

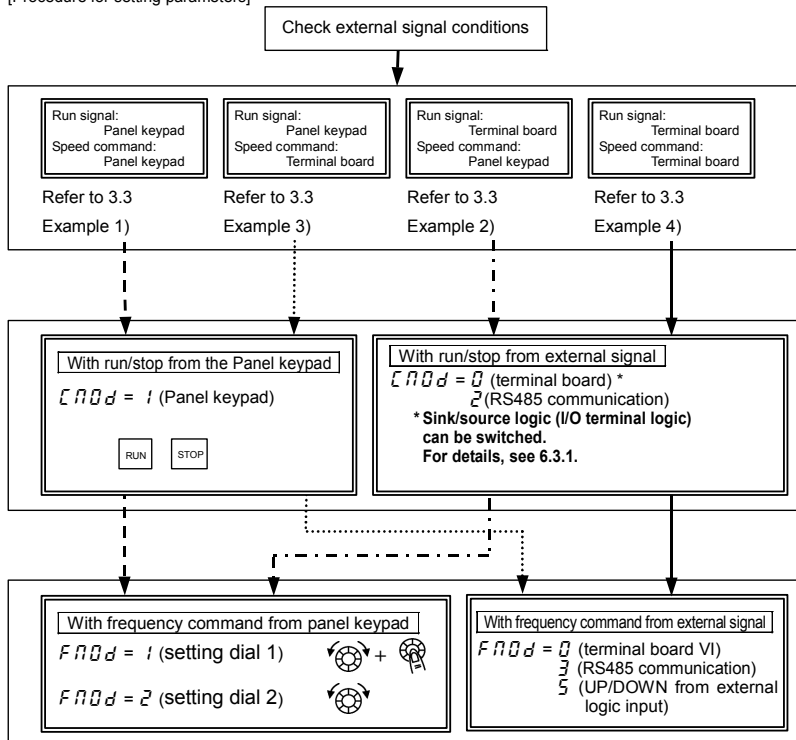
## 7. Operations with external signal

### 7.1 Operating external signals

You can control the inverter externally.

The parameter settings differ depending upon your method of operation. Determine your method of operation (the operational signal input method, speed command input method) before using the procedure below to set the parameters.

[Procedure for setting parameters]



\* For settings based on communication, refer to the Communication Instruction Manual or section 6.22.

## 7.2 Applied operations by an I/O signal (operation from the terminal block)

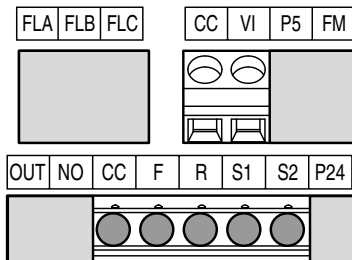
Input terminal sink and source logic are set according to the selection on the setup menu. (See 3.1.)

### 7.2.1 Input terminal function

This function is used to send a signal to the input terminal from an external programmable controller to operate or configure the inverter.

The ability to select from a variety of functions allows for flexible system design.

[Control terminal board]



### ■ Settings for the contact input terminal function

| Terminal symbol | Title          | Function                                      | Adjustment range   | Standard defaults |
|-----------------|----------------|---|--|-------------------|
| F               | <i>F 1 1 1</i> | Input terminal selection 1A (F)               | 0 to 201 Note 1)   | 2 (F)             |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 1</i> | Input terminal selection 1B (F)               |  | 0 (No function)   |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 5</i> | Input terminal selection 1C (F)               |  | 0 (No function)   |
| R               | <i>F 1 1 2</i> | Input terminal selection 2A (R)               | 0 to 201 Note 1)   | 4 (R)             |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 2</i> | Input terminal selection 2B (R)               |  | 0 (No function)   |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 6</i> | Input terminal selection 2C (R)               |  | 0 (No function)   |
| S1              | <i>F 1 1 3</i> | Input terminal selection 3A (S1)              | 0 to 201 Note 1)   | 10 (SS1)          |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 3</i> | Input terminal selection 3B (S1)              |  | 0 (No function)   |
| S2              | <i>F 1 1 4</i> | Input terminal selection 4A (S2)              | 0 to 201 Note 1)   | 12 (SS2)          |
|                 | <i>F 1 5 4</i> | Input terminal selection 4B (S2)              |  | 0 (No function)   |
| VI              | <i>F 1 0 9</i> | Analog/logic input<br>Selection (VI terminal) | 0: Voltage signal input (0 - 10 V)<br>1: Current signal input (4 - 20 mA)<br>2: Logic input<br>3: Voltage signal input (0 - 5 V) | 0                 |
|                 | <i>F 1 1 5</i> | Input terminal selection 5                    |  | 8 to 55 Note 3)   |

