code to D2 when the instruction code execution completion.

| $\mathrm{D} 2=0000 \mathrm{H} \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot$ Normal | Normal completion of instruction code execution. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0001 \mathrm{H} \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot$ Write mode error | Execution improper error. |
|  | (Write protected during operation) |
| $0002 \mathrm{H} \cdots \cdots \cdots$ Parameter selection error | Unregistered code number was set. |
| $0003 \mathrm{H} \cdots \cdots \cdots$ Setting range error | Set data is outside the permissible data range. |

Command mode setting
Code number : 2003H
Setting data 0000 H : Terminal input enabled
0001 H : Operation panel input enabled
(including LED/LCD option unit)
0002H : 2-wire RS485 communication input
0003H : 4-wire RS485 communication input
0004H: Communication option input

### 5.3. Example of the operation commands setting

The following explains a program to write a running command for inverter operation to the buffer memory of the master.

The inverter is operated in accordance with the operation commands written to the remote outputs (addresses 160H to 1DFH).

The following program outputs the command of forward rotation signal to station 1 inverter.


### 5.4. Example of frequency command setting

The following program changes the running frequency of station 1 inverter to 50.00 Hz .
Set frequency : K5000 (Decimal number)
The reply code at the time of instruction code execution is set to D2.

*To continuously change the running frequency from the PLC
When the frequency setting completion (ex.: RX1D) switches on, make sure of that the reply code in the remote register is 0000 H and change the set data (ex.: RWw1) continuously.

### 5.5. Example of the output frequency monitoring

The following explains a program to read monitor functions of the inverter.
The following program reads the output frequency of station 1 inverter to D1.
Example : The output frequency of 50 Hz is indicated $1388 \mathrm{H}(0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ unit).


Please refer to "Section 4.4.6. Description of monitor code" about the details of a monitor code.
*When you refer to data by the monitor, be careful of a unit.

### 5.6. Example of the parameter writing

The following example program changes the $F \Xi i$; "Reverse-run prohibition selection" setting of station 2 inverter to " $;$ : Prohibit reverse run".

Reverse-run prohibition selection write code number : 2311H (Hexadecimal number)
Reverse-run prohibition set data : 1 (Decimal number)

*To write parameters, add the triple figures that follow Fxxx to 2000H.
Example $\quad$ Fヨif $\rightarrow$ 2311H

### 5.7. Example of the parameter reading

The following program reads $F \Xi i ;$ "Reverse-run prohibition selection" of station 2 inverter to D2.

The code of reading "Reverse-run prohibition selection" : 1311H (Hexadecimal number) The reply code at the time of instruction code execution is set to D1.

*To read parameters, add the triple figures that follow Fxxx to 1000H.
Example Fヨif -> 1311H

### 5.8. Example of the trip history reading

The following program reads the trip history of station 2 inverter to D1.
Trip history No.1, No. 2 reading code number :74H (Hexadecimal number)
To reply code at the time of instruction code execution is set to D2.


Sample of the display of trip history
Read data $\cdots \cdots . . . . . . . . . . . . . C a s e ~ o f ~ 2 D 0 E H . ~$

*For details of error code, refer to "Section 4.4.4. The details of an error code".

### 5.9. Example of the inverter resetting at inverter error

The following program resets the station 1 inverter.


Reads the remote input (RX00 to RX1F) data of buffer memory to M100 - M131. Switches on the error reset request flag (RY1A). Switches off the error reset request flag (RY1A) if the error status flag (RX1A) is off. Writes M200 - M231 data to the remote outputs (RY00 to RY1F) of buffer memory.
*The above inverter reset using RY1A may be made only when an inverter fault occurs.
Also, inverter reset can be made independently of the operation mode.
*Change the command mode to the network operation mode.

## 6．Unusual diagnosis

## 6．1．Option error

The error message is displayed when there is hardware error，software error or lose of connection of wire．

## $\checkmark$ Display of trip information

## Eーココ（Error code ：55）：Add－on option 1 error

（This error is displayed at the time the bottom side option has an error or only one option is installed and has an error．）

## Eーミ゙（Error code ：56）：Add－on option 2 error

（This error is displayed at the time the two－units are installed and the upper side option has an error．）

## 6．2．Disconnection error of network cable

## $\checkmark$ Display of trip information

Err（Error code ：27）：Communication error

## Velated parameter

［F 1 S5 Disconnection detection extended time］
The range ： 0.0 to 0.0 .0 sec ．
The waiting time from when a network error occurs to when a communication error ＂$E r-G$＂is displayed can be adjusted．If a network error continues past the time set in $F G 5 \Omega$ ，it is recognized as a communication error and＂$E,-\boldsymbol{r}$＂is displayed．

When normal communication returns during the set time，a communication error is not displayed and operation is continued．
［F日与：Inverter operation at disconnection］
The range $\quad$ ：Stop and Communication release
（CMOD，FMOD）
i：None（continued operation）
$\Xi$ ：Deceleration stop
3：Coast stop
4：Network error（ $E,-1$ rip）

The action of the inverter when the communication error occurred can be specified．

## ［F 552 Preset sped operation selection］ <br> Setting range $\pi$ None

i to 15 ：Preset speed operation（by parameter setting）

### 6.3. How to check the error using the LEDs

The following example explains the causes of fault which may be judged from the LED status of the CC-Link unit (CCL001Z1) of the inverter.