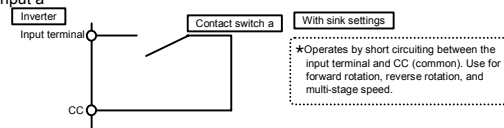
Note 1) Multiple functions assigned to a single terminal operate simultaneously.

Note 2) In case of setting always active function, assign the menu number to *F 1 0 9* and *F 1 1 0* (always active function selection).

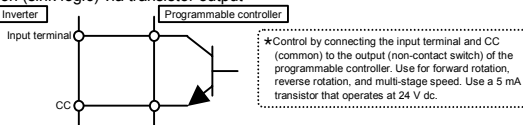
Note 3) When VI is used for the logic input (sink logic), always connect a resistor between VI and terminal P24. For details, see 2.3.2 (page B-9).

■ Connecting

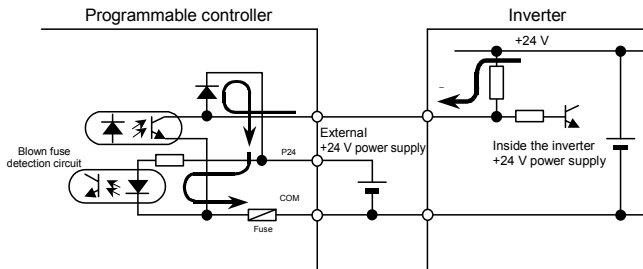
- 1) For contact input a



- 2) For connection (sink logic) via transistor output



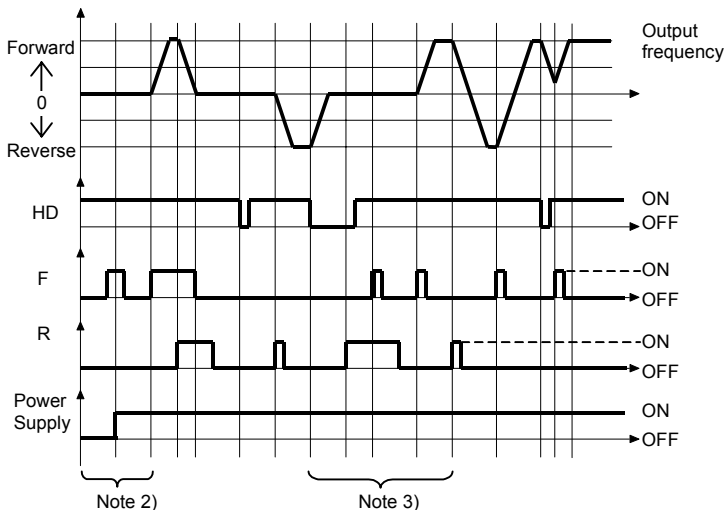
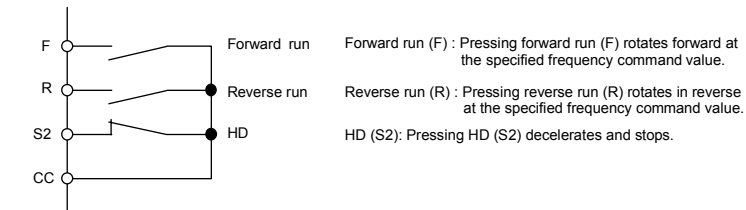
\* About programmable controllers and interfaces If controlling the inverter using an open collector output programmable controller, the following error signals are sent to the inverter. This is a result of differences in the height of control power supply potential when the inverter remains ON and the programmable controller is turned OFF. Always set the inverter lock to prevent the programmable controller from being turned OFF while the inverter is ON.



7

## ■ Usage example 1 ... 3-wire operation (one-push operation)

Use the 3-wire operation function to operate the inverter, maintaining operation without using the sequence circuit by inputting an external signal (reset contact signal).



Note 1) Set  $F110 = 5$  (ST: standby) and  $F10d = 0$  (terminal board) for 3 wire operation. Assign HD (operation hold) to any input terminal at input terminal selection. When assigning the S2 terminal as shown above, set  $F114 = 50$  (HD: operation hold).

Note 2) If the terminals are ON before turning on the power, terminal input is ignored when the power is turned ON. (Prevents sudden movements.) After turning the power ON, turn terminal input ON again.

Note 3) When HD is OFF, F and R are ignored even when ON. R does not operate even if it's ON when HD is ON. Likewise in this state, F does not operate even if it's ON. Turn F and R OFF and then turn them ON.

Note 4) During 3 wire operation, sending the jog run mode command stops operation.

Note 5) Be aware that DC braking continues even if a startup signal is input during DC braking.

Note 6) Only F and R maintain HD (operation hold). When using F or R in combination with other functions, be aware that the other functions do not hold. For example, when F and SS1 are assigned, F holds, but SS1 does not.

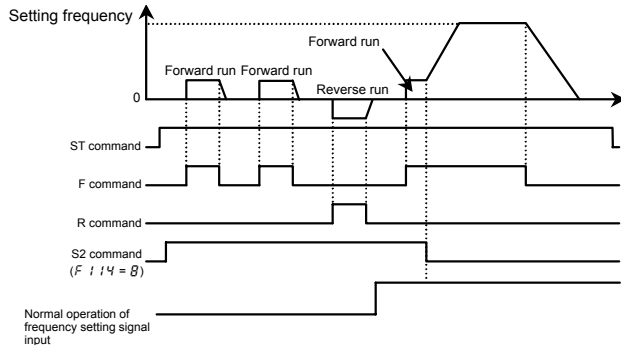
[Parameter settings]

| Terminal symbol | Title   | Function                         | Adjustment range | Setting example           |
|-----------------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| S2              | F I I 4 | Input terminal selection 4A (S2) | 0 ~ 201          | 50<br>(HD operation hold) |

## ■ Usage example 2 ... Jog run

Jog run is used for inching the motor. When a jog run signal is input, a jog run frequency is immediately output, regardless of the acceleration time set.

Assign the jog run function to any input terminal. For example, when assigned to the S2 terminal, set  $F I I 4 = 18$ . Jog run is done while the jog input terminal (S2 terminal) and either F or R are ON.



- The jog frequency is fixed at 5 Hz.
- The stop pattern is slowdown stop.
- The jog run setting terminal is valid when the operation frequency is less than the jog frequency. Jog run does not function when the operation frequency is higher than the jog frequency.
- Even if an operation command is input midway, jog operation is prioritized.
- The jog frequency is not limited by the upper limit frequency (parameter  $UL$ ).