## (1) When two or more inverters are connected

The following example explains the causes and corrective actions for fault which may be judged from the LED status of the CC-Link units (CCL001Z1) of the inverters under the condition that the SW, M/S and PRM LEDs of the master are off (the master setting is proper) in the system configuration shown below:

| Power <br> supply | CPU | Master <br> unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Station 1 <br> Inverter | Station 2 <br> Inverter | Station 3 <br> Inverter |


| LED Status |  |  |  | Cause | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master | CCL001Z1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Station 1 | Station 2 | Station 3 |  |  |
| TIME O <br> LINE O <br> or <br> TIME • <br> LINE O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | Normal | - |
|  | L.RUN O <br> SD O <br> RD O <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN SD RD L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | Poor contact of the CCL001Z1 with the inverter. | Plug the CCL001Z1 securely. <br> Check the connector. |
| TIME • LINE • or TIME O LINE • | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN O SD * RD * <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN O <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR O | Since the L.RUN LEDs of the station 2 and later are off, the communication cable between station 1 and 2 is open or disconnected from the terminal block. | Referring to the LED "on" condition, search for an open point and repair. |
|  | L.RUN O <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN O <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN O <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR O | The communication cable is shorted. | Among the three wires of the communication cable, search for shorted wire and repair. |
|  | L.RUN O <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR * | L.RUN O  <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR  | L.RUN O  <br> SD * <br> RD * <br> L.ERR  | The communication cable is wired improperly. | Check the wiring on the inverter terminal block and correct the improper wiring point. |

## (2) Communication stops during operation

- Check that the CC-Link units and the CC-Link dedicated cable are connected properly.
(Check for contact fault, break in the cable, etc.)
- Check that the PLC program is executed properly.
- Check that data communication has not stopped due to an instantaneous power failure, etc.

| LED Status |  |  |  | Cause | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Master | CCL001Z1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Station 1 | Station 2 | Station 3 |  |  |
| TIME O <br> LINE O <br> or <br> TIME <br> LINE O | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { L.RUN } & O \\ \text { SD } & \text { * } \\ \text { RD } & \bullet \\ \text { L.ERR } & 0 \end{array}$ | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN O <br> SD * <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | Since the L.RUN LEDs of station 1 and station 3 are off, the station numbers of station 1 and 3 are duplicated. | After correcting the re-peated station numbers of the inverters, switch power on again. |
|  | L.RUN <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN O <br> SD O <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | Since the L.RUN and SD LEDs of station 2 is off, the communi-cation speed setting of station 2 is wrong within the setting range (0 to 4). | After correcting the communication speed setting, switch power on again. |
|  | L.RUN <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | Since the L.ERR LED of station 3 flickers, the setting switch of station 3 was moved during normal operation. | After returning the setting switch to the correct position, power on the inverter again. |
|  | L.RUN O <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | The setting switch of station 1 is outside the range (communi-cation speed: 5 to 9, station number: 65 or more). | After correcting the setting switch position of the CCL001Z1, power on again. |
|  | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | Since the L.ERR LED of station 2 is on, station 2 is affected by noise. (L.RUN may put out the light.) | Securely connection FG of each inverter and master to ground. |
|  | L.RUN <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | Since the L.ERR LEDs of station 2 and later are on, the communication cable between the inverters of stations 2 and 3 are affected by noise. (L.RUN may put out the light.) | Check that the com-munication cable is connected to SLD. <br> Also run it as far away as possible from the power lines. 100 mm or more) |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { L.RUN } & \bullet \\ \text { SD } & \bullet \\ \text { RD } & \bullet \\ \text { L.ERR } & O \end{array}$ | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR O | L.RUN • <br> SD <br> RD <br> L.ERR | Terminal resistors are left un-connected. (L.RUN may put out the light.) | Check that the terminal resistors are connected. |

- On, O: OFF, ๑: Flicker, *: Any of on, flicker or off.


[^0]:    *1 : The details of error code are indicated to the following page.
    *2 : The Life of EEPROM is approximately ten thousand times.
    *3: Unsupported item.