### ■ List of contact input terminal function settings

| Parameter programmed value |                | Function                          | Parameter programmed value |                | Function                                    |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| Positive logic             | Negative logic |                                   | Positive logic             | Negative logic |   |
| 0                          | 1              | No function                       | 36                         | 37             | PID control prohibition                     |
| 2                          | 3              | Forward run command               | 48                         | 49             | Forced local from communication             |
| 4                          | 5              | Reverse run command               | 50                         | 51             | Operation hold (hold of 3-wire operation)   |
| 6                          | 7              | Standby                           | 52                         | 53             | PID integral/differential clear             |
| 8                          | 9              | Reset command                     | 54                         | 55             | PID characteristics switching               |
| 10                         | 11             | Preset-speed command 1            | 88                         | 89             | Frequency UP from external logic input *1   |
| 12                         | 13             | Preset-speed command 2            | 90                         | 91             | Frequency DOWN from external logic input *1 |
| 14                         | 15             | Preset-speed command 3            | 92                         | 93             | Frequency UP/DOWN from external contacts *1 |
| 16                         | 17             | Preset-speed command 4            | 96                         | 97             | Coast stop                                  |
| 18                         | 19             | Jog run mode                      | 106                        | 107            | Frequency setting mode terminal board VI    |
| 20                         | 21             | Emergency stop by external signal | 108                        | 109            | Command mode terminal board                 |
| 22                         | 23             | DC braking command                | 110                        | 111            | Parameter editing permission                |
| 24                         | 25             | 2nd acceleration/deceleration     | 122                        | 123            | Forced deceleration command                 |
| 28                         | 29             | 2nd V/F control mode switching    | 200                        | 201            | Parameter editing prohibition               |
| 32                         | 33             | 2nd stall prevention level        |                            |                |   |

\*1: Active when  $F\dot{R}\dot{D}$  (frequency setting mode selection) = 5 (UP/DOWN from external logic input) is set. The frequency setup range is from  $\dot{D}$  to  $\dot{U}$  (upper limit frequency). The acceleration/deceleration time relative to the set frequency is  $R\dot{L}\dot{L}/d\dot{E}\dot{L}$  while the acceleration/deceleration speed is not switched.

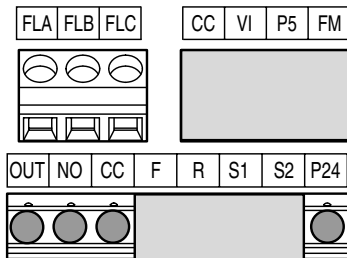
☆ For details about the input terminal function, see 11.6.

## 7.2.2 Output terminal function (sink logic)

This function is used to output a variety of signals to external devices from the inverter.

With the contact output terminal function, you can select from multiple output terminal functions. Set two types of functions for the OUT terminal and then you can output when either one or both of them is ON.

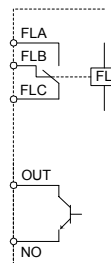
[Control terminal block]



### ■ Usage

FLA, B, C function: Set at parameter **F 132**.

OUT-NO function: Set at parameter **F 130** and **137**.



### ■ Assign one type of function to an output terminal

| Terminal symbol | Title        | Function                     | Adjustment range | Standard defaults              |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| OUT-NO          | <b>F 130</b> | Output terminal selection 1A | 0 ~ 255          | 4 (Low-speed detection signal) |
| FL<br>(A, B, C) | <b>F 132</b> | Output terminal selection 2  |                  | 10 (fault FL)                  |

Note) When assigning 1 type of function to the OUT-NO terminal, set only **F 130**.

Leave parameter **F 137** as the standard setting (**F 137 = 255**).

## ■ Assign two types of functions to the output terminal (OUT-NO)

| Terminal symbol | Title        | Function                                 | Adjustment range  | Standard defaults              |
|-----------------|--------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| OUT-NO          | <i>F 130</i> | Output terminal selection 1A             | 0 ~ 255   | 4 (Low-speed detection signal) |
|                 | <i>F 137</i> | Output terminal selection 1B             |   | 255 (normally ON)              |
|                 | <i>F 139</i> | Output terminal logic selection (OUT-NO) | 0: <i>F 130</i> and <i>F 137</i><br>1: <i>F 130</i> or <i>F 137</i> | 0                              |

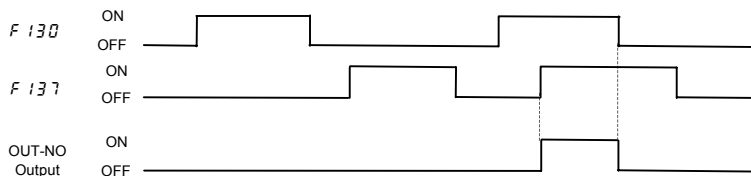
Note 1) *F 130* and *F 137* are active only when *F 669* = 0: Logic output (default).

Function is inactive when *F 559* = 1: Pulse train output is set.

### (1) Output signals when two types of functions are simultaneously turned ON.

Signals are output when parameter *F 139* is the default (*F 139* = 0), and the functions set at parameters *F 130* and *F 137* are simultaneously turned ON.

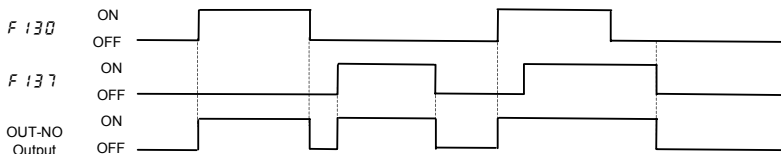
☆ Timing chart



### (2) Output signals when either one of two types of functions are simultaneously turned ON.

Signals are output when parameter *F 139* = 1, and either of the functions set at parameters *F 130* and *F 137* are turned on.

☆ Timing chart





## ■ List of output terminal function settings

<Explanation of terminology>

- Alarm ..... Alarm output when a setting has been exceeded.
- Pre-alarm ..... Alarm output when the inverter may cause a trip during continued operation.

List of detection levels for output terminal selection

| Parameter programmed value |                | Function   | Parameter programmed value |                | Function                              |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Positive logic             | Negative logic |  | Positive logic             | Negative logic |                                       |
| 0                          | 1              | Frequency lower limit  | 26                         | 27             | Small current detection               |
| 2                          | 3              | Frequency upper limit  | 28                         | 29             | Over-torque detection                 |
| 4                          | 5              | Low-speed detection signal   | 40                         | 41             | Run/Stop                              |
| 6                          | 7              | Output frequency attainment signal (acceleration/deceleration completed) | 56                         | 57             | Cumulative operation time alarm       |
| 8                          | 9              | Set frequency attainment signal  | 60                         | 61             | Forward/reverse run                   |
| 10                         | 11             | Fault signal (trip output)   | 78                         | 79             | RS485 communication error             |
| 14                         | 15             | Over-current pre-alarm   | 92                         | 93             | Assigned data output                  |
| 16                         | 17             | Overload pre-alarm   | 128                        | 129            | Parts replacement alarm               |
| 20                         | 21             | Overheat pre-alarm   | 146                        | 147            | Fault signal (output also at a ready) |
| 22                         | 23             | Overvoltage pre-alarm  | 254                        |                | Always OFF                            |
| 24                         | 25             | Power circuit undervoltage detection                                     | 255                        |                | Always ON                             |

Note 1) ON with positive logic : Open collector output transistor or relay turned ON.  
 OFF : Open collector output transistor or relay turned OFF.  
 ON with negative logic : Open collector output transistor or relay turned OFF.  
 OFF : Open collector output transistor or relay turned ON.

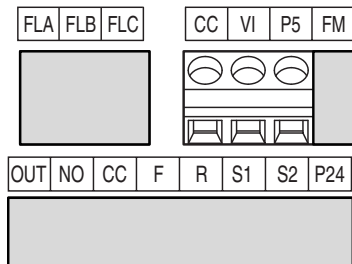
☆ For details about the output terminal functions or levels, see 11.7.

## 7.3 Speed instruction (analog signal) settings from external devices

You can select from voltage input (0 to 10 V, 0 to 5 V), and current input (4 to 20 mA) for an analog input terminal (VI).

The maximum resolution is 1/1000.

[Control terminal block]



### ■ Analog input terminal (VI) function settings

| Title        | Function                                   | Adjustment range   | Standard default setting |
|--------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| <i>F 109</i> | Analog/logic input selection (VI terminal) | 0: Voltage signal input (0 - 10 V)<br>1: Current signal input (4 - 20 mA)<br>2: Logic input<br>3: Voltage signal input (0 - 5 V) | 0                        |
| <i>F 201</i> | VI input point 1 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 0                        |
| <i>F 202</i> | VI input point 1 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | 0.0                      |
| <i>F 203</i> | VI input point 2 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 100                      |
| <i>F 204</i> | VI input point 2 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | *                        |
| <i>F 209</i> | Analog input filter                        | 4 - 1000 ms  | 64                       |

\* Depends upon the setup menu settings. Select either 50.0 or 60.0. (See 11.5.)

Note) When stable operation cannot be attained because of frequency setting circuit noise, increase *F 209*.

### 7.3.1 Settings depending on voltage (0 to 10 V) input

You can set the frequency settings by inputting an analog voltage signal of 0 to 10 V dc between the VI and CC terminals.

The following shows examples when the run command is input from the terminal.

| Title       | Function                                   | Adjustment range   | Standard defaults   | Setting example                  |
|-------------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>ENd</i>  | Command mode selection                     | 0 - 2  | 1<br>(panel keypad) | 0<br>(terminal board)            |
| <i>Fnd</i>  | Frequency setting mode selection           | 0 - 5  | 2<br>(setting dial) | 0<br>(terminal board VI)         |
| <i>F109</i> | Analog/logic input selection (VI terminal) | 0: Voltage signal input (0 - 10 V)<br>1: Current signal input (4 - 20 mA)<br>2: Logic input<br>3: Voltage signal input (0 - 5 V) | 0                   | 0<br>(Voltage signal (0 - 10 V)) |
| <i>F201</i> | VI input point 1 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 0                   | 0                                |
| <i>F202</i> | VI input point 1 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | 0.0                 | 0.0                              |
| <i>F203</i> | VI input point 2 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 100                 | 100                              |
| <i>F204</i> | VI input point 2 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | *                   | 60.0                             |
| <i>F209</i> | Analog input filter                        | 4 - 1000 ms  | 64                  | 64                               |

\* Depends upon the setup menu settings. Either 50.0 or 60.0 is selected.

\* Connect a single-phase input model to R/L1 and S/L2/N.

**F109 = 0: Voltage signal input (0 to 10 V) (default)**

**Run and stop settings**  
You can switch between forward run (F) and reverser run (R), and run/stop with external signals.

**Setting characteristics for the frequency setting signal and operation frequency**  
Set characteristics at two points in the diagram below.

**Connecting and calibrating the frequency meter**  
Select the type of meter connected at *F681* and calibrate.  
⇒ For details, see 3.4.

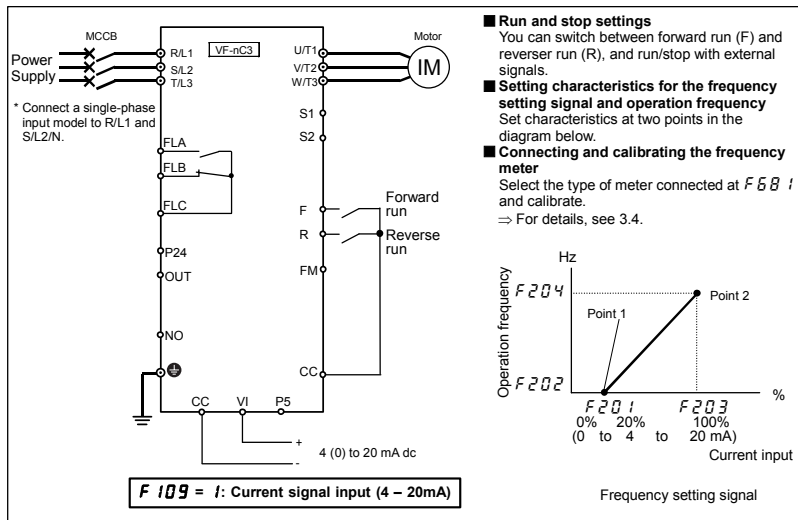
## 7.3.2 Settings depending on current (4 to 20 mA) input

You can set the frequency settings by inputting an analog current signal of 4 (0) to 20 mA dc between the VI and CC terminals.

The following shows examples when the run command is input from the terminal.

| Title       | Function                                   | Adjustment range   | Standard defaults   | Setting example                   |
|-------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>F000</i> | Command mode selection                     | 0 - 2  | 1<br>(panel keypad) | 0<br>(terminal board)             |
| <i>F001</i> | Frequency setting mode selection           | 0 - 5  | 2<br>(setting dial) | 0<br>(terminal board VI)          |
| <i>F109</i> | Analog/logic input selection (VI terminal) | 0: Voltage signal input (0 - 10 V)<br>1: Current signal input (4 - 20 mA)<br>2: Logic input<br>3: Voltage signal input (0 - 5 V) | 0                   | 1<br>(Current signal (4 - 20 mA)) |
| <i>F201</i> | VI input point 1 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 0                   | 20(0)                             |
| <i>F202</i> | VI input point 1 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | 0.0                 | 0.0                               |
| <i>F203</i> | VI input point 2 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 100                 | 100                               |
| <i>F204</i> | VI input point 2 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | *                   | 60.0                              |
| <i>F209</i> | Analog input filter                        | 4 - 1000 ms  | 64                  | 64                                |

\* Depends upon the setup menu settings. Either 50.0 or 60.0 is selected.



### 7.3.3 Settings depending on voltage (0 to 5 V) input <external potentiometer>

You can set the frequency by connecting the FRH kit (optional), or a potentiometer (1 to 10 kΩ - 1/4 W) to the VI terminal.

Connect the potentiometer between the P5, VI, and CC terminals. The standard voltage for the P5 terminal is 5 V dc. Instead of using the potentiometer, you can set the frequency settings by inputting an analog voltage signal of 0 to 5 V dc between the VI and CC terminals.

The following shows examples when the run command is input from the terminal.

| Title          | Function                                   | Adjustment range   | Standard defaults   | Setting example                 |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>C n d</i>   | Command mode selection                     | 0 - 2  | 1<br>(panel keypad) | 0<br>(terminal board)           |
| <i>F n d</i>   | Frequency setting mode selection           | 0 - 5  | 2<br>(setting dial) | 0<br>(terminal board VI)        |
| <i>F 1 0 9</i> | Analog/logic input selection (VI terminal) | 0: Voltage signal input (0 - 10 V)<br>1: Current signal input (4 - 20 mA)<br>2: Logic input<br>3: Voltage signal input (0 - 5 V) | 0                   | 3<br>(Voltage signal (0 - 5 V)) |
| <i>F 2 0 1</i> | VI input point 1 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 0                   | 0                               |
| <i>F 2 0 2</i> | VI input point 1 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | 0.0                 | 0.0                             |
| <i>F 2 0 3</i> | VI input point 2 setting                   | 0 - 100%   | 100                 | 100                             |
| <i>F 2 0 4</i> | VI input point 2 frequency                 | 0.0 - 400.0Hz  | *                   | 60.0                            |
| <i>F 2 0 9</i> | Analog input filter                        | 4 - 1000 ms  | 64                  | 64                              |

\*Depends upon the setup menu settings. Either 50.0 or 60.0 is selected.

\* Connect a single-phase input model to R/L1 and S/L2/N.

***F 1 0 9 = 3*: Voltage signal input (0 - 5V)**

- **Run and stop settings**  
You can switch between forward run (F) and reverse run (R), and run/stop with external signals.
- **Setting characteristics for the frequency setting signal and operation frequency**  
Set characteristics at two points in the diagram below.
- **Connecting and calibrating the frequency meter**  
Select the type of meter connected at *F 5 8 1* and calibrate.  
⇒ For details, see 3.4.

Operation frequency

Hz

Point 2

Point 1

*F 2 0 4*

*F 2 0 2*

*F 2 0 1*      *F 2 0 3*

0%      100%

(0 V)      to      (5 V)

Frequency setting signal